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Dockets: CI 19-01-24661 & T-1673-19
(Winnipeg Centre)
Indexed as: Tataskweyak Cree Nation et al. v. Canada (A.G.);
Curve Lake First Nation et al. v. Canada (A.G.)
Cited as: 2021 MBQB 275

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF MANITOBA

DOCKET CI 19-01-24661

B E T W E E N:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION AND CHIEF
DOREEN SPENCE ON HER OWN BEHALF, AND
ON BEHALF OF ALL MEMBERS OF
TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION,

plaintiffs,

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA,

defendant.

APPEARANCES:

) HARRY S. LAFORME

) BRYCE EDWARDS

) KEVIN HILLE

) JACLYN McNAMARA

) for the plaintiffs

) CATHARINE MOORE

) SCOTT D. FARLINGER

) SAMAR MUSALLAM

) COURTNEY DAVIDSON

) SHEILA READ

) for the defendant

DOCKET T-1673-19

A N D B E T W E E N:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION AND, CHIEF
EMILY WHETUNG ON HER OWN BEHALF AND
ON BEHALF OF ALL MEMBERS OF CURVE
LAKE FIRST NATION AND NESKANTAGA
FIRST NATION AND, CHIEF CHRISTOPHER
MOONIAS ON HIS OWN BEHALF AND ON
BEHALF OF ALL MEMBERS OF NESKANTAGA
FIRST NATION,

plaintiffs,

- and -

APPEARANCES:

) H. MICHAEL ROSENBERG

) ERIC S. BLOCK

) JOHN P. BROWN

) STEPHANIE WILLSEY

) ALANA ROBERT

) for the plaintiffs

) CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG

) for the plaintiffs

) Curve Lake First Nation and,

) Chief Emily Whetung on her own

) behalf and on behalf of all

) members of Curve Lake

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA,) CATHARINE MOORE
) SCOTT D. FARLINGER
defendant.) SAMAR MUSALLAM
) COURTNEY DAVIDSON
) SHEILA READ
) for the defendant
)
) JUDGMENT DELIVERED:
) DECEMBER 22, 2021

JOYAL, C.J.Q.B.

I. INTRODUCTION

[1] This is a motion to approve the First Nations Drinking Water Settlement Agreement [Settlement Agreement or Settlement] pursuant to Rule 334.29(1) of the *Federal Courts Rules*, SOR/98-106 [*Rules*] and section 35(1) of *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C130 [*The Class Proceedings Act*]. The underlying actions are class proceedings. The Settlement Agreement compensates First Nation individuals who have lived under a drinking water advisory for a year or more. It also provides First Nations with compensation and assistance in securing safe drinking water through future infrastructure funding.

[2] Both the Federal Court and the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench [Courts] have jurisdiction over this proceeding.

[3] On October 11, 2019, Curve Lake First Nation [Curve Lake], Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation [Neskantaga], and Former Chief Christopher Moonias filed a statement of claim in the Federal Court [Federal Action]. On November 20, 2019, Tataskweyak Cree Nation [Tataskweyak] and Chief Doreen Spence filed a

statement of claim in the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench [Manitoba Action, and together with the Federal Action, the Actions]. After the Actions were certified, the Courts appointed these individuals and First Nations as the Representative Plaintiffs. The current Chief of Neskantaga, Wayne Moonias, represents the collective interests of Neskantaga. The defendant in both Actions was the Attorney General of Canada [Defendant or Canada]. McCarthy Tétrault LLP [McCarthy Tétrault] and Olthuis Kleer Townshend [OKT] are class counsel [Class Counsel]. The parties finalized the Settlement on September 15, 2021.

- [4] The Representative Plaintiffs now bring a motion for an Order seeking:
- a. that the proposed Settlement Agreement be approved and its terms given effect;
 - b. that the Defendant pay the funds contemplated in the proposed Settlement Agreement, and that said funds be distributed in accordance with the proposed Settlement Agreement;
 - c. that Class Members (defined below) be notified of the approval of the proposed Settlement Agreement as set out in Schedule M and N of the Settlement Agreement; and
 - d. that the Actions be discontinued on a without costs basis.

[5] The Courts jointly case managed and heard the motion for settlement approval, as contemplated by the Canadian Bar Association's "Canadian Judicial Protocol for the Management of Multi-jurisdictional Class Actions and the Provision of Class Action Notice" (2018), online: *The Canadian Bar Association* <www.cba.org>. The Courts

exercised their jurisdiction to hear this motion jointly pursuant to Rules 3 and 4 of the *Rules* and section 12 of *The Class Proceedings Act*.

[6] While the two Courts exercised their respective jurisdiction to jointly hear the motion for the approval of the Settlement Agreement, each Court appropriately, as required, separately and independently addressed the governing legal test as it relates to the issue before the Courts and the Actions that were certified in their respective jurisdictions.

[7] Despite the joint manner in which this motion was argued and heard by the respective Courts, the resulting and accompanying reasons in connection to the motion will be released separately but concurrently by each Court. As explained at the hearing, while the required independent and separate assessment was undertaken by each Court, after a full analysis, the two Courts are in complete agreement with the result and the reasons therefore. Accordingly, the reasons to be released by each Court to a large extent replicate the reasons of the other and should be seen as representative of what the Courts underscore is complete concurrence.

[8] The Settlement Agreement is historic. It is the first Settlement to tackle the problem of drinking water advisories on First Nation reserves. Additionally, this proceeding marks the first time the Federal Court and another Superior Court have sat together. Most importantly, however, the record before the Courts demonstrates that the Settlement Agreement about which we are being asked to provide our approval, represents what many hope will be a turning point for Canada and First Nations.

[9] Both parties acknowledge that an agreement of this nature is long overdue. Although the parties reached the Settlement in just under two years, the Courts acknowledge that Indigenous communities have been advocating for decades to ensure future generations' access to safe water. Those tireless efforts, the willingness of the government, and the expertise and focus of legal counsel have now brought the parties to this promising and hopeful turning point.

II. ISSUE

[10] The sole issue on this motion is whether the Courts should approve the Settlement Agreement. Mindful of the governing law and legal test, that issue reduces to the following question: Is the Settlement Agreement fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the Class?

[11] It should be noted that a separate set of reasons, also concurrently released by each Court, will assess the question of whether the Court should approve Class Counsel fees.

[12] For the reasons outlined below, the Courts approve the proposed Settlement Agreement.

III. BACKGROUND

A. *Drinking water advisories on First Nation reserves in Canada*

[13] Authorities issue drinking water advisories when testing indicates that the water supply is or may be unsafe. There are three types of drinking water advisories: boil before use, do not consume, and do not use. Long-term drinking water advisories are those that have been in place for more than one year. The Settlement Agreement only

applies to individuals residing on First Nations that have been subject to a long-term drinking water advisory and to those First Nation communities.

[14] The affidavit of Peter Gorham, an expert actuary jointly retained by both parties, states that from 1995-2007, there were 713 recorded long-term drinking water advisories that affected some 257 First Nations. Class Counsel submitted a January 28, 2021 report by Dr. Melanie O’Gorman, a professor of economics and scholar in water infrastructure and long-term drinking water advisories in First Nations. That report states that in comparison to municipal and private water systems, First Nations disproportionately experience long-term drinking water advisories.

[15] As discussed in more detail below, the Actions alleged that Canada is responsible for the establishment of drinking water systems on reserves and that Canada has chronically underfunded First Nations’ water needs. As a result, Canada has failed to ensure that Class Members have access to potable water of adequate quality and quantity. Class Counsel pointed out that in a press conference on November 24, 2021, Minister of Indigenous Services, the Honourable Marc Miller, stated that the deficits pertaining to drinking water infrastructure on reserve are a result of systemic racism.

B. Experiences of Representative Plaintiffs & Class Members

[16] The Representative Plaintiffs and other Class Members filed affidavits in support of settlement approval, which outlined the status of drinking water on their respective First Nations. All of those affidavits explained the importance of safe water for the physical, spiritual, emotional, psychological, cultural, or economic health of individuals and communities. In particular, many of the affidavits, including the affidavits of Elder

Richard Allen Keeper and Anne Taylor, emphasized the role water plays in ceremony and how contaminated water results in the breakdown of knowledge transmission. Class Members also discussed the tragic relationship between poor drinking water, mental health, and youth suicide. Likewise, they noted that contaminated water has forced members to relocate, relocation which perpetuates the history of displacement of Indigenous peoples from their lands and the separation of families. Class Member Roderick Richard Spence explains:

Now that I live in Winnipeg, I can drink the water that comes out of my tap, just like other Canadians. But I have lost a piece of who I am. It seems like an awful trade to have to make. I certainly hope that my grandchildren get better treatment. I dream for this, pray for this, and cry for this.

[17] The frustration, stress, and loss of dignity that Class Members have experienced is palpable. As detailed in their affidavits as discussed below, members of the Representative First Nations have and continue to suffer unacceptable hardships.

(a) *Curve Lake*

[18] Curve Lake is an Ojibway First Nation located 15 kilometers outside of Peterborough, Ontario. Chief Whetung was elected Chief on June 18, 2019. She is Michi Saagiig of the Anishnaabe nation. She is a 36-year old lawyer and a mother of two. Chief Whetung's affidavit explains that Curve Lake experiences 10 to 15 boil-water advisories every year, some of which have lasted for more than one year. Her affidavit and the affidavit of Shawn Williams, a member of Curve Lake, state that the water treatment plant on Curve Lake inadequately disinfects water and only services 56 of the 550 homes in the community. Canada constructed it in the early 1980s and intended it to be temporary. The remaining homes on the First Nation are not connected to a

public water system and rely on private wells. Members of the community, including Chief Whetung's entire family, have contracted E.coli due to the contaminants in their drinking water. Others have become gravely sick, suffered rashes, and more.

[19] Mr. William's affidavit explains that for decades Curve Lake has been negotiating with Indigenous Services Canada [ISC] to get a new water treatment plant. He describes the process as a "hamster wheel": "the First Nation is constantly running, working to provide proposals, obtain necessary studies, seek funding, only to be in the exact same position decades later." He explains that since Canada provides the funding, the federal government's sign off is needed at every stage of development. He attributes the delay to ISC's habit of providing "funding for studies, small projects, and other lower cost items as a means to appease First Nations while they wait for the big ticket funding to actually address their needs, if that day ever arrives."

[20] The affidavit of Katie Young-Haddlesey, the Economic Development Coordinator of Curve Lake, states that the water crisis has "strangled Curve Lake's economic development." She explains that for every business proposal, Curve Lake must consider whether "there will be enough water and whether the quality will impact the business." Proposals for businesses like laundromats, car washes, restaurants, and hotels are not feasible because there is simply not enough water in the community.

[21] Chief Whetung spoke passionately before both Courts on December 8, 2021. She explained that Curve Lake has been fighting for clean drinking water since before she was born. For her, the Settlement not only means that the First Nation will have

clean water in the near future, but that her children will be able to stay and grow up in their community.

(b) *Neskantaga*

[22] Neskantaga is an Oji-Cree remote fly-in community in northern Ontario and is situated along Lake Attawapiskat. Neskantaga is subject to the longest drinking water advisory in Canada — the First Nation has not had safe drinking water for over 26 years. Members of Neskantaga have had to evacuate their community twice in the past three years because of their water.

[23] Christopher Moonias was the Chief of Neskantaga from 2019 to 2021. He now acts as special advisor to Neskantaga and remains a Representative Plaintiff. Chief Wayne Moonias is the current Chief of Neskantaga. He took office on April 1, 2021 and continues the work of Former Chief Christopher Moonias with respect to these Actions.

[24] The affidavit of Chief Wayne Moonias describes the traumatic effect the drinking water advisory has had on both individuals and the community and emphasizes its adverse effect on community members' mental health. As explained by the Community of Neskantaga in the Joint Press Release dated July 20, 2021, "[o]ur symptoms are real, and result in kids committing suicide, getting rashes, and suffering severe eczema. The skin conditions are particularly awful. They make our people feel like they have to hide themselves, and furthers their loss of dignity, on top of already feeling like maybe they don't deserve clean water."

[25] Class Members from Neskantaga also submitted affidavits supporting the Settlement and detailing their stories. Those Class Members included Former Chief

Peter Moonias, Dorothy Sakanee, Maggie Sakanee, Marcus Moonias, and Amy Moonias. Maggie Sakanee's affidavit details the skin rashes and sores that her grandchildren developed due to the water, which only cleared up after being evacuated to Thunder Bay. Amy Moonias' affidavit tells a very similar story. Due to the expense of bottled water (a 4-litre bottle of water in Neskantaga costs 16 dollars), Amy Moonias often had to choose between feeding and bathing her baby. Likewise, Dorothy Sakanee sometimes had to choose between buying bottled water and essentials like food or diapers. When she had to boil water, it came at the expense of spending time with her children. Former Chief Peter Moonias' affidavit states that he declared a State of Emergency in the early 2000s because a cancer-causing chemical was found in the water. Dorothy Sakanee's affidavit explains that her youngest daughter died in 1988 from brain cancer. She states that she suspects that the cancer was caused from the water in Neskantaga.

(c) *Tataskweyak*

[26] Tataskweyak is located in northern Manitoba and has 4,000 members, 2,300 of whom live on the reserve. Chief Spence is Split Lake Cree and is the Chief of Tataskweyak, where she has lived most of her life. She was elected on November 6, 2016 and is the first female Chief. She is a mother of three and a grandmother of one. In her affidavit, Chief Spence states that Tataskweyak has been under a boil water advisory for three years. She explains that the community sources its tap water from Split Lake, which has been contaminated by upstream development and recurring flooding. The affidavit of Tataskweyak member, Robert Spence, further explains that

sewage is periodically released into Split Lake. Split Lake is contaminated with E.coli and large-scale blue-green algae blooms known to cause serious illness in humans.

[27] Accordingly, in 2006 and 2019, Tataskweyak sent Canada feasibility studies for a new water intake system, which would draw from Assean Lake. Instead, Canada upgraded the filtration and UV system in the existing water plant, which left the water tasting and smelling like chemicals. Chief Spence explained that occasionally, when the water line breaks, the tap water runs brown. The affidavit of Roderick Richard Spence, another member of Tataskweyak, similarly describes the tap water as smelling like chlorine and looking like "lemonade." Even after Canada's upgrades, the water remains unsafe to drink without boiling. In May 2020, Chief Spence obtained Canada's commitment to pay for bottled water delivery and enhanced water testing. Prior to this, however, community members who could not afford bottled water had to drink tap water or haul buckets of water from Assean Lake. In comparison, residents of the City of Thompson, which is upriver from Tataskweyak, enjoy virtually unlimited potable water.

[28] Similar to Curve Lake and Neskantaga, skin rashes are the norm for members of Tataskweyak. Class Members Lydia Garson and Clara Flett detailed their children's rashes that resulted from bathing in the contaminated water. Lydia Garson's son was covered in scrapes, sores, and scabs. At one point, despite his mother's dedication, his condition got so bad that his face would bleed. Likewise, although she took special care, Clara Flett's son had to be hospitalized due to his rashes. Class Member Elizabeth Keeper similarly contracted H. pylori infection (a stomach infection) from the

contaminated water in Tataskweyak. Chief Spence explains that illnesses related to contaminated drinking water have been exacerbated by inadequate access to healthcare, overcrowded housing, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

C. *Nature of the Claims & Defences*

[29] In the statements of claim filed in both Actions, the Representative Plaintiffs submitted that Canada failed to provide Class Members with potable drinking water. Accordingly, they sought orders and declarations that Canada has: breached its duty of care and acted negligently; contravened the honour of the Crown; breached its fiduciary duties; violated section 36 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*; and committed violations of sections 2(1), 7, and 15 of the *Charter*, which are not saved by section 1. They submitted that as a result, Class Members are denied adequate access to clean drinking water; unable to adequately wash and care for themselves and their families; and prevented from performing traditional ceremonies and spiritual practices.

[30] The Representative Plaintiffs submitted that Canada has always taken responsibility for water systems on reserves but has never provided adequate funding. Furthermore, Canada knew that its funding was inadequate. The Representative Plaintiffs maintain that for most First Nations, federal funding is the only means of constructing and maintaining water infrastructure on reserve but Canada has tied funding to compliance with a complex system of specifications. Accordingly, Canada controls what infrastructure is built, where, how, when, and by whom.

[31] The Representative Plaintiffs in the Federal Action requested damages in the amount of 2.1 billion dollars, plus costs. Of particular note, they also sought an interim

or interlocutory injunction and a permanent injunction requiring Canada to construct or approve and fund construction of appropriate water systems to ensure Class Members have adequate access to potable water.

[32] The Defendant did not file statements of defence because the Settlement was reached relatively early in the proceeding. Initially, Canada opposed the relief sought by the Class stating that it had no liability to the Class. The affidavit of John P. Brown, a lawyer for Class Counsel, explains that Canada's public position "was that it funded water systems on reserves rather than manage[ing] them, and that it could not be liable for funding decisions that reflected a core policy." On December 7, 2021, during the Motion for Settlement Approval, Class Counsel explained that their team anticipated that Canada's defence would be similar to that in *Okanagan Indian Band v. Attorney General of Canada*, Vancouver T-1328-19 (FC) [*Okanagan*]. *Okanagan* is an ongoing Federal Court case dealing with similar claims.

D. *Procedural History of the Action*

[33] The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench had certified the Manitoba Action on July 14, 2020. On September 16, 2020, with the consent of the Defendant, the Representative Plaintiffs in the Federal Action brought a motion for certification. The Federal Court certified the Federal Action on October 8, 2020 pursuant to Rules 334.16 and 334.17.

[34] The Courts certified the following common issues:

- (a) From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class Members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

- (b) If the answer to the First Stage common issue is “yes”, did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?
- (c) If the answer to common issue (a) is yes, is any breach of the *Charter* saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*?
- (d) If the answer to common issue (a) is yes, did the Defendant's breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class Members' or their First Nations' use and enjoyment of their lands?
- (e) If the answer to common issue (a) is “yes” and the answer to common issue (b) is “no”, are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*?
- (f) Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?
- (g) Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?
- (h) Does the Defendant's conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?
- (i) Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?
- (j) If so, what measures should be ordered?

[35] The Courts appointed McCarthy Tétrault and OKT as Class Counsel. CA2 Inc. was appointed as administrator for the purpose of giving notice of certification. CA2 Inc. gave notice in accordance with the certification orders. Individuals were included in the Class unless they opted out. There were no opt-outs within the opt-out period, which ended on March 29, 2021. First Nations were included in the Class if they opted in.

[36] On December 30, 2020, the Representative Plaintiffs brought a motion for summary judgment on behalf of the Class. Summary judgment was set to be heard before both Courts, sitting together, on October 4 to 7, 2021. In advance of the

summary judgment motion, more than 120 First Nations opted into the Actions. The Representative Plaintiffs summonsed witnesses and were prepared to proceed with cross-examinations. However, on June 20, 2021, the Parties reached an Agreement in Principle. The Agreement in Principle was executed on July 29, 2021 and the Settlement was finalized on September 15, 2021.

[37] On October 5, 2021, Class Counsel brought a motion to approve the Short and Long Form Notices of the Settlement Approval Hearing, as well as a plan for the distribution of these notices. By way of Order dated October 8, 2021, the notices and the plan for distribution were approved. CA2 Inc. was appointed as administrator to give notice and it did so in accordance with the Courts' orders. CA2 Inc. gave Notice of the Settlement Approval Hearing on October 16, 2021. That Notice of Settlement contemplated a 45-day late opt-out period for First Nations that first experienced long-term drinking water advisories after the Actions were certified. There were no late opt-outs.

[38] On November 17 and 18, 2021, respectively, the Courts provisionally appointed Deloitte LLP as the Administrator for the Settlement Agreement [Administrator].

E. *Settlement Agreement: Key Provisions*

(1) Basics

[39] Importantly, the Settlement Agreement contemplates and ensures both retrospective and prospective compensation. The Settlement Agreement provides First Nations and individuals resident on those First Nations with compensation for lack of regular access to safe drinking water. The Settlement also commits Canada to work

with First Nations to provide access to clean water and requires Canada to construct and fund appropriate water systems for First Nation communities. The key terms and provisions are set out below.

(a) *Class & Class Period*

[40] The Class Period runs from November 20, 1995 to present. The Class includes (a) Individual Class Members and (b) First Nation Class Members [collectively, Class Members]. Mr. Gorham's affidavit states there are approximately 142,300 Individual Class Members, of which more than 60,000 are minors, and 258 eligible First Nation Class Members.

[41] Individual Class Members include individuals, other than Excluded Persons, who are members of a band [First Nation] as defined by the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 [*Indian Act*], whose lands are subject to the *Indian Act* or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24, and whose lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present [Impacted First Nation]. Those individuals must not have died before November 20, 2017 and must have ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year.

[42] First Nation Class Members include Tataskweyak, Curve Lake, Neskantaga, and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity.

[43] "Excluded Persons" are members of Tsuu T'ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, the Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy. These persons are excluded from the Settlement because they have ongoing actions related to drinking water on reserves. When the Actions were initiated, these persons requested that they be excluded so that their ongoing litigation would not be affected.

(b) *Retrospective Compensation*

[44] Under the Settlement Agreement, Canada has agreed to pay individual Class Members a total of 1.438 billion dollars into a trust fund to be distributed to the Class Members, including by paying individual damages in accordance with Article 8, section 8.01(2)(a). Individual Class Members will be paid:

- a) 2000 dollars per year for people in remote First Nations under long-term drinking advisories;
- b) 2000 dollars per year for people in non-remote First Nations under do not use advisories;
- c) 1650 dollars per year for people in non-remote First Nations under do not consume advisories; and
- d) 1300 dollars per year for people in non-remote First Nations under boil water advisories.

[45] Damages for Individual Class Members will be subject to how many individuals make a claim and how many First Nations join the class action. Prorated amounts will be paid for any partial years after the first full year. Furthermore, damages for

Individual Class Members are subject to a synthetic federal limitation period. This means that individuals born after 1995 can claim for all the years and portions of the years between November 20, 1995 and June 20, 2021 while they were ordinarily resident on reserve during a drinking water advisory that lasted a year or more. Individuals born before November 20, 1995 can claim for all years and portions of years between November 20, 2013 and June 20, 2021 where they were ordinarily resident on reserve during a drinking water advisory that lasted a year or more.

[46] Individuals who have suffered specified injuries because of drinking water advisories can claim additional compensation from a specified injuries compensation fund totalling 50 million dollars (Article 5). To claim damages for a specified injury a person must have been ordinarily resident on a reserve under a drinking water advisory for at least a year while the advisory was in place. Furthermore, the injury must have occurred during that time. Individuals suffering specified injuries will only be able to claim for injuries that happened or continued during drinking water advisories after November 2013. Individuals born after November 20, 1995 will be able to claim for injuries going back to that date. The person making the claim must show that they suffered the injury and that the injury was caused by using the water in accordance with the drinking water advisory or by restricted access to safe water caused by the advisory.

[47] Finally, 400 million dollars will be used to establish a First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund. From that fund, First Nation Class Members will receive a base payment of 500,000 dollars and an amount equal to 50 percent of the damages,

not including specified injuries, paid to individual Class Members living on that First Nation's reserve. The retrospective compensation received by First Nation Class Members reflects the harms to the community, which are different from the harms to its individual members. First Nations are free to use that money for any purpose.

(c) *Prospective Relief*

[48] In addition to compensating First Nations and their members, Canada has also agreed to provide funding to fix the problem moving forward. The stated intention in this connection is that the future never again resembles the past. Concretely, Canada has committed to taking all reasonable steps to remove long-term drinking water advisories affecting Class Members, including doing everything set out in their Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory Action Plan [Action Plan], which will be updated on an ongoing basis. Formerly a political promise, Class Counsel submits that the Action Plan becomes a legally enforceable obligation under the Settlement.

[49] Additionally, the Settlement requires Canada to take "all reasonable efforts" to ensure that Class Members have regular access to safe drinking water in their homes [the Commitment]. This water must meet either federal or provincial water quality standards, whichever is stricter. The amount of water must be enough that it allows people to use water for all the usual things people in Canada use water for, like drinking, bathing and showering, making food, washing dishes, and cleaning their home and clothes. In support of the Commitment, Canada is required to spend at least 6 billion dollars through March 31, 2030 at a rate of at least 400 million per year on water and wastewater on First Nation reserves. Class Counsel described this 6 billion as

the “floor” rather than the “ceiling.” Under the Settlement, Canada must use this money to fund the actual cost of construction, upgrading, operation and maintenance of water infrastructure on First Nation reserves.

[50] Further, Canada has committed to take reasonable efforts to repeal the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21 and replace it with legislation that is developed through consultation with First Nations. The Settlement also requires Canada to spend 20 million dollars in funding through 2025 for a First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water. That Committee will work with ISC to support forward-looking policy initiatives and provide strategic advice. Additionally, Canada will provide 9 million dollars in funding through 2025 for Class Members’ water governance initiatives and 50 million for the cost of administering the Settlement Agreement.

(2) Alternative dispute resolution process for Commitment disputes

[51] The Settlement Agreement and Schedule K contemplate different stages of dispute resolution. Any disputes related to the Commitment (i.e., where Canada and a First Nation cannot agree on whether Canada is meeting its Commitment under the Settlement Agreement and about proposed plans for meeting its Commitment) proceed through a specific alternative dispute resolution process [ADR Process]. Class Counsel submitted that the ADR Process integrates Indigenous Legal Traditions. It should be noted that the ADR Process promotes the use of Indigenous language and where necessary, will occur on the First Nations’ respective reserves while utilizing certain protocols such as gift giving, Elder participation, and traditional teachings. Engagement

with the ADR Process entails the following steps:

1. If a First Nation determines that Canada is not meeting or has ceased meeting the Commitment, the First Nation must let Canada know (section 9.06 (1)).
2. Canada then has an obligation to consult with the First Nation to try to meet the Commitment as soon as possible. Canada must also pay the costs of any technical advice the First Nation needs to determine what Canada must do to meet the Commitment (sections 9.06(2), (3)).
3. Canada must make all reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with the First Nation that identifies the steps Canada will take to fix the issues (section 9.06(4)).
4. If Canada does not comply with the agreement or if the parties do not reach an agreement within three months, the First Nation can start the ADR Process. The ADR Process proceeds through negotiations, mediation, and, if no agreement can be reached, arbitration (section 9.07).

[52] In short, on a matter of such great and fundamental importance — the provision of safe drinking water — Canada will not be the final arbiter respecting its own efforts in relation to the Commitment outlined in the Settlement Agreement. Further, all of the phases outlined above must be completed within strict timelines.

[53] Under the Settlement, Canada will pay the reasonable costs of convening the ADR Process, together with the reasonable fees and disbursements of any mediator or

arbitrator. Canada will also pay half of the reasonable costs and disbursements of a First Nation's participation in the ADR Process.

(3) Supervisory Role of the Courts

[54] Under Article 1, section 1.16 of the Settlement, the Courts maintain jurisdiction to supervise the implementation of the Agreement in accordance with its terms, including the adoption of protocols and statements of procedure and may give any directions or make any orders that are necessary for those purposes.

(4) Claims Process

(a) *First Nation Class Member Damages*

[55] To participate in the Settlement, First Nation Class Members must give notice of acceptance to the Administrator. The Parties have provided the Administrator with a list [List] identifying, to the best of the Parties' knowledge, the First Nations eligible to become First Nations Class Members. Inclusion on the List is conclusive proof that the First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member. If the First Nation is not on the List, the Administrator shall consult with the Settlement Implementation Committee before determining whether the First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member. The Administrator may request additional information or evidence before making the determination as to whether a First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member.

(b) *Individual Class Member Damages*

[56] Individual Class Members wishing to make a claim for retrospective compensation (including a claim for a specified injury) must submit a claims form. The

claims form is simple and requires the following: identifying and contact information; what First Nations the claimant is a part of; dates of residence on reserves experiencing long-term drinking water advisories; representative information; declaration and consent; and details about a specified claim, if applicable.

[57] Section 17 of Schedule F of the Settlement outlines the Claim Process. Schedule F states that for those making a specified injuries claim, a claimant may submit some or all of the following to the Administrator in support of their claim:

- a) Medical records of the injury and its cause;
- b) Other records, including written records, photographs, and videos, of the injury and its cause;
- c) A written statement; and
- d) Oral testimony.

[58] Section 18 of Schedule F states, "the process of claiming compensation for Specified Injuries is intended to be non-traumatizing and section 17 of this Schedule F does not prevent a Claimant from establishing their eligibility for Specified Injuries Compensation on the basis of their Claims Form alone." The burden of proof for establishing a specified injury is on the balance of probabilities.

[59] The claims process will commence within 60 days of settlement approval. The Administrator will promptly review each claims form, band council confirmation, and other relevant information to determine if the claimant is eligible and calculate the claimant's entitlement. When the Administrator pays compensation to the claimant, the

Administrator must also explain how the amount was calculated and that the claimant may appeal the Administrator's decision to the Third-Party Assessor.

(c) *Third Party Assessor*

[60] When an individual or First Nation claimant wants to appeal a decision of the Administrator, the claimant must provide a written statement to the Administrator within 60 days of receiving the Administrator's decision. That written statement must explain how the Administrator erred. The Administrator will forward the materials to the Third Party Assessor. When considering an appeal, the Third-Party Assessor may consult the claimant, the Administrator, and the Settlement Implementation Committee. The Third-Party Assessor may also request further evidence to support the claim. The Third Party Assessor's decision is final and not subject to appeal or review.

(5) Counsel Fees

[61] Class Counsel's fees are severable from the rest of the Settlement and subject to a different Order and Reasons issued separately but concurrently by both Courts. In other words, the Courts can approve the Settlement separate from the approval of Class Counsel's fees. The Courts' refusal to approve Class Counsel's fees would have no effect on the implementation of the Settlement Agreement. Additionally, Class Counsel's fees were negotiated after the Settlement was reached and do not take money away from Class Members.

(6) Appeal Period

[62] Following the approval of the Settlement, a Class Member may appeal the Orders of the Courts within 30 days. Under Rule 334.31(2) of the *Rules* there is an additional

30 days for a Class Member to apply for leave to appeal to exercise the right of a Representative Plaintiff's right of appeal if no Representative Plaintiff commences an appeal within the first 30 days. This means that the earliest Implementation Date, as defined in the Settlement, is 60 days from the Courts' Orders. Thereafter, the Proposed Settlement Agreement will become binding on all Individual Class Members. The Proposed Settlement Agreement will become binding on First Nations as they formally accept its terms.

(7) Release

[63] Importantly, in exchange for everything discussed above and as set forth in the Settlement, Class Members agree to release Canada in respect of any liability for failing to provide, or fund the provision of safe drinking water on their reserves through the end of the Class Period.

IV. ANALYSIS

IS THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FAIR AND REASONABLE AND IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CLASS?

A. *Legal Framework*

[64] Rule 334.29 of the *Rules* and section 35(1) of *The Class Proceedings Act* state that class proceedings may only be settled with the approval of a judge. The relevant test for approving a settlement is whether the Settlement is "fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the class as a whole" (*Merlo v. Canada*, 2017 FC 533, at paragraph 16; *Toth v. Canada*, 2019 FC 125, at paragraph 37; *McLean v. Canada*, 2019 FC 1075, at paragraph 65 [*McLean*]; *Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc First*

Nation v. Canada, 2021 FC 988, at paragraph 36 [*Tk'emlúps*]; *Gray v. Great-Wes Lifeco Inc.*, 2011 MBQB 13, at paragraph 58). Recently, in *Tk'emlúps*, Justice McDonald summarized the appropriate approach which should inform a court's application of the governing legal test:

[37] The Court considers whether the settlement is reasonable, not whether it is perfect (*Châteauneuf v Canada*, 2006 FC 286 at para 7; *Merlo*, at para 18). Likewise, the Court only has the power to approve or to reject the settlement; it cannot modify or alter the settlement (*Merlo*, at para 17; *Manuge v Canada*, 2013 FC 341 at para 5).

...

[39] ... as noted in *McLean* (para 68), the proposed settlement must be considered as a whole and it is not open to the Court to rewrite the substantive terms of the settlement or assess the interests of individual class members in isolation from the whole class.

[65] To reject a settlement, the Courts must conclude that the settlement does not fall within a zone or range of reasonable outcomes (*Dabbs v. Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada* (1998), 40 O.R. (3d) 429 (Gen. Div.) at 440-44; *Haney Iron Works v. Manufacturers Life Insurance Co* (1998), 169 D.L.R. (4th) 565 (S.C.), at paragraph 44). A zone of reasonable outcomes reflects the fact that "settlements rarely give all parties exactly what they want" and are a result of compromise (*Nunes v. Air Transat AT Inc.*, 2005 CanLII 21681 (ON SC), at paragraph 7 [*Nunes*]; *McLean*, at paragraph 9).

[66] The Court should consider the following non-exhaustive factors when assessing if a settlement is fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the class (*Condon v. Canada*, 2018 FC 522, at paragraph 19; *McLean*, at paragraph 66; *Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 38]:

- a. The likelihood of recovery or likelihood of success;

- b. The amount and nature of discovery, evidence or investigation;
- c. The terms and conditions of the Settlement;
- d. The number of objectors and nature of objections;
- e. The presence of arm's length bargaining and the absence of collusion;
- f. The information conveying to the Court the dynamics of, and the positions taken, by the parties during the negotiations;
- g. Communications with Class Members during litigation; and
- h. The recommendation and experience of counsel.

[67] These factors are to be given varying weight depending on the circumstances (*McLean*, at paragraph 67). The respective factors are addressed below.

B. *Factors*

(1) *Likelihood of recovery or likelihood of success*

[68] The risks associated with litigating the Actions created a high degree of uncertainty, particularly at the beginning of the proceeding. Those risks included but were not limited to the novelty of the claims; delays due to appeals; possible defences raised by Canada; limitation periods; evidentiary issues associated with proving semi-historical wrongs; and the 2021 federal election. As a result, it is fair to say that the likelihood of success was uncertain. Additionally and always, there are and were in the present case, significant human costs associated with litigation. Separate from the inevitable frustrations and stresses attached to any Court process, the Courts cannot ignore as noted by Class Counsel, that, "every day without water compounds the harms Class Members experience."

[69] If Class Counsel successfully established the first common issue, there would be significant evidentiary hurdles to establish that Canada breached their duties. Doing so would require proceeding on a First Nation by First Nation basis, incurring further delay and expense. Furthermore, Class Members would have to testify, which may be re-traumatizing.

[70] Novel claims pose a significant challenge for litigants (*Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 41). At the time of filing, there was uncertainty in the law regarding the ability of collective entities to assert *Charter* claims. Furthermore, there remains uncertainty about the Courts' ability to compel the type of prospective relief contemplated in the Settlement. For example, the Representative Plaintiffs asked the Courts to compel government spending on a go-forward basis to ensure access to safe drinking water.

[71] As time went on, the Representative Plaintiffs' case became stronger and there were some assurances of success. For example, the first class-wide award of aggregate *Charter* damages was confirmed by the Court of Appeal for Ontario after the Actions were commenced (*Reddock v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2019 ONSC 3196; *aff'd* in *Brazeau v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2020 ONCA 184). However, the delays and scope of available remedies still loomed large. In that same Ontario Court of Appeal case, the Court reversed an order directing Canada to spend money on inmate mental health to correct ongoing *Charter* violations in its prisons. While this ruling may have posed significant challenges for the plaintiffs, it is well to note Justice Phelan's words in *McLean*. In the *McLean* settlement, there was prospective

relief in the form of a 'Legacy Fund' to promote healing for Indian Day School survivors. Justice Phelan wrote, "[t]here is uncertainty that a court could order such a creation but, no doubt for another day, if Aboriginal issues and litigation are *sui generis*, remedies available might likewise be *sui generis*" (*McLean*, at paragraph 103).

[72] Ultimately, in the present case, the Class did not shoulder the risk alone. The outcome was also uncertain for Canada. Canada was required to contemplate an outcome in which the Courts may have settled the law in favour of the Plaintiffs (*McLean*, at paragraphs 94-95). Put simply, uncertainty in the law meant that both parties faced a real and present risk of failure.

[73] In the end, we are of the view that as in many other cases, this too is a "case which cries out for settlement" (*McLean*, at paragraph 79). The Settlement reduces risk and delay. It simplifies the compensation process, enhances access to justice, and most importantly, provides funding to fix an unspeakably tragic problem in respect of which no Canadian should be required to suffer. The settlement now creates a degree of certainty that First Nations will be able to lift water advisories in the near future. That is an assurance that litigation could not promise.

(2) *The amount and nature of discovery, evidence, or investigation*

[74] Over the entire course of the Actions, Class Counsel consulted with 14 experts including First Nation Elders and knowledge keepers, hydrologists, infectious disease experts, aquatic toxicologists, history professors, and more. The parties also jointly retained and instructed an actuary to determine the size and distribution of the Class. In addition to consulting with experts, the affidavit of John P. Brown explains that Class

Counsel reviewed thousands of pages of publically available documentation from Canada and extensively researched relevant legal and factual issues, including causes of action and theories of damages.

[75] As stated above, prior to reaching the Settlement, the parties completed the record for a summary judgment motion. Class Counsel did not file their record but it apparently consisted of 2,800 pages, 8 experts, and 24 witnesses. The parties exchanged the evidentiary records for summary judgment and were ready to begin cross-examinations. It was at this point, after both sides put in a high degree of investigation and the strength of the case became apparent, that negotiations began to intensify. The parties reached the Settlement less than a month before the summary judgment motion was scheduled. The Courts agree with Class Counsel that by that time, a great deal of work had been undertaken to prepare this matter for judgment on the merits.

[76] The Courts are satisfied that Class Counsel put in great effort to gather relevant facts, assess liability and damages, and had a clear understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of the Actions.

(3) *Terms and conditions of the Settlement*

[77] These reasons have already provided an overview of the Settlement's important terms and its provisions. In considering the governing test, it is the view of the two

Courts, that some of the more significant features of the Settlement that “underpin its fairness” include:

- The relief contemplated is not just compensatory in nature – it looks forward to actually solving the root causes of drinking water advisories on reserves and is legally enforceable;
- The 6 billion dollars in prospective relief must adhere to a nine-year timeline, thus ensuring expedient resolution of those root causes;
- Compensation for Individual Class Members is relative to the duration of the advisory, type of advisory, and the remoteness of a First Nation. Factoring in remoteness acknowledges the increased cost of living in remote areas, including the price of bottled water, and that remote communities like Neskantaga have had to evacuate;
- With respect to Class Members claiming specified injuries:
 - The paper based claims process is simple;
 - The burden of proof is low;
 - Claims are assessed through a harms grid;
 - There is a presumption of truthfulness and good faith;
 - All reasonable inferences must be drawn in favour of claimants; and
 - There is a low likelihood of re-traumatization.

(See *McLean*, at paragraph 107; *Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 49; *Riddle v. Canada*, 2018 FC 641, at paragraph 36).

- Specified injuries include mental health injuries;

- If the specified claims exceed 50 million dollars, the Settlement is structured in such a way that any trust surplus will go toward supplementing specified injuries;
- First Nation Class Members receiving an amount equal to 50 percent of the total damages paid to individual Class Members living on that reserve can use that money for *any* purpose;
- The ADR Process draws on the Indigenous legal traditions specific to and defined by the relevant First Nation;
- Canada is responsible for paying 100 percent of the reasonable costs of convening the ADR process and 50 percent of the reasonable costs of a First Nation's participation in that process;
- The Administrator is "experienced and renowned" (*McLean*, at paragraph 107);
- Legal fees are not payable from the settlement funds, meaning that Class Counsel is not taking money away from Class Members (*Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 51);
- Legal fees were negotiated after the Settlement was reached, ensuring that "the issue of legal fees did not inform or influence" the terms of the Settlement (*Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 51);
- The release is proportionate to the claims being resolved in this action. Class members retain their rights for several liability of third parties and claims arising after June 20, 2021.

[78] On balance, the benefits of the Settlement outweigh the concessions that the Class had to make. In their affidavits, the Representative Plaintiffs voiced disappointment that the base rate of compensation for Individual Class Members (ranging between 1,300-2,000 dollars for every year living under a water advisory) was too low. Additionally, the application of a limitations period, significantly curtails the retrospective compensation that community members — particularly elders — will receive. In their Factum, Class Counsel noted that the application of the limitations periods was particularly difficult in light of the Truth and Reconciliation Call to Action #26. However, those same affidavits recognized that the primary objective of the litigation was to ensure future generations' access to safe drinking water. They also state that no amount of money can compensate for the harms experienced while living under drinking water advisories. The Courts agree with the Representative Plaintiffs that these concessions are tough compromises. However, overall, the Settlement offers significant benefits for the Class and certainly falls within the zone of reasonableness.

(4) *Future expense and likely duration of litigation*

[79] Due to the novel claims advanced in the Actions, it is reasonable to expect that if this litigation did not settle, it would be long, involved, and expensive. The issues presented in this case are likely questions of significant and general public importance to the country as a whole. It is not outside the realm of possibility that certain issues could be appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada, protracting litigation. Furthermore, if litigation ensued, evidence of individual communities would have to be collected and presented.

[80] Class Counsel pointed to the *Okanagan* action to support their position that if the Crown aggressively defended the Actions, litigation would be drawn out. That case advances similar claims but did not reach settlement. It has been ongoing for over six years. Likewise, the trial in *Tk'emlúps*, another recent mega-settlement involving Indigenous class members, was set down for 74 days (*Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 52).

[81] The expected future expenses and likely duration of the litigation weigh in favour of approving the Settlement.

(5) *Recommendations of neutral third parties*

[82] For the purposes of settlement approval, the following experts submitted affidavits and reports:

- a. Kerry Black, Assistant Professor and Canada Research Chair in the Department of Civil Engineering and the Centre of Environmental Research and Education at the University of Calgary;
- b. Ian Halket, President of Halket Environmental Consultants Inc.;
- c. Peter Gorham, President and Actuary of JDM Actuarial Expert Services Inc. and Fellow of Canadian Institute of Actuaries and the Society of Actuaries;
- d. Jillian Campbell, toxicologist and senior project manager with over 15 years of experience in human health and ecological risk assessment, toxicology, and contaminated site investigation;
- e. Gary Chaimowitz, Head of Service at the Forensic Psychiatry Program at St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton, a Professor of Psychiatry at McMaster

University, and the President of the Canadian Academy of Psychiatry and the Law;

- f. James Reynolds, historian and author on the relationship between the Crown and Indigenous Peoples in Canada;
- g. Adele Perry, Distinguished Professor of History and the Director of the Centre for Human Rights Research at the University of Manitoba; and
- h. Brittany Luby, Assistant Professor of History in the College of Arts at the University of Guelph.

[83] Some of these reports did not offer opinions about the Settlement Agreement itself. Rather, they provided valuable information describing the history, causes, and current state of drinking water advisories on First Nation reserves.

[84] Jillian Campbell's affidavit, however, confirmed that Article 8, section 8.02 and Schedule H of the Settlement Agreement adequately incorporates the types of injuries that result from drinking contaminated or untreated water, the symptoms of those injuries, and the likely effect on Class Members if they suffered those injuries. Gary Chaimowitz similarly confirmed in his affidavit that the 'Mental Health' row in Schedule H and Appendix H-1 to the Settlement accurately identifies the types of mental health injuries Class Members may have suffered and the primary symptoms of those injuries.

[85] Further, Kerry Black submitted an affidavit dated November 21, 2021 expressing her support for settlement approval. For over a decade, Dr. Black has worked with

Indigenous groups to understand their water infrastructure needs. In her opinion, the Settlement adequately addresses the objectives of First Nations.

[86] After canvassing some of the key provisions of the Settlement, Dr. Black stated that in her opinion, the Settlement will “address the water crisis in Canada in an historic, comprehensive and meaningful way.” Further, it will “have an immeasurable and in many cases life-changing impact on the lives of First Nations members and their communities across Canada.” In particular, Dr. Black confirmed that the minimum spend of 6 billion dollars over the next nine years in prospective relief is a reasonable amount to remedy water systems on First Nations. Furthermore, she noted the significance of including private water systems in the Commitment because Canada has historically excluded the cost of that type of infrastructure when providing funding to First Nations. Finally, she notes that it is significant that Canada has committed to funding the actual cost of construction, upgrading, operation, and maintenance of water infrastructure on reserves for First Nations because Canada has chronically underfunded these aspects of water infrastructure for decades.

[87] In our opinion, these objective third-party opinions reinforce the fairness of the Settlement.

(6) *Number of objectors and nature of objections*

[88] Eric Khan, the Director of CA2 Inc., swore an affidavit on December 6, 2021 that CA2 Inc. had not received any opt-out coupons or notices of objections. At the Settlement Approval Hearing, throughout the day, potential Class Members had the opportunity voice their objections but no one came forward.

[89] While there were no formal objections raised, Class Counsel submitted correspondence and newspaper articles to alert the Courts to potential criticisms of the

Settlement. In that regard, Class Counsel submitted a letter dated November 23, 2021 from counsel of a First Nation that intended to object to the Settlement. That letter expressed two concerns: (a) the Settlement relies on Canada's list of drinking water advisories and (b) the Settlement excludes First Nations with short-term drinking water advisories. After speaking with Class Counsel about these concerns, the First Nation withdrew their objection. Similarly, another lawyer voiced his concerns to the media. Those concerns related to (a) uncertainty about who is included in the Class; (b) the exclusion of First Nations with short-term drinking water advisories; and (c) ambiguity about what advisories are counted and what authorities get to declare those advisories.

[90] At the Settlement Approval hearing on December 7, 2021, Class Counsel addressed each of these criticisms.

[91] First, it is untrue that the Settlement only relies on Canada's records to determine what First Nations have been subject to a drinking water advisory. Sections 10-12 of Schedule F of the Settlement state that if a Class Member makes a claim and their First Nation is not included on the existing List of Eligible First Nations, the Settlement Implementation Committee shall determine if that First Nation should be added to the List and may request further information or evidence before making their decision. Class Counsel explained that the intent of this provision to ensure inclusivity and that the List is, in fact, subject to change.

[92] Second, Class Counsel acknowledged that there is a prevalence of short-term drinking water advisories on First Nations, some of which have occurred on and off for long periods of time. With that said however, it need also be acknowledged that in

class proceedings, class members must suffer a common harm. When determining that commonality, Class Counsel's opinion was that long-term advisories were more clearly linked to government underfunding that resulted in an infrastructure gap. This class proceeding does not affect the ability of First Nations experiencing short-term drinking water advisories to commence their own actions.

[93] Finally, with respect to the criticisms voiced in the media, Article 1, Section 1.01 of the Settlement Agreement clearly defines who is included in the Class and who constitutes "Excluded Persons." These definitions were also included in the Short and Long Form Notices. Additionally, the same section defines an "Advisory Body" as "provincial, territorial, regional, municipal, or First Nation government or governmental authority, chief, band council, health authority, or any executive, judicial, regulatory or administrative body or similar body or its delegate, in each case that issues Drinking Water Advisories." Any of these bodies may issue any one of the three types of drinking water advisories that may bring a First Nation or Individual Class Member into the Settlement Agreement. Again, this definition is intended to foster inclusion and ensure that First Nations are not dependent on government definitions or data in order to benefit from the Settlement.

[94] It should be noted that the law firm representing the "Excluded Persons" in the Settlement inquired with Class Counsel about how the Settlement will affect their clients and whether the 6 billion dollars in prospective relief will apply to all First Nations or only those who opt into the Settlement. Class Counsel replied indicating that the

Settlement does not apply to the “Excluded Persons” and that as a result, they are free to continue pursuing their own actions related to drinking water.

[95] In airing all of these concerns as noted above, Class Counsel fulfilled its obligation to provide the Courts with full and frank disclosure relevant to the settlement approval. In our view, in the absence of any formal objections, the support of the Representative Plaintiffs and other Class Members need be seen as unchallenged. Numerous affidavits included in the Motion Record expressed support for the Settlement, including community members of Curve Lake, Neskantaga, and Tataskweyak. The Representative Plaintiffs all expressed their support for the Settlement and unanimously voiced their opinion that the Settlement Agreement achieves their litigation objectives.

(7) *Presence of arm's length bargaining, absence of collusion, and the positions taken by the parties during negotiation*

[96] It is appropriate to address these factors together because in this case, the positions taken by the parties during the negotiation, constitute evidence demonstrating the presence of arm's length bargaining and absence of collusion.

[97] Class Counsel's strategy in this proceeding was to pursue a “two track approach” where they aggressively pursued litigation and negotiation simultaneously. In our opinion, this approach demonstrates that the proceeding was always adversarial in nature and that Class Counsel's primary goal was to advance the Class' interests. Clearly, such a historic Settlement would be impossible without cooperation on both sides. Although the parties cooperated wherever possible, both parties were prepared

to proceed to litigation. The parties consented to an expedited litigation timeline and the Representative Plaintiffs aggressively advanced motions for summary judgment.

[98] It is also significant to note that negotiations lasted for just under a year. In our view, this timeline evidences what John P. Brown referred to as “hard bargaining sessions” where counsel advanced their respective clients’ positions. Indeed, the affidavit of Chief Whetung stated that at times, negotiations broke down and she felt ready to “walk away” and push forward with litigation.

[99] We have no concerns that the Settlement Agreement was anything other than the result of good strategy, dedication, and compromise. We are satisfied that the parties always engaged in good faith negotiations and that there has been no collusion in reaching the Settlement. We note that there is a strong presumption of fairness when a proposed settlement was negotiated at arm’s-length by Class Counsel (*Nunes*, at paragraph 7).

(8) *Communication with Class Members*

[100] In advance of the summary judgment motions, Class Counsel reached out to various First Nations to have them opt-in in support of the Actions. Clearly, these efforts were effective as more than 120 First Nations joined the Representative Plaintiffs in seeking judgment. Furthermore, Class Counsel created a dedicated webpage to provide Class Members with access to information and documents related to the Actions. The webpages included a case description, new developments, news releases and reports, case documents, FAQs, and contact details. They also promoted the Actions to the media as a way of communicating with Class Members.

[101] Similarly, throughout settlement negotiations, Class Counsel stayed in close contact with the Representative Plaintiffs and Class Members. The affidavit of Christopher Moonias confirms that Class Counsel worked closely with the Representative Plaintiffs, who, in turn, consulted with their respective band councils and/or community members regarding the Agreement in Principle and the Settlement Agreement. Likewise, Class Counsel engaged directly with Class Members by visiting communities, answering Class Members' questions, listening to their stories, and "socializing" the Agreement.

[102] The Courts approved the Settlement Notice Plan on October 8, 2021. CA2 Inc. published the Short Form Notice in 15 daily newspapers and *The First Nation Drum*. Similarly, on or about October 16, 2021, CA2 Inc. distributed legal notices of settlement approval to Curve Lake, Neskantaga, Tataskweyak, the Assembly of First Nations, and 713 Chiefs and Band Offices that have been affected by drinking water advisories. Finally, the October 8, 2021 Order required CA2 Inc. to set up a toll-free support line to answer Class Members' questions and to provide the Short and Long Form Notice to any member that requested it. These materials were provided in both English and French.

[103] Statements of support and objection can indicate that Class Counsel sufficiently communicated with the Class (*McLean*, at paragraph 116). While no objections were made at the Settlement Approval Hearing, the Motion Record demonstrates that various First Nations and/or their legal counsel reached out to Class Counsel to ask questions about the Settlement. Additionally, it is clear that Representative Plaintiffs and Class

Counsel spoke with other First Nations and Indigenous governance organizations. We are satisfied that in this circumstance the absence of objections indicates that potential Class Members understand and support the Agreement. It is also telling that 18 Class Members submitted affidavits indicating their support for the Agreement.

[104] Overall, we are satisfied that Class Counsel provided a “robust, clear and accessible” notice of the Settlement to potential Class Members (*Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 72).

(9) *Recommendations and experience of counsel*

[105] Both Class Counsel and counsel for the Defendant recommend settling. In Class Counsel's view, continued negotiation would not have led to a better result for the Class, particularly with respect to retrospective compensation. Further, Class Counsel stated that compensation was within the range expected on judgment, without the uncertainty of outcome or delay. Class Counsel similarly felt that litigation would not have achieved a better result for the Class. As already discussed, it is uncertain whether courts would be able to order the same type of prospective relief reached in the Settlement Agreement.

[106] Overall, Class Counsel felt that the Settlement addressed the Representative Plaintiffs' litigation objectives (*Tk'emlúps*, at paragraph 73). Indeed, the affidavits of the Representative Plaintiffs confirmed as much, placing particular emphasis on the prospective relief guaranteed in the Settlement.

[107] Class Counsel states that its recommendation is based on its experience in class actions, Indigenous rights, and Aboriginal law. McCarthy Tétrault is recognized

nationally as having one of Canada's leading and largest class actions team. McCarthy Tétrault also enlisted the assistance of lawyers at their firm who specialize in contract drafting, tax, trusts, and estate law matters. OKT is Canada's largest law firm specializing in Aboriginal law and Indigenous rights. It serves northern and Indigenous clients in every territory and most provinces in Canada. Class Counsel also collaborated with First Peoples Law and Erickson's LLP, Both firms have close connections with various First Nation communities.

[108] Notably, members of Class Counsel at both firms included Indigenous lawyers and students at law. In our view, these team members, in addition to their professional expertise, provide valuable lived experience that uniquely enables them to understand the needs and objectives of Class Members.

[109] For all the reasons already discussed, the record demonstrates that Class Counsel has been alert and alive to the needs of the Class and the risk reward-balance unique to this proceeding. The simplified claims process, which has a low burden of proof in an effort to avoid re-traumatization, demonstrates that Class Counsel has applied the lessons from past class actions involving Indigenous Class Members. Overall, the large, diverse, and competent team constructed by Class Counsel demonstrates a commitment to carry out the Settlement in a good way using the necessary infrastructure and personnel to do so (*McLean*, at paragraph 113).

V. CONCLUSION

[110] For decades, members of First Nations have endured harm while living under drinking water advisories. Canada's failure to provide safe drinking water has resulted

in deep frustration and relationships being tainted by mistrust. We share Chief Whetung's hope that the Settlement will result in Indigenous communities being able "to turn their taps on just like non-Indigenous communities in Canada and drink and bathe in the water without fear for our health." It is also our hope that this Settlement symbolizes a step down the long trail towards healing the relationship between Canada and First Nations.

[111] The Courts agree that the Settlement is fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the Class as a whole. In the form of the attached Order, the Courts approve the Settlement Agreement and order that the Actions against the Defendant be discontinued.

[112] The Courts retain jurisdiction over this case and specifically, over the Order and Settlement. The Order specifies the retention of jurisdiction and it may be amended as circumstances dictate.

ORDER in CI-19-01-24661

Without any admission of wrongdoing or liability by the Defendant, which denies any wrongdoing and disclaims any liability to the Class, this Court orders:

1. That the Parties' settlement agreement dated September 15, 2021, including the first addendum dated October 8, 2021 (together, the "Proposed Settlement Agreement"), is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Class.
2. That the Proposed Settlement Agreement, attached hereto as Appendix "1" in English and "Appendix "2" in French, is approved and its terms shall be given effect.
3. That the Defendant shall pay the funds set out in the Proposed Settlement Agreement, and that said funds be distributed in accordance with the Proposed Settlement Agreement.
4. That Class Members, as defined in the Proposed Settlement Agreement, be notified of the approval of the Proposed Settlement Agreement substantially as set out in Schedule M and N of the Proposed Settlement Agreement, and in accordance with the Notice Plan attached hereto as Appendix "3", with such modifications as the Parties may agree, and with the Defendant to pay the cost.
5. That, without affecting the finality of this Order or the dismissal of these Actions, the Court retains continuing jurisdiction as set out in the Proposed Settlement

Agreement to interpret, supervise, construe, and enforce the Proposed Settlement Agreement, as applicable, for the mutual benefit of the Parties.

6. That the within Action be discontinued on a without costs basis.

Chief Justice Glenn D. Joyal

C.J.Q.B.

APPENDIX 1

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench File No.: CI-19-01-24661

Federal Court File No.: T-1673-19

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THE QUEEN'S BENCH, Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE, on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

**Class Proceeding commenced under
*The Class Proceedings Act, CCSM. c. C. 130***

- and -

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

**Class Proceeding commenced under Part 5.1 of the
*Federal Court Rules, SOR/98-106***

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made as of September 15, 2021

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE, on their own behalf and on behalf of all INDIVIDUAL CLASS MEMBERS (as defined herein)

(together, the "**Manitoba Action Plaintiffs**")

AND:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG, on their own behalf and on behalf of all INDIVIDUAL CLASS MEMBERS (as defined herein)

(together, the "**Curve Lake First Nation Plaintiffs**")

AND:

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF WAYNE MOONIAS and FORMER CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS, each on his own behalf and on behalf of all INDIVIDUAL CLASS MEMBERS (as defined herein)

(together, the "**Neskantaga First Nation Plaintiffs**", and collectively with the Curve Lake First Nation Plaintiffs, the "**Federal Action Plaintiffs**")

AND:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA

("Canada")

WHEREAS:

- A. The Federal Action Plaintiffs commenced the action styled as *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. T-1673-19 in the Federal Court on October 11, 2019 (the "**Federal Action**");
- B. The Manitoba Action Plaintiffs commenced the action styled *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. CI-19-01-24661 in the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench on November 20, 2019 (the "**Manitoba Action**", and together with the Federal Action, the "**Actions**");

- 3 -

- C. The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench certified the Manitoba Action as a class proceeding on July 14, 2020, and the Federal Court certified the Federal Action as a class proceeding on October 8, 2020;
- D. The "**Class**" in each of the Actions is as follows:
 - (a) all persons, other than Excluded Persons, who:
 - (i) are members of a First Nation;
 - (ii) had not died before November 20, 2017; and
 - (iii) during the Class Period ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation for at least one year while it was subject to a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory; and
 - (b) Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other First Nation that gives notice of Acceptance in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;
- E. Notice of the certification of the Actions was given in the form approved by the Courts and in the manner directed by the Courts. Individual Class Members were given the opportunity to Opt Out of the Class for a period of one hundred and twenty (120) days following the first publication of notice of certification (the "**Opt-Out Period**");
- F. The Opt-Out Period expired March 29, 2021. None of the Individual Class Members Opted Out of the Actions;
- G. The Class has suffered considerable hardships as a result of being deprived of safe drinking water and such hardships have seriously harmed both individuals and their communities;
- H. Canada acknowledges the hardships faced by Class Members and wishes to support Class Members in securing regular access to safe drinking water;
- I. Class Counsel and Canada concluded an agreement in principle dated June 20, 2021, which set out in principle the terms on which Canada was prepared to settle the Actions, and which Class Counsel would recommend to the Manitoba Action Plaintiffs and the Federal Action Plaintiffs (together, the "**Representative Plaintiffs**");
- J. Chief Wayne Moonias has succeeded Christopher Moonias as Chief of Neskantaga First Nation and will seek leave of the Federal Court to replace him as a Representative Plaintiff;
- K. The Representative Plaintiffs and Canada concluded an agreement in principle dated July 29, 2021 which set out the principal terms of their agreement to settle the Actions, and which forms the basis for this Agreement;
- L. In drafting this Agreement, the Parties:

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- (a) intend there to be a fair, comprehensive and lasting settlement of claims related to Class Members' deprivation of safe drinking water and their hardships resulting therefrom;
- (b) desire the implementation of concrete measures to prevent a recurrence of the harms suffered by Class Members;
- (c) acknowledge the importance of providing First Nations with funding for projects related to water and wastewater, economic development, and cultural activities, and respect the autonomy of First Nations to choose the use to which such funds are directed;
- (d) desire to promote healing, education, commemoration, and reconciliation; and
- (e) intend to include Modern Treaty First Nations, as applicable, but recognize the uniqueness of each Modern Treaty First Nation, its lands, peoples, and relationship with Canada, and therefore agree that the specific details of the participation of any Modern Treaty First Nation will be developed in consultation with the Parties and the applicable Modern Treaty First Nation.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements, covenants, and undertakings set out herein, the Parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1 – INTERPRETATION

1.01 Definitions

In this Agreement, the following definitions apply:

"Acceptance" means acceptance of this Agreement by a First Nation Class Member:

- (a) pursuant to a Band Council Acceptance Resolution that is provided to the Administrator; or
- (b) otherwise in accordance with the Settlement Approval Orders;

"Acceptance Deadline" means the date two hundred and seventy (270) days after the Implementation Date or such other date as the Parties may agree;

"Action Plan" means Indigenous Services Canada's Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory Action Plan detailing corrective measures to be undertaken by Canada to end Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories, attached as Schedule J, as it may be amended from time to time to reflect the addition of new commitments or the completion of existing commitments;

"Actions" has the meaning set out in the Recitals, and **"Action"** means either of them;

"Administrator" means the administrator appointed by the Courts and its successors appointed from time to time pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.01;

"Advisory Body" means a federal, provincial, territorial, regional, municipal, or First Nation government or governmental authority, chief, band council, health authority, or any executive,

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judicial, regulatory or administrative body or similar body or its delegate, in each case that issues Drinking Water Advisories;

“**Advisory Year**” has the meaning set out in Section 8.01(1);

“**Aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation Amount**” has the meaning set out in Section 8.02(4);

“**Agreement**” means this Settlement Agreement, including the Schedules attached hereto;

“**Agreement in Principle**” means the Agreement in Principle dated July 29, 2021, attached hereto as Schedule A;

“**Auditors**” means the auditors appointed by the Courts and their successors appointed from time to time pursuant to the provisions of Section 17.01;

“**Band Classification Manual**” means the 2005 Band Classification Manual published by the Corporate Information Management Directorate Information Management Branch of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada;

“**Band Council Acceptance Resolution**” means a band council resolution of a First Nation Class Member confirming Acceptance, substantially in the form set out in Schedule D, or another form acceptable to Canada and Class Counsel;

“**Band Council Confirmation**” means an optional declaration by a First Nation Class Member that identifies Individual Class Members and the dates during the Class Period that they were Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve of such First Nation Class Member while a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect on that Reserve, substantially in the form set out in Schedule E or another form acceptable to Canada and Class Counsel, and is provided to the Administrator;

“**Base Payment**” has the meaning set out in Section 8.03(1)(a);

“**Boil Water Advisory**” means a notification issued by an Advisory Body to warn the public that they should bring their tap water to a rolling boil before they drink the water or use the water for other purposes such as to cook, feed pets, brush their teeth, and similar activities, and that tap water should not be used to bathe those who need help, such as infants, toddlers and the elderly, who should instead be given sponge baths, or some similar advisory;

“**Business Day**” means a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a day observed as a holiday under the laws of the province or territory in which the person who needs to take action pursuant to this Agreement is ordinarily resident or a holiday under the federal laws of Canada applicable in the said province or territory;

“**Canada**” has the meaning set out in the preamble;

“**Claim**” means a claim for compensation made by (a) an Individual Class Member, or by an Estate Executor, Estate Claimant or Personal Representative on behalf of an Individual Class Member or their estate, by submitting a Claims Form to the Administrator in accordance with this Agreement, or (b) a band council on behalf of an Individual Class Member, by identifying that Individual Class Member in a Band Council Confirmation;

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"Claimant" means (a) a person who makes a Claim by completing and submitting a Claims Form to the Administrator, or on whose behalf a Claim is made by such Class Member's Estate Executive, Estate Claimant or Personal Representative, or (b) a person identified as an Individual Class Member in a Band Council Confirmation;

"Claims Deadline" means the date that is one (1) year following the Implementation Date or such other date as the Parties agree and the Courts approve, and any reference to the Claims Deadline includes any extension thereto;

"Claims Form" means a simplified written declaration in respect of a Claim by an Individual Class Member, in the form attached hereto as Schedule I, or such other form as may be recommended by the Administrator and agreed by the Parties, without supporting documentation except as agreed upon by the Parties;

"Claims Process" means the process outlined in this Agreement, including in Schedule F and related forms, or such other process as may be recommended by the Administrator and agreed by the Parties, for the determination of Class membership, submission of Claims, and assessment, determination and payment of compensation to Class Members;

"Class" has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

"Class Counsel" means, together, McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP;

"Class Member" means an Individual Class Member or a First Nation Class Member, as applicable, and **"Class Members"** means all of them, collectively;

"Class Period" means the period from and including November 20, 1995, to June 20, 2021;

"Commitment" has the meaning set out in Section 9.02(1);

"Commitment Dispute Resolution Process" has the meaning set out in Section 9.07;

"Commitment Expenditures" has the meaning set out in Section 9.02(2);

"Confirmed Individual Class Member" has the meaning set out in Section 7.02(5);

"Constitution Act, 1982" means the *Constitution Act, 1982*, Schedule B to the *Canada Act 1982* (UK), 1982, c. 11;

"Courts" means, collectively, the Federal Court and the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench;

"Curve Lake First Nation Plaintiffs" has the meaning set out in the preamble to this Agreement;

"Deceased Individual Class Member" has the meaning set out in Section 13.01(1);

"Dispute" has the meaning set out in Section 19.01(1);

"Do Not Consume Advisory" means a notification issued by an Advisory Body to warn the public that they should not use their tap water to cook, drink, feed pets, brush their teeth, and/or similar activities, and that tap water should not be used to bathe those who need help, such as

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infants, toddlers and the elderly, who should instead be given sponge baths, or some similar advisory;

"Do Not Use Advisory" means a notification issued by an Advisory Body to warn the public that they should not use their tap water for any reason, or some similar advisory;

"Drinking Water Advisory" means a Boil Water Advisory, Do Not Consume Advisory, Do Not Use Advisory, or similar advisory with respect to the use of drinking water;

"Eligibility Decision" has the meaning set out in Section 7.02(1);

"Eligible Class Member Address Search Plan" means the Eligible Class Member Address Search Plan attached hereto as Schedule Q;

"Estate Claimant" has the meaning set out in Section 13.02(1);

"Estate Executor" means the executor, administrator, trustee or liquidator of a deceased Individual Class Member's estate;

"Estate Representation Claim" has the meaning set out in Section 13.02(1);

"Excluded Person" is any member of Tsuu T'ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, and the Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy;

"Federal Action" has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

"Federal Action Plaintiffs" has the meaning set out in the preamble to this Agreement;

"Federal Certification Order" means the order of the Federal Court dated October 8, 2020, certifying the Federal Action as a class proceeding, a copy of which is attached at Schedule B;

"Financial Administration Act" means the *Financial Administration Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. F-11;

"First Nation" means a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Indian Act, the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the First Nations Land Management Act, or a Modern Treaty First Nation;

"First Nation Class Member" means an Impacted First Nation that provides the Administrator with notice of Acceptance in accordance with this Agreement;

"First Nation Damages" has the meaning set out in Section 8.03(1)(b);

"First Nation Water and Wastewater Systems" means water and wastewater systems on Reserves;

"First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water" or **"FNAC"** has the meaning set out in Section 9.04(1);

"First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund" has the meaning set out in Section 6.01(2);

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"First Nations Land Management Act" means the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24;

"First Nations Lands" means lands of a First Nation, the disposition of which is subject to the Indian Act, the First Nations Land Management Act or a Modern Treaty;

"Fund" has the meaning set out in Section 16.02(a);

"Funds Held in Trust for Ongoing Fees" has the meaning set out in Section 18.02(1);

"Impacted First Nations" means First Nations whose First Nations Lands were subject to a Drinking Water Advisory that lasted at least one year between November 20, 1995 and June 20, 2021;

"Implementation Date" means the later of:

- (a) the day following the last day on which a Class Member may appeal or seek leave to appeal the Settlement Approval Orders; and
- (b) the date on which the last of any appeals of the Settlement Approval Orders is finally determined;

"Income Tax Act" means the *Income Tax Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. 1 (5th Supp);

"Indian Act" means the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5;

"Individual Class Member" means a natural person who is a member of the Class and has not Opted Out of the Actions, and **"Individual Class Members"** means all such persons collectively;

"Individual Damages" has the meaning set out in Section 8.01(2);

"Individual Damages Formula" has the meaning set out in Section 8.01(2);

"Joint Committee" means a committee of three (3) persons appointed by the Courts in accordance with Section 15.01 and composed of one (1) Class Counsel representative from Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP and two (2) Class Counsel representatives from McCarthy Tétrault LLP;

"Late Claims Period" has the meaning set out in Section 4.03(3)(c);

"Late Opt-Out" means the right to Opt Out in accordance with Section 12.02;

"Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory" means a Drinking Water Advisory for a Reserve or a part of a Reserve that lasted at least one (1) year;

"Manitoba Action" has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

"Manitoba Action Plaintiffs" has the meaning set out in the preamble to this Agreement;

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"Manitoba Certification Order" means the order of the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench dated July 14, 2020, certifying the Manitoba Action as a class proceeding, a copy of which is attached at Schedule C;

"Member" has the meaning set out in Section 14.01(1);

"Missing Eligible Class Member" has the meaning set out in Schedule Q;

"Modern Treaty" means a land claims agreement within the meaning of section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, entered into on or after January 1, 1973;

"Modern Treaty First Nations" means aboriginal peoples of Canada, other than the Inuit or Métis aboriginal peoples of Canada, with a Modern Treaty;

"Neskantaga First Nation Plaintiffs" has the meaning set out in the preamble to this Agreement;

"Non-Remote First Nation" means every Reserve that is not a Remote First Nation;

"Notice Plan" means the Notice Plan substantially in the form attached as Schedule L or as otherwise recommended by the Administrator and agreed by the Parties;

"Ongoing Fees" has the meaning set out in Section 18.02(1);

"Opt Out" means (a) the delivery by an Individual Class Member to CA2 Inc., being the administrator for notice of certification and notice of settlement, of an opt-out coupon or a written request to be removed from the Actions within the Opt-Out Period; (b) after the Opt-Out Period, an Individual Class Member obtaining leave of the Courts to opt out of the Actions; or (c) a Late Opt-Out, any of which has the effect of excluding an Individual Class Member from the Actions, and **"Opted Out"** has a corresponding meaning;

"Opt-Out Period" has the meaning set out in the Recitals and such period expired on March 29, 2021;

"Ordinarily Resident" has the meaning set out in Section 8.01(1);

"Parties" means:

- (a) prior to the Implementation Date, the Manitoba Action Plaintiffs and the Federal Action Plaintiffs, on behalf of the Class, and Canada; and
- (b) after the Implementation Date, the Class Members, as represented by the Joint Committee, and Canada;

"Person Under Disability" means:

- (a) a minor as defined by the legislation of that individual's province or territory of residence; or
- (b) an individual who is unable to manage or make reasonable judgments or decisions in respect of their affairs by reason of mental incapacity and for whom

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a Personal Representative has been appointed pursuant to the applicable provincial or federal legislation;

"Personal Representative" means the Person appointed pursuant to the applicable provincial or federal legislation to manage or make reasonable judgments or decisions in respect of the affairs of a Person Under Disability and includes an administrator for property;

"Recitals" means the recitals to this Agreement;

"Releasees" has the meaning set out in Section 10.03(1);

"Releasors" has the meaning set out in Section 10.03(1);

"Remediation Plan" has the meaning set out in Section 9.06(4);

"Remote First Nation" means every Reserve that is classified as Zone 3 or 4 in the Band Classification Manual, being Reserves deemed either "Remote" or "Isolated and require Special Access", respectively, or if a Reserve is not classified in the Band Classification Manual, it is either (i) more than 350 kilometers from the nearest service centre with year round road access; or (ii) without year round road access to a service centre;

"Replacement Legislation" has the meaning set out in Section 9.03(1)(b);

"Representative Plaintiffs" has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

"Reserve" means a discrete tract of First Nations Lands that has been set apart by Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada for the use and benefit of one or more First Nations, or an analogous discrete tract of land that is subject to a Modern Treaty;

"Restoration Fund Account" has the meaning set out in Section 6.01(1);

"Safe Drinking Water Trust" has the meaning set out in in Section 16.01;

"Schedule I Canadian Bank" means a Canadian chartered bank listed on Schedule I to the *Bank Act*, S.C. 1991, c. 46;

"SDWFNA" has the meaning set out in Section 9.03(1)(a);

"Settlement Approval Hearing" means a joint hearing of the Courts to determine a motion to approve this Agreement and Class Counsel's fees;

"Settlement Approval Orders" means the orders of the Courts approving this Agreement, substantially in the form set out in Schedule O;

"Settlement Implementation Committee" or "Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members" means the committee established pursuant to Section 14.01 and the persons who are appointed as members thereof, being two (2) representatives of the Joint Committee, two (2) representatives of Canada, and two (2) representatives of the FNAC;

"Source Water" means untreated water from surface water sources such as lakes, ponds, or rivers;

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“**Specified Injuries**” has the meaning set out in Section 8.02(1);

“**Specified Injuries Compensation**” has the meaning set out in Section 8.02(2);

“**Specified Injuries Compensation Account**” has the meaning set out in Section 5.01(1);

“**Specified Injuries Compensation Fund**” has the meaning set out in Section 5.01(2);

“**Specified Injuries Compensation Grid**” means the Specified Injuries Compensation Grid set out in Schedule H attached hereto, or such other Specified Injuries Compensation Grid as the Courts may approve;

“**Specified Injuries Decision**” has the meaning set out in Section 7.02(1);

“**Third-Party Assessor**” means the person or persons appointed by the Courts to carry out the duties of the Third-Party Assessor as specified in this Agreement and in the Claims Process and their successors appointed from time to time pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.03;

“**Trust Account**” has the meaning set out in in Section 4.01(1);

“**Trust Fund**” has the meaning set out in in Section 4.01(2);

“**Trust Fund Surplus**” has the meaning set out in Section 4.03(1);

“**Trustee**” means the trustee appointed by the Courts for the purposes of this Agreement;

“**Ultimate Claims Deadline**” has the meaning set out in Section 13.02(1);

“**Underserviced First Nation**” has the meaning set out in in Section 9.06(1); and

“**Water Governance Fund**” has the meaning set out in in Section 9.05(1).

1.02 **Headings**

The division of this Agreement into paragraphs and the use of headings are for convenience of reference only and do not affect the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

1.03 **Extended Meanings**

In this Agreement, words importing the singular number include the plural and *vice versa*, words importing any gender or no gender include all genders and words importing persons include First Nations. The term “including” means “including without limiting the generality of the foregoing”. Any reference to a government ministry, department or position shall include any successor government ministry, department or position.

1.04 **Interpretation**

The Parties acknowledge that they have reviewed and participated in settling the terms of this Agreement and they agree that there shall be no presumptive rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguity in this Agreement is to be resolved in favour of any particular Party.

1.05 Statutory References

In this Agreement, unless something in the subject matter or context is inconsistent therewith or unless otherwise herein provided, a reference to any statute is to that statute as enacted on the date of such reference and not as the statute may from time to time be amended, re-enacted, or replaced, and the same applies to any regulations made thereunder.

1.06 Day For Any Action

Where the time on or by which any action required to be taken hereunder expires or falls on a day that is not a Business Day, such action may be done on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day.

1.07 Currency

All references to currency herein are to lawful money of Canada.

1.08 Compensation Inclusive

The amounts payable to Class Members under this Agreement are inclusive of any prejudgment or post-judgment interest.

1.09 Schedules

The following Schedules to this Agreement are incorporated into and form part of this Agreement:

- Schedule A Agreement in Principle
- Schedule B Federal Certification Order
- Schedule C Manitoba Certification Order
- Schedule D Form of Band Council Acceptance Resolution
- Schedule E Form of Band Council Confirmation
- Schedule F Claims Process
- Schedule G Individual Damages Compensation Grid
- Schedule H Specified Injuries Compensation Grid
- Schedule I Claims Form
- Schedule J Indigenous Services Canada's Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory Action Plan
- Schedule K Commitment Dispute Resolution Process (and Appendix)
- Schedule L Notice Plan

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Schedule M	Notice of Settlement Approval Hearing (Long and Short Forms)
Schedule N	Notice of Settlement Agreement Approval (Long and Short Forms)
Schedule O	Form of Federal Court Approval Order and Manitoba Court Approval Order
Schedule P	Form of Band Council Acceptance Resolution Approving Private Water Systems on Reserve
Schedule Q	Eligible Class Member Address Search Plan

1.10 No Effect on Treaties or Existing Agreements

Nothing in this Agreement shall cancel or supersede any treaty between Canada and any one or more Class Members, or any existing agreement between Canada and any one or more Class Members with respect to First Nation Water and Wastewater Systems, Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories, or similar matters, save and except for the Agreement in Principle, which this Agreement shall supersede.

1.11 No Derogation from Constitutional Rights

This Agreement is to be construed as upholding the rights of Indigenous peoples recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, and not as abrogating or derogating from them.

1.12 Benefit of the Agreement

This Agreement will inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Parties, and for Canada and First Nation Class Members, upon their respective successors, and for Individual Class Members, upon their estates, heirs, Estate Executors, Estate Claimants, and Personal Representatives.

1.13 Applicable Law

This Agreement will be governed by the laws of Canada together with the laws of Manitoba, as applicable, or alternatively, at the election of a Class Member, the laws of Canada together with the laws of the province or territory where the Class Member is ordinarily resident, as applicable.

1.14 Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed electronically and in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together will be deemed to constitute one and the same Agreement.

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1.15 Official Languages

Class Counsel shall prepare a French translation of this Agreement for use at the Settlement Approval Hearing. Following the Settlement Approval Orders, such French version shall be of equal weight and force at law.

1.16 Ongoing Supervisory Role of the Courts

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Courts shall maintain jurisdiction to supervise the implementation of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, including the adoption of protocols and statements of procedure, and the Parties attorn to the jurisdiction of the Courts for that purpose. The Courts may give any directions or make any orders that are necessary for the purposes of this Section.

ARTICLE 2 – EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT

2.01 Date when Binding and Effective

On the Implementation Date, this Agreement will become binding on all Individual Class Members. This Agreement will become binding on all First Nation Class Members on the later of (a) the date of their Acceptance and (b) the Implementation Date. If a First Nation Class Member does not give notice of Acceptance by the Acceptance Deadline, this Agreement will not bind the First Nation Class Member and the First Nation Class Member will not be entitled to any benefit hereunder unless the Courts order otherwise.

2.02 Effective Upon Approval

Subject to Section 2.03, none of the provisions of this Agreement will become effective unless and until the Courts approve this Agreement.

2.03 Legal Fees Severable

Class Counsel's fees for prosecuting the Actions have been negotiated separately from this Agreement and remain subject to approval by the Courts. The Courts' refusal to approve Class Counsel's fees will have no effect on the implementation of this Agreement. In the event that the Courts refuse to approve the fees of Class Counsel set out in Section 18.01, (a) the remainder of the provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and in no way shall be affected, impaired or invalidated, and (b) Section 18.01 shall be modified to reflect such Class Counsel fees as are approved by the Courts, while otherwise effecting the original intent of the Parties as closely as possible.

ARTICLE 3 – ADMINISTRATION

3.01 Designation of Administrator

On the recommendation of the Parties, the Courts shall appoint an Administrator to administer the Claims Process with such powers, rights, duties and responsibilities as are set out in Section 3.02 and such other powers, rights, duties and responsibilities as are determined by the Joint Committee and approved by the Courts. On the recommendation of the Parties, or of their own motion, the Courts may replace the Administrator at any time.

3.02 Duties of the Administrator

The Administrator's duties and responsibilities include the following:

- (a) developing, installing, and implementing systems, forms, information, guidelines and procedures for processing Claims and making decisions on Claims in accordance with this Agreement;
- (b) developing, installing, and implementing systems and procedures for making payments of compensation in accordance with this Agreement;
- (c) receiving funds from the Safe Drinking Water Trust and the Trustee to make payments to Class Members in accordance with this Agreement;
- (d) providing personnel in such reasonable numbers as are required for the performance of its duties under this Agreement, and training and instructing those personnel;
- (e) retaining community liaisons in Impacted First Nations and liaisons at tribal councils to facilitate the implementation of the Notice Plan and the Claims Process;
- (f) keeping or causing to be kept accurate accounts of its activities and its administration and preparing such financial statements, reports, and records as are required by the Courts;
- (g) reporting to the Settlement Implementation Committee on a monthly basis respecting:
 - (i) Claims received and determined;
 - (ii) Claims deemed ineligible and the reason(s) for that determination;and
 - (iii) appeals from the Administrator's decisions and the outcomes of those appeals;
- (h) responding to inquiries respecting Claims and Claims Forms,
- (i) reviewing Claims Forms and Band Council Confirmations, and determining, subject to Section 7.02(2) in the case of a Band Council Confirmation:
 - (i) a Claimant's membership in the Class;
 - (ii) the dates and places a Claimant was Ordinarily Resident;
 - (iii) a Claimant's entitlement to Individual Damages, if any; and
 - (iv) a Claimant's entitlement to Specified Injuries Compensation, if any;

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- (j) reviewing Acceptances and determining whether a First Nation submitting an Acceptance is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member and each First Nation Class Member's entitlement to First Nation Damages, if any;
- (k) giving notice of decisions made in accordance with this Agreement;
- (l) communicating with Claimants in either English or French, as the Claimant elects, and if a Claimant expresses the desire to communicate in a language other than English or French, making best efforts to accommodate such Claimant; and
- (m) such other duties and responsibilities as the Courts or the Parties may from time to time direct.

3.03 Appointment of the Third-Party Assessor

On the recommendation of the Parties, the Courts shall appoint one or more Third-Party Assessors. On the recommendation of the Parties, or of their own motion, the Courts may replace a Third-Party Assessor at any time. The Third-Party Assessor shall perform the duties of the Third-Party Assessor set out in this Agreement.

3.04 Responsibility for Costs

Canada shall pay:

- (a) the costs of giving notice in accordance with the Notice Plan and any additional notice ordered by the Courts;
- (b) the costs and reasonable disbursements of the Administrator, the Third-Party Assessor, the Trustee, the Auditors, and the Settlement Implementation Committee (except Joint Committee Members), up to a maximum of fifty million dollars in the aggregate (\$50,000,000), and thereafter the Administrator shall pay such costs out of the Trust Fund on approval by the Courts;
- (c) the costs of the First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water in accordance with Section 9.04;
- (d) the costs of the Water Governance Fund in accordance with Section 9.05;
- (e) the costs of technical advice relating to the Commitment in accordance with Section 9.06(3); and
- (f) the costs of the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process in accordance with Section 9.08.

ARTICLE 4 – TRUST FUND

4.01 Establishment of the Trust Fund

(1) As soon as practicable after its appointment and after the settlement of the Safe Drinking Water Trust in accordance with Section 16.01, the Trustee shall establish an interest-

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bearing trust account at a Schedule I Canadian Bank for purposes of the Trust Fund (the “**Trust Account**”).

(2) No later than sixty (60) days following the Implementation Date, and in accordance with the terms of Article 16, Canada shall make a contribution to the Safe Drinking Water Trust by paying one billion four-hundred and thirty-eight million dollars (\$1,438,000,000) into the Trust Account, with such payment being a distinct fund (the “**Trust Fund**”) within the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

4.02 **Distribution of the Trust Fund**

The Trustee shall authorize the Administrator to, and the Administrator shall, distribute the Trust Fund for the benefit of the Class Members in accordance with this Agreement, including by paying Individual Damages in accordance with Section 8.01(2)(a).

4.03 **Trust Fund Surplus**

(1) On the advice of an actuary or a similar advisor, the Joint Committee may determine at any time or from time to time that it is more likely than not that there are unallocated or surplus funds in the Trust Fund (a “**Trust Fund Surplus**”).

(2) The Joint Committee shall propose a distribution of any Trust Fund Surplus for the direct or indirect benefit of the Class Members in accordance with this Section 4.03.

(3) A distribution of a Trust Fund Surplus shall include distributions to effect one or more of the following, in descending order of priority, and such other uses as the Joint Committee may determine in consultation with the FNAC:

- (a) transferring up to four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) to the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund, as needed;
- (b) paying Specified Injuries Compensation if the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund is insufficient to pay the Aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation Amount;
- (c) paying Individual Damages or First Nation Damages to Claimants who filed valid Claims during a specified period after the Claims Deadline, if any (a “**Late Claims Period**”), as the Joint Committee considers appropriate;
- (d) paying increased Individual Damages or First Nation Damages, as the Joint Committee considers appropriate; and
- (e) funding programming to promote education, cultural or spiritual practices, study, or healing in connection with Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories, as the Joint Committee considers appropriate.

(4) The Joint Committee shall propose any distribution of Trust Fund Surplus and bring motions in the Courts for approval of the proposed distribution of any Trust Fund Surplus.

(5) An allocation of a Trust Fund Surplus shall require approval of both Courts, and it shall be effective on the later of:

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- (a) the day following the last day on which a Class Member may appeal or seek leave to appeal either of the approval orders in respect of such allocation; and
 - (b) the date on which the last of any appeals of either of the approval orders in respect of such allocation is finally determined.
- (6) For greater certainty, in no event shall any amount from the Trust Fund, including any Trust Fund Surplus, revert to Canada, and Canada shall not be an eligible recipient of any Trust Fund Surplus.

ARTICLE 5 – SPECIFIED INJURIES COMPENSATION FUND

5.01 Establishment of the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund

(1) As soon as practicable after its appointment and after the settlement of the Safe Drinking Water Trust in accordance with Section 16.01, the Trustee shall establish an interest-bearing trust account at a Schedule I Canadian Bank for purposes of the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund (the "**Specified Injuries Compensation Account**").

(2) No later than sixty (60) days following the Implementation Date, and in accordance with the terms of Article 16, Canada shall make a contribution to the Safe Drinking Water Trust by paying fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) into the Specified Injuries Compensation Account, with such payment being a distinct fund (the "**Specified Injuries Compensation Fund**") within the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

5.02 Distribution of the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund

(1) The Trustee shall authorize the Administrator to, and the Administrator shall, pay Specified Injuries Compensation from the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund in accordance with Section 8.02.

(2) If, following the Ultimate Claims Deadline and the payment of the Specified Injuries Compensation as set out in Section 8.02, any funds remain in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund, the Trustee shall transfer such remaining funds into the Trust Fund.

(3) For greater certainty, in no event shall any amount from the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund revert to Canada, and Canada shall not be an eligible recipient of any amount from the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund.

ARTICLE 6 – FIRST NATIONS ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RESTORATION FUND

6.01 Establishment of the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund

(1) As soon as practicable after its appointment and after the settlement of the Safe Drinking Water Trust in accordance with Section 16.01, the Trustee shall establish an interest-bearing trust account at a Schedule I Canadian Bank for purposes of the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund (the "**Restoration Fund Account**").

(2) No later than sixty (60) days following the Implementation Date, and in accordance with the terms of Article 16, Canada shall make a contribution to the Safe Drinking

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Water Trust by paying four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) into the Restoration Fund Account, with such payment being a distinct fund (the "**First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund**") within the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

(3) The purpose of the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund is to provide First Nation Class Members with funds to use on projects related to water and wastewater, economic development, and cultural activities. The Parties respect the autonomy of First Nations to choose the use to which funds distributed from the Restoration Fund Account are directed.

6.02 Distribution of the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund

(1) The Trustee shall authorize the Administrator to, and the Administrator shall, pay First Nation Damages from the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund in accordance with Section 8.03(1).

(2) If, following the Ultimate Claims Deadline and the payment of the First Nations Damages set out in Section 8.03(1), any funds remain in the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund, the Trustee shall transfer such remaining funds into the Trust Fund.

(3) For greater certainty, in no event shall any amount from the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund revert to Canada, and Canada shall not be an eligible recipient of any amount from the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund.

ARTICLE 7 – CLAIMS PROCESS

7.01 Principles Governing Claims Administration

(1) The Claims Process is intended to be expeditious, cost-effective, user-friendly, culturally sensitive, trauma-informed, and non-traumatizing to participants. The Administrator shall identify and implement service times for the Claims Process no later than sixty (60) days after the Implementation Date.

(2) The Administrator, the Third-Party Assessor, and the Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members shall, in the absence of reasonable grounds to the contrary, assume that a Claimant is acting honestly and in good faith with respect to any Claim.

(3) In considering a Claims Form or a Band Council Confirmation, the Administrator, the Third-Party Assessor, and the Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members shall draw all reasonable and favourable inferences that can be drawn in favour of the Claimant.

7.02 Eligibility Decisions and Specified Injuries Decisions

(1) The Administrator shall review each Claims Form, Band Council Confirmation, and/or such other information as the Administrator considers relevant to determine, subject to Section 7.02(2) in the case of a Band Council Confirmation, whether each Claimant is an Individual Class Member and the period of time that they were Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory (an "**Eligibility Decision**") and, if applicable, the validity of a Claim for Specified Injuries Compensation (a "**Specified Injuries Decision**"). For greater certainty, the Administrator may provide a Claimant with an Eligibility Decision or a

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Specified Injuries Decision before the Administrator has calculated the Claimant's entitlement, if any, to Individual Damages or Specified Injuries Compensation.

(2) A Band Council Confirmation is intended to be optional. Where provided, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, a Band Council Confirmation shall constitute sufficient evidence of the Individual Class Members identified therein being Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory for the purpose of an Eligibility Decision and shall be sufficient to make Claims for Individual Damages on behalf of such Individual Class Members without such Individual Class Members being required to submit Claims Forms. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Individual Class Member identified in a Band Council Confirmation, or an Estate Executor, Estate Claimant or Personal Representative on their behalf, shall be entitled to submit a Claims Form, and a Band Council Confirmation is not intended to override any Claims Form submitted by or on behalf of an Individual Class Member, whether or not such Individual Class Member is identified in a Band Council Confirmation. In the event of a conflict between a Band Council Confirmation and a Claims Form, the Claims Form shall prevail. Any Claimant who desires to make a Claim for Specified Injuries Compensation shall be required to submit a Claims Form in respect of their Specified Injuries.

(3) The Administrator shall give written notice to each Claimant setting out the results of its Eligibility Decision and, if applicable, Specified Injuries Decision. If the Administrator determines that the Claimant is an Individual Class Member, the Eligibility Decision will state the period of time that such Claimant was Ordinarily Resident on an applicable Reserve during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, what kind of Drinking Water Advisory applied, and whether the Reserve was in a Remote First Nation.

(4) The Administrator shall provide written reasons to a Claimant in any case of:

- (a) an Eligibility Decision that a Claimant is not an Individual Class Member, or that the Claimant was not Ordinarily Resident on an applicable Reserve for the entire period claimed in the Claimant's Claims Form; or
- (b) a Specified Injuries Decision that a Claimant is not eligible for the Specified Injuries Compensation claimed in the Claimant's Claims Form.

(5) Only a Claimant confirmed by an Eligibility Decision (including, for greater certainty, by being identified as an Individual Class Member in a Band Council Confirmation) to be an Individual Class Member (a "**Confirmed Individual Class Member**") may be entitled to compensation pursuant to Section 8.01 and, if applicable, Section 8.02.

(6) A Claimant shall have sixty (60) days to commence an appeal to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with the Claims Process after receiving:

- (a) an Eligibility Decision that a Claimant is not an Individual Class Member or that the Claimant was not Ordinarily Resident on an applicable Reserve for the entire period claimed in the Claimant's Claims Form or a Band Council Confirmation; or
- (b) a Specified Injuries Decision that a Claimant is not entitled to the Specified Injuries Compensation claimed in the Claimant's Claims Form.

(7) The Third-Party Assessor's decision on an appeal pursuant to Section 7.02(6) will be final and not subject to appeal or review.

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(8) Class Counsel shall assist Claimants or their representatives, as reasonably requested, in making Claims for Specified Injuries Compensation or in appealing a Specified Injuries Decision at no cost to Canada or the Claimant other than, for certainty, Class Counsel's fees as separately negotiated or as approved by the Courts and payable in accordance with Section 18.02.

7.03 First Nation Damages Decisions

Within thirty (30) days following receipt by a First Nation Class Member of the Administrator's determination of its eligibility for a Base Payment or the Administrator's calculation of its First Nation Damages in accordance with the Claims Process, the First Nation Class Member may appeal such decision(s) in accordance with the Claims Process. The decision of the Third-Party Assessor on such an appeal will be final and not subject to appeal or review.

7.04 Referrals to Settlement Implementation Committee

(1) The Administrator shall refer a Claims Form to the Settlement Implementation Committee where the harms described in the Claims Form are not contemplated in the Specified Injuries Compensation Grid, and where the Settlement Implementation Committee has not already declined to extend Specified Injuries Compensation in substantially similar circumstances.

(2) The decision of the Settlement Implementation Committee on a Claims Form referred under this Section 7.04 will be final and not subject to appeal or review.

7.05 Finality of Decisions

Except as set out in this Article 7 and in the Claims Process, all decisions of the Administrator are final and binding upon a Claimant and not subject to appeal or review.

ARTICLE 8 – RETROSPECTIVE COMPENSATION

8.01 Individual Damages

(1) In determining where a Claimant was Ordinarily Resident for the purpose of this Agreement, the Administrator shall consider each year during the Class Period that a Reserve was subject to a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, beginning on the date that the advisory was imposed (each such year, an "**Advisory Year**"), and a Claimant shall have been "**Ordinarily Resident**" on an affected Reserve, for the purposes of this Agreement, if:

- (a) the Claimant lived on the affected Reserve for a greater portion of an Advisory Year (or, after the first Advisory Year, the applicable portion of such subsequent Advisory Year that a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect if the Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory terminated before the end of the Advisory Year) than the Claimant lived elsewhere; and
- (b) notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of any Claimant who was eighteen (18) years of age or younger at the applicable time, such Claimant habitually lived on an affected Reserve but lived elsewhere for a portion of the Advisory Year to attend an educational facility.

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(2) The Administrator shall calculate damages for each Confirmed Individual Class Member ("**Individual Damages**") in accordance with the following formula (the "**Individual Damages Formula**"):

(a) in the case of a Confirmed Individual Class Member who had not yet reached the age of eighteen (18) years on November 20, 2013, for:

(i) every Advisory Year; and

(ii) after the first Advisory Year, every portion of an Advisory Year in accordance with Section 8.01(4),

during the Class Period that such Confirmed Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve where a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect;

(b) in the case of a Confirmed Individual Class Member who had reached the age of eighteen (18) years before November 20, 2013, but was incapable of commencing a proceeding in respect of their Claim because of their physical, mental or psychological condition, for:

(i) every Advisory Year (and, after the first Advisory Year, every portion of an Advisory Year in accordance with Section 8.01(4)) prior to November 20, 2019, for which the Confirmed Individual Class Member had reached the age of eighteen (18) years and had been capable of commencing a proceeding in respect of that Advisory Year (or portion thereof) for a cumulative period of less than six (6) years as of November 20, 2019; and

(ii) every Advisory Year (and, after the first Advisory Year, every portion of an Advisory Year in accordance with Section 8.01(4)) subsequent to November 20, 2019,

during the Class Period that such Confirmed Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve where a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect; or

(c) in the case of a Confirmed Individual Class Member who had reached the age of eighteen (18) years before November 20, 2013, other than a person described in Section 8.01(2)(b), for:

(i) every Advisory Year; and

(ii) after the first Advisory Year, every portion of an Advisory Year in accordance with Section 8.01(4),

between November 20, 2013, and the end of the Class Period that such Confirmed Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve where a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect.

(3) The Joint Committee, acting on the advice of an actuary or a similar advisor, shall determine the rates at which Individual Damages will be paid. Subject to (a) the availability

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of sufficient funds in the Trust Fund and (b) the availability of sufficient funds in the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund to pay First Nation Damages in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Individual Damages, Individual Damages shall be paid at the rates set out in Schedule G, or as close to those rates as the sufficiency of the Trust Fund and the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund allows.

(4) Individual Damages for any partial Advisory Years after the first Advisory Year shall be calculated for each Confirmed Individual Class Member by multiplying:

- (a) the Individual Damages such Confirmed Individual Class Member would have been entitled to for a full Advisory Year, calculated in accordance with Section 8.01(2); by
- (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the applicable partial Advisory Year after the first Advisory Year during which a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory remained in effect on a Reserve where the Class Member was Ordinarily Resident and the denominator of which is three hundred and sixty-five (365).

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, within one hundred and twenty (120) days following the Claims Deadline, the Administrator shall pay Individual Damages in Accordance with this Agreement. The Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the Trustee shall provide such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with this Agreement.

8.02 Specified Injuries Compensation

(1) In addition to Individual Damages, an Individual Class Member may indicate on their Claims Form that they claim damages for one or more of the specified medical conditions listed on Schedule H that were caused by using treated or tap water in accordance with a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory on a Reserve where such Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident, or by restricted access to treated or tap water caused by a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory on a Reserve where such Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident ("**Specified Injuries**"). For greater certainty, medical conditions caused by using water in a manner that is contrary to an applicable Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory or using Source Water will not constitute Specified Injuries.

(2) Confirmed Individual Class Members will be entitled to compensation for Specified Injuries in the amount set out in Schedule H (the "**Specified Injuries Compensation**"), provided that the Claimant establishes that the injury was caused by using treated or tap water in accordance with a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, or by restricted access to treated or tap water caused by a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, in accordance with the Claims Process and Schedule H.

(3) Confirmed Individual Class Members must establish a Specified Injury by the means set out in Schedule H and the Claims Process, unless the Settlement Implementation Committee directs otherwise. Each amount set out in in Schedule H will be paid only once to a particular Claimant, even if the Claimant suffered multiple Specified Injuries of the same nature or kind.

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(4) Within one hundred and twenty (120) days following the Claims Deadline, the Administrator shall determine whether there are sufficient funds in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund to pay the aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation for each valid and established Claim for Specified Injuries Compensation (the "**Aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation Amount**") established in accordance with the Claims Process, and:

- (a) if there are sufficient funds in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund to pay the Aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation Amount, the Administrator shall pay Specified Injuries Compensation in accordance with this Agreement; or
- (b) if there are insufficient funds in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund to pay the Aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation Amount, the Administrator shall pay each Confirmed Individual Class Member in accordance with this Agreement their *pro rata* share of the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund in proportion to the Specified Injuries Compensation to which such Confirmed Individual Class Member would be entitled if the Aggregate Specified Injuries Compensation Amount was equal to the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund; and
- (c) in either case, the Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the Trustee shall provide such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with this Agreement.

8.03 First Nation Class Member Damages

(1) The Administrator shall calculate First Nation Class Members' damages in accordance with the following entitlement of each First Nation Class Member:

- (a) a base payment of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) (the "**Base Payment**"); and
- (b) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Individual Damages paid to Confirmed Individual Class Members who were Ordinarily Resident on such First Nation Class Member's Reserve or Reserves during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory on such First Nation Class Member's Reserve or Reserves ("**First Nation Damages**").

(2) The Administrator shall pay the Base Payment to each First Nation Class Member from the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund within ninety (90) days following the later of (a) the Implementation Date, and (b) the date on which such First Nation Class Member gives written notice of Acceptance to Class Counsel. The Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the Trustee shall provide such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with this Agreement.

(3) Every six (6) months after the Base Payment is made pursuant to Section 8.03(2), the Administrator shall pay each First Nation Class Member from the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund, without duplication, any accrued but unpaid First Nation Damages to date for such First Nation Class Member. The Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the Trustee shall provide such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9 – PROSPECTIVE RELIEF

9.01 Action Plan for First Nation Class Members

(1) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to support the removal of Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories that affect Class Members, including by taking the steps set out in the Action Plan within the project timeframes set out therein.

(2) Canada shall update the Action Plan regularly, and no less than quarterly, so as to reflect progress against the Action Plan.

(3) The Action Plan shall be amended to reflect additional commitments made by Canada, including commitments in Remediation Plans.

(4) Within thirty (30) Business Days following any update or amendment to the Action Plan, Canada shall provide the Joint Committee with a copy of the updated or amended Action Plan.

(5) For greater certainty, nothing in this Agreement limits Canada to taking the measures set out in the Action Plan or prevents Canada from taking additional measures not contemplated in the Action Plan for the benefit of Class Members.

9.02 Commitment to Additional Measures

(1) In addition to the measures set out in the Action Plan, Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that Individual Class Members living on Reserves have regular access to drinking water in their homes, whether from a public water system or a private water system approved by a band council resolution substantially in the form set out in Schedule P, or another form acceptable to Canada and Class Counsel, including on-site systems, that meets the stricter of the federal requirements or provincial standards governing residential water quality (the “**Commitment**”). For greater certainty:

- (a) such “regular access” shall be of a nature and quantity sufficient to permit all usual and necessary uses of water in a similarly situated Canadian home, including but not limited to drinking water, bathing and personal hygiene, food preparation and dishwashing, sanitation, and laundry;
- (b) the Commitment is limited to Canada’s reasonable efforts, including the provision of actual cost funding, training, planning, and technical assistance;
- (c) if, despite Canada making all reasonable efforts, such regular access cannot be achieved, Canada is not required to warranty such regular access in an Individual Class Member’s home; and,
- (d) factors that may be considered in any determination of reasonable efforts include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) the views of the particular First Nation;
 - (ii) any federal requirements or provincial standards and protocols relating to water;

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- (iii) whether monitoring and testing are performed on the water system; and
- (iv) the physical location of the home, including proximity to centralized water systems and remoteness.

(2) Canada shall spend at least six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000) between June 20, 2021, and March 31, 2030, to meet the Commitment, at a rate of at least four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) per fiscal year ending March 31, by funding the actual cost of construction, upgrading, operation, and maintenance of water infrastructure on Reserves for First Nations ("**Commitment Expenditures**").

(3) Canada shall provide the Joint Committee with an annual statement of all Commitment Expenditures actually made each fiscal year through March 31, 2030, which statement shall be provided no later than ninety (90) days after the end of the applicable fiscal year.

(4) Upon request, Canada shall promptly provide any First Nation Class Member with a statement of the Commitment Expenditures in respect of such First Nation Class Member's Reserves.

9.03 **Repeal and Replacement of *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act***

- (1) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to:
 - (a) introduce legislation repealing the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21 (the "**SDWFNA**") on or before March 31, 2022;
 - (b) develop and introduce replacement legislation for the *SDWFNA* ("**Replacement Legislation**"), in consultation with First Nations; and
 - (c) introduce the Replacement Legislation by December 31, 2022.
- (2) The objectives of the Replacement Legislation shall be to:
 - (a) ensure sustainable First Nation Water and Wastewater Systems, premised upon:
 - (i) defining minimum standards of water quality for First Nation Water and Wastewater Systems, with reference to standards that are directly applicable to First Nation communities; and
 - (ii) defining minimum capacity standards for the delivery of water to First Nation communities, in terms of volume per individual community member;
 - (b) create a transparent approach to building, improving, and providing drinking water and wastewater services for First Nations;
 - (c) confirm adequate and sustainable funding for First Nation Water and Wastewater Systems; and
 - (d) support the voluntary assumption of water and wastewater infrastructure by First Nations.

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(3) Notwithstanding Canada's commitment to introduce the Replacement Legislation, Canada shall support the development of First Nations governance initiatives as described in Section 9.05, below.

9.04 **First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water**

(1) Canada shall provide twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in funding through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, for the creation of the First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water (the "FNAC").

(2) The FNAC's membership shall reflect Canada's diversity of First Nation Class Member communities, languages, genders, geographies, skills, expertise, and experience with water insecurity.

(3) The members of the FNAC shall be appointed by agreement of the Parties, on the recommendation of the Joint Committee, and failing agreement, the members shall be appointed by the Courts. The Parties may agree to remove any member of the FNAC, and such removal will be effective upon approval of the Courts.

(4) The primary functions of the FNAC shall be to:

- (a) work with First Nation Class Members to provide oversight, guidance, and recommendations to Indigenous Services Canada to support the development and implementation of forward-looking policy initiatives, including:
 - (i) the development of Indigenous Services Canada's Long Term Strategy for Water and Wastewater on First Nation Class Members' Reserves; and
 - (ii) the development of the Replacement Legislation;
- (b) contribute strategic advice and perspectives to Indigenous Services Canada in order to advance the long-term sustainability of safe drinking water in First Nation communities; and
- (c) support the identification and prioritization of funding for water and wastewater in First Nations communities.

(5) The terms of reference for the FNAC shall be developed jointly by the Parties.

9.05 **First Nations Governance Initiatives**

(1) Canada shall provide nine million dollars (\$9,000,000) in funding for First Nations to pursue governance initiatives and by-law development through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (the "Water Governance Fund"). Indigenous Services Canada shall administer the Water Governance Fund in accordance with its terms of reference.

(2) The funding for the Water Governance Fund shall continue through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, regardless of whether the Replacement Legislation is enacted within the anticipated time frame or at all.

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(3) The Water Governance Fund shall assist First Nation Class Members that wish to develop their own water-related governance initiatives, including by funding:

- (a) research;
- (b) technical advice;
- (c) by-law drafting; and
- (d) the implementation of pilot projects on Reserves.

(4) The terms of reference for the Water Governance Fund shall be developed jointly by the Parties.

9.06 Agreement on Required Measures

(1) If a First Nation determines that the Commitment is not met or ceases to be met on its Reserve or Reserves or if a First Nation determines that Canada is not complying with a Remediation Plan (each such First Nation is an "**Underserviced First Nation**"), it shall give written notice to Canada, directed to the Deputy Minister of Indigenous Services, describing the way in which the Commitment is not met or ceases to be met or the way in which Canada is not complying with a Remediation Plan.

(2) Canada shall promptly consult with each Underserviced First Nation, with a view to meeting the Commitment as soon as possible.

(3) Canada shall pay the reasonable cost of an Underserviced First Nation obtaining technical advice to determine what steps are required to meet the Commitment on the Underserviced First Nation's Reserve or Reserves.

(4) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with the Underserviced First Nation detailing the steps that are required to meet the Commitment (a "**Remediation Plan**").

(5) Canada and the Underserviced First Nation shall each comply with the Remediation Plan.

9.07 Dispute Resolution for Required Measures

If Canada does not comply with an existing Remediation Plan or Canada and an Underserviced First Nation fail to agree upon a Remediation Plan within three (3) months following the Underserviced First Nation delivering notice as set out in Section 9.06 or such other time period as the Parties may agree, the Underserviced First Nation may invoke the dispute resolution process set out on Schedule K (the "**Commitment Dispute Resolution Process**"), in which case Canada and the Underserviced First Nation shall submit the existing Remediation Plan or their respective proposed forms of Remediation Plan to the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process.

9.08 Costs of Commitment Dispute Resolution Process

(1) Canada shall pay fifty percent (50%) of the reasonable costs and disbursements of any Underserved First Nation Class Member's participation in the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process, including reasonable legal fees and disbursements, provided that Canada shall pay one hundred percent (100%) of the reasonable costs of convening collaborative negotiations, mediations, and arbitrations in accordance with the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process, together with the reasonable fees and disbursements of any mediator or arbitrator appointed in accordance with the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process; and

(2) For greater certainty, the costs and disbursements set out in Section 9.08(1) are separate and distinct from the fees and disbursements payable to Class Counsel and the Joint Committee pursuant to Article 18 .

ARTICLE 10 – EFFECT OF AGREEMENT

10.01 No Provision for Continued Damages

This Agreement makes no provision for any damages that may accrue to Class Members in respect of Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories that begin or continue after June 20, 2021, and Class Members shall not release any claims to any such damages.

10.02 Canada's Liability

The Parties specifically agree that once Canada has complied with the terms of this Agreement, it shall have no further liability to Class Members for damages that they incurred prior to June 20, 2021 in respect of or arising from Canada's failure to provide, or fund the provision of, safe drinking water on the Reserve or Reserves of such First Nation Class Members, or on which such Individual Class Members were Ordinarily Resident during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory.

10.03 Releases

(1) The Settlement Approval Orders issued by the Courts will declare that, except as set forth in Section 10.01 and Section 10.04, and in consideration for Canada's obligations and liabilities under this Agreement, each Individual Class Member or their Estate Executor, Estate Claimant, or Personal Representative on behalf of such Individual Class Member or their estate and each First Nation Class Member (hereinafter collectively the "**Releasors**") has fully, finally and forever released Canada and its servants, agents, officers and employees, predecessors, successors, and assigns (hereinafter collectively the "**Releasees**"), from any and all actions, causes of action, claims, and demands of every nature or kind available, whether or not known or anticipated, which the Releasors had, now have or may in the future have against the Releasees in respect of or arising from Canada's failure to provide, or fund the provision of, safe drinking water on the Reserve or Reserves of such First Nation Class Member, or on which such Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, in each case prior to the conclusion of the Class Period.

(2) The Releasors are deemed to agree that if they make any claim or demand or take any actions or proceedings against another person or persons in which any claim arises against the Releasees for contribution or indemnity or other relief over, whether by statute,

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common law, or Quebec civil law, in relation to the claims released in Section 10.03(1), above, the Releasers shall expressly limit their claims so as to exclude any portion of Canada's liability.

- (3) Upon a final determination of a Claim made under and in accordance with the Claims Process, the Releasers are also deemed to fully and finally release:
- (a) the Parties, Class Counsel, counsel for Canada, the Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members, the FNAC and its members, the Joint Committee and its members, the Administrator, and the Third-Party Assessor with respect to any claims that have arisen, arise, or could arise out of the application of the Claims Process, including any claims relating to the calculation of Individual Damages, Specified Injuries Compensation, and First Nation Damages, the sufficiency of the compensation received, and the allocation and distribution of Trust Fund Surplus;
 - (b) any band council that submitted a Band Council Confirmation in respect of any claims that have arisen, arise, or could arise out of the Band Council Confirmation, including any claims in respect of the completeness or accuracy thereof; and
 - (c) any band council that adopts a band council resolution approving private water systems, substantially in the form set out in Schedule P or in another form acceptable to Canada and Class Counsel, in respect of any claims that have arisen, arise, or could arise out of the band council resolution approving private water systems, including any claims in respect of the completeness or accuracy thereof, and the adoption or failure to adopt a band council resolution approving private water systems shall not have the effect of making a First Nation or its band council responsible or liable for any water system described therein.
- (4) The Parties, Class Counsel, counsel for Canada, the Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members, the FNAC and its members, the Joint Committee and its members, the Administrator, and the Third-Party Assessor shall have no liability to a Missing Eligible Class Member with respect to any claims that have arisen, arise, or could arise in respect of the payment or non-payment of any amount in accordance with this Agreement once the Administrator has complied with the Eligible Class Member Address Search Plan set out in Schedule Q.
- (5) For greater certainty:
- (a) any living Individual Class Member who does not submit a valid Claims Form to the Administrator, or on whose behalf a valid Claim is not made in the form of a Band Council Confirmation, or, in the case of a Class Member who is a Person Under Disability, on whose behalf a valid Claims Form is not submitted by such Class Member's Personal Representative; and
 - (b) any Deceased Individual Class Member who did not submit a valid Claims Form prior to their death, or whose Estate Executor or Estate Claimant does not submit a valid Claims Form on behalf of such Deceased Individual Class Member, together with any other information required by this Agreement,

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in each case on or prior to the Ultimate Claims Deadline shall have no right to Individual Damages or Specified Injuries Compensation under this Agreement, and the Administrator shall reject any Claim submitted following the Ultimate Claims Deadline. Each Individual Class Member shall continue to be bound by the release set out in this Section 10.03 notwithstanding their failure to submit a valid Claims Form on or prior to the Ultimate Claims Deadline.

(6) For greater certainty any Impacted First Nation that does not give notice of Acceptance by the Acceptance Deadline shall forfeit any right to any benefit under this Agreement, including First Nation Damages, and the Administrator shall reject any notice of Acceptance submitted following the Acceptance Deadline.

10.04 Continuing Remedies

(1) The Parties acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding Section 10.03 or any other provision of this Agreement, Class Members do not release, and specifically retain, their claims or causes of action for any breach by Canada of this Agreement.

(2) The Parties acknowledge and agree that irreparable harm would occur for which money damages would not be an adequate remedy at law in the event Canada failed to perform its obligations under Section 3.04, Article 4 Article 5 Article 6 or Article 9 . It is accordingly agreed that, subject to the *Crown Liability and Proceedings Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-50, the Parties shall be entitled to injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent breaches or threatened breaches of this Agreement, and to enforce compliance with the terms of this Agreement, without any requirement for the securing or posting of any bond in connection with the obtaining of any such injunctive or other equitable relief, this being in addition to damages and any other remedy to which the Parties may be entitled at law or in equity.

10.05 Canadian Income Tax and Social Benefits

(1) Canada shall make best efforts to ensure that any Class Member's entitlement to federal social benefits or social assistance benefits will not be negatively affected by receipt of any payment in accordance with this Agreement, and no such payment will be considered taxable income within the meaning of the Income Tax Act.

(2) Canada shall make best efforts to obtain agreement with provincial and territorial governments to the effect that the receipt of any payment in accordance with this Agreement will not affect the amount, nature, or duration of any social benefits or social assistance benefits available or payable to any Class Member.

ARTICLE 11 – IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

11.01 Settlement Approval Orders

(1) The Parties agree that the Settlement Approval Orders will be sought from the Courts substantially in the form attached as Schedule O.

(2) The Parties shall consent to the entry of the Settlement Approval Orders.

(3) The Parties shall take all reasonable measures to cooperate in requesting that the Courts issue the Settlement Approval Orders.

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(4) The Parties shall schedule the Settlement Approval Hearing as soon as practicable considering the requirements of the Notice Plan and the Courts' availability.

11.02 Notice Plan

(1) The Parties agree that they shall jointly seek approval from the Courts of the Notice Plan as the means by which Class Members will be provided with notice of settlement and settlement approval, as well as the Late Opt-Out, as applicable.

(2) Canada agrees to fund the implementation of the Notice Plan and any subsequent notice ordered by the Courts.

ARTICLE 12 – OPTING OUT

12.01 Opting Out

No Individual Class Member may Opt Out of the Actions without leave of the Courts, and each Individual Class Member shall be bound by this Agreement if it is approved by the Courts.

12.02 Late Opt-Out

Notwithstanding Section 12.01, Individual Class Members who are Ordinarily Resident in Mitaanjigaming First Nation, North Caribou Lake, Ministikwan Lake Cree Nation, Oneida of the Thames, and Deer Lake First Nation shall have a right to Opt Out by providing the Administrator with written notice within forty-five (45) days of the date on which notice of settlement is first published. The First Nations named in this Section 12.02 first experienced a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory after the commencement of the Opt-Out Period. Save and except for the Late Opt-Out in this Section 12.02, Individual Class Members shall have no right to Opt Out under this Agreement and may only exclude themselves from the Actions with leave of the Courts in accordance with Section 12.01.

12.03 Automatic Exclusion for Individual Claims

Any Individual Class Member who does not, before the expiry of the time to Opt Out, discontinue a proceeding that raises questions of law or fact that are common to the Actions, is deemed to have Opted Out.

ARTICLE 13 – PAYMENTS FOR DECEASED INDIVIDUAL CLASS MEMBERS AND PERSONS UNDER DISABILITY

13.01 Compensation if Deceased: Grant of Authority or the Like

(1) If an Individual Class Member died or dies on or after November 20, 2017 (any such Individual Class Member, a "**Deceased Individual Class Member**"), and:

- (a) the Deceased Individual Class Member has been identified in a Band Council Confirmation;
- (b) a Claims Form has been submitted to the Administrator by such Deceased Individual Class Member or their Personal Representative prior to their death; or

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- (c) a Claims Form has been submitted to the Administrator by their Estate Executor after their death,

and the Estate Executor of such Deceased Individual Class Member has submitted the evidence required by Section 13.01(2) to the Administrator, the Administrator shall pay such Deceased Individual Class Member's Estate Executor the compensation to which such Deceased Individual Class Member was entitled under the Claims Process, with such payment made payable to "the estate of" such Deceased Individual Class Member.

(2) In support of a Claim made pursuant to Section 13.01(1), the Estate Executor for the Deceased Individual Class Member shall submit to the Administrator, in each case in a form acceptable to the Administrator:

- (a) a Claims Form (if a Claims Form was not submitted by such Deceased Individual Class Member or their Personal Representative prior to their death and such Deceased Individual Class Member was not identified in a Band Council Confirmation);
- (b) evidence that such Deceased Individual Class Member is deceased and of the date on which such Deceased Individual Class Member died; and
- (c) evidence in the following form identifying such representative as having the legal authority to receive compensation on behalf of the estate of the Deceased Individual Class Member:
 - (i) if the claim is based on a will or other testamentary instrument or on intestacy, a copy of a grant of probate or a grant and letters testamentary or other document of like import or a grant of letters of administration or other document of like import, purporting to be issued by any court or authority in Canada; or
 - (ii) if the claim is based on a Quebec notarial will, an authenticated copy thereof.

13.02 Compensation if Deceased: No Grant of Authority or the Like

(1) If a Claims Form has been submitted to the Administrator by a Deceased Individual Class Member or by their Personal Representative prior to their death, or by their Estate Executor or another representative of such Deceased Individual Class Member (an "**Estate Claimant**") after their death, but the estate of such Deceased Individual Class Member has not submitted all of the evidence required by Section 13.01(2) to the Administrator, the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant must submit the evidence required by Section 13.01(2)(a) and Section 13.01(2)(b) to the Administrator, together with evidence identifying the basis on which the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant represents the estate of such Deceased Individual Class Member in accordance with Section 13.02(3) (in totality, an "**Estate Representation Claim**"), by the date that is the later of the Claims Deadline and the end of any Late Claims Period (the "**Ultimate Claims Deadline**") and otherwise in accordance with this Agreement, and:

- (a) if only one Estate Representation Claim has been submitted in respect of such Deceased Individual Class Member on or prior to the Ultimate Claims Deadline,

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the Administrator shall pay the compensation to which such Deceased Individual Class Member is entitled to the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant identified in the Estate Representation Claim on behalf of the estate; or

(b) if more than one Estate Representation Claim has been submitted in respect of such Deceased Individual Class Member on or prior to the Ultimate Claims Deadline, the Administrator shall:

(i) if the Estate Executors or Estate Claimants identified in all such Estate Representation Claims submit to the Administrator a signed agreement directing the payment of the compensation to which such Deceased Individual Class Member is entitled and provide a release in a form acceptable to the Administrator, pay such compensation to the estate in accordance with such agreement; or

(ii) if the Estate Executors or Estate Claimants identified in all such Estate Representation Claims do not submit to the Administrator an agreement in accordance with Section 13.02(1)(b)(i), require one of the Estate Executors or Estate Claimants identified in one of the Estate Representation Claims to submit to the Administrator the evidence set out in Section 13.01(2)(c) and pay such person on behalf of the estate the compensation to which such Deceased Individual Class Member is entitled, provided that if no person submits to the Administrator the evidence set out in Section 13.01(2)(c) within two (2) years of the Ultimate Claims Deadline, the Claim on behalf of such Deceased Individual Class Member and their estate will be extinguished, the Administrator will have no further obligation to make any payment in respect of such Deceased Individual Class Member or to their estate, and all Claims by or on behalf of such Deceased Individual Class Member and their estate shall be deemed to be released and discharged in accordance with Section 10.03.

(2) If a Claims Form is submitted to the Administrator by, or on behalf of, a Deceased Individual Class Member but no Estate Representation Claim is submitted to the Administrator in respect of such Deceased Individual Class Member in accordance with Section 13.01(1) within ninety (90) days of the Administrator receiving the Claims Form, the Administrator shall make reasonable efforts to send a notice to the last known address of the Deceased Individual Class Member or the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant of such Deceased Individual Class Member, as applicable, requiring the submission of an Estate Representation Claim. If no person submits to the Administrator an Estate Representation Claim in respect of a given Deceased Individual Class Member within two (2) years of the Ultimate Claims Deadline, the Claim on behalf of such Deceased Individual Class Member and their estate will be extinguished, the Administrator will have no further obligation to make any payment in respect of such Deceased Individual Class Member or to their estate, and any Claim by or on behalf of such Deceased Individual Class Member and their estate shall be deemed to be released and discharged in accordance with Section 10.03.

(3) In support of an Estate Representation Claim made pursuant to Section 13.02(1), the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant for the Deceased Individual Class Member, as applicable, shall submit to the Administrator the following evidence that they represent the estate of such Deceased Individual Class Member, in each case in a form acceptable to the Administrator:

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- (a) if the Deceased Individual Class Member had a will:
 - (i) a copy of the will appointing the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant, as applicable, to represent the estate of such Deceased Individual Class Member; and
 - (ii) an attestation or declaration signed by the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant, together with one other person who knew the Deceased Individual Class Member personally, confirming that they believe the will to be valid, do not know the will to have been revoked, know of no later will of the Deceased Individual Class Member, and know of no executor, administrator, trustee, or liquidator that has been appointed by a court; or
 - (b) if the Deceased Individual Class Member did not have a will:
 - (i) an attestation or declaration signed by the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant, together with one other person who knew the Deceased Individual Class Member personally, confirming that they do not know such Deceased Individual Class Member to have had a will and that no executor, administrator, trustee, or liquidator has been appointed by a court;
 - (ii) proof of the relationship of such Estate Executor or Estate Claimant, as applicable, to the Deceased Individual Class Member in a form reasonably acceptable to the Administrator;
 - (iii) an attestation or declaration signed by the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant, together with one other person who knew the Deceased Individual Class Member personally:
 - A. confirming that they know of no higher priority heir of such Deceased Individual Class Member in accordance with Section 13.02(4); and
 - B. either:
 - (I) confirming that they know of no equal priority heir of such Deceased Individual Class Member in accordance with Section 13.02(4), or
 - (II) if there is any equal priority heir of such Deceased Individual Class Member in accordance with Section 13.02(4), listing the persons at the same priority level; and
 - (iv) if there are heirs of such Deceased Individual Class Member of equal priority to the Estate Executor or Estate Claimant in accordance with Section 13.02(4), all such persons' signed consent for such Estate Executor or Estate Claimant, as applicable, to act for the estate of such Deceased Individual Class Member.
- (4) For purposes of Section 13.02(3)(b), the priority level of heirs shall follow the provisions of the Indian Act in respect of distribution of property on intestacy, and such priority level of heirs from highest to lowest priority is as follows:
- (a) surviving spouse or common-law partner;

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- (b) children;
- (c) grandchildren;
- (d) parents;
- (e) siblings; and
- (f) children of siblings.

All terms in this Section 13.02(4) used but not defined in this Agreement have the definitions set out in the Indian Act.

13.03 Person Under Disability

If an Individual Class Member who submitted a Claims Form to the Administrator prior to the Claims Deadline, or was identified in a Band Council Confirmation, is or becomes a Person Under Disability prior to their receipt of compensation, and the Administrator is advised that such Individual Class Member is a Person Under Disability prior to paying compensation, the Administrator shall pay the Personal Representative of such Individual Class Member the compensation to which the Individual Class Member would have been entitled under the Claims Process, and if the Administrator is not so advised, the Administrator shall make such payment payable to such Individual Class Member. If an Individual Class Member is or becomes a Person Under Disability prior to submitting a Claims Form to the Administrator, the Personal Representative of the Individual Class Member may submit a Claims Form on behalf of such Individual Class Member prior to the Claims Deadline and the Personal Representative of the Individual Class Member shall be paid the compensation to which the Individual Class Member would have been entitled under the Claims Process.

13.04 Canada, Administrator, Class Counsel, Joint Committee, Third-Party Assessor, Settlement Implementation Committee, and FNAC Held Harmless

Canada and its counsel, the Administrator, Class Counsel, the Joint Committee and its members, the Third-Party Assessor, the Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members, and the FNAC shall be held harmless from any and all claims, counterclaims, suits, actions, causes of action, demands, damages, penalties, injuries, setoffs, judgments, debts, costs, expenses (including legal fees and expenses) or other liabilities of every character whatsoever by reason of or resulting from a payment or non-payment to or on behalf of a Deceased Individual Class Member or a Person Under Disability, or to an Estate Executor, Estate Claimant, estate, or Personal Representative pursuant to this Agreement, and this Agreement shall be a complete defence.

ARTICLE 14 – SETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

14.01 Settlement Implementation Committee

(1) There shall be a Settlement Implementation Committee appointed by the Courts consisting of two (2) members of the Joint Committee, two (2) representatives of Canada, and two (2) members of the FNAC, each of whom is herein defined as a "**Member**" for the purposes of this Agreement. One of the members of the Joint Committee will be appointed as President of the Settlement Implementation Committee.

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(2) The Settlement Implementation Committee shall endeavour to reach consensus. If consensus is not possible, the Settlement Implementation Committee shall decide by majority. If majority cannot be reached, the President shall cast the deciding vote.

(3) Any of the Members of the Settlement Implementation Committee may be substituted by the Courts or by agreement of the Parties so long as the composition of the Settlement Implementation Committee remains as set out in Section 14.01(1) above.

(4) The Settlement Implementation Committee is a monitoring body established under this Agreement with the following responsibilities:

- (a) monitoring the work of the Administrator and the Claims Process;
- (b) receiving and considering reports from the Administrator, including on administrative costs;
- (c) giving such directions to the Administrator or the Third-Party Assessor as may, from time to time, be necessary in accordance with the mandate of the Settlement Implementation Committee;
- (d) receiving and deciding requests for an extension to the Claims Deadline, which extension shall require an order of the Courts;
- (e) proposing for the Courts' approval such protocols as may be necessary for the implementation of this Agreement;
- (f) considering Claims Forms referred to it by the Administrator; and
- (g) addressing any other matter referred to the Settlement Implementation Committee by the Courts or any one of them.

(5) For greater certainty, the Settlement Implementation Committee has no jurisdiction to consider appeals or applications or similar process from a Claimant or Class Member. No Class Member or other person may apply to the Settlement Implementation Committee for relief of any sort and the Settlement Implementation Committee shall not entertain any such applications or similar process.

14.02 Decisions Are Final and Binding

The decisions of the Settlement Implementation Committee shall be final and binding and shall not be subject to appeal or review.

14.03 Costs of Settlement Implementation Committee

In accordance with Section 3.04(b), Canada shall pay the costs of participation in the Settlement Implementation Committee of Members who are not also members of the Joint Committee. The costs of members of the Joint Committee shall be paid in accordance with Section 15.01(8). Canada shall pay the reasonable disbursements that all Members incur to participate in the Settlement Implementation Committee.

ARTICLE 15 – JOINT COMMITTEE

15.01 Joint Committee

(1) There shall be a Joint Committee of three (3) members recommended by Class Counsel and appointed by the Courts, with such powers, rights, duties and responsibilities as are required to perform its obligations under this Agreement. The Joint Committee shall consist of one (1) Class Counsel representative from Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP and two (2) Class Counsel representatives from McCarthy Tétrault LLP.

(2) Subject to Section 15.01(1), on the recommendation of the Joint Committee, or of their own motion, the Courts may substitute any member of the Joint Committee in the best interests of the Class.

(3) The Joint Committee shall make reasonable efforts to reach consensus. If consensus is not possible, the Joint Committee shall decide by majority.

(4) The Joint Committee shall represent the Class Members and act in the best interests of the Class Members as a whole in performing the functions set out in this Agreement.

(5) The Joint Committee shall consult with the FNAC and Class Members, or a subset of them, as required by this Agreement or as the Joint Committee considers appropriate.

(6) The Joint Committee may bring or respond to whatever motions or institute whatever proceedings it considers necessary to advance the interests of Class Members.

(7) The Joint Committee may divide its work among its members and their law firms, or retain other counsel, in which case the fees and disbursements of such other counsel, together with applicable taxes, shall be a disbursement of the Joint Committee.

(8) The Joint Committee's fees and reasonable disbursements shall be paid in accordance with Section 18.02, unless there are insufficient Funds Held in Trust for Ongoing Fees, in which case the Administrator shall pay the Joint Committee's fees and reasonable disbursements from the Trust Fund on approval by the Courts.

(9) If any member of the Joint Committee believes that the majority of the Joint Committee has taken a decision that is not in the best interest of the Class, that member may refer the decision to confidential and binding arbitration to determine, on a balance of probabilities, whether the majority's decision is not in the best interest of the Class, with a determination to be rendered expeditiously and summarily, and without a right of appeal. If the members of the Joint Committee cannot agree on an arbitrator, they may ask the Courts to appoint one. The costs of the arbitration shall be a disbursement of the Joint Committee.

(10) The Joint Committee shall meet quarterly, or more frequently as required.

ARTICLE 16 – TRUSTEE AND TRUST

16.01 Trust

No later than thirty (30) days following the appointment by the Courts of the Trustee, Canada will settle a single trust (the "**Safe Drinking Water Trust**") with ten dollars (\$10), to be held by the Trustee in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

16.02 Trustee

On the recommendation of the Joint Committee, the Courts will appoint the Trustee to act as the trustee of the Safe Drinking Water Trust, with such powers, rights, duties and responsibilities as the Courts direct. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the duties and responsibilities of the Trustee will include:

- (a) to hold each of the Trust Fund, the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund and the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund (each, a "**Fund**") in the Safe Drinking Water Trust;
- (b) if the Trustee determines that it is in the best interests of Class Members, to invest the funds of each Fund (or any of them) with a view to achieving a maximum rate of return without material risk of loss, having regard to the ability of the Safe Drinking Water Trust and each Fund to meet its financial obligations;
- (c) to provide such amounts from the Safe Drinking Water Trust to the Administrator and any other person described in Section 3.04 and Section 15.01(8), as required from time to time in order to give effect to any provision of this Agreement, including the payment of Individual Damages, Specified Injuries Compensation, and First Nation Damages;
- (d) to engage the services of professionals to assist in fulfilling the Trustee's duties;
- (e) to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances;
- (f) to keep such books, records and accounts as are necessary or appropriate to document the assets held in the Safe Drinking Water Trust and each Fund, and each transaction of the Safe Drinking Water Trust and each Fund;
- (g) to take all reasonable steps and actions required under the Income Tax Act as set out in the Agreement;
- (h) to report to the Administrator and Canada and the Joint Committee on a quarterly basis the assets held in the Safe Drinking Water Trust and each Fund at the end of each such quarter, or on an interim basis if so requested; and
- (i) to do such other acts and things as are incidental to the foregoing, and to exercise all powers that are necessary or useful to carry on the activities of the Safe Drinking Water Trust or to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

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16.03 Trustee Fees

Canada shall pay the fees, disbursements and other costs of the Trustee in accordance with Section 3.04(b).

16.04 Nature of the Safe Drinking Water Trust

The Safe Drinking Water Trust will be established for the following purposes:

- (a) to acquire the applicable funds payable by Canada;
- (b) to hold the Trust Fund, the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund and the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund, as separate funds in the Safe Drinking Water Trust;
- (c) to make any necessary disbursements;
- (d) to invest cash in investments in the best interests of Class Members, as provided in this Agreement; and
- (e) to do such other acts and things as are incidental to the foregoing, and to exercise all powers that are necessary or useful to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

16.05 Legal Entitlements

The legal ownership of the assets of the Safe Drinking Water Trust, including each Fund, and the right to conduct the activities of the Safe Drinking Water Trust, including the activities with respect to each Fund, will be, subject to the specific limitations and other terms contained herein, vested exclusively in the Trustee, and the Class Members and other beneficiaries of the Safe Drinking Water Trust have no right to compel or call for any partition, division or distribution of any of the assets of the Safe Drinking Water Trust except in an action to enforce the provisions of this Agreement. No Class Member or any other beneficiary of the Safe Drinking Water Trust will have or is deemed to have any right of ownership in any of the assets of the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

16.06 Records

The Trustee shall keep such books, records and accounts as are necessary or appropriate to document the assets of the Safe Drinking Water Trust and each transaction of the Safe Drinking Water Trust. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Trustee shall keep, at its principal office, records of all transactions of the Safe Drinking Water Trust and a list of the assets held in trust, including each Fund, and a record of each Fund's account balance from time to time.

16.07 Quarterly Reporting

The Trustee shall deliver to the Administrator, Canada and the Joint Committee, within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter, a quarterly report setting forth the assets held as at the end of such quarter in the Safe Drinking Water Trust and each Fund (including

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the term, interest rate or yield and maturity date thereof) and a record of the Safe Drinking Water Trust's account balance during such quarter.

16.08 Annual Reporting

The Auditors shall deliver to the Administrator, the Trustee, Canada, the Joint Committee, and the Courts, within sixty (60) days after the end of each anniversary of the date that the Safe Drinking Water Trust was funded, which date shall be the fiscal year-end for the Safe Drinking Water Trust:

- (a) the audited financial statements of the Safe Drinking Water Trust, segmented by each Fund, for the most recently completed fiscal year, together with the report of the Auditors thereon; and
- (b) a report setting forth a summary of the assets held in trust as at the end of the fiscal year for each Fund and the disbursements made by the Safe Drinking Water Trust during the preceding fiscal year.

16.09 Method of Payment

The Trustee shall have sole discretion to determine whether any amount paid or payable out of the Safe Drinking Water Trust is paid or payable out of the income of the Safe Drinking Water Trust or the capital of the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

16.10 Additions to Capital

Any income of the Safe Drinking Water Trust not paid out in a fiscal year will at the end of such fiscal year be added to the capital of the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

16.11 Tax Elections

For each taxation year of the Safe Drinking Water Trust, the Trustee shall file any available elections and designations under the Income Tax Act and equivalent provisions of the income tax act of any province or territory and take any other reasonable steps such that the Safe Drinking Water Trust and no other person is liable to taxation on the income of the Safe Drinking Water Trust, including the filing of an election under subsection 104(13.1) of the Income Tax Act and equivalent provisions of the income tax act of any province or territory for each taxation year of the Safe Drinking Water Trust and the amount to be specified under such election will be the maximum allowable under the Income Tax Act or the income tax act of any province or territory, as the case may be.

16.12 Canadian Income Tax

(1) Canada shall make best efforts to exempt any income earned by the Safe Drinking Water Trust from federal taxation, and Canada shall have regard to the measures that it took in similar circumstances for the class action settlements addressed in section 81(g.3) of the Income Tax Act.

(2) The Parties agree that the payments to Class Members are in the nature of personal injury damages and are not taxable income and Canada shall make best efforts to

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obtain an advance ruling to this effect, or failing that a technical interpretation to the same effect, in either case from the Income Tax Rulings Directorate of the Canada Revenue Agency.

16.13 Investment Advisors

On request of the Trustee, the Joint Committee may ask the Courts to appoint investment advisors to provide the Trustee with advice on the investment of the funds held in each Fund of the Safe Drinking Water Trust. The Trustee shall pay the reasonable fees of any investment advisors out of the applicable Fund of the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

ARTICLE 17 – AUDITORS

17.01 Appointment of Auditors

On the recommendation of the Joint Committee, the Courts shall appoint Auditors with such powers, rights, duties and responsibilities as the Courts direct. On the recommendation of the Parties, or of their own motion, the Courts may replace the Auditors at any time. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the duties and responsibilities of the Auditors will include:

- (a) to audit the accounts for the Safe Drinking Water Trust in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards on an annual basis;
- (b) to provide the reporting set out in Section 16.08; and
- (c) to file the financial statements of the Safe Drinking Water Trust together with the Auditors' report thereon with the Courts and deliver a copy thereof to Canada, the Joint Committee, the Administrator, and the Trustee within sixty (60) days after the end of each financial year of the Safe Drinking Water Trust.

17.02 Payment of Auditors

Canada shall pay the reasonable fees, disbursements and other costs of the Auditors in accordance with Section 3.04(b).

ARTICLE 18 – LEGAL FEES

18.01 Class Counsel Fees

Subject to approval by the Courts, and within sixty (60) days of the Implementation Date, Canada shall pay Class Counsel the amount of fifty-three million dollars (\$53,000,000), plus applicable taxes, in respect of their legal fees and disbursements for the prosecution of the Actions to the date of the Settlement Approval Hearing, together with advice to Class Members regarding the Agreement and Acceptance.

18.02 Ongoing Fees

(1) Subject to approval by the Courts, within sixty (60) days after the Implementation Date, Canada shall pay to Class Counsel the additional sum of five million dollars (\$5 million), plus applicable taxes, in trust ("**Funds Held in Trust for Ongoing Fees**") for fees and disbursements for services to be rendered by Class Counsel and the Joint Committee in accordance with this Agreement, including the implementation and administration of this

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Agreement, for a period of four (4) years after the Settlement Approval Hearing ("**Ongoing Fees**").

(2) Class Counsel shall maintain appropriate records and seek Court approval for payment of the Ongoing Fees from the Funds Held in Trust for Ongoing Fees.

(3) Class Counsel shall report the balance of the Funds Held in Trust for Ongoing Fees to the Courts and Canada on a semi-annual basis.

(4) Class Counsel shall apply to the Courts for orders directing the payment of any Funds Held in Trust for Ongoing Fees that remain in trust four (4) years after the Settlement Approval Hearing.

18.03 Ongoing Legal Services

(1) Class Counsel shall divide the work of providing ongoing legal services to Class Members among themselves, or otherwise as directed by the Joint Committee.

(2) To the extent that Class Counsel's fees, disbursements, and applicable taxes are paid pursuant to Section 18.01 or Section 18.02, they shall not charge Class Members any additional amounts for legal services rendered in accordance with this Agreement.

(3) Following the Implementation Date, responsibility for representing the interests of the Class as a whole (as distinct from assisting a particular Class Member or Class Members, as reasonably requested) will pass from Class Counsel to the Joint Committee, and Class Counsel shall have no further obligations in that regard.

(4) For greater certainty, the Joint Committee and its members, and counsel appointed by the Joint Committee, shall be paid their fees, applicable taxes, and disbursements in accordance with Section 15.01(8).

(5) Neither Class Counsel nor the Joint Committee will be responsible for representing First Nation Class Members in the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process unless they are separately retained for that purpose, in which case they may represent First Nation Class Members in the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process, but their fees will not be paid pursuant to Section 18.01 or Section 18.02.

18.04 Choice of Counsel

Nothing in this Agreement prevents a Class Member from retaining separate counsel, other than Class Counsel, at their own cost. However, no such separate counsel shall be entitled to any payment under this Article 18. Furthermore, no such separate counsel shall be entitled to receive any payment of any kind from any Class Member in connection with this Agreement, whether direct or indirect, unless the payment is approved by the Courts.

ARTICLE 19 – GENERAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

19.01 Initial Referral to Third-Party Assessor

(1) Subject to Section 19.03, where a dispute arises regarding any right or obligation under this Agreement except a dispute regarding the Claims Process or a dispute to which

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Section 9.07 applies (each such dispute other than a dispute regarding the Claims Process or a dispute to which Section 9.07 applies, a "**Dispute**"), the parties to the Dispute shall meet and make reasonable, good-faith efforts to resolve the Dispute within thirty (30) days.

(2) If a Dispute cannot be resolved within thirty (30) days, Canada, the Joint Committee, or any Class Member may refer the Dispute to the Third-Party Assessor.

(3) The Third-Party Assessor shall decide the referred Dispute summarily and issue written reasons.

19.02 Subsequent Referral to the Courts

(1) Canada and the Joint Committee may appeal a decision rendered under Section 19.01(3) to the Courts, and the Courts shall review the decision of the Third-Party Assessor on a standard of reasonableness.

(2) A decision of the Courts may be appealed in accordance with the rules of each Court.

19.03 Claims Process Decisions and Remediation Plans Excluded

For greater certainty, Article 19 shall not apply to disputes regarding the Claims Process, including eligibility for membership in the Class and the compensation due to any Class Member, or in respect of a Remediation Plan, including its content or Canada's compliance, and any such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 20 – TERMINATION AND OTHER CONDITIONS

20.01 Termination of Agreement

(1) Except as set forth in Section 20.01(2), this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until all obligations under this Agreement are fulfilled.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision in the Agreement:

(a) the Commitment shall survive the termination of this Agreement and shall continue in force, together with Section 9.06, Section 9.07, and Section 9.08 and the Commitment Dispute Resolution Process; and

(b) Section 10.02 and Section 10.03 shall survive the termination of this Agreement; and

(c) Article 21 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

20.02 Amendments

Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, no amendment may be made to this Agreement unless agreed to by the Parties in writing, and if the Courts have issued the Settlement Approval Orders, then any amendment shall only be effective once approved by the Courts.

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20.03 No Assignment

(1) No amount payable under this Agreement can be assigned and any such assignment is null and void except as expressly provided for in this Agreement.

(2) Subject to Section 20.03(3) and Section 18.04, any payment to which a Claimant is entitled will be made to such Claimant in accordance with the direction that such Claimant provides to the Administrator unless a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered otherwise.

(3) Any payments in respect of a Deceased Individual Class Member or a Person Under Disability will be made in accordance with Article 13 .

ARTICLE 21 – CONFIDENTIALITY

21.01 Confidentiality

Any information provided, created or obtained in the course of implementing this Agreement will be kept confidential and will not be used for any purpose other than this Agreement unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

21.02 Destruction of Class Member Information and Records

Two (2) years after completing the payment of Individual Damages, Specified Injuries Compensation, and First Nation Damages, the Administrator shall destroy all Class Member information and documentation in its possession, unless a Class Member or their Estate Executor or Estate Claimant specifically requests the return of such information within the two (2)-year period. Upon receipt of such request, the Administrator shall forward the Class Member information as directed. Before destroying any information or documentation in accordance with this Section, the Administrator shall prepare an anonymized statistical analysis of the Class in accordance with Section 39 of the Claims Process.

21.03 Confidentiality of Negotiations

Save as may otherwise be agreed between the Parties, the undertaking of confidentiality as to the discussions and all communications, whether written or oral, made in and surrounding the negotiations leading to the Agreement in Principle and this Agreement continues in force.

ARTICLE 22 – COOPERATION

22.01 Cooperation on Settlement Approval and Implementation

Upon execution of this Agreement, the Representative Plaintiffs in the Actions, Class Counsel and Canada shall make best efforts to obtain approval of this Agreement by the Courts and to support and facilitate participation of Class Members in all aspects of this Agreement. If this Agreement is not approved by the Courts, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to cure any defects identified by the Courts.

22.02 Public Announcements

Upon the issuance of the Settlement Approval Orders, the Parties shall release a joint public statement announcing the settlement in a form to be agreed by the Parties and, at a

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mutually agreed time, will make public announcements in support of this Agreement. The Parties will continue to speak publicly in favour of the Agreement as reasonably requested by any Party.

[The remainder of this page is left intentionally blank. Signature pages follow.]

SCHEDULE A
AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE

See attached.

Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench File No.: CI-19-01-24661

Federal Court File No.: T-1673-19

THE QUEEN'S BENCH

Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

**TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf
and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION**

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

**Class Proceeding commenced under
*The Class Proceedings Act, CCSM, c. C. 130***

- and -

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

**CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and
on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST
NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all
members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION**

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

**Class Proceeding commenced under Part 5.1 of the
*Federal Court Rules, SOR/98-106***

AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE (the "AGREEMENT")

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs commenced the action styled as *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. T-1673-19 in the Federal Court on October 11, 2019 (the "**Curve Lake Action**") and the action styled *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. CI 19-01-24661 in the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench on November 20, 2019 (the "**Tataskweyak Action**"), and with the Curve Lake Action, the "**Actions**";

AND WHEREAS the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench certified the Tataskweyak Action as a class proceeding on July 14, 2020 and the Federal Court certified the Curve Lake Action as a class proceeding on October 8, 2020;

AND WHEREAS the "**Class**" in the Actions is defined as follows:

(a) All persons who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 ("**First Nation**"), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the First Nations Land Management Act, S.C. 1999, c. 24 ("**First Nations Lands**"), and whose First Nations Lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to June 20, 2021 ("**Impacted First Nations**");
- (ii) had not died before November 20, 2017; and
- (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and

(b) Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity;

"**Excluded Persons**" are members of Tsuu T'ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, and the Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy.

AND WHEREAS the Class has suffered considerable hardships as a result of being deprived of clean drinking water and these hardships have seriously harmed both individuals and their communities;

AND WHEREAS the Class has moved for summary judgment on the first common issue concerning the existence and scope of Canada's obligation to provide Class Members with clean drinking water;

AND WHEREAS none of the Individual Class Members have opted out of the Actions and some one-hundred-and-twenty-two (122) First Nation Class Members have opted into the Actions;

AND WHEREAS the Defendant ("**Canada**") acknowledges the hardships faced by Class members and wishes to support them in securing regular access to clean drinking water;

AND WHEREAS Canada is prepared to settle the Actions on the terms set out below, subject to negotiating a definitive settlement agreement (the "**Settlement Agreement**");

AND WHEREAS Chief Doreen Spence, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Curve Lake First Nation, Former Chief Christopher Moonias, and Neskantaga First Nation (together, the "**Representative Plaintiffs**") are prepared to settle the Actions on the terms set out below, subject to incorporating them into the Settlement Agreement, and recommend that First Nation Class Members accept these terms;

NOW THEREFORE Canada and the Plaintiffs shall negotiate in good faith and make all reasonable efforts to execute the Settlement Agreement no later than August 27, 2021, subject to the Parties' agreement to any extension.

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL

1.01 Definitions

(1) **Acceptance:** Indication of acceptance of the Settlement Agreement by a First Nation Class Member in a form to be agreed upon by the Parties and before a date certain to be agreed upon by the Parties.

(2) **Action Plan:** Indigenous Services Canada's Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory Action Plan, attached as **Schedule "A"**, detailing the corrective measures to be undertaken by Canada to end the Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories.

(3) **Administrator:** An appropriately qualified claims administrator selected by agreement of the Parties, or failing that by the Courts, to perform the duties set out in the Agreement.

(4) **Band Council Confirmation:** A declaration by a First Nation Class Member identifying the Individual Class Members ordinarily resident on its Reserve and the dates that such Individual Class Members were ordinarily resident on its Reserve while a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect.

(5) **Base Payment:** Five-hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

(6) **Canada:** The Defendant.

(7) **Class Counsel:** McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP.

(8) **Claims Deadline:** Two (2) years following the resolution of appeals or such other date agreed upon by the Parties.

(9) **Claim Form:** A simplified written declaration to be completed by Individual Class Members and submitted to the Administrator, without supporting documentation except as agreed upon by the Parties.

(10) **Class:**

(a) All persons who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 ("**First Nation**"), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 ("**First Nations Lands**"), and whose First Nations Lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present ("**Impacted First Nations**");
 - (ii) had not died before November 20, 2017; and
 - (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and
- (b) Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity;
- (11) **Class Period:** November 20, 1995 to June 20, 2021.
- (12) **Commitment:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.02(1).
- (13) **Commitment Dispute Resolution Process:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.07.
- (14) **Commitment Expenditures:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.02(1)(d)(iv).
- (15) **Courts:** The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench and the Federal Court.
- (16) **Curve Lake Action:** The action styled as *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. T-1673-19 in the Federal Court commenced on October 11, 2019.
- (17) **Eligibility Decision:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.05(1).
- (18) **Excess Funds:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.04(4).
- (19) **First Nation:** A band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5, the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24.
- (20) **First Nation Class Member:** A First Nation that meets the definition for membership in the Class and provides Class Counsel with notice of Acceptance.
- (21) **First Nation Damages:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.04.
- (22) **First Nation Damages Formula:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.04.
- (23) **First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water or FNAC:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.04.

- (24) **First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.04.
- (25) **Fund Transfer:** Monies transferred from the Trust Fund to the First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund.
- (26) **First Nations Lands:** Lands subject to the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24.
- (27) **Individual Class Members:** natural persons who are members of the Class and have not opted out of the Actions.
- (28) **Individual Damages:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.01(2).
- (29) **Individual Damages Formula:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.01.
- (30) **Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory:** A drinking water advisory for a Reserve or a part of a Reserve that lasts for more than one (1) year.
- (31) **Parties:** The Plaintiffs, on behalf of the Class, and Canada, each one of which is a "Party".
- (32) **Plaintiffs:** Doreen Spence, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Emily Whetung, Curve Lake First Nation, Christopher Moonias, and Neskantaga First Nation.
- (33) **Remediation Agreement:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.06(2).
- (34) **Remote First Nation:** Every Reserve that is classified as Zone 3 or 4 by Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada in the 2005 Band Classification Manual published by the Corporate Information Management Directorate Information Management Branch, being Reserves deemed either "Remote" or "Isolated and require Special Access".
- (35) **Replacement Legislation:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.03(2).
- (36) **Reserve:** lands whose disposition is subject to the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24.
- (37) **Restoration Fund Account:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.04(2).
- (38) **Settlement Agreement:** A final, legally binding settlement agreement to be executed by the Defendant and the Plaintiffs no later than August 27, 2021, or such other date as the Parties may agree, which incorporates terms of the Agreement, except as otherwise agreed by the Parties.
- (39) **Specified Injuries:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.03(1).
- (40) **Specified Injuries Compensation:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.03(2).
- (41) **Specified Injuries Compensation Account:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.03(3).

- (42) **Specified Injuries Compensation Fund:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.03(4).
- (43) **Specified Injuries Decision:** has the meaning set out in Section 2.03(5)(b).
- (44) **Surplus:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.03(3).
- (45) **Tataskweyak Action:** The action styled as *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. CI 19-01-24661 in the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench commenced on November 20, 2019.
- (46) **Trust Account:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.03(1).
- (47) **Trust Fund:** has the meaning set out in Section 1.03(2).
- (48) **Underserviced First Nation:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.06(1).
- (49) **Water Governance Fund:** has the meaning set out in Section 3.05(1).

1.02 **Administration**

- (1) The Parties shall agree to the selection of the Administrator. If the Parties cannot reach agreement, any Party may bring a motion for directions in the Courts.
- (2) The Administrator shall be appointed by the Courts.
- (3) Canada shall be solely responsible for paying the Administrator's reasonable fees and disbursements, including any applicable taxes.

1.03 **Trust Fund**

- (1) As soon as practicable after its appointment, the Administrator shall establish an interest-bearing trust account at a Schedule I Canadian Bank (the "**Trust Account**").
- (2) Canada shall settle the **Trust Fund** by paying one billion four-hundred and thirty-eight million dollars (\$1,438,000,000) into the Trust Account within sixty (60) days of the date on which the orders approving the Settlement Agreement become final, including any appeals.
- (3) If Class Counsel, on the advice of an expert actuary, determine that there are unallocated funds in the Trust Fund (the "**Surplus**"), those funds shall be distributed for the direct or indirect benefit of the Class.
- (4) Class Counsel, with the guidance of Class Members or a representative committee thereof, shall propose an allocation of the Surplus, which may include the following:
 - (i) Transfer of up to four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) to the First Nation Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund;
 - (ii) Increased Individual Damages or First Nation Damages;

- (iii) Individual Damages or First Nation Damages for late claimants who filed valid claims after the Claims Deadline;
 - (iv) Specified Injuries Compensation if the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund was insufficient to pay the Specified Injuries Compensation for all valid claims; or
 - (v) Programming to promote education, cultural or spiritual practices, study, or healing in connection with Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories.
- (b) Class Counsel shall bring motions for directions in the Courts for approval of the proposed distribution of the Surplus.
- (5) For greater certainty, there shall be no reversion to Canada from the Trust Fund and Canada shall not be an eligible recipient of the Surplus.

1.04 First Nation Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund

(1) The Parties acknowledge the importance of providing First Nations with funds for use on projects related to water and wastewater, economic development, and cultural activities. The Parties respect the autonomy of First Nations to choose the use to which funds are directed.

(2) As soon as practicable after its appointment, the Administrator shall establish an interest-bearing trust account at a Schedule I Canadian Bank (the "**Restoration Fund Account**").

(3) Canada shall fund the **First Nation Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund** by paying four-hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) into the Restoration Fund Account within sixty (60) days of the date on which the orders approving the Settlement Agreement become final, including any appeals.

(4) If funds remain in the Restoration Fund Account after the Claims Deadline has passed and the Administrator has paid all of the First Nation Damages (the "**Excess Funds**"), those funds shall be distributed for the direct or indirect benefit of the Class.

(5) Class Counsel, with the guidance of Class Members, shall propose an allocation of the Excess Funds, which may include the following:

- (i) Enhanced Individual Damages or First Nation Damages;
- (ii) Individual Damages or First Nation Damages for late claimants who filed valid claims after the Claims Deadline;
- (iii) Specified Injuries Compensation if the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund was insufficient to pay the Specified Injuries Compensation for all valid claims; or
- (iv) Programming to promote education, cultural or spiritual practices, study, or healing in connection with Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories.

(b) Class Counsel shall bring motions for directions in the Courts for approval of the proposed distribution of the Excess Funds.

(6) There shall be no reversion to Canada from the First Nation Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund and Canada shall not be an eligible recipient of the Excess Funds.

1.05 Eligibility

(1) The Administrator shall review each Claim Form, Band Council Confirmation, or such other information as the Administrator considers relevant, to identify eligible Individual Class Members (the "**Eligibility Decision**"). The Administrator shall issue written reasons when it determines that a claimant is not a Class Member.

(2) Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of an Eligibility Decision denying membership in the Class, the claimant and any Party may appeal the Eligibility Decision.

(3) The procedure for an appeal from an Eligibility Decision shall be decided by the Parties.

ARTICLE 2 RETROSPECTIVE COMPENSATION

2.01 Calculation of Individual Class Member damages

(1) The Administrator shall calculate Individual Class Members' damages in accordance with the information set out in a valid Claim Form, Band Council Confirmation, or such other information as the Administrator considers relevant, pursuant to the formula set out below (the "**Individual Damages Formula**").

(2) Individual Class Members shall be paid damages ("**Individual Damages**") for:

(a) If the Individual Class Member had not yet reached the age of 18 on November 20, 2013, every year during the Class Period that they were ordinarily resident on a Reserve while a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect; or

(b) If the Individual Class Member had reached the age of 18 before November 20, 2013, every year from November 20, 2013 to the end of the Class Period that they were ordinarily resident on a Reserve while a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect.

(3) Individual Damages shall be paid at approximately the following rates, with the actual rates to be determined by Class Counsel on the advice of an expert actuary:

(a) One-thousand three-hundred dollars (\$1,300) per year for a Boil Water Advisory that is not in a Remote First Nation;

(b) One-thousand six-hundred and fifty (\$1,650) per year for a Do Not Consume Advisory that is not in a Remote First Nation;

(c) Two-thousand dollars (\$2,000) per year for a Do Not Use Advisory that is not in a Remote First Nation; and

- (d) Two-thousand dollars (\$2,000) per year for any Drinking Water Advisory in a Remote First Nation.
- (4) Individual Damages shall be paid *pro rata* for any portion of a year for which they are due.

2.02 Payment of Individual Class Member Damages

(1) Within a reasonable period to be determined by the Parties in consultation with the Administrator, the Administrator shall pay each Individual Class Member the Individual Damages from the Trust Fund in accordance with the Individual Damages Formula.

2.03 Specified Injuries Compensation Fund

(1) In addition to Individual Damages, Individual Class Members may indicate on their Claim Form that they claim damages for specified medical conditions that were caused by a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory on a Reserve where they were ordinarily resident ("**Specified Injuries**"). For greater certainty, the claimant must establish that the injury was caused by using water, other than source water, in accordance with a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory or by a lack of clean water during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory.

(2) The Parties shall determine the list of Specified Injuries, together with the compensation for each Specified Injury (the "**Specified Injuries Compensation**").

(3) The Administrator shall establish an interest-bearing trust account at a Schedule I Canadian Bank (the "**Specified Injuries Compensation Account**").

(4) Canada shall settle the **Specified Injuries Compensation Fund** by paying fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) into the Specified Injuries Compensation Account within sixty (60) days of the date on which the orders approving the Settlement Agreement become final, including any appeals.

(5) The Parties shall agree upon:

- (a) The means of proving a Specified Injury in a non-adversarial, culturally sensitive manner that is designed so as not to re-traumatize claimants;
- (b) Appropriate timelines for the Administrator to determine the validity of a Specified Injuries Compensation claim (a "**Specified Injuries Decision**"); and
- (c) An appropriate appeal mechanism and timeline;

(6) Class Counsel shall assist Individual Class Members or their representatives, as requested, in making a claim for Specified Injuries Compensation or in appealing a Specified Injuries Decision at no cost to Canada or the Individual Class Member.

(7) Within ninety (90) days following the Claims Deadline, the Administrator shall determine whether there are sufficient funds in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund to pay the Specified Injuries Compensation for each valid claim.

- (a) If there are sufficient funds in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund, the Administrator shall pay Individual Class Members their Specified Injuries Compensation; or
- (b) If there are insufficient funds in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund, the Administrator shall pay Individual Class Members their *pro rata* share of the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund, in proportion to the Specified Injuries Compensation that they would be due.
- (8) There shall be no reversion to Canada from the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund.
- (9) If any funds remain in the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund after paying all of the claims for Specified Injuries Compensation, the Administrator shall pay such funds into the Trust Fund.

2.04 Calculation of First Nation Class Member Damages

- (1) The Administrator shall calculate First Nation Class Members' damages pursuant to the formula set out below (the "**First Nation Damages Formula**").
- (2) Each First Nation Class Member shall be paid a base payment of five-hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) (the "**Base Payment**").
- (3) In addition to the Base Payment, First Nations shall be paid an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Individual Damages paid to Individual Class Members in respect of Drinking Water Advisories on the First Nation Class Member's Reserve or Reserves ("**First Nation Damages**").

2.05 Payment of First Nation Class Member Damages

- (1) The Administrator shall pay the Base Payment and the First Nation Damages from the First Nation Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund.
- (2) The Administrator shall pay the Base Payment to every First Nation Class Member within ninety (90) days of the later of the approval of the Settlement Agreement by the Courts, including all appeals, and a First Nation Class Member giving notice of Acceptance to Class Counsel.
- (3) Every six (6) months after the Base Payment is made pursuant to Section 2.05(2) the Administrator shall pay the First Nation Class Member the First Nation Damages that have accrued to date.

2.06 No provision for continued damages

- (1) The Agreement makes no provision for any damages that may accrue to Class Members in respect of Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories that begin or continue after June 20, 2021, and Class Members shall not release any claims to any such future damages.

2.07 Canada's Liability

(1) The Parties specifically agree that upon making the payments contemplated in the Settlement Agreement, Canada's liability to Individual Class Members and First Nation Class Members that have accepted the Settlement Agreement for damages to June 20, 2021, arising from Canada's failure to provide clean drinking water is at an end.

(2) The Parties shall agree on specific release language for the Settlement Agreement.

ARTICLE 3 PROSPECTIVE RELIEF

3.01 Action Plan for First Nation Class Members to be implemented

(1) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to support the removal of Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories that affect Class Members, including by taking the steps set out in the Action Plan, within the Project timeframes set out therein.

(2) The Action Plan may be amended on consent of the Parties, in addition to being regularly updated by Canada as progress is made.

(3) Nothing in the Agreement bars Canada from taking additional measures to benefit Class Members, which measures are not contemplated in the Action Plan.

3.02 Commitment to additional measures

(1) In addition to the Action Plan, the Defendant shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that Individual Class Members living on Reserves have regular access to drinking water in their homes, whether from a public water system or a private water system approved by a Band Council Resolution, including on-site systems, that meets the stricter of the federal requirements or provincial standards governing residential water quality (the "Commitment"). For the sake of greater certainty:

- (a) regular access shall permit all usual and necessary uses of water in a similarly situated Canadian home, including but not limited to drinking water, bathing and personal hygiene, food preparation and dish washing, sanitation, and laundry;
- (b) the Commitment is limited to Canada's reasonable efforts, including the provision of actual cost funding, training, planning, and technical assistance;
- (c) if, despite Canada's reasonable efforts, regular access cannot be achieved, Canada is not required to warranty regular access in an Individual Class Member's home; and,
- (d) Factors that may be considered in any determination of reasonable efforts include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) the views of the First Nation;
 - (ii) any federal requirements or provincial standards and protocols relating to water;

- (iii) whether monitoring and testing are performed on the water system; and
- (iv) the physical location of the home, including proximity to centralized water systems and remoteness.

(2) Canada shall spend at least six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000) through 2030 as contemplated by Indigenous Services Canada's Main Estimates, at a rate of at least four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) per year, to meet the Commitment by funding the actual cost of construction, upgrading, operation, and maintenance of water infrastructure on reserve for First Nations ("**Commitment Expenditures**").

- (a) Canada shall provide Class Counsel with an annual statement of all Commitment Expenditures through 2030.
- (b) Upon request, Canada shall provide any First Nation Class Member with a statement of the Commitment Expenditures that it has received.

3.03 Repeal and replacement of *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*

(1) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to introduce legislation repealing the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21 (the "**SDWFNA**") on or before March 31, 2022.

(2) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to develop and introduce replacement legislation for the *SDWFNA* ("Replacement Legislation"), in consultation with First Nations, and to introduce this legislation by December 31, 2022.

- (3) The objectives of the Replacement Legislation shall be:
 - (a) Ensure sustainable First Nation Water Systems, premised upon:
 - (i) Defining minimum standards of water quality for First Nation Water Systems, with reference to standards that are directly applicable to First Nation communities, and;
 - (ii) Defining minimum capacity standards for the delivery of water to First Nation communities, in terms of volume per individual community member;
 - (b) Create a transparent approach to building, improving, and providing drinking water and wastewater services for First Nations;
 - (c) Confirm adequate and sustainable funding for First Nation Water and Wastewater Systems; and,
 - (d) Support the voluntary assumption of water and wastewater infrastructure by First Nations.

(4) Notwithstanding Canada's commitment to introduce the Replacement Legislation, Canada shall support the development of First Nations governance initiatives as described in Article 3.04, below.

3.04 First Nations Advisory Committee

(1) Canada shall provide twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in funding through the 2025/2026 Fiscal Year for the creation of the First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water ("FNAC").

(2) The FNAC's membership shall reflect Canada's diversity of First Nation Class Member communities, languages, genders, geographies, skills, expertise, and experience with water insecurity.

(3) The primary functions of the FNAC shall be to:

(a) Work with First Nation Class Members to provide oversight, guidance, and recommendations to Indigenous Services Canada to support the development and implementation of forward-looking policy initiatives, including, without limitation:

(i) The development of Indigenous Services Canada's Long Term Strategy for Water and Wastewater on First Nation Class Member's Reserves;

(ii) The development of the Replacement Legislation.

(b) Contribute strategic advice and perspectives to Indigenous Services Canada in order to advance the long-term sustainability of safe drinking water in First Nation communities; and,

(c) Support the identification and prioritization of funding for water and wastewater in First Nations communities.

(4) The terms of reference for the FNAC shall be developed jointly by the Parties.

3.05 First Nations governance initiatives

(1) Canada shall make available nine million dollars (\$9,000,000) in funding for First Nations to pursue governance initiatives and by-law development through the 2025/2026 Fiscal Year (the "Water Governance Fund").

(2) The funding for the Water Governance Fund shall continue through the stated period, regardless of whether the Replacement Legislation is enacted within the anticipated time frame or at all.

(3) The Water Governance Fund shall assist First Nation Class Members that wish to develop their own water-related governance initiatives, including for research, technical advice, by-law drafting, and the implementation of pilot projects in First Nation communities.

(4) The terms of reference for the Water Governance Fund shall be developed jointly by the Parties.

3.06 **Agreement on required measures**

(1) Canada shall promptly consult with each First Nation Class Member that gives notice to Canada that the Commitment is not met or ceases to be met (each an "**Underserviced First Nation**") with a view to meeting the Commitment.

(2) Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with the Underserviced First Nation detailing the steps that are required to meet the Commitment (a "**Remediation Agreement**").

(3) Canada and the Underserviced First Nation shall comply with the Remediation Agreement.

3.07 **Dispute resolution for required measures**

(1) If Canada fails to reach a Remediation Agreement with an Underserviced First Nation after six (6) months, Canada and the Underserviced First Nation shall each submit their proposed form of Remediation Agreement to a dispute resolution process (the "**Commitment Dispute Resolution Process**").

(2) The Commitment Dispute Resolution Process shall be developed jointly by the Parties, and it shall incorporate Indigenous dispute resolution practices.

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SCHEDULE "A"

Long Term Drinking Water Advisory Action Plan: BI-Weekly Status Update

Updated June 25, 2021

Long Term DWA Progress Since November 2015						
Region	LT DWAs in effect	No. of Communities affected by LT DWAs	LT DWAs added since Nov. 2015	LT DWAs lifted since Nov. 2015	No. of LT DWAs Discontinued since November 2015	LT DWAs that have been in effect for 2-12 months
ALL	16	8	0	0	0	0
OC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ON	0	0	0	0	0	0
MB	2	2	11	10	0	1
SC	1	4	10	10	0	1
AB	0	0	1	1	0	0
BC	0	0	1	0	0	0
YE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	16	23	20	0	3

Legend

- LT DWAs with Other Considerations
- LT DWAs expected to become long term
- DWA lifted since last report

Long Term Drinking Water Advisories in Effect on Public System on Active

*Number of homes and community buildings affected was estimated and should be confirmed before being used in reporting.
 **New target dates are rough estimates only and subject to change as impacts from the pandemic evolve. Target dates will be re-assessed as projects progress.

Region	Facility Name	System Name	Date Set (YYYY/MM/DD)	Date Advisory Expires / Long Term DWA (YYYY/MM/DD)	Number of homes affected*	Number of community buildings affected*	Issue	Corrective Measure(s)	Current Status	Target Date**
ON	Beavron Lake	Beavron Lake Community Centre/Youth Centre Semi-Public Water System (N715) Do Not Consume Since March 2006	2006/03/21	2007/03/21	0	1	Uranium levels exceeded Ontario guidelines.	View Item Major plant upgrades, extension of piped network. View Item Tank to store at the community centre.	- First Nation has agreed to interim solution (installation of cistern at community centre), project approved. - Restrictions limited implementation of interim solution. - ISC officials advised by Council Jan 20, 2021 that new cistern was installed at arena, delivery of cistern for hours Centre delayed, equipment delivered Feb 2021. - End of March 2021, contractor advised 50% of plumbing work completed. Contractor recommended 27000 litres, rather than three 12000 litres (smaller tanks to be used as replacement for cisterns served by truck-head). Project Management Team (PMT) agreed April 2021, new tanks on-site, at request of community, contractor postponed mobilization to May 22, 2021. Contractor mobilized by site on June 8, 2021, work on the water system expected to begin the week of June 14, 2021. Contractor advised work to require 7 to 14 days to complete. - Regional officials continue outreach, respecting community's other priorities including public health through pandemic. - Long-term solution final project estimated at over \$200k to address water, wastewater and sewering recommendations; currently an unfunded project estimated at 3 - 4 years to complete, discussions in April / May 2021 with community leadership agreed on multi-phase approach. PMT, with Windege Tribal Council as lead, working to develop approval documentation for detailed design of WTP upgrades and wastewater lagoon with aim to begin design activities in 2022-2023. - Operational supports provided to community through ISC Funded Hub being delivered by Windege Tribal Council.	2023/07

070	Bearskin Lake	Bearskin Lake Housing Station Sumit Private Works CWS since February 2021	2020/02/28	2021/02/28	0	1	Discussion used with no treatment or disinfection	<p>BEARSKIN LAKES: Inhibition of 3 treatment columns for this building Project Status: N/A</p> <p>Bearskin Lake declared a State of Emergency due to COVID-19 with subsequent restrictions on travel into the community An initial meeting between SC and Village Tribal Council occurred July 26, 2020. Village worked with the community to develop a proposal for assessment of the well, design of an appropriate treatment system, and ongoing maintenance/monitoring. SC working with the First Nation and Village Tribal Council Water Hub for the design, installation and operation of a stand alone water treatment system for the Housing Station well Residence. SC received funding submission from First Nation that includes scope, schedule and cost of proposed project. Funding has been approved and Village Tribal Council advised SC officials that an engineering firm has been engaged to begin work to define the treatment system for the existing groundwater source project schedule to come. PMF has been established. Funding has been provided. Village emailed the Chief on April 22nd to confirm approval for project budget. In late 6, 2021 SC was informed community has provided consulting engineer authorization to proceed. Consultant working with PMF to make arrangements to mobilize to community to complete site assessment. On-site assessment scheduled for June 17, 2021. Revised project schedule will then be developed. Local WTP operator providing support to complete raw water quality testing Challenges with coordination and communication continue</p>	2021/09
071	Chippewa of Nawash	Cape Order Public Water Station DWA since January 2022	2020/04/14	2020/07/31	354	20	System does meet minimum treatment requirements	<p>Project Status: New</p> <p>Final design permit and distribution system extension Project Status: Pending by First Nation</p> <p>Long-term: 99% design submission of distribution work received. 99% design of treatment that was expected July 2021 has been received by SC and is under review. Treatment supplier selected. Evaluation of pre-qualification for Demers Contractors for distribution completed. pre-qualification for Demers Contractors for WTP underway. First Nation requested scope of project be expanded to extend distribution system and flow through SC LORS and approve funding to support discussions with First Nation to bring project scope inline with SC LORS. SC met with community Apr 2021. cost estimate increased from \$23M to \$48M 99% Design submission for distribution was submitted to SC on March 18, 2021. Has been reviewed and comments issued. SC and Chief met Feb 2021 to discuss First Nation's request for SC to approve new TSC of \$48M and final all components of project that are outside LORS. Follow-up meeting occurred where community advised that they would support a partial cost-share for scope outside of LORS. community has indicated can contribute 3700/600 Request to Change Request based on Tier 3 national review, and revised cost estimate from consulting engineer. Shared with community and endorsed. Regional officials have submitted for approval consideration. Project scheduled to be undertaken in June 2021. Interim containment plan investigated. Initially First Nation opted not to pursue, but then agreed to implement. First Nation endorsed SC with formal correspondence on August 27, 2020 confirming their request to begin interim solution to ready funding to begin project.</p>	2021/10
074	Deer Lake	Deer Lake Public Water System DWA until October 2019	2019/01/15	2020/01/15	225	9	no consistent sampling	<p>Project Status: To be determined through feasibility study Project Status: Improved operations and monitoring</p> <p>DWA in place due to operational maintenance, operators must submit 4 weeks of bacteriological samples to EPHO before conducting back to back samples for laboratory analysis Community receives operational support through EC funded Hub delivered by Keweenawink (Chimikaniak) (K/O) Tribal Council / SC senior officials met with Chief and Council Sept 17 & 24, 2020 to encourage improved operations. Hub provided training to operators in sampling techniques. Hub reported water quality monitoring and other operational issues reported in Jan 2021. In Feb 2021, water quality monitoring not completed with needed frequency. A/CN Hub advised SC officials on May 12, 2021 there are no technical issues at this point from this media and flow control valve successfully replaced. Testing on April 29, 2021 showed plant producing water meeting applicable guidelines. Sampling/testing must occur weekly to fit in compliance, ongoing operations status. SC meeting with community to evaluate feasibility study for long-term raw water. Funding for this and immediate repair to existing system (flow media replacement) approved by SC Dec 2020. competitive procurement for feasibility study. proposal evaluations completed and consultant selected April 2021. kick-off meeting held April 25. Background/needs Report expected to be delivered in July 2021 SC regional officials working with Hub to discuss with community need for monitoring and to offer support</p>	2021

04	Balderning Fire Station	Expanding Public Water System (RT332) DWA since August 2021	2019/03/01	2020/09/31	2027	11	Treatment process and distribution system are operational and do not meet guidelines	LCR/SC/UC, Extension and upgrades to meet treatment plant	<p>Expansion/upgrade, commissioning complete</p> <p>MBCT inspection Dec 2022, operational deficiencies addressed</p> <p>First Nation requested funding for additional WTP units and to clean existing wastewater system prior to (Frog DWA), funding approved Oct 2020, work returns outstanding due to supply chain challenges</p> <p>Regulatory inspection Nov 2021, 2020 portions of wastewater work completed prior to Jan 2022, restrictions due to COVID hindered work, Contractor has advised that scheduling to address final deficiencies (log breaker, hoist, motor coil work) will occur peak of June 14, 2022</p> <p>- Sampling phase 4 quarterly TSM and HSA results in 2020-2021 below MAC for quarterly average</p> <p>Matswa EPHD advised May 7, 2021 that back to back samples and resolution of operational issues needed before recommissioning, had to be used</p> <p>O&M funding raised as an issue in Jan 2020, First Nation intended to reserve for 1 year prior to filing, has requested 200M O&M funding community has not shared findings of O&M audit, correspondence from UC to Chief and Council issued Dec 2020</p> <p>Meeting March 29, 2021, community open to outside workers, regular PMT meetings occurring, meeting held May 10, 2021 to discuss wastewater issues, test to LTOWA removal, First Nation preparing funding submissions to initiate a study/assessment</p> <p>Contractor for wastewater cleaning work advised re-work/adjustment scheduled to arrive April 23, a status update has not been shared with UC</p> <p>Correspondence from Chief to UC indicates interest in receiving LTOWA once a plan to address operations and construction deficiencies is established</p> <p>Due to storage system issues, WTP is intermittent (due down to control 80% flow, community requested provision and reimbursement for bottled water, UC has approved funding to support bottled water provision for 2021-2022</p> <p>Operational supports being provided through ISC funded Hub being delivered by Matswa Tribal Council</p>	TRD
05	Matswa Fair	Matswa Fair Public Water System (RT133) DWA since July 2020	2020/07/01	2026/07/31	31	6	Treatment system produces water that does not meet guidelines	LCR/SC/UC, Treatment system replacement and upgrading plant and upgrades to facility	<p>Construction complete March 2019, third round of commissioning successfully completed June 2019</p> <p>Distribution system flushing completed July 2019</p> <p>MBCT assessment report (July 2019) identified operational deficiencies, issues addressed Nov 2019</p> <p>Sampling meets requirements, however PM not yet recommended by Matswa EPHD</p> <p>EPHD advised four sets of quarterly samples for TSM and HSA testing (Aug, Oct and Dec 2020, Feb 2021) were within applicable regulatory limits, well below running quarterly average MAC</p> <p>Water's operation completed as of March 29, 2021, all WTP deficiencies confirmed as addressed, completion report submitted March 19, 2021</p> <p>In 2021 Chief refused letter outlining community's concerns with respect to O&M, operations, and Asset Management Approach forthcoming</p> <p>Meeting held April 10, 2021 where the Chief advised of letter issued to Minister dated April 6, 2021 (meeting commitments for: a) 200M O&M based on actual, b) an asset management system, c) Matswa's proposal for 24/7 Operations by HSA</p> <p>In correspondence from Matswa EPHD dated Mar 5, 2022, First Nation and advised DWA would remain until two consecutive microbiological water samples taken 24 hours apart comply with applicable requirements sampling has not occurred and likely not to occur until concerns of Chief and Council with respect to O&M funding, Asset Management Approach and operations are addressed</p> <p>Operational supports provided through ISC funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub delivered by Matswa Tribal Council</p>	TRD
09	Alkhanagaming	Munkshagaming Ten House System (RT133) DWA since July 2020	2020/07/01	2026/06/30	30	3	Treatment system does not meet requirements for O&M, Operations and maintenance issues	LCR/SC/UC, New water treatment plant	<p>Revised flow system completed Nov 2022</p> <p>EPHD advised 4 weeks of sampling needed to confirm safety, ORD supporting operation, operational challenges persist</p> <p>EPHD sampled on 25, 2021, water results for manganese Feb 2, 2021, OPHD actively involved</p> <p>Feb 2022 COVID allowed HSA on-site support, operational challenges continued</p> <p>Chief advised staff March 2022 of importance of regular monitoring, OPHD re-visited willingness to work directly with local operators</p> <p>Operational supports through ISC funded Hub delivered by OPHD; ORD returned to site week of April 26, 2021 for two week period</p> <p>May 5, 2021, ORD confirmed testing showed performance for manganese, ORD reported improved water monitoring practices with 4 hours of in-house bacteriological testing completed, May 27, 2021 ORD reported that through leads to the treatment system, very good results achieved, ORD plans to return to site on June 7, 2021</p> <p>May 26, 2021 EPHD reported that with overnight, test results submitted for 2 weeks</p> <p>June 1, 2021, ORD reported regular bacterial samples not being taken as required</p> <p>Long Term - design phase of long-term WTP upgrade complete, TEC awarded from 55 TSM to O&M, First Nation received funding approval for construction phase, contracts tendered for construction operators, all bids received approved project budget, ISC approved funding to support new TEC 511,204</p> <p>Construction phase underway, expected completion November 2022, construction reported on schedule</p>	2022/07

04	Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Community Water System 1 Public Water System (W1589)	2008/10/23	2009/10/23	9	0			Construction of new works and treatment plant, elevated storage, pumphouse upgrades, and distribution system complete; colour banding and other deficiencies were expected to be addressed by 2021. - DWA in progress and construction complete meet contractual requirements. - Final inspection of BTP and Distribution complete per under-rep; several civil deficiencies remain (landscaping, etc.) and action plan being developed by contractor to address warranty period expired May 22, 2021. - First Nation requires 35 homes currently on private well to be connected to new system before lifting advisory; various work inside homes; COVID-related delays have been experienced. - Meeting with Chief and Council Dec 2020, advised contract awarded for servicing connections to 2 public and 2 semi-public buildings as well as 85 homes; work was to be completed by Mar 31, 2021. Chief requested SC funding support for the construction contract of approximately \$760,000; SC approval of the additional funding. - Construction delays due to COVID restrictions; Chief and Council postponed work until February 11, 2021 due to safety concerns about work inside homes; PMT meeting held Feb 24, 2021 to confirm start-up schedule and health and safety parameters; work was not expected to be completed until July 2021. - Construction has begun with contractor conducting directional drilling at various properties in the community and installing water service connections to each site. - April 22, 2021 Chief and Council advised contractor that due to Provincial COVID restrictions, no work can be performed in homes until stay at home isolation lifted; due to previous contractual commitments, contractor's return to site will not occur until August 2021. - Operational supports are being provided through the IIC funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub being delivered by the Openwayw/ Tribal Council.	2021/09	
05	Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Community Water System 2 Public Water System (W1590)	2008/10/23	2009/10/23	6	0			Treatment system do not meet requirements for DWA.	WQA/SC/TC; New treatment plant, elevated storage and distribution system. \$2,000,000; N/A	2021/09
06	Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Band Office Semi-Public Water System (W1524)	2008/10/23	2009/10/23	0	1					2021/09
07	Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Health Centre Semi-Public Water System (W1722)	2008/10/23	2009/10/23	0	1					2021/09
08	Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation	Mississauga Public Water System (W1588)	2008/05/15	2011/05/15	09	5			Submittal required to support construction work to upgrade the facility.	WQA/SC/TC; Upgrades to treatment and distribution system, structural improvements to building electrical and mechanical upgrades. \$200,000; N/A	TBD - Project schedule not defined

OH	Wilmington	Wilmington Public Water System #71281 DMA since February 2021	2019/02/05	2024/02/05	001	5	System is inadequate and does not meet design guidelines. Capacity upgrades required.	<p>LONG-TERM: Design of plant upgrade and expansion complete, Design changes in Nov 2019 delayed completion. Equipment pre-qualified, construction contract awarded, materials and equipment shipped to site winter 2020. First Nation closed March 2021 due to COVID-19.</p> <p>Construction not started. First Nation prioritized diesel plant project in an emergency bid.</p> <p>Deliverables completed by contractor to advance water project construction in 2021. First Nation provided correspondence July 2021 notifying contractor that construction delayed until Spring 2021 due to community access restrictions.</p> <p>SC issued correspondence Dec 2020 acknowledging First Nation's decision to delay water project by a year, due to COVID-19 and probability of accommodations.</p> <p>Accommodations raised materials and equipment mobilized over the 2021 Winter Rield.</p> <p>PMF meeting April 05, 2021, contractor to be onsite and May 1 for ramp preparation. Construction anticipated to start May 10, 2021 instead of May 20, 2021.</p> <p>Construction call-off meeting May 6, 2021, Contractor confirmed foundation construction to begin on May 14.</p> <p>First Nation in full lockdown in response to COVID and two deaths in community, contractor scheduled to return May 25, 2021, however under direction of First Nation postponed return.</p> <p>PMF met June 7, 2021, First Nation accepted General Contractor's revised COVID-19 protocol and suspended resumption of construction, contractor coordinating mobilization to site, target date of June 14, 2021, revised project schedule to follow between interim solution previously identified (pretreatment treatment unit to replace existing treatment) was not accepted by First Nation.</p> <p>Operational supports provided to community through SC Pumped Hub being delivered by Mariposa Tribal Council.</p>	2022/08
OH	North Carbon Lake	North Carbon Lake Public Water System DMA since March 2020	2020/03/03	2021/03/03	005	7	System cannot meet demand and does not meet treatment requirements.	<p>Feasibility study for long term needs for water and wastewater completed, no interim solution provided, main issue is capacity, difficult to fix due to age and inability to repair due to age of equipment.</p> <p>First Nation completed distribution system leak detection and repair including residential plumbing repairs to reduce consumption; community required 3 sections of distribution systems leak detection did not identify further issues, water treatment plant operating 24/7 to produce quantity to meet demands, with distribution repairs executed by community, no longer required to shut-down distribution to allow repairs to be done.</p> <p>First Nation requires commitment for unfunded water and wastewater long term solution in order to consider a potential interim location for the water treatment plant.</p> <p>Work on advance design of long-term solution for water based on the Feasibility Study's recommendations is underway with approval pending; project documentation has been shared with the First Nation, for their review and endorsement.</p> <p>Interim options identified, representing details of combined treatment system(s), however increasing reservoir storage capacity deemed not technically or financially feasible through an interim solution.</p> <p>Meeting held May 14, 2021, First Nation focused on review of Project Approval Request (PAR) for WTP upgrade, interim capacity being considered as separate project. First Nation has not yet confirmed willingness to lift advisory through an interim approach. Comments based on the First Nation's review of PAR received May 26, 2021. First Nation review by First Nation and SC underway, Draft PAR and Design Consultant T&E shared with First Nation in preparation for next steps.</p> <p>Approval documentation for interim solution is under development.</p>	T&E - Project Update not yet defined.
OH	North Spink Lake	North Spink Lake Public Water System #71250 DMA since April 2019	2019/04/05	2020/04/05	00	5	Water distribution system leak, water plant failure and capacity issues. Operation and maintenance issues.	<p>Difficultly retaining local operators; First Nation hired new unskilled water operator.</p> <p>Hub increased frequency of community visits and remote support.</p> <p>Additional repairs to distribution system, replacement of high lift pumps and installation of a transfer switch for back-up power system required. 3 new high-lift pumps installed October 2020.</p> <p>Installation of transfer switch for emergency generator/pumps delayed due to availability of contractor (result of COVID); contractor modified but additional parts required.</p> <p>Work included commissioning two crews from outside the protection system for community's utility, A/D Hub reported replacement of 3 high lift pumps and PLC programming completed, distribution system flushing has been delayed.</p> <p>Feb 2021 no access to community due to COVID, April 16, 2021 revised schedule not established, April 28, 2021 community mobilized around the feasibility study on long term solution (start or end of May, SC drafted funding submission on behalf of community being shared for review and endorsement May 5, 2021, meeting scheduled for May 19, 2021 rescheduled to May 27.</p> <p>SC advised by A/D Hub that week of May 18, 2021 transfer switch and commission back-up generator work completed, crane generators received and expected to be installed week of May 18, 2021. Distribution flushing project scheduled for week of May 11, 2021, SC has not been provided an update.</p> <p>Wastewater lift station functioning through work completed by local operators, with help support from Hub.</p> <p>A/D Hub advised that they cannot confirm plant if being monitored, hearing is not occurring, A/D continues to advise Chief and Council that operational issues need to be addressed.</p>	T&E

OH	Northwest Angle No. 33	East Pump House Plant Public Water System (part of Angle Inlet Public Water System) (19726) DWA since April 2021	2018/04/11	2022/04/11	17	3	East Pump House Inlet/Plant distribution		Interim option to alleviate advisory reported and determined to be neither feasible, nor cost-effective. Design and tendering for new plant complete, equipment pre-purchased and mobilized to site. Community closed in March 2020; construction halted due to COVID-19, limited ongoing in May. R contractor resumed. Construction continues to progress on WTP, COVID-19 delays resulted in cost increase of \$1.2M. March 2021, contractor indicated that they are on track for July 2021 completion, given that the building had yet to be closed. In regional offices advised there was a high risk that work would not be completed as per schedule. April 12, 2021, contractor issued revised schedule calling for substantial completion in Oct 2021. Contractor cited non-performance of job contractors (contracted) as well as other issues not in final of the First Nation or COVID as reasons for delay. Contractor made aware of contractual terms that outline costs for on-going engineering, project management and First Nation administration are to be covered by the contractor. Contractor advised they are working to identify means by which to accelerate. At April 26 PMT meeting contractor advised of new site safety coordinator and the supervisor. Contract administrator advised that production and on the ground organization has improved. All request of SC, PMT agreed to resume bi-weekly meetings to support issue management, meetings were previously monthly. PMT meeting occurred June 10, 2021, and project reported to remain on-track to normal schedule. Operational supports are being provided to the community through the SC funded Distribution Water and Wastewater Hub being delivered by the ARRC Tribal Council, Community working with Hub to train primary operator to advance Home Class II to Class III certification, and 2 other candidates to achieve OIT.	2021/11
OH	Northwest Angle No. 33	West Pump House Plant Public Water System (part of Angle Inlet Public Water System) (19726) DWA since February 2021	2018/02/12	2019/02/12	unknown	unknown	West Pump House Inlet/distribution above pipeline.	ADG/SC/TC: New construction water treatment plant at Angle Inlet. Budget: N/A		2021/11
OH	Northwest Angle No. 33	Elise Blackhawk Pump House Public Water System (19723) DWA since April 2021	2018/04/11	2022/04/11	5	0	Does not meet the minimum recommendations for distribution.			2021/11
OH	Q'tway Nation of Sauguen	Sauguen Health Clinic Semi-Public Water System DWA since April 2018	2018/04/26	2022/04/26	9	1	Turbidity levels exceeded guidelines.	ADG/SC/TC: Full-scale water treatment units on the first well. Budget: N/A	Training and physical work to rehabilitate/repair wells completed through CRFP March 2020, testing showed bacteriological presence. Consultant assessment Nov 2019 recommended new well and treatment units for each affected building, installed design completed January 2021. New wells drilled for community buildings in Oct 2020, pumps and plumbing work completed. Testing indicates good quality raw water with slight exceedances for manganese aesthetic objective. Quotes requested from contractors February 23, 2021, contract awarded, equipment and parts on order, contractor advised some materials delayed, supply chain issues impacting schedule of construction work, ship shortage being reviewed by consulting engineer. PMT met week of April 9, 2021, contractor advised work requires 8 weeks to complete. May 13, 2021, contractor has not received materials, requires advised delivery expected by end of May. Contractor advised earliest arrival of key materials, including needed tanks that must be installed first, other parts, including a pump are a month overdue, little information on delivery provided by supplier. Contractor confirmed mobilization is not scheduled for late 1A for completion of Health Centre Water System, anticipating to require a week to complete, equipment (chlorine contact tank) required to complete School and Multiple point-of-entry systems on backorder and, at best, forecasted to become available mid-to-end of June. Full chemical analysis will be required, along with other testing to optimize the LTWA. First Nation contacted with residential wells and has sought funding from Investing in Canada - Green Resilient program administered by Province of Ontario. First Nation has sought contribution from SC to support project should they receive approval. Operational supports provided to community through the SC funded Hub being delivered by OHNTCC.	2021/07
OH	Q'tway Nation of Sauguen	Sauguen School Semi-Public Water System DWA since April 2018	2018/04/27	2022/04/27	9	1	Taps confirm and acid present in water from the well.			2021/07
OH	Oreola of the Thames	Oreola Public Water System (19726) DWA since September 2019	2019/09/26	2020/09/26	346	22	Treatment system does not meet requirements per OUD.	ADG/SC/TC: To be determined through feasibility study. Budget: N/A. Interim options to be assessed.	Feasibility Study kick-off meeting held Sept 2020, interim option(s) could not be designed and constructed prior to March 2021. Project cost increase approved to determine long-term viability of current groundwater source; results indicated groundwater not suitable for current meet forecasted demand. Consultant initiated investigations of connections to municipal systems in area. Consultant advanced investigations into interim solution, options include some of existing municipal system, concept of wastewater (sewage) to handle backwash and significant electrical and mechanical retrofit of existing water treatment facility, interim solution may not be technically or financially feasible. PMT meeting held Feb. 2, 2021 to discuss options interim; consultants advised that municipal connection could be constructed as quickly as an interim solution, First Nation approved support for municipal connection, there are two municipal connection options, one has potential to support needs for some homes in other areas by First Nation community, connection to other communities has not been fully explored. Consultant presented options to Chief and Council Feb. 2021 to determine preference on two connection options, grant transfer in interim solution, details of discussion and outcomes not shared with SC. Through conversations with community project representatives, SC advised that Chief and Council are leaning toward an MTA solution. First Nation meeting Final Feasibility Study, May 26, 2021 shared with SC, technical areas underway and comments requested to be issued by June 18, 2021. SC working to schedule meeting to advance project; follow-up continues.	TBC - Project schedule not yet defined.

09	Seringi Lake	Jachga Lake Public Water System DWA since October 2018	2018/10/19	976/9/10/20	388	5	Water treatment plant has to ensure safety of the water cannot be permitted	<p>OBJECTIVE: Expansion of existing plant</p> <p>SCOPE: Installation of new treatment unit to existing plant as early as possible</p> <p>Long term solution: expansion and upgrade of existing WTP, shipped via 2019 winter road Interim solution: install one treatment train early in existing plant - initially supported by First Nation, installation of equipment and upgrade to existing facility to be completed under one contract for cost savings - Restricted access in March 2020 due to COVID-19, August 19, 2020, First Nation supported return to site, negotiated with contractor, including delay claim costs - WTP operator on site Nov 24, 2020, commissioning of interim treatment train was priority, membranes damaged during site time - First Nation, under advisement from hub, informed PMT that LTDWA cannot be installed until second treatment train installed - OFNHC advised replacement of membranes M&C from new treatment train, unit functioning as designed, with support from DWA, pH adjustment effective to manage occasional manganese - Samples sent to lab, several performance parameters not met, unit's production this distribution on site, causal related to decommission and treatment unit in order to install second train; May 8, 2021, PMT meeting, contractor advised that treatment supplier has solution to manganese and pH issues, work continues to address - May 25, 2021, contractor issued new schedule for O&M to be installed in Sept, due to delays with operations of 1st treatment train; substantial completion of WTP upgrades and expansion Feb 2022 - Contractor identified samples from new treatment train for testing and results of equipment met, water from new unit will be diverted to reservoir for distribution, decommissioning of existing treatment unit will begin, First Nation supports this approach - Installation of water/sewer pipe upgrades/extensions temporarily suspended due to reports of an unmarked burial site forensic team on site June 8, 2021 to investigate Operational support provided through ISC Funded Hub delivered by Winigo Tribal Council</p>	2022/09
09	Sandy Lake	Sandy Lake Public Water System (M719) DWA since October 2002	2002/10/19	2003/10/20	400	18	System is inadequate and does not meet business. Capacity upgrade required	<p>OBJECTIVE: Water treatment plant upgrade and expansion</p> <p>SCOPE: Repairs and improvement of the plant, repairs and clearing of distribution system, operational improvements</p> <p>Interim solution (repairs and optimization of WTP and distribution system) complete, additional repairs completed July 2020 Operational challenges awaiting OFNHC Team recommending PM OFNHC Hub providing support to prepare operators for upgraded facility Chief installed third DWA to plant, Dec 11, 2020, water added went to complete monitoring with support from OFNHC; ISC letter level of Dec 14, 2020 encouraged site of supports to improve operators - Commissioning of long term solution began Jan 2020; access restrictions due to COVID March 2020; contractor re-missed Sept 2020; Commission date of long term project moved to June 2021 (COVID impact) - Contractor resumed, production stopped due to COVID; materials for construction mobilized to community via summer road network, Acquire a haul of fuel, contractor working to make arrangements for air freight of fuel - OFNHC advised staff can enter community, meet test with negative result required prior to flying via charter and isolation prior to working; OFNHC advised these protocols limit ability to deliver approval level of service, April 13, 2021 OFNHC received permission to inspect to community (in June 2021, no update yet on whether hub has mobilized to the community - PMT meeting April 27, 2021, First Nation advised no changes to COVID protocols, Contractor advised of 2 week delay, as result of COVID and cost recovery, contractor wanting to restore schedule throughout remainder of project - In May 25, 2021 PMT meeting contractor issued a revised schedule, calling for 3 week extension; Consultant and PMT completing initials against contractual obligations; First Nation confirmed no changes to COVID mitigation protocols, and that an agreement with OFNHC has been signed to deliver Hub support to local operators, as of June 11, 2021, construction of long term solution continues as planned and on schedule Operations and monitoring remain inconsistent</p>	2022/07

CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump house No. 3 Public Water System (R0294) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	10	1					
CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump house No. 2 Public Water System (R1216) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	13	1					
CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump house No. 3 Public Water System (R1216) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	20	3					
CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump house No. 4 Public Water System (R1237) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	9	4					
CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump house No. 5 Public Water System (R1238) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	10	0					
CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump house No. 9 Public Water System (R1208) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	18	0					
CR	Shoal Lake No. 40	School Pump house Public Water System (R1237) DWA since February 1987	1987/02/18	1986/02/18	11	0					
CR	Wasagamac Bay	Wasagamac Bay East Public Water System (R0512) DWA since December 2008	2008/12/19	2008/12/19	34	2					
CR	Wasagamac Bay	Wasagamac Bay West Public Water System (R1213) DWA since December 2008	2008/12/19	2008/12/19	6	0					

Detailed design from 2010 was updated to ensure it meets current regulatory requirements and community's long-term needs
 - At request of First Nation, inspect was included in the Indigenous Specific Tendering Plan Project, which entails comprehensive procurement of an Indigenous-owned qualified contractor
 - Construction underway, with new 6-inch treatment constructed, blading and trenching for new distribution piping and riser water intake complete, as well as marine line, filter beds placed, masonry work underway, building shell in hand biological layer on filter media developing. Electrical and mechanical work inside plant underway. Contractor schedule calls for start-up and performance testing to be completed by end of June 2021
 - First Nation supports the project with strict COVID-19 health and safety protocols in place, which has slowed progress, but contractor has advised of a minor project delay pushing completion to July 2021
 - At February 26, 2021 PMT meeting community raised concerns with the ability of septic systems at some homes to handle the increased usage anticipated, assessment and options being explored by First Nation and their consulting team to develop an action plan. First Nation has received funding approval through ICP-Streamline to support upgrades to septic systems
 - Contractor meeting held monthly, at PMT meeting May 19, 2021 contractor advised of potential schedule slippage as masonry crews' systems did not function upon delivery, if not corrected by manufacturer in timely manner planned commissioning for mid June 2021 will be delayed. Consultant and contractor working to identify options to complete other work to keep critical path somewhat on-track, next meeting scheduled for June 23, 2021 where any schedule changes will be more fully known
 - Operational support provided through the ISC Funded Hub being delivered by the Emscoe Tribal Council

Near wells drilled, interim plant repairs completed, plant producing potable water
 - DWT system cleaning complete, damage from pressure testing occurred, repairs completed
 - Issue work to address quantity issue completed
 - Work halted due to community lock-down Oct 8, 2020 (confirmed COVID case), lock-down lifted Oct 6, 2020
 - EPHO advised week of December 8th and provided recommendation to NSL (2006) on January 4, 2021
 - Sulfur levels in treated water slightly elevated, causing concern for community
 - EPHO provided information session to Chief and Council, Chief advised ISC that community will see assessed recommendations to resolve the DWAs until the long term solution is completed
 - Construction of long term solution (new WTP) underway, First Nation worked with a contractor to establish COVID-19 protocols that allow construction activities to continue
 - Contractor has advised of schedule delay, start-up and commissioning scheduled for May with training and sampling to follow, full chemical analysis required and will be coordinated by contractor. NCA EPHO will coordinate bacteriological sampling following commissioning, and is actively involved in project team discussions
 - Commissioning had been planned for May 17, 2021. Consultant informed by contractor that performance and commissioning delayed as a result of issue with NCA programming and hardware report back (issues), revised schedule yet to be fixed
 - At PMT meeting held June 9, 2021, contractor advised that start-up procedures were scheduled to begin on June 11, 2021
 - Community has hired two operators from Emscoe Water first advised working with construction team and trying to achieve OIT certification. Community also receives operational support through ISC Funded Emscoe Hub

Interim solution (permeable aggregates) complete
 - Sampling and testing (PT) plan developed in collaboration with EPHO
 - EPHO collected samples on June 2, 2020, (initial results not within required parameters)
 - Contractor measures have been completed
 - Kenora Chiefs Association (KCA) advised sampling for testing July 23 and 24, 2020, testing showed water meeting all regulatory requirements and a letter was issued on August 11, 2020 by the EPHO to Chief and Council recommending resolution of the DWAs at this system. Chief and Council deferred acceptance of the recommendations and the East System is now producing safe drinking water
 - Long-term solution and operator support is above for the East system

18	Shanawana	Shanawana Public Water System (RMA01) DWA since December 2019	2019/12/08	2019/12/08	583	14	Plant beyond life cycle and capacity upgrades required. Operation and maintenance issues.	LOGS/MSL: Upgrade / expansion of plant. Diagnostic, inform repairs and operational improvements.	Repairs to plant completed, work on hold due to COVID, resumed April 23, 2020 Enhanced operator support through CERP, not technical operators being trained Issues at control panel on Sept 8, raw water pumps stopped causing reservoir to empty, hydro capacity to community an issue, CERP repaired control panel, wear throughout distribution system with adequate chlorine residuals Defective shut off valves at station were replaced, pressure and chlorine residual acceptable Dec 4, 2020 Low chlorine residuals point whenever main sewer line is closed, Jan 2021, Chief wanted to start process to lift, FINH advised Chief that DWA should remain in place until 2 consecutive samples confirm results and source adequate resources in distribution system CERP in community Feb 23 to work with operator, met with Chief to discuss importance of having trained and committed back-up operators, contractor returned to community Feb 26, valves and pumps isolated, problems continue with a mobbinging valve and a water line break needs to be located and repaired, samples indicate issues with chlorine residual priority CERP in community April 23 to assess bearing hydrants and hand houses where water was not shut off identified, CERP has identified individuals interested in working in WTP, chlorine residuals remain an issue in the distribution system Work began on long term solution, construction of major upgrades, expansion and new intake to WTP to be completed Fall 2022, target date updated to align with long term solution grant on going issues with existing plant	2021/09
19	Township One Water	Township One Public Water System (RMA02) DWA since May 2017	2017/06/17	2018/07/17	641	9	First action issued advisory due to contamination concerns during spring flooding, not based on DMC recommendation.	LOGS/MSL: Upgrade in water treatment plant (intention and lift), source water assessment and TDM study, update to feasibility study underway for longer term solution, design and construction of pipeline to source water from Assan Lake (Shanawana fly)	Water quality meets guidelines, repairs and upgrades completed to enhance treatment, source water study completed in January 2020, recommending Assan Lake as the preferred source and an upgrade to the treatment plant, extra TDM study completed Letters provided to First Nation regarding good quality of water (most recent were Feb, 2020) but First Nation has not replied Funding being provided for bottled water and to conduct further assessment of current source water with respect to cyanobacteria Cyanobacteria assessment goes beyond testing requirements of Canadian guidelines and provincial regulations. A source water study has been completed and an update to the 2018 feasibility study, it is being contracted to assess the options to meet the community's long term drinking water needs, following the feasibility study, the project to source water from Assan Lake will proceed to design and construction SC is committed to funding design and construction of pipeline to source First Nation's water from Assan Lake	180
20	Little Pine	Little Pine Public Water System (RMA03) DWA since November 2019	2019/11/24	2019/11/24	600	10	Plant is in poor condition and beyond its lifecycle. Operation and maintenance issues.	LOGS/MSL: Upgrade water treatment plant. Diagnostic, repairs to plant, operational improvements.	Diagnostic reports to bring system back into proper operation are complete, plant is producing adequate supply of safe drinking water in early August 2020. ECOL was reported in one of the raw water wells, the affected well was super chlorinated on August 10th, 2020 Initially there were some water supply issues, however, some wells were serviced and new wells have been drilled and connected First Nation is currently without a certified operator, SC Regional office will be working closely with the First Nation to secure another operator. In the meantime CERP trainers will be providing support, operator is experiencing difficulty completing the necessary training due to the COVID-19 pandemic, DWA is expected to remain in place until the operator is certified, operator training continues. Design of long term solution underway, tending to close end of June, with construction expected to begin in July 2021, long term solution not required in order to address advisory, but First Nation may not be receptive to filling the LT DWA prior to completion of the long term solution, SC looking to provide assistance for First Nation that destruction of this long term solution will continue. Project Brief was signed on September 1, 2020	2021/08
21	Pawabasca	Pawabasca Area Public Water System (RMA04) DWA since February 2015	2015/02/09	2016/02/09	179	10	Treatment processes for both systems require maintenance and upgrades. Operation and maintenance issues.	LOGS/MSL: Upgrade water treatment plant, expand distribution system. Diagnostic, repairs complete, EPHO has recommended activities to be tracked	Repairs complete, WH recommended in July 2018, but First Nation resistant to WH advisory until long term upgrades to WTP complete SC offered to cost share a low pressure distribution system, to date First Nation has not agreed to this approach Construction of long term upgrades is substantially complete and the upgrade water treatment plant is producing potable water and is now serving the community	180
22	Pawabasca	Pawabasca Area Public Water System (RMA04) DWA since April 2018	2018/04/10	2018/04/10	9	9				180

Short-Term Drinking Water Advisories on Public Systems Financially Supported by ISC (i.e. Advisories that have been in effect for 2 to 12 months)										
Region	Facility	System Name	Date Set (YYYY/MM/DD)	Date Advisory Could Revoke a Long-Term DWA (YYYY/MM/DD)	Number of Homes affected*	Number of community buildings affected	Issue	Corrector Measure(s)	Current Status	Time Target Date**
09	Big Grassy	Big Grassy Public Water System DWA since March 2021	2021/03/08	2023/03/08	188	3	Water loss and excessive pressure loss	<p>SCS/SCS: Upgrade and expansion to existing treatment plant</p> <p>SCS/SCS: N/A</p>	<p>- Community experiencing challenges with current plant, and have experienced 3 DWAs in the past 10 months; current DWA due to pressure loss in distribution, suspected leak</p> <p>- Leak detection completed and addressed, however other issues as a result of upgrade work and loss of new treatment equipment and systems continues to present unforeseen challenges in maintaining safe drinking water production</p> <p>- First Nation leadership has decided to keep the DWA in place until upgrade and expansion project is completed, under construction since March 2020</p> <p>- Contractor schedule date for substantial completion in August 2021, with commissioning planned to commence on July 5, 2021</p> <p>- PMT meetings occur monthly, with next report on May 21, 2021, and next scheduled for June 18, 2021, or May PMT meeting</p> <p>- Contractor advised that supply chain challenges for variable frequency drive (VFD) and motor control centre (MCC) are affecting critical path, start-up of new filter train planned for June 21, 2021, pending receipt of last-ordered MCC</p> <p>- Operational issues exist and the First Nation has advised that they are working on a succession plan with aim to have new operators based in time for commissioning</p> <p>- Operational supports being provided through SC Funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub being delivered by the ARRC Tribal Council</p>	2023/08
09	Midhegongaming	Acia Lake Public Water System DWA since September 2020	2020/09/08	2023/09/08	unknown	unknown	Treatment system does not meet log removal requirements, inadequate sampling and testing	<p>SCS/SCS: Upgrade to treatment system</p> <p>SCS/SCS: N/A</p>	<p>- Soil water advisory in place as treatment system does not meet log removal requirements; water quality information is not supported by adequate water sampling and testing routine</p> <p>- Long-term design of upgrade to treatment system completed as part of the Midhegongaming Ten House System project</p> <p>- Current construction schedule identifies upgrade to be completed by July 2021, ISC officials have requested an updated schedule from the contractor to be issued, contractor provided updated schedule on May 28, 2021 indicating the date for completion of the Acia Lake system remains the same.</p>	2023/07
09	Midhegongaming	Midhegongaming 698 Public Water System DWA since January 2021	2021/01/07	2023/01/07	77	8	No plant or water quality monitoring - operational issues	<p>SCS/SCS: Upgrade and expansion of plant</p> <p>SCS/SCS: Address maintenance deficiencies identified through plant assessment (pumps, filters, electrical and instrumentation) and replace operations</p>	<p>- Operational challenges, inconsistent plant and water quality monitoring are reason for DWA</p> <p>- Assessment of plant identified maintenance deficiencies (pumps, electrical, automation, filters); SC has approved funding to support approved costs to address these maintenance issues</p> <p>- Call for proposals for a consulting engineer completed, and contract awarded, on-site visit by consultant occurred during the week of March 29, 2021, Engineer's Assessment report focused on issues with back filtration monitoring; treatment upgrade to address issues of May 11, 2021, updated assessment report that includes findings and recommendations of treatment supplier expected to be issued May 21, 2021, As of June 11, 2021, report yet to be received by SC, as consulting engineer has reported that treatment supplier (Petersen) had not yet to submit to assessment and recommendations, Report work anticipated to be completed by end of August 2021, however given the delays by the treatment supplier, schedule at medium risk of slipping</p> <p>- Operational supports provided by SC Funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub delivered by CHNTSC</p> <p>- Evolving COVID situation hindering hubs progress in supporting improved operations</p> <p>- Long-term solution determined through feasibility study, project is currently unfunded</p>	2023/09

OTHER RELATED INITIATIVES			
Region	First Nation	Project	Current Status
ON	Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake New Water Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curve Lake First Nation does not currently have a drinking water advisory in effect. In June 2020, the TCOWA on the Curve Lake Sewer Administration Building was 0%ed. - Curve Lake is serviced with groundwater drawn from roughly 300 individual wells for each farm, plus the Michnowaska Subdivision that is serviced with a communal groundwater supply system (Curve Lake (Michnowaska) Water Supply Treatment System) serving 29 homes; this system will be demolished once the new water treatment plant is operational and the existing water distribution system for the Michnowaska Subdivision will be incorporated into the new system. There are 208 rental income properties on the reserve also serviced by individual wells. These units will not be served through the new water treatment and distribution system. - Individual wells in Curve Lake are variable in both quantity and quality with poor yields/low charges and contamination from on-site septic systems. Previous test results show that high levels of sodium, turbidity, iron and nitrate were present in numerous groundwater supplies. The National Assessment (Deegan Burnside Ltd., December 2020) assessed four private wells and noted water quality issues concerning coliforms, nitrate and nitrite, hardness and total dissolved solids. A hydrogeological report issued November 2019 (Dakings Environmental Inc.) noted that four wells that had originally been intended to supply a communal water treatment plant exhibited high concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS), hardness and sodium, as well as variable dissolved organic carbon (DOC) concentrations. - The Michnowaska Subdivision pump-out runs short of water frequently and does not have the capacity to meet current demands. The latest Asset Condition Reporting System (ACRS) Report (year 2018-2019) recommended major renovation or replacement. A new water treatment and distribution system capable of conforming to Ontario drinking water regulations is needed to ensure that the First Nation is supplied with safe, potable water, for at least the next 20 years. - GC provided funding to Curve Lake First Nation to update an existing feasibility study. The updated study recommended, and the community prefers, a surface water treatment plant with membrane filtration and extended distribution system with flow-in as an estimated cost of just over \$50 million. GC is committed to funding construction of the Curve Lake water treatment system as defined in the Project Approval Request approved by Chief and Council on June 2, 2020 and GC on June 22, 2020, subject to further growth identified in the design study in the First Nation membership being on reserve. - GC reviewed the final feasibility study on May 29, 2020. The design phase of the project was approved on July 15, 2020 at a cost of \$2.3 million. The First Nation is working with a Project Manager and a Design Consultant to complete the design by end of March 2022.
ON	Asinikwaga	Trust the Tap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FNHR OH region funded the "Trust the Tap" proposal for 200K in Asinikwaga, which is a Community Wellness/Healing Plan that focuses on collective healing, cultural education, building self-esteem, and identifying other community appropriate wellness strategies. This proposal arose from the need to address psychological and physical impact of the TCOWA which only compounds the ongoing trauma and mental health challenges experienced by the community. - FNHR OH's initial funding will be used mainly for community engagement and capacity support to develop the Community Wellness/Healing Plan, as well as direct mental health support for the community engagement and plans that may arise from these sessions. - The initial community engagement (approved in February 2021) will be implemented by the First Nation; FNHR continues to be available to support the First Nation as they advance the implementation of the project. - FNHR OH is committed to funding the implementation and delivery of the Community Wellness/Healing Plan that is developed through the community engagement process in consultation with FNHR.

SCHEDULE B
FEDERAL CERTIFICATION ORDER

See attached.

Federal Court



Cour fédérale

Date: 20201008

Docket: T-1673-19

Ottawa, Ontario, October 8, 2020

PRESENT: The Honourable Mr. Justice Favel

BETWEEN:

**CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION AND CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG ON HER OWN
BEHALF AND ON BEHALF OF ALL MEMBERS OF CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION
AND NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION AND CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS ON
HIS OWN BEHALF AND
ON BEHALF OF ALL MEMBERS OF NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION**

Plaintiffs

and

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

ORDER

THIS MOTION for certification, brought by the Plaintiffs, was heard on September 16, 2020.

ON READING the motion record of the Plaintiffs and the consent of the Defendant.

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that this action be and is hereby certified as a class proceeding pursuant to the *Federal Courts Rules*, 334.16 and 334.17.
2. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the Class is defined as:

- (a) *All persons other than Excluded Persons who:*
- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 (“**First Nation**”), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 (“**First Nations Lands**”), and whose First Nations Lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present (“**Impacted First Nations**”);
 - (ii) had not died before November 20, 2017; and
 - (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and
- (b) *Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity (“**Participating Nations**”).*

“**Excluded Persons**” are members of Tsuu T’ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, and the Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy.

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that until the claims asserted in this class proceeding are fully and finally decided, settled, discontinued, or abandoned, including the exhaustion of all rights of appeal, leave of the Court is required to commence any other proceeding on behalf of any member of the Class in respect of the claims asserted in this action, save and except for proceedings commenced on behalf of those members of the Class who opt out of this class proceeding in the manner prescribed below.

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the following common issues be and are hereby certified for resolution on behalf of the Class as a whole:

- (a) *From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or*

ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that a sub-group be and is hereby recognized for the members of each Impacted First Nation, and the First Nation itself, if it is a Participating Nation;

6. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the following common issues be and are hereby certified for resolution on behalf of each sub-group:

- (a) *If the answer to common issue 4(a) is “yes”, did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?*
- (b) *If the answer to common issue 6(a) is yes, is any breach of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms (“Charter”) saved by s. 1 of the Charter?*
- (c) *If the answer to common issue 6(a) is yes, did the Defendant’s breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class members’ or their First Nations’ use and enjoyment of their lands?*
- (d) *If the answer to common issue 6(a) is “yes” and the answer to common issue 6(b) is “no”, are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the Charter?*
- (e) *Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?*
- (f) *Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?*
- (g) *Does the Defendant’s conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?*

(h) *Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?*

(i) If so, what measures should be ordered?

7. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that Chief Emily Whetung, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Christopher Moonias, and Neskantaga First Nation are hereby appointed as Representative Plaintiffs for the Class.

8. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend are hereby appointed as class counsel ("**Class Counsel**").

9. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the Plaintiffs and the Defendant shall make reasonable efforts to agree on the appointment of an administrator for the purpose of giving notice of the certification of this class proceeding (the "**Administrator**"). The Parties shall advise the Court of the appointment of the Administrator within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order, failing which the Court shall appoint an appropriately qualified Administrator.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that class members shall be notified that this action has been certified as a class proceeding as follows, which shall be and is hereby deemed adequate notice:

(a) *by posting the Short Form Notice set out in **Schedule "A"** and Long Form Notice set out in **Schedule "B"**, and the French language translations of these documents, as agreed upon by the parties, on the respective websites of Class Counsel, the Defendant, and the Administrator;*

(b) *by the Administrator publishing the Short Form Notice in the newspapers set out in **Schedule "C"** attached hereto, in ¼ of a page size in the weekend edition of each newspaper, if possible;*

(c) *by the Administrator distributing the Short Form Notice to all offices of Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and the Assembly of First Nations;*

- (d) *by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to any Class member who requests them;*
- (e) *by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to the Chiefs of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with paragraph 12, below, except for Excluded Persons;*
- (f) *by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to the band office or similar office of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with paragraph 12, below, except for Excluded Persons, together with a request that they be posted in a prominent place;*
- (g) *by the Administrator establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.*

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Defendant shall be responsible for the cost of giving notice of the certification of a class proceeding as set out in paragraph 10, above.

12. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that within 30 days of the date of this Order, the Plaintiffs and the Defendant shall exchange a list setting out their best information on the names of the First Nations that are eligible to opt into the Class, and taken together these lists shall constitute the means of identifying the First Nations that are entitled to direct notice for the purpose of paragraphs 10(e) and 10(f), above.

13. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that a class member may opt out of this class proceeding by delivering a signed opt-out coupon, a form of which is attached as **Schedule “D”**, or some other legible signed request to opt out, within one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days of the date on which notice is first published in accordance with paragraph 10(b), above (the “**Opt Out Deadline**”), to the Administrator. The Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice shall state the Opt Out Deadline and the address of the Administrator for the purpose of receiving opt-out coupons.

14. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Class Member may opt out of this class proceeding after the Opt Out Deadline, except with leave of the Court.

15. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Administrator shall serve on the parties and file with the Court, within sixty (60) days of the expiry of the Opt Out Deadline, an affidavit listing all persons who have opted out of the class proceeding, if any.
16. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any Impacted First Nation may opt into this class proceeding by retaining Class Counsel no fewer than one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days before the disposition of any of the common issues (the “**Opt In Deadline**”), to Class Counsel, at the address set out in paragraph 11, above.
17. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Class member may opt into this class proceeding after the Opt In Deadline, except with leave of the Court.
18. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Class Counsel shall serve on the parties and file with the Court, within sixty (30) days of the expiry of the Opt In Deadline, a list of all the Impacted First Nations that have opted into the class proceeding.
19. **THIS COURT DECLARES** that the Litigation Plan attached hereto as Appendix 1 is a workable method of advancing the class proceeding on behalf of the Class.
20. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each party shall bear its own costs of the within motion for certification of this class proceeding.

“Paul Favel”

Judge

Schedule A

Legal Notice

Are You a Member of a First Nation That Has Been Subject To A Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory?

A Lawsuit May Affect You and Your First Nation. Please Read this Carefully.

You could be affected by class action litigation regarding the lack of access to clean drinking water on First Nations reserves.

The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench and the Federal Court of Canada decided that a class action on behalf of a "Class" of both First Nations and band members may proceed. Band members can choose whether to stay in the Class. First Nations can choose whether to join the Class. There is no money available now and no guarantee that the class action will succeed.

The Courts appointed Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias to act as representative Plaintiffs for the Class.

What is this case about?

This class action asserts that Canada breached its obligations by failing to ensure that First Nations communities had adequate access to clean drinking water. The class action asserts that members of these communities and the communities themselves were harmed emotionally, physically, financially, and spiritually. The class action asserts that Canada has breached its fiduciary duties, its duty of care, and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Court has not decided whether any of these assertions are true. If there is no settlement, the Plaintiffs will have to prove their claims in Court.

If you have questions about this class action, you can contact **Eric Khan** 1(800) 538-0009 or info@classaction2.com.

Who represents the class?

The Court has appointed McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP to represent the Class as "Class Counsel". You do not have to pay Class Counsel, or anyone else, to participate. If Class Counsel obtains money or benefits for the Class they may ask for lawyers' fees and costs, which would be deducted from any money or benefits recovered for Class members.

Individuals Class Members: Who is included and who is excluded?

Band Members Included: The Class includes band members (as defined by the *Indian Act*): (a) whose reserve was subject to a drinking water advisory (such as a boil water advisory, etc.) that lasted at least one year at any time from November 20, 1995 to the present; (b) had not died before November 20, 2017; and (c) ordinarily lived on their reserve.

Band Members Excluded: Members of the Tsuu T'ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy are excluded from this class action.

Individuals: What are your options?

Stay in the Class: To stay in the Class, you do not have to do anything. If the Class obtains money or benefits, Class Counsel will give notice about how to ask for your share. You will be legally bound by all orders and judgments, and you will not be able to sue Canada about the legal claims in this case.

Staying in the Class will not impact the supports received from community-based agencies that are funded by any government.

Get out of the Class: If you do not want to participate in this class action litigation, you need to remove yourself by opting out. If you opt out, you cannot get money or benefits from this litigation. To opt out, please visit [NTD: Insert Administrator's website for this action] to obtain an opt out coupon, or write to CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2 requesting to be removed from this class action. Please include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. **Your request to opt out must be sent by [NTD: 90 days from the date of the first publication of notice].**

First Nations: What are your options?

Elect to join the Class: First Nations that wish to join the Class and assert claims on behalf of their community must take action to opt in. To opt in, or to seek more information, please contact the Administrator at 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com. First Nations may also contact Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711; swillsey@mccarthy.ca) or Class Counsel Kevin Hille ((416) 598-3694; khille@oktlaw.com). **Your request to opt in must be sent no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are determined.**

How Can I Get More Information?

Name of Administrator: CA2

Contact Information: 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com

Getting Information To People Who Need It

The representative Plaintiffs and Class Counsel ask for the help of health care workers, social workers, First Nations community leaders, family members, caregivers and friends of Class members in getting information to Class members who would have trouble reading or understanding this notice. More information about this lawsuit is available at the website or by contacting the Administrator. Please show this notice to people who may be impacted by this lawsuit or their caregivers.

Schedule B

Are You a Member of a First Nation That Has Been Subject To A Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory?

If YES, A Class Action May Affect Your Rights and the Rights of First Nations

A court authorized this notice

- You could be affected by a class action involving access to clean drinking water in your First Nation Communities.
- The Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench and the Federal Court of Canada has decided that class actions on behalf of a “Class” of both First Nations and band members may proceed. Band members can choose whether to stay in the Class. First Nations can choose whether to join the Class. The Courts appointed Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias to act as representative Plaintiffs for the Class.
- The Courts have not decided whether Canada did anything wrong, and there still has to be a Court case about whether Canada did anything wrong. There is no money available now and no guarantee there will ever be any money. However, your rights are affected, and you have a choice to make now. This notice is to help you and your First Nation make that choice.

INDIVIDUAL BAND MEMBERS: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS AT THIS STAGE	
DO NOTHING: KEEP YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE CLASS ACTION	<p>Stay in these lawsuits and wait for the outcome. Share in possible benefits from the outcome but give up certain individual rights.</p> <p>By doing nothing, you keep the possibility of receiving money or other benefits that may come from a trial or settlement. But, you give up any rights to sue Canada on your own about the same legal claims in this lawsuit.</p>
REMOVE YOURSELF (OPT OUT)	<p>Get out of these lawsuits and get no benefits from it. Keep rights.</p> <p>If you ask to opt out and money or benefits are later awarded to Class members, you won’t get a share. But, you keep any rights to sue Canada on your own about the same legal claims in this lawsuit.</p>
FIRST NATIONS: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS AT THIS STAGE	
CHOOSE TO JOIN THE CLASS (OPT IN)	<p>Join the Class. If you join, your First Nations might share in money and benefits from the outcome.</p> <p>By joining the Class (opting in), First Nations might receive money or other benefits, including water infrastructure, that may come from a trial or settlement in the Class Action. Opting in is an easy process, and there is no cost to opt in.</p>

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-538-0009 OR VISIT [HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

DO NOTHING: LOSE YOUR FIRST NATION'S RIGHTS UNDER THE CLASS ACTION	By doing nothing, your First Nation will lose the possibility of receiving money and other benefits if the Class Action succeeds. If First Nations do not join the Class (opt in) and money or benefits are later awarded, your First Nation won't share in those. By not opting-in, your First Nation may keep any rights to sue Canada about the same legal claims in this litigation.
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- Lawyers must prove the claims against Canada at a trial or a settlement must be reached. If money or benefits are obtained you will be notified about how to ask for your share.
- Your options are explained in this notice. To be removed from the litigation, individual band members must ask to be removed by **[NTD: 90 days from the first publication of notice.]**. To join the Class Action, First Nations must send their opt in notice no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are to be determined.

WHAT THIS NOTICE CONTAINS

BASIC INFORMATION

Page 3-5

1. Why was this notice issued?
2. What is this litigation about?
3. Why are these class actions?
4. Who is a member of the Class?
5. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?
6. Is there any money available now?

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Page 5

7. What happens if I do nothing?
8. What if I don't want to be in the Class?
9. If a former resident remains in the Class will that impact their current placement?

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

Page 6

10. Do I have a lawyer in the case?
11. How will the lawyers be paid?

A TRIAL

Page 6

12. How and when will the Court decide who is right?
13. Will I get money after the trial?

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

Page 6

14. How do I get more information? How to I get this information to people who need it?

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why is there a notice?

The Courts have “certified” Class Actions. This means that the lawsuits meets the requirements for class actions and may proceed to trial. If you are included, you may have legal rights and options before the Courts decide whether the claims being made against Canada on your behalf are correct. This notice attempts to explain all of these things.

Chief Justice Joyal of the Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench is currently overseeing the case known as *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence v. Canada*. Justice Favel of the Federal Court of Canada is currently overseeing the case known as *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*. The persons who sued are called the Plaintiffs. Canada is the Defendant. A link to the latest version of the Statement of Claim (the legal document that makes the allegations against Canada) can be found here: <https://www.mccarthy.ca/en/class-action-litigation-drinking-water-advisories-first-nations-0>

2. What is this litigation about?

These Class Actions assert that Canada breached its obligations by failing to ensure that First Nations communities had adequate access to clean drinking water. The Class Actions also assert that members of these communities and the communities themselves were harmed emotionally, physically, financially, and spiritually. The Class Actions assert that Canada has breached its fiduciary duties, its duty of care, and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Courts have not decided (and Canada has not admitted) that any of these assertions are true. If there is no settlement with Canada, the Plaintiffs will have to prove their claims in Court.

If you are having a difficult time dealing with these issues, or have questions about the Class Action, you can call 1 (800) 538-0009 for assistance.

3. Why is this a class action?

In a class action, the “representative plaintiffs” (in this case, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias) sued on behalf of individual band members and First Nations who have similar claims. All of these individual band members are part of the “Class” or “Class Members”, as are First Nations who choose to join the Class Action. The Court resolves the issues for all Class Members in one case, except (in the case of individual band members) for those who remove themselves from (opt out of) the Class and (in the case of First Nations) for those that do not join (opt into) the Class Action.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/**

4. Who is a member of the Class?

The Class includes and excludes the following:

All persons, other than “Excluded Persons” who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 (“**First Nation**”), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 (“**First Nations Lands**”), and whose First Nations Lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present (“**Impacted First Nations**”);
- (ii) were not dead two years prior to the commencement of this action (that is, by November 20, 2017); and
- (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and
- (iv) Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity (“**Participating Nations**”).

“**Excluded Persons**” are members of Tsuu T’ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, Okanagan Indian Band, and Okanagan Indian Band and Michael Darryl Isnardy.

5. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?

The Plaintiffs are asking for money and other benefits for the Class, including water infrastructure. The Plaintiffs are also asking for legal fees and costs, plus interest.

6. Is there any money available to Class Members now?

No money or benefits are available now because the Court has not yet decided whether Canada did anything wrong, and the two sides have not settled the case. There is no guarantee that money or benefits will ever be obtained. If money or other benefits become available, notice will be provided about how to ask for your share.

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Individual band members must decide whether to stay in the Class, and you have to decide this by [NTD: 90 days from the first publication of notice]. First Nations must decide whether they want to join the class by **no later than 120 days before the Class members’ claims are determined.**

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT

[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

PAGE 5

7. What happens if I do nothing at all? What happens if the First Nation does nothing at all?

Individuals Band Members: if you do nothing, you will automatically remain in the Class Action. You will be bound by all Court orders, good or bad. If any money or other benefits are awarded, you may need to take action after notice to you to receive any benefits.

First Nations: First Nations must chose to join the Class Action to receive the potential benefits and to be bound by all Court orders, good or bad.

8. What if I don't want to be in the Lawsuit? What if a First Nation wants to join the Lawsuit?

Individual Band Members: If you do not want to be in the lawsuit, you must remove yourself – this is referred to as “opting out.” If you remove yourself, you will not receive any benefit that may be obtained from the Class Action. You will not be bound by any Court orders and you keep your right to sue Canada as an individual regarding the issues in this case.

To remove yourself, send a communication that says you want to be removed from the Class in *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada* Court File No. CI-19-01-2466. Include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. You can also get an Opt Out Form at [insert Administrator web link]. You must deliver your removal request by [NTD: 90 days from the first publication of notice] to: CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2 or info@classaction2.com.

Call **1 (800) 538-0009** if you have any questions about how to get out of the Class Action.

First Nations: First Nations that wish to join the Class Action and assert claims on behalf of their band or community must take action to join – this is referred to as “opting in.” To opt in, or to seek more information, please contact the Administrator **1(800)538-0009** or info@classaction2.com. First Nations may also contact Class Counsel and ask for Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711 or swillsey@mccarthy.ca) or Kevin Hille at khille@oktlaw.com or (416) 598-3694. **Requests by First Nations to opt in must be sent no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are determined.**

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

10. Do Individual Band Members have a lawyer in the case?

Yes. The Court has appointed McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP to represent you and other Class Members as “Class Counsel.” You will not be charged legal or other fees or expenses for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by another lawyer, you may hire one to appear in Court for you at your own expense.

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT

[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

PAGE 6

11. How will the lawyers be paid?

Class Counsel will only be paid if they win judgement or if there is a settlement. The Court has to also approve their request to be paid. The fees and expenses could be deducted from any money obtained for the Class, or paid separately by the Defendant.

A TRIAL

12. How and when will the Court decide who is right?

If the Class Action is not dismissed or settled, the Plaintiffs must prove their claims at a motion for summary judgement or a trial that will take place in Ottawa, Ontario. During the motion or trial, the Court will hear all of the evidence, so that a decision can be reached about whether the Plaintiffs or Canada is right about the claims in the Class Action. There is no guarantee that the Plaintiffs will win any money or benefits for the Class.

13. Will I get money after the trial?

If the Plaintiffs obtain money or benefits as a result of a trial or settlement, you will be notified about how to ask for a share or what your other options are at that time. These things are not known right now. Important information about the case will be posted on the website [NTD: insert Administrator website] as it becomes available.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

14. How do I get more information? How to I get information to people who need it?

You can get more information at <https://classaction2.com> by calling toll free at 1(800)538-0009, by writing to: CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2, or by emailing: info@classaction2.com.

First Nations and Individual Band Members may also contact Class Counsel and ask for Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711 or swillsey@mccarthy.ca or 66 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1E6) or Class Counsel Kevin Hille at khille@oktlaw.com or (416) 598-3694 or 250 University Avenue, 8th floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3E5.

Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, Chief Christopher Moonias, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, and Class Counsel kindly ask for the help of health care workers, social workers, First Nation community leaders, family members, caregivers and friends of Class members in getting information to Class Members who would have trouble reading or understanding this notice. More information about this lawsuit is available at the website or by contacting the Administrator or Class Counsel. Please show this notice to people who may be impacted by this lawsuit or their caregivers.

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT

[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

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Schedule C

List of Newspapers

Globe and Mail
National Post
Winnipeg Free Press
Vancouver Sun
Edmonton Sun
Calgary Herald
Saskatoon Star Phoenix
Regina Leader Post
Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal
Toronto Star
Ottawa Citizen
Montreal Gazette
Montreal La Presse (digital edition)
Halifax Chronicle-Herald
Moncton Times and Transcript

First Nations Drum

Schedule D

FORM OF OPT OUT COUPON

To: **[Insert Claim Administrator Address]**
[Insert Administrator Email Address]

This is **NOT** a claim form. Completing this **OPT OUT COUPON** will exclude you from receiving any compensation or other benefits arising out of any settlement or judgment in the class proceeding named below:

Note: To opt out, this coupon must be properly completed and sent to the above-address no later than [INSERT DATE THAT IS 90 DAYS FROM THE FIRST NOTICE PUBLICATION]

Court File No.: T-1673-19

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATIONAL and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiff

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

I understand that by opting out of this class proceeding, I am confirming that I do not wish to participate in this class proceeding.

I understand that any individual claim I may have must be commenced within a specified limitation period or that claim will be legally barred.

I understand that the certification of this class proceeding suspended the running of the limitation period from the time the class proceeding was filed. The limitation period will resume running against me if I opt out of this class proceeding.

I understand that by opting out, I take full responsibility for the resumption of the running of any relevant limitation period legal steps to protect any claim I may have.

Date: _____ Name of Class
Member: _____

Signature of Witness

Signature of Class Member Opting Out

Name of Witness:

Appendix 1

Court File No. T-1673-19

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proceeding under *Federal Courts Rules*, 334.16 and 334.17

LITIGATION PLAN

FOR COMMON ISSUES, CERTIFICATION AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTIONS

1. Attached as **Schedule “A”** is the parties’ consent timetable. This Litigation Plan is intended to address the Plaintiffs’ motions for certification and summary judgement.
2. If the motion for summary judgement is successful, a further plan will be proposed to address any remaining issues, depending on the outcome.
3. Alternatively, if the motion for summary judgement is not successful, the Plaintiffs will propose a further plan for the trial of the common issues.
4. The Plaintiffs seek certification of the following common issue to be resolved on behalf of the class as a whole (“**Stage 1 Common Issue**”):
 - (a) From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

5. If the Defendant consents to certification of a class proceeding, the Plaintiffs will negotiate with the Defendant to resolve the common issues. If the negotiations fail, the Plaintiffs will require the delivery of a Statement of Defence, following which they will deliver a record in support of a motion for summary judgement on the Stage 1 Common Issue. At a pre-trial conference following delivery of the Plaintiffs' record, they will ask the Court to determine that this matter is appropriate for summary judgement and schedule a hearing of their motion.

6. If the Defendant opposes the certification of a class proceeding, the Plaintiffs will require the Defendant to deliver a Statement of Defence. The Plaintiffs will then deliver a record in support of motions for certification and summary judgement on the Stage 1 Common Issue. At a pre-trial conference following the delivery of the Plaintiffs' record, they will ask the Court to determine that this matter is appropriate for summary judgement and schedule the hearing of their motion for summary judgement together with the hearing of their motion for certification.

7. At the certification motion, the Plaintiffs will also seek certification of the following common issues to be resolved on behalf of each Impacted First Nation sub-group, being the members of that First Nation and the First Nation itself, if it is a Participating First Nation ("**Stage 2 Common Issues**"):

- (a) If the answer to common issue 4(a) is "yes", did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?
- (b) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is yes, is any breach of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* ("**Charter**") saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*?
- (c) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is yes, did the Defendant's breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class members' or their First Nations' use and enjoyment of their lands?
- (d) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is "yes" and the answer to common issue 7(b) is "no", are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*?
- (e) Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?
- (f) Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?

- (b) publishing the notice in designated newspapers;
- (c) distributing the notice to all offices of Tatasikweyak Cree Nation and the Assembly of First Nations.
- (d) forwarding the notice to any Class member who requests it and the Chiefs of every First Nation that is eligible to opt into the class, as well as each band office;
- (e) establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.
- (a) And by such other notice as the Court directs.

14. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to approve opt-out and opt-in forms to be used by class members wishing to opt out of, or opt into, the class action, which will require the Class member to provide sufficient information to establish their membership in the Class.

LITIGATION STEPS FOLLOWING THE DETERMINATION OF COMMON ISSUES FAVOURABLE TO THE CLASS

Notice of Resolution of Common Issues

15. The Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the resolution of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Common Issues (“**Resolution Notice Plan**”) and the means by which Class members will file claims (“**Claim Forms**”) by a fixed date with the Administrator. The Plaintiffs will also ask that the Court settle an appropriate process to determine any remaining individual issues.

Valuation of Damages

16. If the Common Issues are resolved in favour of the Plaintiffs, the Plaintiffs propose two (2) methods for assessing and distributing damages for the class members as follows:

- (a) Aggregate damages that accrue to individual Class members on a *pro rata* basis or on a *pro rata* basis within a sub-group;
- (b) Aggregate damages that accrue to Participating First Nations on a community basis;
and

17. Following the determination of aggregate damages, including punitive damages, additional damages may be awarded in individual issues proceedings.

- (g) Does the Defendant's conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?
- (h) Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?
 - (i) If so, what measures should be ordered?

8. If the Stage 1 Common Issue is determined in favour of the Plaintiffs, the parties will conclude a discovery plan to manage the Defendant's timely production of relevant documents in respect of the Stage 2 Common Issues for each Impacted First Nation sub-group.

9. Upon assessing the Defendant's productions, the Plaintiffs will decide whether to bring motions for summary judgement on the Stage 2 Common Issues for some or all of the Impacted First Nation sub-groups, or alternatively, to schedule a trial of these common issues.

NOTIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION AND OPT OUT PROCEDURE

10. On the motion for certification, the Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the certification of this action (the "**Notice of Certification**"), the timing and manner of providing Notice of Certification ("**Notice Program**") and set out an opt-out date as being three (3) months following the date of the Certification Order ("**Opt-Out Date**"), and an opt-in date as being six (6) months prior to the commencement of the determination of the Stage 2 Common Issues.

11. If a motion for summary judgement is being heard together with a motion for certification, the Plaintiffs will ask the court to render its decision on certification first, direct that notice issue if a class proceeding is certified, and then render its decision on the Stage 1 Common Issue following the Opt-Out Date.

12. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to order that the defendant pay the costs of the Notice Program, including the cost of the Administrator.

13. The Plaintiffs will seek an order for the distribution of notice of certification as follows:

- (a) posting the notice on the respective websites of Class Counsel, the Defendant, and the Administrator;

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- (b) publishing the notice in designated newspapers;
- (c) distributing the notice to all offices of Tatasikweyak Cree Nation and the Assembly of First Nations.
- (d) forwarding the notice to any Class member who requests it and the Chiefs of every First Nation that is eligible to opt into the class, as well as each band office;
- (e) establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.
- (a) And by such other notice as the Court directs.

14. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to approve opt-out and opt-in forms to be used by class members wishing to opt out of, or opt into, the class action, which will require the Class member to provide sufficient information to establish their membership in the Class.

LITIGATION STEPS FOLLOWING THE DETERMINATION OF COMMON ISSUES FAVOURABLE TO THE CLASS

Notice of Resolution of Common Issues

15. The Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the resolution of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Common Issues (“**Resolution Notice Plan**”) and the means by which Class members will file claims (“**Claim Forms**”) by a fixed date with the Administrator. The Plaintiffs will also ask that the Court settle an appropriate process to determine any remaining individual issues.

Valuation of Damages

16. If the Common Issues are resolved in favour of the Plaintiffs, the Plaintiffs propose two (2) methods for assessing and distributing damages for the class members as follows:

- (a) Aggregate damages that accrue to individual Class members on a *pro rata* basis or on a *pro rata* basis within a sub-group;
- (b) Aggregate damages that accrue to Participating First Nations on a community basis;
and

17. Following the determination of aggregate damages, including punitive damages, additional damages may be awarded in individual issues proceedings.

Assessment of Number of Claimants

18. After the deadline for submitting Claim Forms has expired, the Administrator shall calculate the total number of claimants for the purpose of any *pro rata* distribution of aggregate damages.

19. The Parties may also retain an actuary to assist with the determination of Class size and the demographics of the Class.

Global Punitive Damages Distribution

20. Should the Court award aggregate damages to the Class or a sub-group, the total amount of damages will be apportioned to the class in a manner to be determined by the Court within a fixed period of time set by the Court from the Notice of Resolution.

Funds not Distributed

21. Any monies not distributed will be distributed *cy-près* as the Court directs. The Plaintiffs propose that any residual amounts be distributed *cy-près* to community organizations that assist with water infrastructure in Impacted First Nations.

Resolution of the Individual Issues

22. Within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the judgment on the common issues, the parties will convene to settle a protocol to resolve any individual issues. If the parties cannot settle such a protocol, the Plaintiffs will move for directions from the Court within sixty (60) days.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS OF THE LITIGATION PLAN

Funding

23. Class Counsel have entered into an agreement with the Representative Plaintiffs with respect to legal fees and disbursements. This agreement provides that counsel will not receive payment for their work unless and until the class proceeding is successful or costs are recovered from the Defendant.

24. Class Counsel's legal fees are subject to court approval.

Claims Administration

25. The Administrator will provide the claims administration for any settlement or judgement achieved. The Administrator will distribute notice in accordance with the Resolution Notice Plan. If a settlement is achieved and a settlement fund is provided, or if judgement results in an award in favour of Class members, the Administrator will administer payments out of the fund to claimants based on the procedures set out above, after approval and/or modification by the Court.

Class Action Website

26. From time to time, Class Counsel will post relevant pleadings and court filings, the latest documents and summaries of the latest developments, anticipated timelines, frequently asked questions and answers, and contact information for class counsel for the information of class members.

Conflict Management

27. Class Counsel and the Plaintiffs have taken appropriate measures to determine that no conflict of interest exists among the members of the Class, and no such conflict is anticipated. Should a conflict arise, McCarthy Tétrault LLP will represent one sub-group, and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP will represent the other. Should any conflict arise as between First Nations and their members, which is not anticipated given their commonality of interest, McCarthy Tétrault LLP will represent the members and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP will represent the First Nations.

Applicable Law

28. The applicable law is the *Constitution Act, 1982*, the *Constitution Act, 1867*, the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21, the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5, the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24, *The Federal Courts Act*, R.S.C., 1985 c. F-7 as well as applicable regulations, the common law and the law of Canada.

Coordination of proceedings

29. On July 14, 2020 the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench certified a related class proceeding in the matter styled *Tataskweyak Cree Nation v. Canada*, Court File No. 19-01-24661 (the

“**Tataskweyak Action**”). The representative plaintiffs in the Tataskweyak Action have pledged to work collaboratively with the Plaintiffs to advance their common interests. Pursuant to the *Canadian Judicial Protocol for the Management of Multi-jurisdictional Class Actions and the Provision of Class Action Notice*, the Plaintiffs will ask the Federal Court and the Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench to convene joint case management conferences, as appropriate, to ensure coordination between the two proceedings and to promote efficiency. In order to ensure consistent results, the Plaintiffs may ask that the Federal Court and the Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench sit together to hear any motion for summary judgement or any trial of the Tataskweyak Action and this action.

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Schedule A**Timetable**

PROPOSED LITIGATION TIMETABLE		
Steps To Be Completed	By Which Party	Date To Be Completed By
Delivery of Statement of Defence	Defendant	To be delivered on 60 days' notice by the Plaintiffs
Delivery of Reply, if any	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 15 days after delivery of Statement of Defence
Delivery of Summary Judgement Record	Plaintiffs	June 30, 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Pre-trial to assess summary judgement	All parties	July 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Delivery of Responding Record	Defendant	October 30, 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Delivery of Reply Record, if any	Plaintiffs	December 16, 2020 (or 45 days after delivery of Responding Record, whichever is later)
Cross-examinations	All parties	To be completed 75 days after delivery of Reply Record, if any, or 120 days after delivery of Responding Record
Refusals Motions, if any	All parties	To be completed 30 days after completion of cross-examinations
Delivery of answers to undertakings	All parties	To be completed 15 days after refusals motion

PROPOSED LITIGATION TIMETABLE		
Steps To Be Completed	By Which Party	Date To Be Completed By
Delivery of Moving Factum	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 45 days after completion of answers to undertakings
Delivery of Responding Factum	Defendant	To be delivered 45 days after delivery of Moving Factum
Delivery of Reply Factum	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 15 days after delivery of Responding Factum
Hearing of possible Summary Judgement Motion	All parties	July-August 2021

Court File No. T-1673-19

FEDERAL COURT

**CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF
EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on
behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST
NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and
CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own
behalf and on behalf of all members of
NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION**

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

LITIGATION PLAN

(Filed this 8th day of September, 2020)

McCarthy Tétrault LLP
Suite 5300, Toronto Dominion Bank Tower
Toronto ON M5K 1E6

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The Honourable Harry S. LaForme LSO#19338D
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Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

SCHEDULE C
MANITOBA CERTIFICATION ORDER

See attached.

File No. CI-19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf
and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proceeding under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M.c. C. 130

ORDER

THIS MOTION for certification, brought by the Plaintiffs was heard on July 14, 2020 at 408 York Ave in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ON READING the motion record of the Plaintiffs and the consent of the Defendant.

AND ON BEING ADVISED that the parties consent to this order.

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that this action be and is hereby certified as a class proceeding pursuant to *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M.c. C. 130.

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the Class is defined as:

(a) All persons other than Excluded Persons who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 ("First Nation"), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 ("First Nations Lands"), and whose First Nations Lands were subject

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to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present (“**Impacted First Nations**”);

- (ii) had not died before November 20, 2017; and
 - (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and
- (b) Tataskweyak Cree Nation and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity (“**Participating Nations**”).

“**Excluded Persons**” are members of Tsuu T’ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, and the Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Daryl Isnardy.

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that until the claims asserted in this class proceeding are fully and finally decided, settled, discontinued, or abandoned, including the exhaustion of all rights of appeal, leave of the Court is required to commence any other proceeding on behalf of any member of the Class in respect of the claims asserted in this action, save and except for proceedings commenced on behalf of those members of the Class who opt out of this class proceeding in the manner prescribed below.

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the following common issues be and are hereby certified for resolution on behalf of the Class as a whole:

- (a) From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that a sub-group be and is hereby recognized for the members of each Impacted First Nation, and the First Nation itself, if it is a Participating Nation:

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6. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the following common issues be and are hereby certified for resolution on behalf of each sub-group:

- (a) If the answer to common issue 4(a) is “yes”, did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?
- (b) If the answer to common issue 6(a) is yes, is any breach of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (“*Charter*”) saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*?
- (c) If the answer to common issue 6(a) is yes, did the Defendant’s breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class members’ or their First Nations’ use and enjoyment of their lands?
- (d) If the answer to common issue 6(a) is “yes” and the answer to common issue 6(b) is “no”, are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*?
- (e) Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?
- (f) Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?
- (g) Does the Defendant’s conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?
- (h) Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?
 - (i) If so, what measures should be ordered?

7. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that Chief Doreen Spence and Tataskweyak Cree Nation are hereby appointed as Representative Plaintiffs for the Class.

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8. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend are hereby appointed as class counsel ("**Class Counsel**").

9. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the Plaintiffs and the Defendant shall make reasonable efforts to agree on the appointment of an administrator for the purpose of giving notice of the certification of this class proceeding (the "**Administrator**"). The Parties shall advise the Court of the appointment of the Administrator within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order, failing which the Court shall appoint an appropriately qualified Administrator.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that class members shall be notified that this action has been certified as a class proceeding as follows, which shall be and is hereby deemed adequate notice:

- (a) by posting the Short Form Notice set out in **Schedule "A"** and Long Form Notice set out in **Schedule "B"**, and the French language translations of these documents, as agreed upon by the parties, on the respective websites of Class Counsel, the Defendant, and the Administrator;
- (b) by the Administrator publishing the Short Form Notice in the newspapers set out in **Schedule "C"** attached hereto, in ¼ of a page size in the weekend edition of each newspaper, if possible;
- (c) by the Administrator distributing the Short Form Notice to all offices of Tataskweyak Cree Nation and the Assembly of First Nations;
- (d) by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to any Class member who requests them;
- (e) by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to the Chiefs of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with paragraph 12, below, except for Excluded Persons;
- (f) by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to the band office or similar office of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with paragraph 12, below, except for Excluded Persons, together with a request that they be posted in a prominent place;

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(g) by the Administrator establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Defendant shall be responsible for the cost of giving notice of the certification of a class proceeding as set out in paragraph 10, above.

12. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that within 30 days of the date of this Order, the Plaintiffs and the Defendant shall exchange a list setting out their best information on the names of the First Nations that are eligible to opt into the Class, and taken together these lists shall constitute the means of identifying the First Nations that are entitled to direct notice for the purpose of paragraphs 10(e) and 10(f), above.

13. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that a class member may opt out of this class proceeding by delivering a signed opt-out coupon, a form of which is attached as **Schedule "D"**, or some other legible signed request to opt out, within one-hundred-and- twenty-days (120) days of the date on which notice is first published in accordance with paragraph 10(b), above (the "**Opt Out Deadline**"), to the Administrator. The Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice shall state the Opt Out Deadline and the address of the Administrator for the purpose of receiving opt-out coupons.

14. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Class Member may opt out of this class proceeding after the Opt Out Deadline, except with leave of the Court.

15. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Administrator shall serve on the parties and file with the Court, within sixty (60) days of the expiry of the Opt Out Deadline, an affidavit listing all persons who have opted out of the class proceeding, if any.

16. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any Impacted First Nation may opt into this class proceeding by retaining Class Counsel no fewer than one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days before

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the disposition of any of the common issues (the “**Opt In Deadline**”), to Class Counsel, at the address set out in paragraph 11, above.

17. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Class member may opt into this class proceeding after the Opt In Deadline, except with leave of the Court.

18. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Class Counsel shall serve on the parties and file with the Court, within sixty (60) days of the expiry of the Opt In Deadline, a list of all the Impacted First Nations that have opted into the class proceeding.

19. **THIS COURT DECLARES** that the Litigation Plan attached hereto as Appendix 1 is a workable method of advancing the class proceeding on behalf of the Class.

20. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each party shall bear its own costs of the within motion for certification of this class proceeding.

July 14 , 2020

G.D. JOYAL

The Honourable Chief Justice Joyal

CONSENTED TO AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

Per: _____
Stephanie Willsey for Catharine Moore/Scott Farlinger
The Attorney General of Canada

Per: _____
Stephanie Willsey
Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence

Schedule A

Legal Notice

Are You a Member of a First Nation That Has Been Subject To A Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory?

A Lawsuit May Affect You and Your First Nation. Please Read this Carefully.

You could be affected by class action litigation regarding the lack of access to clean drinking water on First Nations reserves.

The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench and the Federal Court of Canada decided that a class action on behalf of a "Class" of both First Nations and band members may proceed. Band members can choose whether to stay in the Class. First Nations can choose whether to join the Class. There is no money available now and no guarantee that the class action will succeed.

The Courts appointed Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias to act as representative Plaintiffs for the Class.

What is this case about?

This class action asserts that Canada breached its obligations by failing to ensure that First Nations communities had adequate access to clean drinking water. The class action asserts that members of these communities and the communities themselves were harmed emotionally, physically, financially, and spiritually. The class action asserts that Canada has breached its fiduciary duties, its duty of care, and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Court has not decided whether any of these assertions are true. If there is no settlement, the Plaintiffs will have to prove their claims in Court.

If you have questions about this class action, you can contact **Eric Khan** 1(800) 538-0009 or info@classaction2.com.

Who represents the class?

The Court has appointed McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP to represent the Class as "Class Counsel". You do not have to pay Class Counsel, or anyone else, to participate. If Class Counsel obtains money or benefits for the Class they may ask for lawyers' fees and costs, which would be deducted from any money or benefits recovered for Class members.

Individuals Class Members: Who is included and who is excluded?

Band Members Included: The Class includes band members (as defined by the *Indian Act*): (a) whose reserve was subject to a drinking water advisory (such as a boil water advisory, etc.) that lasted at least one year at any time from November 20, 1995 to the present; (b) had not died before November 20, 2017; and (c) ordinarily lived on their reserve.

Band Members Excluded: Members of the Tsuu T'ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy are excluded from this class action.

Individuals: What are your options?

Stay in the Class: To stay in the Class, you do not have to do anything. If the Class obtains money or benefits, Class Counsel will give notice about how to ask for your share. You will be legally bound by all orders and judgments, and you will not be able to sue Canada about the legal claims in this case.

Staying in the Class will not impact the supports received from community-based agencies that are funded by any government.

Get out of the Class: If you do not want to participate in this class action litigation, you need to remove yourself by opting out. If you opt out, you cannot get money or benefits from this litigation. To opt out, please visit [NTD: Insert Administrator's website for this action] to obtain an opt out coupon, or write to CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2 requesting to be removed from this class action. Please include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. **Your request to opt out must be sent by [NTD: 120 days from the date of the first publication of notice].**

First Nations: What are your options?

Elect to join the Class: First Nations that wish to join the Class and assert claims on behalf of their community must take action to opt in. To opt in, or to seek more information, please contact the Administrator at 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com. First Nations may also contact Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711; swillsey@mccarthy.ca) or Class Counsel Kevin Hille ((416) 598-3694; khille@oktlaw.com). **Your request to opt in must be sent no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are determined.**

How Can I Get More Information?

Name of Administrator: CA2

Contact Information: 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com

Getting Information To People Who Need It

The representative Plaintiffs and Class Counsel ask for the help of health care workers, social workers, First Nations community leaders, family members, caregivers and friends of Class members in getting information to Class members who would have trouble reading or understanding this notice. More information about this lawsuit is available at the website or by contacting the Administrator. Please show this notice to people who may be impacted by this lawsuit or their caregivers.

Schedule B

Are You a Member of a First Nation That Has Been Subject To A Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory?

If YES, A Class Action May Affect Your Rights and the Rights of First Nations

A court authorized this notice

- You could be affected by a class action involving access to clean drinking water in your First Nation Communities.
- The Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench and the Federal Court of Canada has decided that class actions on behalf of a “Class” of both First Nations and band members may proceed. Band members can choose whether to stay in the Class. First Nations can choose whether to join the Class. The Courts appointed Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias to act as representative Plaintiffs for the Class.
- The Courts have not decided whether Canada did anything wrong, and there still has to be a Court case about whether Canada did anything wrong. There is no money available now and no guarantee there will ever be any money. However, your rights are affected, and you have a choice to make now. This notice is to help you and your First Nation make that choice.

INDIVIDUAL BAND MEMBERS: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS AT THIS STAGE	
DO NOTHING: KEEP YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE CLASS ACTION	Stay in these lawsuits and wait for the outcome. Share in possible benefits from the outcome but give up certain individual rights. By doing nothing, you keep the possibility of receiving money or other benefits that may come from a trial or settlement. But, you give up any rights to sue Canada on your own about the same legal claims in this lawsuit.
REMOVE YOURSELF (OPT OUT)	Get out of these lawsuits and get no benefits from it. Keep rights. If you ask to opt out and money or benefits are later awarded to Class members, you won’t get a share. But, you keep any rights to sue Canada on your own about the same legal claims in this lawsuit.
FIRST NATIONS: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS AT THIS STAGE	
CHOOSE TO JOIN THE CLASS (OPT IN)	Join the Class. If you join, your First Nations might share in money and benefits from the outcome. By joining the Class (opting in), First Nations might receive money or other benefits, including water infrastructure, that may come from a trial or settlement in the Class Action. Opting in is an easy process, and there is no cost to opt in.

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-538-0009 OR VISIT [HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

DO NOTHING: LOSE YOUR FIRST NATION'S RIGHTS UNDER THE CLASS ACTION	By doing nothing, your First Nation will lose the possibility of receiving money and other benefits if the Class Action succeeds. If First Nations do not join the Class (opt in) and money or benefits are later awarded, your First Nation won't share in those. By not opting-in, your First Nation may keep any rights to sue Canada about the same legal claims in this litigation.
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- Lawyers must prove the claims against Canada at a trial or a settlement must be reached. If money or benefits are obtained you will be notified about how to ask for your share.
- Your options are explained in this notice. To be removed from the litigation, individual band members must ask to be removed by [NTD: 120 days from the first publication of notice.]. To join the Class Action, First Nations must send their opt in notice no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are to be determined.

WHAT THIS NOTICE CONTAINS

BASIC INFORMATION

Page 3-5

1. Why was this notice issued?
2. What is this litigation about?
3. Why are these class actions?
4. Who is a member of the Class?
5. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?
6. Is there any money available now?

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Page 5

7. What happens if I do nothing?
8. What if I don't want to be in the Class?
9. If a former resident remains in the Class will that impact their current placement?

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

Page 6

10. Do I have a lawyer in the case?
11. How will the lawyers be paid?

A TRIAL

Page 6

12. How and when will the Court decide who is right?
13. Will I get money after the trial?

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

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14. How do I get more information? How to I get this information to people who need it?

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why is there a notice?

The Courts have “certified” Class Actions. This means that the lawsuits meets the requirements for class actions and may proceed to trial. If you are included, you may have legal rights and options before the Courts decide whether the claims being made against Canada on your behalf are correct. This notice attempts to explain all of these things.

Chief Justice Joyal of the Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench is currently overseeing the case known as *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence v. Canada*. Justice Favel of the Federal Court of Canada is currently overseeing the case known as *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*. The persons who sued are called the Plaintiffs. Canada is the Defendant. A link to the latest version of the Statement of Claim (the legal document that makes the allegations against Canada) can be found here: <https://www.mccarthy.ca/en/class-action-litigation-drinking-water-advisories-first-nations-0>

2. What is this litigation about?

These Class Actions assert that Canada breached its obligations by failing to ensure that First Nations communities had adequate access to clean drinking water. The Class Actions also assert that members of these communities and the communities themselves were harmed emotionally, physically, financially, and spiritually. The Class Actions assert that Canada has breached its fiduciary duties, its duty of care, and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Courts have not decided (and Canada has not admitted) that any of these assertions are true. If there is no settlement with Canada, the Plaintiffs will have to prove their claims in Court.

If you are having a difficult time dealing with these issues, or have questions about the Class Action, you can call 1 (800) 538-0009 for assistance.

3. Why is this a class action?

In a class action, the “representative plaintiffs” (in this case, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias) sued on behalf of individual band members and First Nations who have similar claims. All of these individual band members are part of the “Class” or “Class Members”, as are First Nations who choose to join the Class Action. The Court resolves the issues for all Class Members in one case, except (in the case of individual band members) for those who remove themselves from (opt out of) the Class and (in the case of First Nations) for those that do not join (opt into) the Class Action.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

4. Who is a member of the Class?

The Class includes and excludes the following:

All persons, other than “Excluded Persons” who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 (“**First Nation**”), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 (“**First Nations Lands**”), and whose First Nations Lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present (“**Impacted First Nations**”);
- (ii) were not dead two years prior to the commencement of this action (that is, by November 20, 2017); and
- (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and
- (iv) Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity (“**Participating Nations**”).

“**Excluded Persons**” are members of Tsuu T’ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, Okanagan Indian Band, and Okanagan Indian Band and Michael Darryl Isnardy.

5. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?

The Plaintiffs are asking for money and other benefits for the Class, including water infrastructure. The Plaintiffs are also asking for legal fees and costs, plus interest.

6. Is there any money available to Class Members now?

No money or benefits are available now because the Court has not yet decided whether Canada did anything wrong, and the two sides have not settled the case. There is no guarantee that money or benefits will ever be obtained. If money or other benefits become available, notice will be provided about how to ask for your share.

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Individual band members must decide whether to stay in the Class, and you have to decide this by [NTD: 120 days from the first publication of notice]. First Nations must decide whether they want to join the class by **no later than 120 days before the Class members’ claims are determined.**

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

7. What happens if I do nothing at all? What happens if the First Nation does nothing at all?

Individuals Band Members: if you do nothing, you will automatically remain in the Class Action. You will be bound by all Court orders, good or bad. If any money or other benefits are awarded, you may need to take action after notice to you to receive any benefits.

First Nations: First Nations must chose to join the Class Action to receive the potential benefits and to be bound by all Court orders, good or bad.

8. What if I don't want to be in the Lawsuit? What if a First Nation wants to join the Lawsuit?

Individual Band Members: If you do not want to be in the lawsuit, you must remove yourself – this is referred to as “opting out.” If you remove yourself, you will not receive any benefit that may be obtained from the Class Action. You will not be bound by any Court orders and you keep your right to sue Canada as an individual regarding the issues in this case.

To remove yourself, send a communication that says you want to be removed from the Class in *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moomias v. Canada* Court File No. CI-19-01-2466. Include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. You can also get an Opt Out Form at [insert Administrator web link]. You must deliver your removal request by [NTD: 120 days from the first publication of notice] to: CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2 or info@classaction2.com.

Call 1 (800) 538-0009 if you have any questions about how to get out of the Class Action.

First Nations: First Nations that wish to join the Class Action and assert claims on behalf of their band or community must take action to join – this is referred to as “opting in.” To opt in, or to seek more information, please contact the Administrator 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com. First Nations may also contact Class Counsel and ask for Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711 or swillsey@mccarthy.ca) or Kevin Hille at khille@oktlaw.com or (416) 598-3694. **Requests by First Nations to opt in must be sent no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are determined.**

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

10. Do Individual Band Members have a lawyer in the case?

Yes. The Court has appointed McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP to represent you and other Class Members as “Class Counsel.” You will not be charged legal or other fees or expenses for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by another lawyer, you may hire one to appear in Court for you at your own expense.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

11. How will the lawyers be paid?

Class Counsel will only be paid if they win judgement or if there is a settlement. The Court has to also approve their request to be paid. The fees and expenses could be deducted from any money obtained for the Class, or paid separately by the Defendant.

A TRIAL

12. How and when will the Court decide who is right?

If the Class Action is not dismissed or settled, the Plaintiffs must prove their claims at a motion for summary judgement or a trial that will take place in Ottawa, Ontario. During the motion or trial, the Court will hear all of the evidence, so that a decision can be reached about whether the Plaintiffs or Canada is right about the claims in the Class Action. There is no guarantee that the Plaintiffs will win any money or benefits for the Class.

13. Will I get money after the trial?

If the Plaintiffs obtain money or benefits as a result of a trial or settlement, you will be notified about how to ask for a share or what your other options are at that time. These things are not known right now. Important information about the case will be posted on the website [NTD: insert Administrator website] as it becomes available.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

14. How do I get more information? How to I get information to people who need it?

You can get more information at <https://classaction2.com/> by calling toll free at 1(800)538-0009, by writing to: CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2, or by emailing: info@classaction2.com.

First Nations and Individual Band Members may also contact Class Counsel and ask for Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711 or swillsey@mccarthy.ca or 66 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1E6) or Class Counsel Kevin Hille at khille@oktlaw.com or (416) 598-3694 or 250 University Avenue, 8th floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3E5.

Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, Chief Christopher Moonias, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, and Class Counsel kindly ask for the help of health care workers, social workers, First Nation community leaders, family members, caregivers and friends of Class members in getting information to Class Members who would have trouble reading or understanding this notice. More information about this lawsuit is available at the website or by contacting the Administrator or Class Counsel. Please show this notice to people who may be impacted by this lawsuit or their caregivers.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

Schedule C

List of Newspapers

Globe and Mail
National Post
Winnipeg Free Press
Vancouver Sun
Edmonton Sun
Calgary Herald
Saskatoon Star Phoenix
Regina Leader Post
Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal
Toronto Star
Ottawa Citizen
Montreal Gazette
Montreal La Presse (digital edition)
Halifax Chronicle-Herald
Moncton Times and Transcript
First Nations Drum

Schedule D

FORM OF OPT OUT COUPON

To: [Insert Claim Administrator Address]
[Insert Administrator Email Address]

This is **NOT** a claim form. Completing this **OPT OUT COUPON** will exclude you from receiving any compensation or other benefits arising out of any settlement or judgment in the class proceeding named below:

Note: To opt out, this coupon must be properly completed and sent to the above-address no later than [INSERT DATE THAT IS 120 DAYS FROM THE FIRST NOTICE PUBLICATION]

Court File No.: T-1673-19

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATIONAL and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiff

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

I understand that by opting out of this class proceeding, I am confirming that I do not wish to participate in this class proceeding.

I understand that any individual claim I may have must be commenced within a specified limitation period or that claim will be legally barred.

I understand that the certification of this class proceeding suspended the running of the limitation period from the time the class proceeding was filed. The limitation period will resume running against me if I opt out of this class proceeding.

I understand that by opting out, I take full responsibility for the resumption of the running of any relevant limitation period legal steps to protect any claim I may have.

Date: _____

Name of Class Member: _____

Signature of Witness

Signature of Class Member Opting Out

Name of Witness:

Appendix 1

File No. CI-19-01-24661

**THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre**

BETWEEN:

**TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf
and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION** Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proceeding under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M.c. C. 130

LITIGATION PLAN

FOR COMMON ISSUES, CERTIFICATION AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTIONS

1. Attached as **Schedule "A"** is the parties' consent timetable, as ordered by the Court. This Litigation Plan is intended to address the Plaintiffs' motions for certification and summary judgement.
2. If the motions are successful, a further plan will be proposed to address any remaining issues, depending on the outcome.
3. Alternatively, if the motion for summary judgement is not successful, the Plaintiffs will propose a further plan for the trial of the common issues.
4. At the certification motion, the Plaintiffs will seek certification of the following common issue to be resolved on behalf of the class as a whole ("**Stage 1 Common Issue**"):

- (a) From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

5. If the Defendant consents to certification of a class proceeding, the Plaintiffs will negotiate with the Defendant to resolve the common issues. If the negotiations fail, the Plaintiffs will require the delivery of a Statement of Defence, following which they will deliver a record in support of a motion for summary judgement on the Stage 1 Common Issue. At a pre-trial conference following delivery of the Plaintiffs' record, they will ask the Court to determine that this matter is appropriate for summary judgement and schedule a hearing of their motion.

6. If the Defendant opposes the certification of a class proceeding, the Plaintiffs will require the Defendant to deliver a Statement of Defence. The Plaintiffs will then deliver a record in support of motions for certification and summary judgement on the Stage 1 Common Issue. At a pre-trial conference following the delivery of the Plaintiffs' record, they will ask the Court to determine that this matter is appropriate for summary judgement and schedule the hearing of their motion for summary judgement together with the hearing of their motion for certification.

7. At the certification motion, the Plaintiffs will also seek certification of the following common issues to be resolved on behalf of each Impacted First Nation sub-group, being the members of that First Nation and the First Nation itself, if it is a Participating First Nation (“**Stage 2 Common Issues**”):

- (a) If the answer to common issue 4(a) is “yes”, did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?
- (b) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is yes, is any breach of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (“*Charter*”) saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*?
- (c) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is yes, did the Defendant’s breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class members’ or their First Nations’ use and enjoyment of their lands?

- (d) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is “yes” and the answer to common issue 7(b) is “no”, are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*?
- (e) Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?
- (f) Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?
- (g) Does the Defendant’s conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?
- (h) Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?
 - (i) If so, what measures should be ordered?

8. If the Stage 1 Common Issue is determined in favour of the Plaintiffs, the parties will conclude a discovery plan to manage the Defendant’s timely production of relevant documents in respect of the Stage 2 Common Issues for each Impacted First Nation sub-group.

9. Upon assessing the Defendant’s productions, the Plaintiffs will decide whether to bring motions for summary judgement on the Stage 2 Common Issues for some or all of the Impacted First Nation sub-groups, or alternatively, to schedule a trial of these common issues.

NOTIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION AND OPT OUT PROCEDURE

10. On the motion for certification, the Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the certification of this action (the “**Notice of Certification**”), the timing and manner of providing Notice of Certification (“**Notice Program**”) and set out an opt-out date as being three (3) months following the date of the Certification Order (“**Opt-Out Date**”), and an opt-in date as being six (6) months prior to the commencement of the determination of the Stage 2 Common Issues.

11. If a motion for summary judgement is being heard together with a motion for certification, the Plaintiffs will ask the court to render its decision on certification first, direct that notice issue if a class proceeding is certified, and then render its decision on the Stage 1 Common Issue following the Opt-Out Date.

12. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to order that the defendant pay the costs of the Notice Program, including the cost of the Administrator.

13. The Plaintiffs will seek an order for the distribution of notice of certification as follows:

- (a) posting the notice on the respective websites of Class Counsel, the Defendant, and the Administrator;
- (b) publishing the notice in designated newspapers;
- (c) distributing the notice to all offices of Tataskweyak Cree Nation and the Assembly of First Nations.
- (d) forwarding the notice to any Class member who requests it and the Chiefs of every First Nation that is eligible to opt into the class, as well as each band office;
- (e) establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.
- (a) And by such other notice as the Court directs.

14. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to approve opt-out and opt-in forms to be used by class members wishing to opt out of, or opt into, the class action, which will require the Class member to provide sufficient information to establish their membership in the Class.

LITIGATION STEPS FOLLOWING THE DETERMINATION OF COMMON ISSUES FAVOURABLE TO THE CLASS

Notice of Resolution of Common Issues

15. The Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the resolution of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Common Issues (“**Resolution Notice Plan**”) and the means by which Class members will file claims (“**Claim Forms**”) by a fixed date with the Administrator. The Plaintiffs will also ask that the Court settle an appropriate process to determine any remaining individual issues.

Valuation of Damages

16. If the Common Issues are resolved in favour of the Plaintiffs, the Plaintiffs propose two (2) methods for assessing and distributing damages for the class members as follows:

- (a) Aggregate damages that accrue to individual Class members on a *pro rata* basis or on a *pro rata* basis within a sub-group;
- (b) Aggregate damages that accrue to Participating First Nations on a community basis; and

17. Following the determination of aggregate damages, including punitive damages, additional damages may be awarded in individual issues proceedings.

Assessment of Number of Claimants

18. After the deadline for submitting Claim Forms has expired, the Administrator shall calculate the total number of claimants for the purpose of any *pro rata* distribution of aggregate damages.

Global Punitive Damages Distribution

19. Should the Court award aggregate damages to the Class or a sub-group, the total amount of damages will be apportioned to the class in a manner to be determined by the Court within a fixed period of time set by the Court from the Notice of Resolution.

Funds not Distributed

20. Any monies not distributed will be distributed *cy-près* as the Court directs. The Plaintiffs propose that any residual amounts be distributed *cy-près* to community organizations that assist with water infrastructure in Impacted First Nations.

Resolution of the Individual Issues

21. Within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the judgment on the common issues, the parties will convene to settle a protocol to resolve any individual issues. If the parties cannot settle such a protocol, the Plaintiffs will move for directions from the Court within sixty (60) days.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS OF THE LITIGATION PLAN

Funding

22. Class Counsel has entered into an agreement with the Representative Plaintiffs with respect to legal fees and disbursements. This agreement provides that counsel will not receive payment for their work unless and until the class proceeding is successful or costs are recovered from the Defendant.

23. Class Counsel's legal fees are subject to court approval under the *Class Proceedings Act*.

Claims Administration

24. The Administrator will provide the claims administration for any settlement or judgement achieved. The Administrator will distribute notice in accordance with the Resolution Notice Plan. If a settlement is achieved and a settlement fund is provided, or if judgement results in an award in favour of Class members, the Administrator will administer payments out of the fund to claimants based on the procedures set out above, after approval and/or modification by the Court.

Class Action Website

25. From time to time, Class Counsel will post relevant pleadings and court filings, the latest documents and summaries of the latest developments, anticipated timelines, frequently asked questions and answers, and contact information for class counsel for the information of class members.

Conflict Management

26. Class Counsel and the Plaintiffs have taken appropriate measures to determine that no conflict of interest exists among the members of the Class, and no such conflict is anticipated. Should a conflict arise, McCarthy Tétrault LLP will represent one sub-group, and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP will represent the other. Should any conflict arise as between First Nations and their members, which is not anticipated given their commonality of interest, McCarthy Tétrault LLP will represent the members and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP will represent the First Nations.

Applicable Law

27. The applicable law is the *Constitution Act, 1982*, the *Constitution Act, 1867*, the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21, the

Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5, the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24, *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C130, as well as applicable regulations, the common law and the law of Manitoba.

Schedule "A"

Timetable

PROPOSED LITIGATION TIMETABLE		
Steps To Be Completed	By Which Party	Date To Be Completed By
Delivery of Statement of Defence	Defendant	To be delivered on 60 days' notice by the Plaintiffs
Delivery of Reply, if any	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 15 days after delivery of Statement of Defence
Delivery of Certification/Summary Judgement Record	Plaintiffs	June 30, 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Pre-trial to assess summary judgement	All parties	July 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Delivery of Responding Record	Defendant	October 30, 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Delivery of Reply Record, if any	Plaintiffs	December 16, 2020 (or 45 days after delivery of Responding Record, whichever is later)
Cross-examinations	All parties	To be completed 75 days after delivery of Reply Record, if any, or 120 days after delivery of Responding Record
Refusals Motions, if any	All parties	To be completed 30 days after completion of cross-examinations
Delivery of answers to undertakings	All parties	To be completed 15 days after refusals motion

PROPOSED LITIGATION TIMETABLE		
Steps To Be Completed	By Which Party	Date To Be Completed By
Delivery of Moving Factum	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 45 days after completion of answers to undertakings
Delivery of Responding Factum	Defendant	To be delivered 45 days after delivery of Moving Factum
Delivery of Reply Factum	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 15 days after delivery of Responding Factum
Hearing of Certification and possible Summary Judgement Motion	All parties	July-August 2021

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Court File No.: CI 19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF
DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf and on
behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proposed Class Proceeding commenced under Proceeding
under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C. 130

LITIGATION PLAN

(Filed this 2nd day of July, 2020)

McCarthy Tétrault LLP
Suite 5300, Toronto Dominion Bank Tower
Toronto ON M5K 1E6

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Tel: 416-601-7831

Fax: 416-868-0673

Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

Court File No.: CI 19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF
DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf and on
behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proposed Class Proceeding commenced under Proceeding
under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C. 130

ORDER

(July 14, 2020)

McCarthy Tétrault LLP
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Toronto ON M5K 1E6

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Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

File No. CI-19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf
and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proceeding under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M.c. C. 130

ORDER

THIS MOTION for certification, brought by the Plaintiffs was heard on July 14, 2020 at 408 York Ave in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ON READING the motion record of the Plaintiffs and the consent of the Defendant.

AND ON BEING ADVISED that the parties consent to this order.

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that this action be and is hereby certified as a class proceeding pursuant to *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M.c. C. 130.

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the Class is defined as:

(a) All persons other than Excluded Persons who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Indian Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 (“**First Nation**”), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 (“**First Nations Lands**”), and whose First Nations Lands were subject

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to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present (“**Impacted First Nations**”);

- (ii) had not died before November 20, 2017; and
- (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and

- (b) Tataskweyak Cree Nation and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity (“**Participating Nations**”).

“**Excluded Persons**” are members of Tsuu T’ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, and the Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Daryl Isnardy.

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that until the claims asserted in this class proceeding are fully and finally decided, settled, discontinued, or abandoned, including the exhaustion of all rights of appeal, leave of the Court is required to commence any other proceeding on behalf of any member of the Class in respect of the claims asserted in this action, save and except for proceedings commenced on behalf of those members of the Class who opt out of this class proceeding in the manner prescribed below.

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the following common issues be and are hereby certified for resolution on behalf of the Class as a whole:

- (a) From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that a sub-group be and is hereby recognized for the members of each Impacted First Nation, and the First Nation itself, if it is a Participating Nation;

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6. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the following common issues be and are hereby certified for resolution on behalf of each sub-group:

- (a) If the answer to common issue 4(a) is “yes”, did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?
- (b) If the answer to common issue 6(a) is yes, is any breach of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (“*Charter*”) saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*?
- (c) If the answer to common issue 6(a) is yes, did the Defendant’s breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class members’ or their First Nations’ use and enjoyment of their lands?
- (d) If the answer to common issue 6(a) is “yes” and the answer to common issue 6(b) is “no”, are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*?
- (e) Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?
- (f) Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?
- (g) Does the Defendant’s conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?
- (h) Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?
 - (i) If so, what measures should be ordered?

7. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that Chief Doreen Spence and Tataskweyak Cree Nation are hereby appointed as Representative Plaintiffs for the Class.

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8. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend are hereby appointed as class counsel ("**Class Counsel**").

9. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that the Plaintiffs and the Defendant shall make reasonable efforts to agree on the appointment of an administrator for the purpose of giving notice of the certification of this class proceeding (the "**Administrator**"). The Parties shall advise the Court of the appointment of the Administrator within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order, failing which the Court shall appoint an appropriately qualified Administrator.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that class members shall be notified that this action has been certified as a class proceeding as follows, which shall be and is hereby deemed adequate notice:

- (a) by posting the Short Form Notice set out in **Schedule "A"** and Long Form Notice set out in **Schedule "B"**, and the French language translations of these documents, as agreed upon by the parties, on the respective websites of Class Counsel, the Defendant, and the Administrator;
- (b) by the Administrator publishing the Short Form Notice in the newspapers set out in **Schedule "C"** attached hereto, in ¼ of a page size in the weekend edition of each newspaper, if possible;
- (c) by the Administrator distributing the Short Form Notice to all offices of Tataskweyak Cree Nation and the Assembly of First Nations;
- (d) by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to any Class member who requests them;
- (e) by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to the Chiefs of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with paragraph 12, below, except for Excluded Persons;
- (f) by the Administrator forwarding the Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice to the band office or similar office of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with paragraph 12, below, except for Excluded Persons, together with a request that they be posted in a prominent place;

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(g) by the Administrator establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Defendant shall be responsible for the cost of giving notice of the certification of a class proceeding as set out in paragraph 10, above.

12. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that within 30 days of the date of this Order, the Plaintiffs and the Defendant shall exchange a list setting out their best information on the names of the First Nations that are eligible to opt into the Class, and taken together these lists shall constitute the means of identifying the First Nations that are entitled to direct notice for the purpose of paragraphs 10(e) and 10(f), above.

13. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that a class member may opt out of this class proceeding by delivering a signed opt-out coupon, a form of which is attached as **Schedule "D"**, or some other legible signed request to opt out, within one-hundred-and- twenty-days (120) days of the date on which notice is first published in accordance with paragraph 10(b), above (the "**Opt Out Deadline**"), to the Administrator. The Short Form Notice and Long Form Notice shall state the Opt Out Deadline and the address of the Administrator for the purpose of receiving opt-out coupons.

14. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Class Member may opt out of this class proceeding after the Opt Out Deadline, except with leave of the Court.

15. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Administrator shall serve on the parties and file with the Court, within sixty (60) days of the expiry of the Opt Out Deadline, an affidavit listing all persons who have opted out of the class proceeding, if any.

16. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any Impacted First Nation may opt into this class proceeding by retaining Class Counsel no fewer than one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days before

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the disposition of any of the common issues (the “**Opt In Deadline**”), to Class Counsel, at the address set out in paragraph 11, above.

17. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Class member may opt into this class proceeding after the Opt In Deadline, except with leave of the Court.

18. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Class Counsel shall serve on the parties and file with the Court, within sixty (60) days of the expiry of the Opt In Deadline, a list of all the Impacted First Nations that have opted into the class proceeding.

19. **THIS COURT DECLARES** that the Litigation Plan attached hereto as Appendix 1 is a workable method of advancing the class proceeding on behalf of the Class.

20. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each party shall bear its own costs of the within motion for certification of this class proceeding.

July 14 , 2020

The Honourable Chief Justice Joyal

CONSENTED TO AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

Per: _____
Stephanie Willsey for Catharine Moore/Scott Farlinger
The Attorney General of Canada

Per: _____
Stephanie Willsey
Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence

Schedule A

Legal Notice

Are You a Member of a First Nation That Has Been Subject To A Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory?

A Lawsuit May Affect You and Your First Nation. Please Read this Carefully.

You could be affected by class action litigation regarding the lack of access to clean drinking water on First Nations reserves.

The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench and the Federal Court of Canada decided that a class action on behalf of a "Class" of both First Nations and band members may proceed. Band members can choose whether to stay in the Class. First Nations can choose whether to join the Class. There is no money available now and no guarantee that the class action will succeed.

The Courts appointed Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias to act as representative Plaintiffs for the Class.

What is this case about?

This class action asserts that Canada breached its obligations by failing to ensure that First Nations communities had adequate access to clean drinking water. The class action asserts that members of these communities and the communities themselves were harmed emotionally, physically, financially, and spiritually. The class action asserts that Canada has breached its fiduciary duties, its duty of care, and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Court has not decided whether any of these assertions are true. If there is no settlement, the Plaintiffs will have to prove their claims in Court.

If you have questions about this class action, you can contact **Eric Khan** 1(800) 538-0009 or info@classaction2.com.

Who represents the class?

The Court has appointed McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP to represent the Class as "Class Counsel". You do not have to pay Class Counsel, or anyone else, to participate. If Class Counsel obtains money or benefits for the Class they may ask for lawyers' fees and costs, which would be deducted from any money or benefits recovered for Class members.

Individuals Class Members: Who is included and who is excluded?

Band Members Included: The Class includes band members (as defined by the *Indian Act*): (a) whose reserve was subject to a drinking water advisory (such as a boil water advisory, etc.) that lasted at least one year at any time from November 20, 1995 to the present; (b) had not died before November 20, 2017; and (c) ordinarily lived on their reserve.

Band Members Excluded: Members of the Tsuu T'ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, Okanagan Indian Band, and Michael Darryl Isnardy are excluded from this class action.

Individuals: What are your options?

Stay in the Class: To stay in the Class, you do not have to do anything. If the Class obtains money or benefits, Class Counsel will give notice about how to ask for your share. You will be legally bound by all orders and judgments, and you will not be able to sue Canada about the legal claims in this case.

Staying in the Class will not impact the supports received from community-based agencies that are funded by any government.

Get out of the Class: If you do not want to participate in this class action litigation, you need to remove yourself by opting out. If you opt out, you cannot get money or benefits from this litigation. To opt out, please visit **[NTD: Insert Administrator's website for this action]** to obtain an opt out coupon, or write to CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2 requesting to be removed from this class action. Please include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. **Your request to opt out must be sent by [NTD: 120 days from the date of the first publication of notice].**

First Nations: What are your options?

Elect to join the Class: First Nations that wish to join the Class and assert claims on behalf of their community must take action to opt in. To opt in, or to seek more information, please contact the Administrator at 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com. First Nations may also contact Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711; swillsey@mccarthy.ca) or Class Counsel Kevin Hille ((416) 598-3694; khille@oktlaw.com). **Your request to opt in must be sent no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are determined.**

How Can I Get More Information?

Name of Administrator: CA2

Contact Information: 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com

Getting Information To People Who Need It

The representative Plaintiffs and Class Counsel ask for the help of health care workers, social workers, First Nations community leaders, family members, caregivers and friends of Class members in getting information to Class members who would have trouble reading or understanding this notice. More information about this lawsuit is available at the website or by contacting the Administrator. Please show this notice to people who may be impacted by this lawsuit or their caregivers.

Schedule B

Are You a Member of a First Nation That Has Been Subject To A Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory?

If YES, A Class Action May Affect Your Rights and the Rights of First Nations

A court authorized this notice

- You could be affected by a class action involving access to clean drinking water in your First Nation Communities.
- The Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench and the Federal Court of Canada has decided that class actions on behalf of a “Class” of both First Nations and band members may proceed. Band members can choose whether to stay in the Class. First Nations can choose whether to join the Class. The Courts appointed Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias to act as representative Plaintiffs for the Class.
- The Courts have not decided whether Canada did anything wrong, and there still has to be a Court case about whether Canada did anything wrong. There is no money available now and no guarantee there will ever be any money. However, your rights are affected, and you have a choice to make now. This notice is to help you and your First Nation make that choice.

INDIVIDUAL BAND MEMBERS: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS AT THIS STAGE	
DO NOTHING: KEEP YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE CLASS ACTION	Stay in these lawsuits and wait for the outcome. Share in possible benefits from the outcome but give up certain individual rights. By doing nothing, you keep the possibility of receiving money or other benefits that may come from a trial or settlement. But, you give up any rights to sue Canada on your own about the same legal claims in this lawsuit.
REMOVE YOURSELF (OPT OUT)	Get out of these lawsuits and get no benefits from it. Keep rights. If you ask to opt out and money or benefits are later awarded to Class members, you won’t get a share. But, you keep any rights to sue Canada on your own about the same legal claims in this lawsuit.
FIRST NATIONS: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS AT THIS STAGE	
CHOOSE TO JOIN THE CLASS (OPT IN)	Join the Class. If you join, your First Nations might share in money and benefits from the outcome. By joining the Class (opting in), First Nations might receive money or other benefits, including water infrastructure, that may come from a trial or settlement in the Class Action. Opting in is an easy process, and there is no cost to opt in.

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-538-0009 OR VISIT [HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

DO NOTHING: LOSE YOUR FIRST NATION'S RIGHTS UNDER THE CLASS ACTION	By doing nothing, your First Nation will lose the possibility of receiving money and other benefits if the Class Action succeeds. If First Nations do not join the Class (opt in) and money or benefits are later awarded, your First Nation won't share in those. By not opting-in, your First Nation may keep any rights to sue Canada about the same legal claims in this litigation.
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- Lawyers must prove the claims against Canada at a trial or a settlement must be reached. If money or benefits are obtained you will be notified about how to ask for your share.
- Your options are explained in this notice. To be removed from the litigation, individual band members must ask to be removed by **[NTD: 120 days from the first publication of notice.]**. To join the Class Action, First Nations must send their opt in notice no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are to be determined.

WHAT THIS NOTICE CONTAINS

BASIC INFORMATION

Page 3-5

1. Why was this notice issued?
2. What is this litigation about?
3. Why are these class actions?
4. Who is a member of the Class?
5. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?
6. Is there any money available now?

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Page 5

7. What happens if I do nothing?
8. What if I don't want to be in the Class?
9. If a former resident remains in the Class will that impact their current placement?

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

Page 6

10. Do I have a lawyer in the case?
11. How will the lawyers be paid?

A TRIAL

Page 6

12. How and when will the Court decide who is right?
13. Will I get money after the trial?

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

Page 6

14. How do I get more information? How to I get this information to people who need it?

QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why is there a notice?

The Courts have “certified” Class Actions. This means that the lawsuits meets the requirements for class actions and may proceed to trial. If you are included, you may have legal rights and options before the Courts decide whether the claims being made against Canada on your behalf are correct. This notice attempts to explain all of these things.

Chief Justice Joyal of the Manitoba Court of Queen’s Bench is currently overseeing the case known as *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence v. Canada*. Justice Favel of the Federal Court of Canada is currently overseeing the case known as *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*. The persons who sued are called the Plaintiffs. Canada is the Defendant. A link to the latest version of the Statement of Claim (the legal document that makes the allegations against Canada) can be found here: <https://www.mccarthy.ca/en/class-action-litigation-drinking-water-advisories-first-nations-0>

2. What is this litigation about?

These Class Actions assert that Canada breached its obligations by failing to ensure that First Nations communities had adequate access to clean drinking water. The Class Actions also assert that members of these communities and the communities themselves were harmed emotionally, physically, financially, and spiritually. The Class Actions assert that Canada has breached its fiduciary duties, its duty of care, and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Courts have not decided (and Canada has not admitted) that any of these assertions are true. If there is no settlement with Canada, the Plaintiffs will have to prove their claims in Court.

If you are having a difficult time dealing with these issues, or have questions about the Class Action, you can call 1 (800) 538-0009 for assistance.

3. Why is this a class action?

In a class action, the “representative plaintiffs” (in this case, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias) sued on behalf of individual band members and First Nations who have similar claims. All of these individual band members are part of the “Class” or “Class Members”, as are First Nations who choose to join the Class Action. The Court resolves the issues for all Class Members in one case, except (in the case of individual band members) for those who remove themselves from (opt out of) the Class and (in the case of First Nations) for those that do not join (opt into) the Class Action.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

4. Who is a member of the Class?

The Class includes and excludes the following:

All persons, other than “Excluded Persons” who:

- (i) are members of a band, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5 (“**First Nation**”), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act or the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24 (“**First Nations Lands**”), and whose First Nations Lands were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year from November 20, 1995 to present (“**Impacted First Nations**”);
- (ii) were not dead two years prior to the commencement of this action (that is, by November 20, 2017); and
- (iii) ordinarily resided in an Impacted First Nation while it was subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year; and
- (iv) Tatakweyak Cree Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, and any other Impacted First Nation that elects to join this action in a representative capacity (“**Participating Nations**”).

“**Excluded Persons**” are members of Tsuu T’ina Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation, Ermineskin Cree Nation, the Blood Tribe, Okanagan Indian Band, and Okanagan Indian Band and Michael Darryl Isnardy.

5. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?

The Plaintiffs are asking for money and other benefits for the Class, including water infrastructure. The Plaintiffs are also asking for legal fees and costs, plus interest.

6. Is there any money available to Class Members now?

No money or benefits are available now because the Court has not yet decided whether Canada did anything wrong, and the two sides have not settled the case. There is no guarantee that money or benefits will ever be obtained. If money or other benefits become available, notice will be provided about how to ask for your share.

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Individual band members must decide whether to stay in the Class, and you have to decide this by [NTD: 120 days from the first publication of notice]. First Nations must decide whether they want to join the class by no later than 120 days before the Class members’ claims are determined.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

7. What happens if I do nothing at all? What happens if the First Nation does nothing at all?

Individuals Band Members: if you do nothing, you will automatically remain in the Class Action. You will be bound by all Court orders, good or bad. If any money or other benefits are awarded, you may need to take action after notice to you to receive any benefits.

First Nations: First Nations must chose to join the Class Action to receive the potential benefits and to be bound by all Court orders, good or bad.

8. What if I don't want to be in the Lawsuit? What if a First Nation wants to join the Lawsuit?

Individual Band Members: If you do not want to be in the lawsuit, you must remove yourself – this is referred to as “opting out.” If you remove yourself, you will not receive any benefit that may be obtained from the Class Action. You will not be bound by any Court orders and you keep your right to sue Canada as an individual regarding the issues in this case.

To remove yourself, send a communication that says you want to be removed from the Class in *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moomias v. Canada* Court File No. CI-19-01-2466. Include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. You can also get an Opt Out Form at [insert Administrator web link]. You must deliver your removal request by [NTD: 120 days from the first publication of notice] to: CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2 or info@classaction2.com.

Call 1 (800) 538-0009 if you have any questions about how to get out of the Class Action.

First Nations: First Nations that wish to join the Class Action and assert claims on behalf of their band or community must take action to join – this is referred to as “opting in.” To opt in, or to seek more information, please contact the Administrator 1(800)538-0009 or info@classaction2.com. First Nations may also contact Class Counsel and ask for Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711 or swillsey@mccarthy.ca) or Kevin Hille at khille@oktlaw.com or (416) 598-3694. Requests by First Nations to opt in must be sent no later than 120 days before Class members' claims are determined.

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

10. Do Individual Band Members have a lawyer in the case?

Yes. The Court has appointed McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP to represent you and other Class Members as “Class Counsel.” You will not be charged legal or other fees or expenses for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by another lawyer, you may hire one to appear in Court for you at your own expense.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

11. How will the lawyers be paid?

Class Counsel will only be paid if they win judgement or if there is a settlement. The Court has to also approve their request to be paid. The fees and expenses could be deducted from any money obtained for the Class, or paid separately by the Defendant.

A TRIAL

12. How and when will the Court decide who is right?

If the Class Action is not dismissed or settled, the Plaintiffs must prove their claims at a motion for summary judgement or a trial that will take place in Ottawa, Ontario. During the motion or trial, the Court will hear all of the evidence, so that a decision can be reached about whether the Plaintiffs or Canada is right about the claims in the Class Action. There is no guarantee that the Plaintiffs will win any money or benefits for the Class.

13. Will I get money after the trial?

If the Plaintiffs obtain money or benefits as a result of a trial or settlement, you will be notified about how to ask for a share or what your other options are at that time. These things are not known right now. Important information about the case will be posted on the website [NTD: insert Administrator website] as it becomes available.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

14. How do I get more information? How to I get information to people who need it?

You can get more information at <https://classaction2.com/> by calling toll free at 1(800)538-0009, by writing to: CA2 Inc., 9 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2, or by emailing: info@classaction2.com.

First Nations and Individual Band Members may also contact Class Counsel and ask for Class Counsel Stephanie Willsey (toll free: 1-877-244-7711 or swillsey@mccarthy.ca or 66 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1E6) or Class Counsel Kevin Hille at khille@oktlaw.com or (416) 598-3694 or 250 University Avenue, 8th floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3E5.

Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation, Chief Christopher Moonias, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, Chief Doreen Spence, and Class Counsel kindly ask for the help of health care workers, social workers, First Nation community leaders, family members, caregivers and friends of Class members in getting information to Class Members who would have trouble reading or understanding this notice. More information about this lawsuit is available at the website or by contacting the Administrator or Class Counsel. Please show this notice to people who may be impacted by this lawsuit or their caregivers.

**QUESTIONS? CALL TOLL-FREE 1(800)538-0009 OR VISIT
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

Schedule C

List of Newspapers

Globe and Mail
National Post
Winnipeg Free Press
Vancouver Sun
Edmonton Sun
Calgary Herald
Saskatoon Star Phoenix
Regina Leader Post
Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal
Toronto Star
Ottawa Citizen
Montreal Gazette
Montreal La Presse (digital edition)
Halifax Chronicle-Herald
Moncton Times and Transcript
First Nations Drum

Schedule D

FORM OF OPT OUT COUPON

To: [Insert Claim Administrator Address]
[Insert Administrator Email Address]

This is **NOT** a claim form. Completing this **OPT OUT COUPON** will exclude you from receiving any compensation or other benefits arising out of any settlement or judgment in the class proceeding named below:

Note: To opt out, this coupon must be properly completed and sent to the above-address no later than [INSERT DATE THAT IS 120 DAYS FROM THE FIRST NOTICE PUBLICATION]

Court File No.: T-1673-19

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATIONAL and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiff

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

I understand that by opting out of this class proceeding, I am confirming that I do not wish to participate in this class proceeding.

I understand that any individual claim I may have must be commenced within a specified limitation period or that claim will be legally barred.

I understand that the certification of this class proceeding suspended the running of the limitation period from the time the class proceeding was filed. The limitation period will resume running against me if I opt out of this class proceeding.

I understand that by opting out, I take full responsibility for the resumption of the running of any relevant limitation period legal steps to protect any claim I may have.

Date: _____

Name of Class Member: _____

Signature of Witness

Signature of Class Member Opting Out

Name of Witness:

Appendix 1

File No. CI-19-01-24661

**THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre**

BETWEEN:

**TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf
and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION** Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proceeding under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M.c. C. 130

LITIGATION PLAN

FOR COMMON ISSUES, CERTIFICATION AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTIONS

1. Attached as **Schedule "A"** is the parties' consent timetable, as ordered by the Court. This Litigation Plan is intended to address the Plaintiffs' motions for certification and summary judgement.
2. If the motions are successful, a further plan will be proposed to address any remaining issues, depending on the outcome.
3. Alternatively, if the motion for summary judgement is not successful, the Plaintiffs will propose a further plan for the trial of the common issues.
4. At the certification motion, the Plaintiffs will seek certification of the following common issue to be resolved on behalf of the class as a whole ("**Stage 1 Common Issue**");

- (a) From November 20, 1995 to the present, did the Defendant owe a duty or an obligation to Class members to take reasonable measures to provide them with, or ensure they were provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to water that is safe for human use?

5. If the Defendant consents to certification of a class proceeding, the Plaintiffs will negotiate with the Defendant to resolve the common issues. If the negotiations fail, the Plaintiffs will require the delivery of a Statement of Defence, following which they will deliver a record in support of a motion for summary judgement on the Stage 1 Common Issue. At a pre-trial conference following delivery of the Plaintiffs' record, they will ask the Court to determine that this matter is appropriate for summary judgement and schedule a hearing of their motion.

6. If the Defendant opposes the certification of a class proceeding, the Plaintiffs will require the Defendant to deliver a Statement of Defence. The Plaintiffs will then deliver a record in support of motions for certification and summary judgement on the Stage 1 Common Issue. At a pre-trial conference following the delivery of the Plaintiffs' record, they will ask the Court to determine that this matter is appropriate for summary judgement and schedule the hearing of their motion for summary judgement together with the hearing of their motion for certification.

7. At the certification motion, the Plaintiffs will also seek certification of the following common issues to be resolved on behalf of each Impacted First Nation sub-group, being the members of that First Nation and the First Nation itself, if it is a Participating First Nation ("**Stage 2 Common Issues**"):

- (a) If the answer to common issue 4(a) is "yes", did Canada breach its duties or obligations to members of the sub-group?
- (b) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is yes, is any breach of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* ("*Charter*") saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*?
- (c) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is yes, did the Defendant's breach cause a substantial and unreasonable interference with Class members' or their First Nations' use and enjoyment of their lands?

- (d) If the answer to common issue 7(a) is “yes” and the answer to common issue 7(b) is “no”, are damages available to members of the sub-group under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*?
- (e) Can the causation of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group be determined as a common issue?
- (f) Can the Court make an aggregate assessment of all or part of any damages suffered by members of the sub-group?
- (g) Does the Defendant’s conduct justify an award of punitive damages, and if so, in what amount?
- (h) Should the Court order that the Defendant take measures to provide or ensure that members of the sub-group are provided with, or refrain from barring, adequate access to clean tap water?
 - (i) If so, what measures should be ordered?

8. If the Stage 1 Common Issue is determined in favour of the Plaintiffs, the parties will conclude a discovery plan to manage the Defendant’s timely production of relevant documents in respect of the Stage 2 Common Issues for each Impacted First Nation sub-group.

9. Upon assessing the Defendant’s productions, the Plaintiffs will decide whether to bring motions for summary judgement on the Stage 2 Common Issues for some or all of the Impacted First Nation sub-groups, or alternatively, to schedule a trial of these common issues.

NOTIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION AND OPT OUT PROCEDURE

10. On the motion for certification, the Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the certification of this action (the “**Notice of Certification**”), the timing and manner of providing Notice of Certification (“**Notice Program**”) and set out an opt-out date as being three (3) months following the date of the Certification Order (“**Opt-Out Date**”), and an opt-in date as being six (6) months prior to the commencement of the determination of the Stage 2 Common Issues.

11. If a motion for summary judgement is being heard together with a motion for certification, the Plaintiffs will ask the court to render its decision on certification first, direct that notice issue if a class proceeding is certified, and then render its decision on the Stage 1 Common Issue following the Opt-Out Date.
12. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to order that the defendant pay the costs of the Notice Program, including the cost of the Administrator.
13. The Plaintiffs will seek an order for the distribution of notice of certification as follows:
 - (a) posting the notice on the respective websites of Class Counsel, the Defendant, and the Administrator;
 - (b) publishing the notice in designated newspapers;
 - (c) distributing the notice to all offices of Tataskweyak Cree Nation and the Assembly of First Nations.
 - (d) forwarding the notice to any Class member who requests it and the Chiefs of every First Nation that is eligible to opt into the class, as well as each band office;
 - (e) establishing a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.
 - (a) And by such other notice as the Court directs.
14. The Plaintiffs will ask the Court to approve opt-out and opt-in forms to be used by class members wishing to opt out of, or opt into, the class action, which will require the Class member to provide sufficient information to establish their membership in the Class.

LITIGATION STEPS FOLLOWING THE DETERMINATION OF COMMON ISSUES FAVOURABLE TO THE CLASS

Notice of Resolution of Common Issues

15. The Plaintiffs will ask that the Court settle the form and content for notification of the resolution of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Common Issues (“**Resolution Notice Plan**”) and the means by which Class members will file claims (“**Claim Forms**”) by a fixed date with the Administrator. The Plaintiffs will also ask that the Court settle an appropriate process to determine any remaining individual issues.

Valuation of Damages

16. If the Common Issues are resolved in favour of the Plaintiffs, the Plaintiffs propose two (2) methods for assessing and distributing damages for the class members as follows:

- (a) Aggregate damages that accrue to individual Class members on a *pro rata* basis or on a *pro rata* basis within a sub-group;
- (b) Aggregate damages that accrue to Participating First Nations on a community basis; and

17. Following the determination of aggregate damages, including punitive damages, additional damages may be awarded in individual issues proceedings.

Assessment of Number of Claimants

18. After the deadline for submitting Claim Forms has expired, the Administrator shall calculate the total number of claimants for the purpose of any *pro rata* distribution of aggregate damages.

Global Punitive Damages Distribution

19. Should the Court award aggregate damages to the Class or a sub-group, the total amount of damages will be apportioned to the class in a manner to be determined by the Court within a fixed period of time set by the Court from the Notice of Resolution.

Funds not Distributed

20. Any monies not distributed will be distributed *cy-près* as the Court directs. The Plaintiffs propose that any residual amounts be distributed *cy-près* to community organizations that assist with water infrastructure in Impacted First Nations.

Resolution of the Individual Issues

21. Within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the judgment on the common issues, the parties will convene to settle a protocol to resolve any individual issues. If the parties cannot settle such a protocol, the Plaintiffs will move for directions from the Court within sixty (60) days.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS OF THE LITIGATION PLAN

Funding

22. Class Counsel has entered into an agreement with the Representative Plaintiffs with respect to legal fees and disbursements. This agreement provides that counsel will not receive payment for their work unless and until the class proceeding is successful or costs are recovered from the Defendant.

23. Class Counsel's legal fees are subject to court approval under the *Class Proceedings Act*.

Claims Administration

24. The Administrator will provide the claims administration for any settlement or judgement achieved. The Administrator will distribute notice in accordance with the Resolution Notice Plan. If a settlement is achieved and a settlement fund is provided, or if judgement results in an award in favour of Class members, the Administrator will administer payments out of the fund to claimants based on the procedures set out above, after approval and/or modification by the Court.

Class Action Website

25. From time to time, Class Counsel will post relevant pleadings and court filings, the latest documents and summaries of the latest developments, anticipated timelines, frequently asked questions and answers, and contact information for class counsel for the information of class members.

Conflict Management

26. Class Counsel and the Plaintiffs have taken appropriate measures to determine that no conflict of interest exists among the members of the Class, and no such conflict is anticipated. Should a conflict arise, McCarthy Tétrault LLP will represent one sub-group, and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP will represent the other. Should any conflict arise as between First Nations and their members, which is not anticipated given their commonality of interest, McCarthy Tétrault LLP will represent the members and Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP will represent the First Nations.

Applicable Law

27. The applicable law is the *Constitution Act, 1982*, the *Constitution Act, 1867*, the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21, the

Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-5, the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24, *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C130, as well as applicable regulations, the common law and the law of Manitoba.

Schedule "A"

Timetable

PROPOSED LITIGATION TIMETABLE		
Steps To Be Completed	By Which Party	Date To Be Completed By
Delivery of Statement of Defence	Defendant	To be delivered on 60 days' notice by the Plaintiffs
Delivery of Reply, if any	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 15 days after delivery of Statement of Defence
Delivery of Certification/Summary Judgement Record	Plaintiffs	June 30, 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Pre-trial to assess summary judgement	All parties	July 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Delivery of Responding Record	Defendant	October 30, 2020 (may be adjourned up to 5 months if Defendant consents to certification and engages in exploratory settlement discussions)
Delivery of Reply Record, if any	Plaintiffs	December 16, 2020 (or 45 days after delivery of Responding Record, whichever is later)
Cross-examinations	All parties	To be completed 75 days after delivery of Reply Record, if any, or 120 days after delivery of Responding Record
Refusals Motions, if any	All parties	To be completed 30 days after completion of cross-examinations
Delivery of answers to undertakings	All parties	To be completed 15 days after refusals motion

PROPOSED LITIGATION TIMETABLE		
Steps To Be Completed	By Which Party	Date To Be Completed By
Delivery of Moving Factum	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 45 days after completion of answers to undertakings
Delivery of Responding Factum	Defendant	To be delivered 45 days after delivery of Moving Factum
Delivery of Reply Factum	Plaintiffs	To be delivered 15 days after delivery of Responding Factum
Hearing of Certification and possible Summary Judgement Motion	All parties	July-August 2021

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Court File No.: CI 19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF
DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf and on
behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proposed Class Proceeding commenced under Proceeding
under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C. 130

LITIGATION PLAN

(Filed this 2nd day of July, 2020)

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Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

Court File No.: CI 19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH
Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF
DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf and on
behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Proposed Class Proceeding commenced under Proceeding
under *The Class Proceedings Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C. 130

ORDER

(July 14, 2020)

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Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

SCHEDULE D
FORM OF BAND COUNCIL ACCEPTANCE RESOLUTION

See attached.

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[Name of First Nation]

Band Council Resolution

*Regarding the Settlement Agreement for the
Class Action Litigation on Drinking Water Advisories on First Nations Lands*

WHEREAS certain plaintiffs commenced a court action styled as *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. T-1673-19, in the Federal Court on October 11, 2019 (the "**Federal Action**");

AND WHEREAS certain plaintiffs commenced a court action styled *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, Court File No. CI-19-01-24661, in the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench on November 20, 2019 (the "**Manitoba Action**", and together with the Federal Action, the "**Actions**");

AND WHEREAS the Actions were certified by the respective courts as class proceedings;

AND WHEREAS the Attorney General of Canada and the plaintiffs in the Actions have negotiated a settlement agreement (the "**Settlement Agreement**") in respect of the Actions;

AND WHEREAS the Settlement Agreement provides that a First Nation that is a member of the class described in the Actions (the "**Class**") may provide the administrator appointed by the courts under the Settlement Agreement (the "**Administrator**") with notice of acceptance by that First Nation of the Settlement Agreement and thereby become entitled to certain compensation and benefits under the Settlement Agreement available to First Nation Class members;

AND WHEREAS **[Name of First Nation]** is a member of the Class and the **[Name of First Nation Council]** (the "**Council**") wishes to confirm and approve the acceptance of the Settlement Agreement by **[Name of First Nation]** by passing this Band Council Resolution at a properly constituted meeting called for this purpose;

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Council hereby directs and authorizes Chief **[Name of Chief]**, on behalf of the **[Name of First Nation]**, to approve and accept the Settlement Agreement, a copy of which was reviewed by the signatories below on behalf of the Council, and the Council hereby further directs and authorizes such signing authority to deliver an executed copy of this Band Council Resolution to the Administrator to confirm acceptance of the Settlement Agreement by **[Name of First Nation]**. The Council hereby acknowledges and confirms that no further actions are required by Council to accept the Settlement Agreement.
2. The Council hereby directs and authorizes the Chief, on behalf of the **[Name of First Nation]**, from time to time, to execute and deliver these resolutions and such further documents and instruments and do all acts and things as may be reasonably necessary

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to carry out and give effect to the Settlement Agreement, including, if the Chief determines appropriate, a confirmation of the individual class members resident on a **[Name of First Nation]** reserve while a long-term drinking water advisory was in force on that reserve during the period applicable to the Settlement Agreement.

3. These resolutions may be signed by the Chief and Council members in as many counterparts as may be necessary, in original or electronic form, each of which so signed shall be deemed to be an original, and such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same resolution.

The signatories below hereby certify and warrant that a quorum of Council has signed this Band Council Resolution as evidenced by their signatures below.

DATED as of the ____ day of _____, 202__.

[insert name]

SCHEDULE E
FORM OF BAND COUNCIL CONFIRMATION

See attached.

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[Name of First Nation]

Band Council Confirmation

*Regarding the Settlement Agreement for the
Class Action Litigation on Drinking Water Advisories on First Nations Lands*

Reference is made to the settlement agreement (the "**Settlement Agreement**") dated September [●], 2021, between the Attorney General of Canada ("**Canada**"), Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation; Chief Wayne Moonias and Former Chief Christopher Moonias on their own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation, and Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Band Council Confirmation have the meanings given to them in the Settlement Agreement.

In accordance with the Settlement Agreement, a First Nation Class Member may provide the Administrator with a declaration identifying Individual Class Members who were ordinarily resident on a Reserve of that First Nation Class Member between November 20, 1995, and June 20, 2021 while a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in place on that Reserve (collectively, the "**Identified Class Members**"). Ordinarily resident means that a person lived on the Reserve more than that person lived anywhere else, or a person who was eighteen (18) years of age or younger at the applicable time and habitually lived on an affected Reserve but lived elsewhere for a portion of the year to attend an educational facility. Identified Class Members must have been ordinarily resident on the Reserve for at least one year during a period in which a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory was in effect.

[Name of First Nation] is a First Nation Class Member. **[Name of First Nation Council]** (the "**Council**") hereby declares that attached to this Band Council Confirmation as **Appendix "A"** is a list of Identified Class Members at **[Name of First Nation]**.

DATED as of the ____ day of _____, 202__.

[insert name]

SCHEDULE F
CLAIMS PROCESS

CLAIMS FORMS

1. Upon the appointment of the Administrator, the Parties shall provide to the Administrator a list or lists in electronic spreadsheet format (the "**List**") identifying, to the best of the Parties' knowledge:
 - (a) the First Nations eligible to become First Nations Class Members should they accept the Agreement by the Acceptance Deadline;
 - (b) the contact information for the band office or similar office of the First Nations in subsection (a);
 - (c) the Reserve(s) affected, and the dates on which Drinking Water Advisories that lasted at least one (1) year were in effect for each First Nation in subsection (a);
 - (d) whether each of the Drinking Water Advisories in subsection (c) was a Boil Water Advisory, Do Not Consume Advisory, or Do Not Use Advisory; and
 - (e) whether the First Nations in subsection (a) are Remote or Non-Remote First Nations.
2. Promptly after receipt of the List, the Administrator shall send a Claims Form to each band office or similar office identified in subsection 1(b) with a request that a copy of the Claims Form be provided to members of that First Nation. The Administrator shall send the Claims Forms by email or, if no email address is provided, by regular mail if an address is provided. If an email is undelivered or undeliverable, the Administrator shall send the Claims Form by regular mail. If regular mail is undelivered or undeliverable, the Administrator shall have no further obligation to make efforts to provide a copy of the Claims Form to that First Nation.
3. Promptly after receipt of the List, the Administrator shall use all reasonable efforts to retain a community liaison from each First Nation on the List, or an appropriate tribal council, for the purposes of making all reasonable efforts to:
 - (a) provide Claims Forms to members of that First Nation;
 - (b) encourage eligible members of that First Nation to submit Claims Forms;
 - (c) assist members of that First Nation with the completion and submission of their Claims Forms, including by referring them to the Administrator;
 - (d) advise First Nation Class Members that they must give notice of Acceptance if they wish to participate in the Agreement; and

- 2 -

- (e) advise First Nation Class Members that they can submit a Band Council Confirmation, if they wish.
- 4. The Administrator shall make the Claims Form available on its website and shall email or mail a Claims Forms to any person who requests one.
- 5. The Administrator shall include a postage paid return envelope with every Claims Form sent by mail.
- 6. The Administrator shall maintain a database of all Claims Forms and Band Council Confirmations it receives. If the Parties receive Claims Forms or Band Council Confirmations, they shall immediately forward them to the Administrator.
- 7. Upon receipt of a Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation, the Administrator shall examine the Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation, as applicable, to determine if it is complete, and if it is not complete, the Administrator shall make all reasonable efforts to contact the Claimant or First Nation Class Member, as applicable, to obtain further information to complete the Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation. However, the Administrator will have discretion to accept minor deficiencies and if the Administrator accepts a Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation with minor deficiencies, the Administrator need not contact the Claimant or First Nation Class Member for more information. Claimants and First Nation Class Members will have ninety (90) days from the date on which they are contacted to address any identified deficiencies, failing which the Administrator will provide to the Claimant or the First Nation Class Member, as applicable, in writing its refusal to accept the Claims Form or the Band Council Confirmation and the reason for its refusal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may accept such part of an incomplete Band Council Confirmation that provides sufficient information to make an Eligibility Decision.
- 8. Where a Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation contains minor omissions or errors, the Administrator shall correct such omissions or errors if the information necessary to correct the error or omission is readily available to the Administrator.
- 9. Each Claimant may only submit one (1) Claims Form in respect of all such Claimant's Claims, and an Estate Executor, Estate Claimant, or Personal Representative may submit only one (1) Claims Form on behalf of a particular Claimant.

ELIGIBILITY DECISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CLASS MEMBERS

- 10. Promptly on receipt of a Claims Form, the Administrator shall make an Eligibility Decision in accordance with the Agreement with reference to the Claims Form, the List, any relevant Band Council Confirmation, any other information received from the Parties, and other information the Administrator considers appropriate. Promptly on receipt of a Band Council Confirmation, the Administrator shall make Eligibility Decisions in accordance with the Agreement (including Section 7.02(2)) with respect to the Claimants identified therein, with reference to the Band Council Confirmation, any Claims Forms received in respect of the Claimants listed in the Band Council Confirmation, the List, any other information received from the Parties, and other information the Administrator considers appropriate.

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11. If a Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation indicates that the Claimant was Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve that is on the List for at least one (1) year during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, but the Claimant is a member of a First Nation that is not an Impacted First Nation, the Claimant is nevertheless eligible for inclusion in the Class. If a Claims Form or Band Council Confirmation indicates that the Claimant was Ordinarily Resident on a Reserve that is not on the List, and which the Administrator has not previously considered, the Administrator:
 - (a) shall consult with the Settlement Implementation Committee before determining whether the Reserve should be added to the List on the basis that it was subject to a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory during the Class Period, and if so, when the Reserve was subject to a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory; and
 - (b) may request further information or evidence before making an Eligibility Decision.
12. If the Administrator determines that that the Claimant is not an Individual Class Member, the Administrator shall promptly inform the Claimant:
 - (a) of the Administrator's decision;
 - (b) the reasons for the Administrator's decision that the Claimant is not an Individual Class Member; and
 - (c) that the Claimant may appeal the Administrator's decision to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with this Claims Process and the Agreement.

INDIVIDUAL CLASS MEMBER COMPENSATION

13. If the Administrator makes an Eligibility Decision that a Claimant is an Individual Class Member in accordance with the Agreement, the Administrator shall quantify the amount payable to that Individual Class Member from the Trust Fund in accordance with Section 8.01 and Schedule G of the Agreement, the Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the Trustee shall pay such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with the Agreement.
14. When the Administrator pays compensation in accordance with Section 8.01 of the Agreement and Section 13 of this Schedule F, the Administrator shall also inform the Individual Class Member:
 - (a) how the amount paid was calculated; and
 - (b) that the Individual Class Member may appeal the Administrator's quantification of the amount payable to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with this Claims Process and the Agreement.

SPECIFIED INJURIES COMPENSATION

15. On reasonable request, Class Counsel shall assist a Claimant with their claim for Specified Injuries Compensation or their appeal from a Specified Injuries Decision at no

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additional cost to the Claimant, and Class Counsel's fees shall be payable in accordance with Section 18.02 of the Agreement.

16. A Confirmed Individual Class Member is eligible for Specified Injuries Compensation if they meet the criteria in Section 8.02 of the Agreement.
17. To support their claim for Specified Injuries Compensation, a Claimant may, at their option, submit some or all of the following to the Administrator with their Claims Form:
 - (a) medical records of the injury and its cause;
 - (b) other records, including written records, photographs, and videos, of the injury and its cause;
 - (c) a written statement; and
 - (d) oral testimony.
18. For greater certainty, the process of claiming compensation for Specified Injuries is intended to be non-traumatizing and Section 17 of this Schedule F does not prevent a Claimant from establishing their eligibility for Specified Injuries Compensation on the basis of their Claims Form alone.
19. If a Claimant claims Specified Injuries Compensation but the Administrator determines that said Claimant is not entitled to Specified Injuries Compensation for the injuries claimed because the injuries are not contemplated in the Specified Injuries Compensation Grid, the Administrator shall promptly comply with Section 7.04 of the Agreement.
20. If a Claimant claims Specified Injuries Compensation but the Administrator determines that said Claimant is not entitled to Specified Injuries Compensation for the injuries claimed for any reason other than the fact that the injuries are not contemplated in the Specified Injuries Compensation Grid, the Administrator shall promptly inform said Claimant:
 - (a) of the Administrator's decision;
 - (b) the reasons for the Administrator's decision that the Claimant is not entitled to Specified Injuries Compensation; and
 - (c) that the Claimant may appeal the Administrator's decision to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with this Claims Process and the Agreement.
21. If the Administrator determines that a Confirmed Individual Class Member is entitled to Specified Injuries Compensation, the Administrator shall quantify the amount payable to that Confirmed Individual Class Member from the Specified Injuries Compensation Fund in accordance with Section 8.02 of the Agreement and Schedule H.
22. Payment of Specified Injuries Compensation will be made as provided in Section 8.02 of the Agreement. The Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the

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Trustee shall pay such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with the Agreement.

23. When the Administrator pays Specified Injuries Compensation to a Confirmed Individual Class Member in accordance with Section 8.02 of the Agreement and this Schedule F, the Administrator shall also inform the Confirmed Individual Class Member:
- (a) of how the amount paid was calculated; and
 - (b) that the Individual Class Member may appeal the Administrator's quantification of the amount payable to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with this Claims Process and the Agreement.

FIRST NATIONS CLASS MEMBER DAMAGES

24. Upon receipt of an Acceptance, the Administrator shall determine whether the First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member. Inclusion on the List is conclusive proof that the First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member. If the First Nation is not on the List, the Administrator:
- (a) shall consult with the Settlement Implementation Committee before determining whether the First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member; and
 - (b) may request additional information or evidence before making the determination as to whether a First Nation is eligible to be a First Nation Class Member.
25. If the Administrator determines that that a First Nation is not a First Nation Class Member under Section 24 of this Schedule F, the Administrator shall promptly inform the First Nation:
- (a) of the Administrator's decision;
 - (b) of the reasons for the Administrator's decision that the First Nation is not a First Nation Class Member; and
 - (c) that the First Nation may appeal the Administrator's decision to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with this Claims Process and the Agreement.
26. If the Administrator determines that a First Nation that has submitted an Acceptance is a First Nations Class Member, the Administrator shall pay the Base Payment and First Nation Damages in accordance with Section 8.03 of the Agreement. The Administrator shall request such funds from the Trustee, the Trustee shall pay such funds to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall pay such funds in accordance with the Agreement.
27. Whenever the Administrator pays First Nation Damages to a First Nation Class Member, the Administrator shall inform the First Nation Class Member:
- (a) of how it calculated the amount paid; and

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- (b) that the First Nation Class Member may appeal the Administrator's quantification of the amount payable to the Third-Party Assessor in accordance with this Claims Process and the Agreement.

APPEALS

- 28. When a Claimant, Individual Class Member, First Nation, or First Nation Class Member, as the case may be (an "**Appellant**"), wants to appeal a decision of the Administrator, the Appellant shall within sixty (60) days of receiving the Administrator's decision provide to the Administrator a written statement identifying the decision the Appellant wants to appeal and the reasons why the Appellant believes that the Administrator erred.
- 29. The Administrator shall immediately forward the materials it receives under Section 28 of this Schedule F to the Third-Party Assessor for determination.
- 30. When considering an appeal, the Third-Party Assessor may consult the Appellant, the Administrator, and the Settlement Implementation Committee. Without limitation, the Third-Party Assessor may request evidence from the Appellant and the Administrator.
- 31. The Third-Party Assessor shall adjudicate an appeal as soon as practicable.
- 32. Upon making a decision, the Third-Party Assessor shall promptly inform the Appellant and the Administrator:
 - (a) of the Third-Party Assessor's decision; and
 - (b) the reasons for the Third-Party Assessor's decision.
- 33. A decision of the Third-Party Assessor is final and not subject to appeal or review.
- 34. For greater certainty, there is no right of appeal to the Third-Party Assessor where an Individual Class Member claims Specified Injuries Compensation for injuries that the Administrator determines are not contemplated in the Specified Injuries Compensation Grid. Instead, Section 7.04 of the Agreement applies.

GENERAL

- 35. Unless otherwise specified in the Agreement or this Claims Process, the standard of proof in all cases shall be a balance of probabilities in accordance with the Agreement, and the Third-Party Assessor shall apply a standard of review of correctness in accordance with the Agreement. For greater certainty, for the Administrator or Third-Party Assessor to conclude that a Claimant or First Nation is eligible for compensation, in accordance with the Agreement and unless otherwise specified in the Agreement or this Claims Process, the Administrator or Third-Party Assessor must conclude that it is more likely than not that the Claimant or First Nation is eligible for compensation on the information available to the Administrator or Third-Party Assessor.
- 36. To determine whether (i) a Claimant is an Individual Class Member and eligible for compensation under the Agreement or (ii) a First Nation is a First Nation Class Member, the Administrator and Third-Party Assessor may:

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- (a) request more information from a Claimant, a First Nation or the Parties; and
 - (b) interview a Claimant or representative of a First Nation.
37. The Parties may amend this Claims Process on consent to make procedural changes, such as the extension of time, and to adopt protocols and procedures, without obtaining Court approval, so long as such amendments do not substantively affect the rights and remedies set out in the Claims Process. The Parties shall obtain the Courts' approval of substantive changes to this Claims Process.
38. The Administrator shall provide a bilingual (English and French) toll-free support line to assist Claimants, their families, their guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on behalf of Claimants.
39. After the distribution, in accordance with this Agreement, of the:
- (a) Trust Fund, including any Trust Fund Surplus;
 - (b) Specified Injuries Compensation Fund; and
 - (c) First Nations Economic and Cultural Restoration Fund,
- the Administrator shall apply to be discharged and shall file with the Courts a report in accordance with Section 21.02 of the Agreement, containing its best information respecting the following:
- (d) the total number of Individual Class Members and First Nation Class Members;
 - (e) the number of Claimants who submitted a Claims Form and the number who were paid Individual Damages;
 - (f) the number of Claimants who applied for Specified Injuries Compensation and the number who were paid Specified Injuries Compensation;
 - (g) the number of First Nations Class Members who provided Acceptance of the Agreement;
 - (h) the amounts distributed to Class Members or on behalf of Class Members, as Individual Damages, Specified Injuries Compensation, or First Nation Damages, and a description of how the amounts were distributed;
 - (i) the number of Claims by First Nation and the amounts paid by First Nation; and
 - (j) the costs associated with the Administrator's work.
40. Any Party or the Administrator may move to have any part of the report contemplated by Section 39 of this Schedule F placed under seal.
41. Upon being discharged as Administrator, the Administrator shall retain in hard copy or electronic form all documents relating to a Claim for two (2) years, after which the Administrator shall destroy the documents.

SCHEDULE G

INDIVIDUAL DAMAGES: COMPENSATION GRID

Joint Committee to determine actual figures on the advice of an actuary or a similar advisor

	Compensation
Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory – Remote First Nation	\$2,000 per year
Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory: Do Not Use Advisory – Non-Remote First Nation	\$2,000 per year
Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory: Do Not Consume Advisory – Non-Remote First Nation	\$1,650 per year
Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory: Boil Water Advisory – Non-Remote First Nation	\$1,300 per year

SCHEDULE H

SPECIFIED INJURIES: COMPENSATION GRID

Category	Specified Injury	Exemplar Symptoms	Level 1	Level 2
			<p><i>Significant and prolonged disruption to health, well-being and/or daily activities that: (a) persisted for a minimum of one month; (b) impaired the Claimant's quality of life; and (c) for which the Claimant sought treatment from a health practitioner, including traditional healers, medicine-people, elders, community health leaders, shamans, or knowledge keepers (total compensation for all such injuries)</i></p>	<p><i>Level 1 effects that: (a) persisted for a minimum of one year; (b) seriously impaired the Claimant's health and daily activities; and (c) for which the Claimant sought and received treatment from a health practitioner, including traditional healers or medicine-people (total compensation for all such injuries)</i></p>

Gastroenterological	<p>Ingestion of bacteria (<i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Salmonella</i>, <i>Shigella</i>, <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>, <i>Cholera</i>, <i>Giardia lamblia</i>, <i>Cryptosporidium</i>, <i>Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) toxins</i>, <i>Total coliforms</i>, <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>)</p> <p>Viral infection (<i>rotavirus</i>, <i>norovirus</i>, <i>hepatitis A</i>)</p> <p>Ingestion of chemicals in quantities harmful to human health: <i>arsenic</i>, <i>atrazine</i>, <i>diquat copper</i>, <i>lead</i>, <i>fluoride</i>, <i>glyphosate</i>, <i>nitrite</i>, <i>nitrate</i>, <i>phorate</i>, <i>chromium</i>, <i>sulphate</i></p> <p>Stomach ulcers</p>	Stomach cramps, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dehydration, constipation	\$5,000	\$20,000
Respiratory/ Breathing	<p>Chlorine toxicity</p> <p>Ingestion of chemicals in quantities harmful to human health: <i>nitrite</i>, <i>nitrate</i></p>	Significant trouble breathing, painfully irritated airways or lungs (may be accompanied by irritated eyes), significant chest pain, shortness of breath, blue skin	\$20,000	\$50,000
Dermatological	<p>Skin infections (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>)</p> <p>Dermal lesions</p>	Cellulitis, boils (furuncles), dermal lesions, skin pigmentation,	\$10,000	\$25,000

	Chlorine toxicity	necrotizing fasciitis		
Mental Health	Major depressive disorder; persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia); panic disorder; alcohol use disorder; cannabis use disorder; tobacco use disorder; sedative, hypnotic, anxiolytic use disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; specific phobia; adjustment disorder; generalized anxiety disorder	See Appendix "H-1"	\$15,000	\$30,000
Liver	<p>Viral Infection (<i>hepatitis A</i>)</p> <p>Ingestion of bacteria (<i>cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) toxins</i>)</p> <p>Liver damage (<i>cysts, lesions, toxicity</i>)</p> <p>Ingestion of chemicals in quantities harmful to human health: <i>antimony, bromoxynil, carbon tetrachloride, copper, dicamba dichloromethane, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 2,4-dichlorophenol, diclofop-methyl, ethylbenzene, haloacetic acids (HAAs), metachlor, metribuzin, paraquat, pentachlorophenol, perfluorooctane sulfonate, perfluorooctanoic acid, picloram, vinyl chloride, benzo(a)pyrene, metachlor, trifluralin trihalomethanes (THMs)</i></p>	Discolouration of eyes and skin, swelling in legs and ankles, chronic fatigue, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, liver inflammation, liver failure	\$35,000	\$80,000 (if liver failure)

Neurological	Ingestion of chemicals in quantities harmful to human health: <i>azinphos-methyl, chlorite, dimethoate, lead, malathion, manganese, mercury, phorate, toluene</i>	Irritability, poor attention span, headache, insomnia, dizziness, memory loss, IQ deficits, behavioral effects in children	\$20,000	\$50,000
Kidney	Ingestion of chemicals in quantities harmful to human health: <i>antimony, barium, bromate, cadmium, copper, 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid, 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, diquat, malathion, nitrilotriacetic acid, paraquat, pentachlorophenol, picloram, trihalomethanes (THMs), uranium</i>	Kidney damage, kidney lesions, kidney failure	\$25,000	\$65,000 (if kidney failure)
Bloodstream infections, including infective endocarditis	Infections contracted from using water for injections/syringes/needles	Aching joints and muscles, chest pain, fatigue, flu-like symptoms, night sweats, shortness of breath, lower body swelling, heart murmurs	\$20,000	\$80,000 (if infective endocarditis)
Tumors/Cancer	Ingestion of chemicals in quantities harmful to human health	Tumors, cancer	\$40,000	\$100,000

**Appendix H-1
Mental Health Exemplar Symptoms**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Depressive Disorder 	<p>A. Five (or more) of the following symptoms have been present during the same 2-week period and represent a change from previous functioning; at least one of the symptoms is either (1) depressed mood or (2) loss of interest or pleasure.</p> <p>Do not include symptoms that are clearly attributable to another medical condition.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated by either subjective report (e.g., feels sad, empty, hopeless) or observation made by others (e.g., appears tearful). (Note: In children and adolescents, can be irritable mood.) 2. Markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities most of the day, nearly every day (as indicated by either subjective account or observation). 3. Significant weight loss when not dieting or weight gain (e.g., a change of more than 5% of body weight in a month), or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day. (Note: In children, consider failure to make expected weight gain.) 4. Insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day. 5. Psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day (observable by others, not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down). 6. Fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day. 7. Feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt (which may be delusional) nearly every day (not merely self-reproach or guilt about being sick). 8. Diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness, nearly every day (either by subjective account or as observed by others). 9. Recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying), recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide. <p>B. The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.</p> <p>C. The episode is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance or another medical condition.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia) 	<p>This disorder represents a consolidation of DSM-IV-defined chronic major depressive disorder and dysthymic disorder.</p> <p>A. Depressed mood for most of the day, for more days than not, as indicated by either subjective account or observation by others, for at least 2 years.</p> <p>Note: In children and adolescents, mood can be irritable and duration must be at least 1 year.</p> <p>B. Presence, while depressed, of two (or more) of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor appetite or overeating. 2. Insomnia or hypersomnia. 3. Low energy or fatigue.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Low self-esteem. 5. Poor concentration or difficulty making decisions. 6. Feelings of hopelessness. <p>C. During the 2-year period (1 year for children or adolescents) of the disturbance, the individual has never been without the symptoms in Criteria A and B for more than 2 months at a time.</p> <p>D. Criteria for a major depressive disorder may be continuously present for 2 years.</p> <p>E. There has never been a manic episode or a hypomanic episode, and criteria have never been met for cyclothymic disorder.</p> <p>F. The disturbance is not better explained by a persistent schizoaffective disorder, schizophrenia, delusional disorder, or other specified or unspecified schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorder.</p> <p>G. The symptoms are not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, a medication) or another medical condition (e.g., hypothyroidism).</p> <p>H. The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panic Disorder 	<p>A. Recurrent unexpected panic attacks. A panic attack is an abrupt surge of intense fear or intense discomfort that reaches a peak within minutes, and during which time four (or more) of the following symptoms occur:</p> <p>Note: The abrupt surge can occur from a calm state or an anxious state.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palpitations, pounding heart, or accelerated heart rate. 2. Sweating. 3. Trembling or shaking. 4. Sensations of shortness of breath or smothering. 5. Feelings of choking. 6. Chest pain or discomfort. 7. Nausea or abdominal distress. 8. Feeling dizzy, unsteady, light-headed, or faint. 9. Chills or heat sensations. 10. Paresthesias (numbness or tingling sensations). 11. Derealization (feelings of unreality) or depersonalization (being detached from oneself). 12. Fear of losing control or "going crazy." 13. Fear of dying. <p>Note: Culture-specific symptoms (e.g., tinnitus, neck soreness, headache, uncontrollable screaming or crying) may be seen. Such symptoms should not count as one of the four required symptoms.</p> <p>B. At least one of the attacks has been followed by 1 month (or more) of one or both of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Persistent concern or worry about additional panic attacks or their consequences (e.g., losing control, having a heart attack, "going crazy"). 2. A significant maladaptive change in behavior related to the attacks (e.g., behaviors designed to avoid having panic attacks, such as avoidance of exercise or unfamiliar situations).

	<p>C. The disturbance is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, a medication) or another medical condition (e.g., hyperthyroidism, cardiopulmonary disorders).</p> <p>D. The disturbance is not better explained by another mental disorder (e.g., the panic attacks do not occur only in response to feared social situations, as in social anxiety disorder; in response to circumscribed phobic objects or situations, as in specific phobia; in response to obsessions, as in obsessive-compulsive disorder; in response to reminders of traumatic events, as in posttraumatic stress disorder; or in response to separation from attachment figures, as in separation anxiety disorder).</p>
<p>• Alcohol Use Disorder</p>	<p>A. A problematic pattern of alcohol use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by at least two of the following, occurring within a 12-month period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alcohol is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended. 2. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control alcohol use. 3. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain alcohol, use alcohol, or recover from its effects. 4. Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use alcohol. 5. Recurrent alcohol use resulting in a failure to fulfil major role obligations at work, school, or home. 6. Continued alcohol use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of alcohol. 7. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of alcohol use 8. Recurrent alcohol use in situations in which it is physically hazardous 9. Alcohol use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by alcohol 10. Tolerance, as defined by either of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A need for markedly increased amounts of alcohol to achieve intoxication or desired effect. b. A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of alcohol 11. Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The characteristic withdrawal syndrome for alcohol (refer to DSM-5 for further details). b. Alcohol (or a closely related substance, such as a benzodiazepine) is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.
<p>• Cannabis Use Disorder</p>	<p>A. A problematic pattern of cannabis use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by at least two of the following, occurring within a 12-month period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannabis is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control cannabis use. 3. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain cannabis, use cannabis, or recover from its effects. 4. Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use cannabis. 5. Recurrent cannabis use resulting in a failure to fulfil major role obligations at work, school, or home. 6. Continued cannabis use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of cannabis. 7. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of cannabis use. 8. Recurrent cannabis use in situations in which it is physically hazardous. 9. Cannabis use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by cannabis. 10. Tolerance, as defined by either of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A need for markedly increased amounts of cannabis to achieve intoxication or desired effect. b. A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of cannabis. 11. Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The characteristic withdrawal syndrome for cannabis (refer to DSM-5 for further details). b. Cannabis (or a closely related substance) is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobacco Disorder 	<p style="text-align: center;">Use</p> <p>A. A problematic pattern of tobacco use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by at least two of the following, occurring within a 12-month period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tobacco is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended. 2. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control tobacco use. 3. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain or use tobacco. 4. Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use tobacco. 5. Recurrent tobacco use resulting in a failure to fulfil major role obligations at work, school, or home. 6. Continued tobacco use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of tobacco (e.g., arguments with others about tobacco use). 7. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of tobacco use. 8. Recurrent tobacco use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., smoking in bed). 9. Tobacco use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by tobacco. 10. Tolerance, as defined by either of the following:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A need for markedly increased amounts of tobacco to achieve the desired effect. b. A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of tobacco. <p>11. Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The characteristic withdrawal syndrome for tobacco (refer to Criteria A and B of the criteria set for tobacco withdrawal). b. Tobacco (or a closely related substance, such as nicotine) is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sedative, Hypnotic, or Anxiolytic Use Disorder 	<p>A. A problematic pattern of sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by at least two of the following, occurring within a 12-month period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sedatives, hypnotics, or anxiolytics are often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended. 2. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use. 3. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic; use the sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic; or recover from its effects. 4. Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use the sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic. 5. Recurrent sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home (e.g. - repeated absences from work or poor work performance related to sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use; sedative-, hypnotic-, or anxiolytic-related absences, suspensions, or expulsions from school; neglect of children or household). 6. Continued sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of sedatives, hypnotics, or anxiolytics (e.g. -arguments with a spouse about consequences of intoxication; physical fights). 7. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use. 8. Recurrent sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g. - driving an automobile or operating a machine when impaired by sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use). 9. Sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic. 10. Tolerance, as defined by either of the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A need for markedly increased amounts of the sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic to achieve intoxication or desired effect.

	<p>b. A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic.</p> <p>Note: This criterion is not considered to be met for individuals taking sedatives, hypnotics, or anxiolytics under medical supervision.</p> <p>11. Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:</p> <p>a. The characteristic withdrawal syndrome for sedatives, hypnotics, or anxiolytics (refer to Criteria A and B of the criteria set for sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic withdrawal).</p> <p>b. Sedatives, hypnotics, or anxiolytics (or a closely related substance, such as alcohol) are taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.</p>
<p>• Posttraumatic Stress Disorder</p>	<p>Note: The following criteria apply to adults, adolescents, and children older than 6 years. For children 6 years and younger, see corresponding criteria below.</p> <p>A. Exposure to actual or threatened death, serious injury, or sexual violence in one (or more) of the following ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directly experiencing the traumatic event(s). 2. Witnessing, in person, the event(s) as it occurred to others. 3. Learning that the traumatic event(s) occurred to a close family member or close friend. In cases of actual or threatened death of a family member or friend, the event(s) must have been violent or accidental. 4. Experiencing repeated or extreme exposure to aversive details of the traumatic event(s) (e.g., first responders collecting human remains; police officers repeatedly exposed to details of child abuse). <p>Note: Criterion A4 does not apply to exposure through electronic media, television, movies, or pictures, unless this exposure is work related.</p> <p>B. Presence of one (or more) of the following intrusion symptoms associated with the traumatic event(s), beginning after the traumatic event(s) occurred:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recurrent, involuntary, and intrusive distressing memories of the traumatic event(s). <p>Note: In children older than 6 years, repetitive play may occur in which themes or aspects of the traumatic event(s) are expressed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Recurrent distressing dreams in which the content and/or affect of the dream are related to the traumatic event(s). <p>Note: In children, there may be frightening dreams without recognizable content.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Dissociative reactions (e.g., flashbacks) in which the individual feels or acts as if the traumatic event(s) were recurring. (Such reactions may occur on a continuum, with the most extreme expression being a complete loss of awareness of present surroundings.) <p>Note: In children, trauma-specific re-enactment may occur in play.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Intense or prolonged psychological distress at exposure to internal or external cues that symbolize or resemble an aspect of the traumatic event(s).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">5. Marked physiological reactions to internal or external cues that symbolize or resemble an aspect of the traumatic event(s).C. Persistent avoidance of stimuli associated with the traumatic event(s), beginning after the traumatic event(s) occurred, as evidenced by one or both of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Avoidance of or efforts to avoid distressing memories, thoughts, or feelings about or closely associated with the traumatic event(s).2. Avoidance of or efforts to avoid external reminders (people, places, conversations, activities, objects, situations) that arouse distressing memories, thoughts, or feelings about or closely associated with the traumatic event(s).D. Negative alterations in cognitions and mood associated with the traumatic event(s), beginning or worsening after the traumatic event(s) occurred, as evidenced by two (or more) of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Inability to remember an important aspect of the traumatic event(s) (typically due to dissociative amnesia, and not to other factors such as head injury, alcohol, or drugs).2. Persistent and exaggerated negative beliefs or expectations about oneself, others, or the world (e.g., "I am bad," "No one can be trusted," "The world is completely dangerous," "My whole nervous system is permanently ruined").3. Persistent, distorted cognitions about the cause or consequences of the traumatic event(s) that lead the individual to blame themselves or others.4. Persistent negative emotional state (e.g., fear, horror, anger, guilt, or shame).5. Markedly diminished interest or participation in significant activities.6. Feelings of detachment or estrangement from others.7. Persistent inability to experience positive emotions (e.g., inability to experience happiness, satisfaction, or loving feelings).E. Marked alterations in arousal and reactivity associated with the traumatic event(s), beginning or worsening after the traumatic event(s) occurred, as evidenced by two (or more) of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Irritable behavior and angry outbursts (with little or no provocation), typically expressed as verbal or physical aggression toward people or objects.2. Reckless or self-destructive behavior.3. Hypervigilance.4. Exaggerated startle response.5. Problems with concentration.6. Sleep disturbance (e.g., difficulty falling or staying asleep or restless sleep).F. Duration of the disturbance (Criteria B, C, D and E) is more than 1 month.G. The disturbance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.
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	H. The disturbance is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (e.g., medication, alcohol) or another medical condition.
• Specific Phobia	<p>A. Marked fear or anxiety about a specific object or situation (e.g., flying, heights, animals, receiving an injection, seeing blood).</p> <p>Note: In children, the fear or anxiety may be expressed by crying, tantrums, freezing, or clinging.</p> <p>B. The phobic object or situation almost always provokes immediate fear or anxiety.</p> <p>C. The phobic object or situation is actively avoided or endured with intense fear or anxiety.</p> <p>D. The fear or anxiety is out of proportion to the actual danger posed by the specific object or situation and to the sociocultural context.</p> <p>E. The fear, anxiety, or avoidance is persistent, typically lasting for 6 months or more.</p> <p>F. The fear, anxiety, or avoidance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.</p> <p>G. The disturbance is not better explained by the symptoms of another mental disorder, including fear, anxiety, and avoidance of situations associated with panic-like symptoms or other incapacitating symptoms (as in agoraphobia); objects or situations related to obsessions (as in obsessive-compulsive disorder); reminders of traumatic events (as in posttraumatic stress disorder); separation from home or attachment figures (as in separation anxiety disorder); or social situations (as in social anxiety disorder).</p>
• Adjustment Disorder	<p>A. The development of emotional or behavioral symptoms in response to an identifiable stressor(s) occurring within 3 months of the onset of the stressor(s).</p> <p>B. These symptoms or behaviors are clinically significant, as evidenced by one or both of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marked distress that is out of proportion to the severity or intensity of the stressor, taking into account the external context and the cultural factors that might influence symptom severity and presentation. 2. Significant impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning. <p>C. The stress-related disturbance does not meet the criteria for another mental disorder and is not merely an exacerbation of a pre-existing mental disorder.</p> <p>D. The symptoms do not represent normal bereavement.</p> <p>E. Once the stressor (or its consequences) has terminated, the symptoms do not persist for more than an additional 6 months.</p>
• Generalized Anxiety Disorder	<p>A. Excessive anxiety and worry (apprehensive expectation), occurring more days than not for at least 6 months, about a number of events or activities (such as work or school performance).</p> <p>B. The person finds it difficult to control the worry.</p> <p>C. The anxiety and worry are associated with three (or more) of the following six symptoms (with at least some symptoms having been present for more days than not for the past 6 months):</p>

	<p>Note: Only one item is required in children.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge.2. Being easily fatigued.3. Difficulty concentrating or mind going blank.4. Irritability.5. Muscle tension.6. Sleep disturbance (difficulty falling or staying asleep, or restless unsatisfying sleep). <p>D. The anxiety, worry, or physical symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.</p> <p>E. The disturbance is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, a medication) or another medical condition (e.g., hyperthyroidism).</p> <p>F. The disturbance is not better explained by another mental disorder (e.g., anxiety or worry about having panic attacks in panic disorder, negative evaluation in social anxiety disorder [social phobia], contamination or other obsessions in obsessive-compulsive disorder, separation from attachment figures in separation anxiety disorder, reminders of traumatic events in posttraumatic stress disorder, gaining weight in anorexia nervosa, physical complaints in somatic symptom disorder, perceived appearance flaws in body dysmorphic disorder, having a serious illness in illness anxiety disorder, or the content of delusional beliefs in schizophrenia or delusional disorder).</p>
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**SCHEDULE I
CLAIMS FORM**

See attached.

[●Settlement Website URL]

DRINKING WATER CLASS ACTION CLAIMS FORM

Caution:

Filling out this Claims Form may be emotionally difficult or traumatic for some people.

If you are experiencing emotional distress or need assistance completing this Claims Form, **please contact the Hope for Wellness Help Line** toll-free at 1-855-242-3310 or connect to the online chat at hopeforwellness.ca.

Free assistance with the Claims Form is available from the Administrator. Please contact [●].

This is the Claims Form for **individuals** claiming personal compensation.

First Nations governments that want compensation for the community as a whole must give notice that they accept the Settlement and should not complete this form. Please visit [●URL] or contact [●] for more information.

DRINKING WATER CLASS ACTION CLAIMS FORM

You may be eligible for compensation if:

1. you are a member of a First Nation; and
2. for at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 20, 2021, you ordinarily resided on First Nation lands that were subject to a drinking water advisory that lasted at least one year while the drinking water advisory was in effect.

Additionally:

1. You may claim compensation on behalf of an eligible family member who died after November 20, 2017.
2. You may be eligible even if your First Nation does not accept the Settlement.

If you meet the above criteria, please complete this Claims Form to the best of your ability.

Free assistance with the Claims Form is available from the Administrator. Please contact [●].

You must submit your Claims Form by [● Date].

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please
 - a. ensure that you complete all sections of the Claims Form that apply to you;
 - b. read all questions carefully before answering; and
 - c. write clearly and legibly.
2. You may submit additional documents and information with this Claims Form to support your claim. If you need assistance submitting additional documents or information—or want to make an oral statement—please contact the Administrator at [●].
3. If you need to make changes to any information in your Claims Form after you have sent it to the Administrator, please do so as soon as possible. Examples of important changes include a change of address and corrections to any information.
4. Do not send original documents to the Administrator. Clear photocopies will be accepted.
5. If your Claims Form is incomplete or does not contain all of the required information, you will be asked to provide more details. This may delay the processing of your claim. The information you provide in your Claims Form is a very important part of what will be considered when deciding whether to pay you money and if so, how much money.
6. You may submit your Claims Form
 - a. online at [● URL]
 - b. by mail at [● Address]

Part 1: Identifying Information Everyone must complete this part	
Information about the Claimant	
First Name:	
Middle Name(s):	
Last Name:	
Other Names:	
Date of Birth	
If Claimant has died, Date of Death	
Indian Status Card number or Beneficiary Number	
Social Insurance Number:	
Contact Information	
Street Address	
City/Town/Community	
Province/Territory	
Postal Code	
Country	
Telephone Number	
Email Address (if any)	

Part 2: Eligibility Information Everyone must complete this part			
What First Nations have you been a member of? Use additional rows only if you have been a member of more than one First Nation.			
First Nation		Dates of Membership	
First Nation		Dates of Membership	
First Nation		Dates of Membership	
When did you live on a Reserve during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory? A temporary absence from your ordinary residence does not end a period of ordinary residence. Your ordinary residence changes only if you spend more time living somewhere else in a given year. If you were 18 years old or younger and ordinarily resided on a Reserve during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, but were away from that Reserve for a portion of the year to attend an educational facility, you can still count that Reserve as your ordinary residence. Complete the dates below for the time that you were ordinarily resident on a Reserve during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory on that Reserve. Use additional rows if you were ordinarily resident on more than one Reserve that was subject to a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory.			
Reserve		Dates of Residence	
Reserve		Dates of Residence	
Reserve		Dates of Residence	
Reserve		Dates of Residence	

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Part 3: Representation Information
Everyone must complete this part

Are you representing someone else?

Are you making a claim on behalf of someone else as their legally authorized representative?
Please mark the appropriate box.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, I'm making a claim on behalf of someone else.	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, this is my claim.
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If you are making a claim on behalf of someone else, please complete this section and attach any documents you may have that confirm your ability to represent the Claimant.

Representative Name	
Basis of Representation	

Part 5: Declaration and Consent
Everyone must complete this part

I acknowledge and agree that:

1. the Administrator may contact me to obtain information;
2. the Administrator may provide the information I submit in this Claims Form to Canada, Class Counsel, and the Settlement Implementation Committee to evaluate my Claim;
3. Canada may provide information about me to the Administrator for the purpose of evaluating my claim.

I confirm that all the information provided in this Claims Form is true to the best of my knowledge. Where someone helped me complete this Claims Form, that person has read to me everything they wrote and included with this Claims Form.

I understand that free legal advice is available from Class Counsel at [•].

I understand that by signing this Claims Form and submitting it to the Administrator, I am consenting to the above, and to the disclosure of my personal information to be used and disclosed in accordance with the settlement.

Signature	
Name of Person Signing	
Date of Signature	

Consent to Contact (Optional)

The Administrator may try to contact you for more information. The Administrator will try to contact you using the information you provide above. If the Administrator does not reach you, is there someone else the Administrator should contact who can get in touch with you?

Contact Person's Name	
Contact Person's Contact Information (Phone, Email, Address, etc.)	

Part 6: Specified Injuries Compensation
This part is optional

Eligibility for Specified Injuries Compensation

You are eligible for additional compensation if you have suffered one of the Specified Injuries on the list below. To receive money for those injuries, you must establish that your Specified Injury caused by:

1. using treated or tap water in accordance with a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory;
or
2. by restricted access to treated or tap water caused by a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory.

List of Specified Injuries:

[•]

You may establish your claim through this Claims Form or through additional documents or records of the Specified Injury or its cause, such as medical records. If you want to provide an oral statement about your Specific Injury and its cause, please contact the Administrator at [•].

You must complete an additional declaration with a witness at the end of this Claims Form to be eligible for Specific Injuries Compensation.

It is optional to claim Specified Injuries Compensation. You may be eligible for compensation just for living through a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory on a Reserve. But if you do not claim Specified Injuries Compensation now, you will not have another chance.

Class Counsel can help you claim Specified Injuries Compensation. There is no charge to you. Please contact [•].

The Specified Injuries eligible for compensation are serious and the symptoms must persist for at least one month. Specified Injuries Compensation is paid in addition to Individual Damages for the ordinary hardships of living through a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory.

Do you want to claim Specified Injuries Compensation?

Check the appropriate box.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, I want to claim Specified Injuries Compensation and will	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, I do not want to claim Specified Injuries Compensation.
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	complete the rest of the Claims Form.		I will not complete the rest of this Claims Form.
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Part 6: Specified Injuries Compensation This part is optional but required to claim Specified Injuries Compensation	
Instructions Please complete this form once for each Specified Injury you suffered. To support your Specified Injury Claim, you may attach any relevant documents to this Claims Form, including a further written statement. You may also tell your story to the Administrator by contacting [●].	
Specified Injury (must be on the list)	
When did you start suffering from the Specified Injury?	
When did you stop suffering from the Specified Injury?	
What symptoms did you have from the Specified Injury?	
What, if any, treatment did you seek or receive for the Specified Injury?	
What caused the Specified Injury? How do you know that it caused the Specified Injury?	
What, if any, records do you have of the Specified Injury or its cause? Relevant records include photographs and videos.	

Part 6: Specified Injuries Compensation

This part is optional

Instructions

Please complete this form once for each Specified Injury you suffered. This form is a duplicate of the previous page. If you only have one Specified Injury to claim and you completed the previous page, you do not need to complete this page. To support your Specified Injury Claim, you may attach any relevant documents to this Claims Form, including a further written statement. You may also tell your story to the Administrator by contacting [●].

Specified Injury (must be on the list)	
When did you start suffering from the Specified Injury?	
When did you stop suffering from the Specified Injury?	
What symptoms did you have from the Specified Injury?	
What, if any, treatment did you seek or receive for the Specified Injury?	
What caused the Specified Injury? How do you know that it caused the Specified Injury?	
What, if any, records do you have of the Specified Injury or its cause? Relevant records include photographs and videos.	

Part 7: Specified Injuries Sworn Declaration You must complete this part only if applying for Specified Injuries	
Instructions You must swear this declaration before anyone of the following Guarantors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Administrator; 2. a Notary Public or Commissioner of Oaths (including Class Counsel); 3. an elected official or community leader, including a Chief or Councillor; or 4. another professional (e.g., a lawyer, doctor, accountant, or police officer). 	
Declaration I declare that the information I have provided is true to the best of my knowledge.	
Signature	
Name of Person Signing	
Date of Signature	
Guarantor The Guarantor needs to see the Claimant sign this page and verify the Claimant's identity. The Guarantor does not need to read this Claims Form or verify the information in it. The Guarantor must complete the rest of this section.	
Signature	
Name of Guarantor	
Date	
Guarantor Title/Position	
Address	
Telephone Number	
Email Address	

SCHEDULE J

**INDIGENOUS SERVICES CANADA'S LONG-TERM DRINKING
WATER ADVISORY ACTION PLAN**

See attached.

Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory Action Plan: BI-Weekly Status Update

Updated: September 8, 2021

Long-term DWA Progress Since November 2015							
Region	LT DWAs in effect	No. of Communities affected by LT DWAs	LT DWAs added since Nov. 2015	LT DWAs lifted since Nov. 2015	No. of LT DWAs Reactivated since November 2015	DWAs that have been in effect for 2-12 months	Lifted DWAs that had been in effect for 2-12 months
AB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ON	47	75	30	48	7	4	10
MB	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
SK	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
AS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	49	77	32	50	7	10	12

Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories in Effect on Public Systems on Reserve

*Number of homes and community buildings affected are estimates only.

**Target dates by which the advisory may be lifted are rough estimates only and subject to change as impacts from the pandemic evolve. In some cases, target dates are to be determined (TBD) due to the nature of the issue or the early stage of the project. Target dates will be re-assessed as projects progress. All efforts are being made to address all remaining LT DWAs as soon as possible.

Region	First Nation	System Name	Date Set (YYYY/MM/DD)	Date Advisory Expires & Long-Term DWA (YYYY/MM/DD)	Number of homes affected*	Number of community buildings affected*	Issue	Corrective Measure(s)	Current Status	Target Date**
ON	Beaumont Lake	Beaumont Lake Community Centre/Youth Centre Semi-Public Water System (M1718) Do Not Consume Since March 2006	2006/03/21	2007/03/21	0	1	Uranium levels exceeded Ontario guidelines.	<p>2021.09.01 Major plant upgrades, extension of piped network</p> <p>2021.09.01 Truck to cistern at the community centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Nation has agreed to cistern solution (installation of cistern at community centre) - COVID-19 restrictions limited implementation of interim solution - SC was advised by Council on Jan 18, 2021 that new cistern was installed at arena; delivery of cistern for Youth Centre delayed; equipment delivered in Feb 2021 - On April 27, 2021 contractor advised that new tankage is on-site, at request of community, contractor mobilized to site June 8, 2021 - All work completed early August 2021 - SC continues contracts, respecting community's other priorities including public health through pandemic and public safety due to nearby forest fire activity; Windigo Hub and First Nation Contractor both confirmed work is complete and exciting well connection re-commenced; Windigo working with environmental public health officer to confirm sealing requirements to recommend lift of advisory; however delay experienced due to forest fire activity - Long-term solution will address water, wastewater and septic recommendations; currently estimated at 3 - 4 years to complete; discussions in April / May 2021 with community leadership agreed on multi-phase approach; Project Management Team, with Windigo Tribal Council as lead, working to develop approval documentation for detailed design of water treatment plant upgrade and wastewater lagoon; draft project documentation developed and shared with community leadership in August 2021 for review and approval - Operational supports provided to community through SC Funded Hub being delivered by Windigo Tribal Council 	2021/09

OH	Bearskin Lake	Bearskin Lake Housing Station Semi Private Water DWG since February 2017	2020/02/26	2021/02/26	0	1	Groundwater well with no treatment or disinfection	<p>Issue/Need: Installation of a treatment system for the building</p> <p>Short-term: N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bearskin Lake declared a State of Emergency due to COVID-19 with subsequent restrictions on travel into the community - An initial meeting between ISC and Windigo Tribal Council occurred July 28, 2020 - ISC meeting with the First Nation and Windigo Tribal Council Water Hub for design, installation and operation of a standalone water-treatment system for the Nursing Station and Residence - ISC received funding submission from First Nation with scope, schedule and cost of proposed project; funding has been approved and engineering firm engaged to begin work to define the treatment system for the existing groundwater source - Project Management Team has been established, funding has been provided, on-site assessment occurred on June 17, 2021; revised project schedule will be developed based on findings and recommendations; during assessment issues with well points were identified, affecting water supply to Health Centre and Nurser. Remediation of system solution was implemented, and permanent repair work completed on June 24, 2021 - ISC informed by Windigo First Nations Council that options analysis and design of treatment system is underway; report is pending; highest fees in the area may affect timeline 	2021/11
OH	Chippewa of Georgina Island	Georgina Island Public Water System (M157) DWG since April 2017	2022/04/24	2018/04/24	41	6	Disinfection & treatment	<p>Issue/Need: Upgrade to the existing water treatment plant</p> <p>Short-term: N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade to water treatment plant completed Dec 2019; treated water meets requirements - Certified overall responsible operator (CRO) contracted to provide operational oversight - In Feb 2021, First Nation advised that the local operator achieved the specific Class 2 certification; DRO advised regular monitoring and maintenance of operational records required prior to lift recommendation - Additional funding issued in Feb 2021 for upgrade to the existing distribution system - In Jan 2021, ISC discussed lift plan with First Nation who requested an expansion of the distribution system - Feasibility Study (funded by First Nation) determined pipe burst is the most cost-effective solution over 20 years; design funded by First Nation; underway, and will not be tendered until SC funding is confirmed; Approval Documentation is under development; consultation targeting September 2021 for completion of design and construction tendering, which will incorporate upgrades to existing distribution system along with sewerline; construction activities planned for Spring 2022 - Operator supports available through SC funded Hull delivered by Ojibewauk Tribal Council 	780
OH	Chippewa of Nawash	Cape Croker Public Water System DWG since January 2019	2018/04/21	2020/01/21	34	22	System does meet minimum treatment requirements	<p>Issue/Need: New treatment plant and distribution system expansion</p> <p>Short-term: Not prioritized by First Nation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design of distribution work and water treatment plant complete; treatment supplier selected; pre-qualification for General Contractor for distribution system and water treatment plant complete - SC and Chief met in Feb 2021 to discuss First Nation's request for project elements outside SC level of service standards (LOSS); Community advised that they support capital expenditure to scope outside of LOSS - Project approved by SC - Tender for distribution system and water treatment plant closed end of August 2021; Consultant completing bid analysis, with project management team scheduled to meet in September 2021 to discuss findings and options 	2023/10
OH	Deer Lake	Deer Lake Public Water System DWG since October 2019	2019/08/16	2020/11/16	23	5	Inconsistent sampling	<p>Issue/Need: To be determined through feasibility study</p> <p>Short-term: Improved operations and monitoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DWG in place due to operational inconsistencies - Community receives operational support through SC funded Hub delivered by Neewenauk Ojibewauk (N/O) Tribal Council - SC met with Chief and Council in Sept 2020 to encourage improved operations - N/O Hub provided training in sampling techniques - N/O Hub advised on May 12, 2021 that there are no technical issues in short-term; final media and flow control valve successfully repaired; testing April 29, 2021 indicated water meeting guidelines - Community fully evacuated July 16, 2021 due to reality forest fire - N/O Hub on July 22, 2021 to address water system issues; N/O ordered parts and equipment and returned to the August 1, 2021 to complete repairs and monitor operations; as of August 20, 2021 repairs to treatment unit complete as well as new plant instrumentation; water quality reported as good; N/O Hub remained on site until community returned from evacuations - SC working with community to advance feasibility study for long-term needs; funding for this and immediate report to existing system (final media replacement) approved by SC in Dec 2020; competitive procurement completed; kick-off meeting held April 29, 2021; the working with Hub to discuss with community the need for monitoring and to offer support 	780

DN	Sakamesong First Nation	Sakamesong Public Water System (F7131) DWA since August 2021	2002/09/01	2002/08/01	267	12	Treatment process and distribution system are unreliable and do not meet guidelines	<p><u>Legal Issues:</u> Expansion and updates to water treatment plant</p> <p><u>Short Term:</u> N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion, upgrades, commissioning complete MIECP inspection conducted Oct 2018, operational deficiencies addressed First Nation requested funding for additional water treatment plant work and to clean existing wastewater system; funding approved Oct 2020 Warranty inspection conducted Nov 2020; portions of wastewater work completed prior to Jan 2021; restrictions due to COVID prevented work; work on final deficiencies (Bag Breaker, heat, minor civil work) needed Manitoba environmental public health officer advised May 7, 2021 that back to back samples and resolution of operational issues needed before recommendation will be issued Meeting May 20, 2021 to discuss wastewater issues, funding request for Wastewater System Assessment received July 2021 Correspondence to BC includes interest in resolving LTDWA once a plan to address operations and construction deficiencies established; contractor unable to machine to community until November 2021 to address deficiencies; Project Manager has requested a project update meeting in September 2021 Operational supports provided through GC funded PhD being delivered by Manitoba Tribal Council 	TBD
DN	Mandan First	Mandan Falls Public Water System (K7133) DWA since July 2021	2005/07/18	2006/07/18	91	6	Treatment system produces water that does not meet guidelines	<p><u>Legal Issues:</u> Treatment system replacement on existing plant and updates to facility</p> <p><u>Short Term:</u> N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction complete March 2019, final round of commissioning successfully completed June 2019 Distribution system flushing completed July 2019 MIECP assessment report July 2019 identified operational deficiencies, issues addressed Nov 2019 Sampling meets requirements, however pH not yet recommended by Manitoba environmental public health officer Warranty inspection completed, as of March 28, 2021, all water treatment plant deficiencies confirmed as addressed; completion report submitted March 15, 2021 Correspondence from Manitoba environmental public health officer dated Mar 3, 2021, First Nation was advised DWA would remain until two consecutive bacteriological water samples taken 24 hours apart to comply with applicable requirements, Hub following up with Chief and Council to gain support Through Community Centered Approach, BC working to meet with Chief and Council for in-person meeting, expected to occur in September 2021 pending COVID situation; discussion on if/when an agenda Operational supports provided through GC funded Contracted Water and Wastewater Hub delivered by Manitoba Tribal Council 	TBD
DN	Mikwagamang	Mikwagamang Two Water Systems (G14) (K7181) DWA since June 2021	2019/04/10	2020/04/10	80	2	Treatment system does not meet requirements for GSDP. Operations and maintenance issues	<p><u>Legal Issues:</u> New water treatment plant</p> <p><u>Short Term:</u> Upgrade to treatment system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intelex - New UV system and backup power completed Nov 2020 Environmental public health officer (EPHO) advised 6 weeks of sampling needed to confirm safety; Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) supporting operator Sample results in January 2021 indicated adverse results for manganese; ORNTSC ORO was on-site for 2 weeks; May 2021, ORO confirmed manganese levels in distribution - through treatment adjustments, very good results achieved Chief advised staff in March 2021 of importance of regular monitoring; operational supports through GC funded Hub delivered by ORNTSC with regular monthly site-visits ORO committed to issue training to EPHO June 10-16, 2021; ORNTSC Hub ORO on-site July 5 to 26, 2021 to provide support for all water systems in community; EPHO visited community on July 21, 2021; EPHO reported that following discussions with local operators and Chief and Council, operations have improved, and that both operator and Chief agreed that should sampling show water meeting applicable requirements, a recommendation to lift would be submitted; EPHO collected samples; test results received; chlorine residual at one point in distribution insufficient; EPHO advised on August 19, 2021, that operator no longer comfortable with lifting DWA Operational issues training with support from ORNTSC Hub Long Term - Design phase of long term water treatment plant upgrade complete, First Nation received funding approval for construction phase Construction underway; awarded completion August 2021; construction delay endorsement due to supply chain issues, with pre-fabricated building scheduled for delivery in September and installation to occur in October 	TBD

DN	Location	System Name	Start Date	End Date	Phase	Status	Notes	Issues	Completion Date
DN	Mookaagupungah	High Lake Public Water System DWA since September 2020	2020/09/01	2022/09/01	unknown	unknown	Treatment system does not meet log removal requirements. Inadequate sampling and testing	Log removal, upgrade to treatment system. Disinfection, N/A	2021/10
DN	Missionvale of Scoping Island First Nation	Scoping Community Water System - 1 Public Water System (W1139) DWA since October 2009	2009/10/23	2009/10/23	9	0			2021/09
DN	Missionvale of Scoping Island First Nation	Scoping Community Water System 2 Public Water System (W1139) DWA since October 2009	2009/10/23	2009/10/23	6	0	Treatment systems do not meet requirements for BOD	Log removal, New treatment plant, elevated storage and distribution system	2021/09
DN	Missionvale of Scoping Island First Nation	Scoping Birch Office Semi-Public Water System (W1224) DWA since October 2008	2008/10/23	2009/10/23	0	1		Log removal, N/A	2021/09
DN	Missionvale of Scoping Island First Nation	Scoping Health Centre Semi-Public Water System (W1225) DWA since October 2008	2008/10/23	2009/10/23	0	1		Log removal, N/A	2021/09
DN	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	MHQ Semi-Public Water System (W1226) DWA since June 2008	2008/06/06	2009/06/06	6A	6	Groundwater supply at risk of contamination		2021/11
DN	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	MHQ Airport Public Water System (W1227) DWA since October 2009	2009/10/17	2009/10/17	10	0	Insufficient disinfection	Log removal, upgrade to treatment system	2022/11
DN	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	MHQ Bayview Valley Apartments Public Water System (W1228) DWA since June 2008	2008/06/06	2009/06/06	6	0	Groundwater supply at risk of contamination	Log removal, upgrade to treatment system, water main extension and water tower (Phase 1), water main extension (Phase 2) Disinfection, N/A	2021/11
DN	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	MHQ Carlton Place Public Water Supply (W1229) DWA since January 2012	2012/01/20	2013/01/20	unknown	unknown	6. Ground water patterns are present. Treatment system not being maintained		2021/11
DN	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	MHQ Trailer Park Public Water System (W1230) DWA since June 2008	2008/06/06	2009/06/06	6	0	Groundwater supply at risk of contamination		2021/11

001	Muskogee Dam Lake	Muskogee Dam Public Water System (MUSDA) DWA since October 2021	2003/10/24	2024/10/24	88	3	<p>Flotation system inadequate and plant has insufficient capacity</p> <p><u>USE:0001</u>, <u>Upgrade to filtration and disinfection systems</u> <u>Start Year: N/A</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water treatment plant commissioning halted March 2020 due to COVID, re-started and completed July 2020 -In Sept 2020, environmental public health official (EPHO) issued letter recommending resolution of LTOWA; in Oct 2020 Chief indicated support; next Chief advised Sherry Blevins and provided with IIR recommendation and related information -Dec 14, 2020, at request of First Nation, IC discussed resolution of DWA, community need previous concerns related to potential soil contamination in the vicinity of the treatment plant -Previous IIR stated project to remediate contaminated soils successfully completed -IC offered congratulations and support of resolution of DWA; in response to follow-up by IC in March 2021, community advised that they will contact IC when ready, as of September 2021, no change in status -May 28, 2021, EPHO advised test results not received since Fall 2020; recommendation to IIR from September 2020 required another round of testing -June 7, 2021, 24/7 Technical Support requested by First Nation and approved by IC, local operator supervising issue -24/7 Service Provider notes operational issues; IC working with RFA Hub to establish work plan for additional training supports -Warranty phase expired July 27, 2021, Consultant advised that Warranty Inspection and Training Lessons completed August 4 to 6, water samples collected with test results showing that water quality meets all applicable requirements from plant and throughout distribution -IC requested guidance from EPHO on whether or not test results support a new letter of recommendation to resolve response pending -Operational supports provided through IC funded Hub delivered by RFA Tribal Council 	780
100	Peasewage	Neeshnaga Public Water System (NPS) DWA since February 1983	1985/02/01	1999/02/01	76	8	<p>Treatment system does not meet guidelines, utilize natural measure</p> <p><u>USE:0001</u>, <u>Upgrade and expansion of existing treatment plant</u> <u>Start Year: N/A</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Due to delay, First Nation terminated contract for upgrade Feb 2019, new contractor hired -Construction completed, First Nation to operate 1 year prior to IIRing -Distribution system and wastewater work required, approved Oct 7, 2020 -Oct 19, 2020, issue on reservoir water noted: concluded mineral oil (from pump), distribution system flushed, water sampling confirmed no traces of oil/grease remain -Community evaluation: returned Dec 20, 2020, new system reservoirs under Nov 12, 2020 -Testing Dec 13, 2020, water meets requirements, IC funding full-time on-site support delivered by OCWA -Work on lift station completed, pumps repaired, valves flushed, lift station able to pump to lagoon, Consultant recommended replacement of forereman, funding approved, replacement forereman goes to community -Due to lock-down in April 2021, all contractors departed except OCWA, on June 14, 2021, IC received updated COVID-19 protocols established by community, contractors required to have proof of full vaccination, and proof of negative test; both water and wastewater projects were halted due to this new requirement -Contractor for sewage forereman replacement now on site, work in underway and expected completion in September 2021, treatment plantier intended to return to site end of September 2021 to confirm system meets design specifications -Contractors to address deficiencies at water treatment plant yet to return citing issues with meeting First Nation's vaccination requirements -Cost action submitted, IC preparing to advance to appropriate approval authorities since any concerns are addressed 	780
100	Wabamun	Wabamun Public Water System (WPS) DWA since February 2021	2013/02/06	2014/02/05	103	5	<p>System is inadequate and does not meet Ontario guidelines. Capacity upgrade required</p> <p><u>USE:0001</u>, <u>Upgrade and expansion of the existing plant, and distribution work</u> <u>Start Year: Not preferred by First Nation</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Design of plant upgrade and expansion complete, design change in Nov 2019 delayed completion -Equipment purchased, construction contract awarded, materials and equipment shipped to site in winter 2020 -First Nation closed borders in March 2020 due to COVID-19 -First Nation notified contractor in July 2020 that construction would be delayed until Spring 2021 due to community access restrictions and availability of accommodation -Accommodations related materials and equipment mobilized over the 2021 Winter Road -Construction kick-off meeting held May 6, 2021, Contractor indicated that foundation construction was to begin on May 14, 2021 -First Nation was in full lockdown in response to COVID in April / May 2021, contractor scheduled to return May 20, 2021, however under direction of First Nation postponed return -Construction resumed June 14, 2021, excavation is on-going (retention, settlement re-testing), retest (submitted) showed substantial completion anticipated for April 26, 2022 -Contractor has advised project management team of potential for delay in the completion as a result of previous suspension of bond (COVID related) based preventive measures -Operational supports provided to community through IC funded Hub being delivered by Matawa Tribal Council 	2022/07

DM	North Carolina Lake	North Carolina Lake Public Water System DWA since March 2020	2020/03/03	2021/03/03	281	7	System cannot meet demand and does not meet treatment requirements	MS&S/3000, Plant Expansion and replacement of treatment system S&S/3000, TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feasibility study for long-term needs for water and wastewater completed, no interim solutions provided, main issue is capacity difficult to fix due to age and inability to replace equipment - First Nation completed distribution system leak detection and repair including residential plumbing repairs to reduce consumption; community repaired 3 sections of distribution system, leak detection did not identify further issues, water treatment plant operating 94.7 to produce quantity to meet demand, with distribution repairs awarded by community, no longer required to shut-down distribution to allow reservoir to fill - First Nation requires commitment for water and wastewater long-term solution in order to consider a potential interim solution for the water treatment plant - Work to advance design of long-term solution for water based on the Feasibility Study's recommendations; underway with proposal pending; project documentation has been shared with the First Nation, for their review and endorsement - Interim options have been identified, recommending build of consolidated treatment system(s), however increasing reservoir storage capacity has been deemed not technically or financially feasible through an interim solution - First Nation has not yet confirmed willingness to lift advisory through an interim approach - First Nation and Windigo Hub reviewing project approval documentation - Approval documentation for interim solution is under development in partnership with Windigo; currently awaiting information on costing from First Nation's consultant 	TBD - Project schedule not yet defined
DM	North Spirit Lake	North Spirit Lake Public Water System #1128 DWA since April 2022	2019/04/05	2020/04/05	80	3	Water distribution system needs water plant repairs and capacity issues. Operation and maintenance issues	MS&S/3000, Plant and distribution system maintenance and repair operational improvements S&S/3000, N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Oct 2020 community issued state of emergency citing significant social challenges - Difficulties retaining local operators; First Nation hired new uncommitted water operators, high increased frequency of visits and remote support - Three new eight lift pumps installed in October 2020; installation of transfer switch for back-up power delayed due to availability of some solar panels of COVID - Work includes decommissioning two chlorine from units and fire protection system for community's school; A/O Hub reported activation of 3 lift lift pumps and PLC programming completed - In Feb 2021, no access to community due to COVID - On April 28, 2021 community indicated would like feasibility study on long-term solution; funding submission for water and wastewater feasibility study under review by Chief and Council; delayed due to forest fires - A/O Hub advised transfer station and back-up generator work completed ahead of May 19, 2021, some generators repaired and replaced; distribution flushing program completed week of July 5, 2021, all wastewater lift stations functioning through work completed by local operators, with tech support from Hub; Hub collected samples for compliance testing however was unable to get to lab due to forest fires - A/O Hub advised forest fire activity in the region forced cancellations of sampling, in-house testing over 2 days showed water meeting all applicable requirements; community ensuring partial vaccination due to forest fire smoke and risk, city plan placed on hold pending end of forest fire emergency and ability for A/O Hub to safely return to community; local operators remained in place as essential workers - A/O Hub on-site in early September to collect samples for testing by accredited lab; results pending - A/O continues to advise Chief and Council that operational issues need to be addressed 	TBD
DM	Northwest Angle No. 11	East Pump house Plant Public Water System (part of Angle Water Public Water System) #1523 DWA since April 2022	2011/04/11	2012/04/11	17	1	East Pumphouse inefficient operation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interim options to alleviate advisory explored and determined to be neither feasible nor cost-effective - Design and tendering for new plant complete; equipment pre-purchased and mobilized to site - Community closed in March 2020; construction halted due to COVID-19 limited resuming in May 2020 & construction resumed - Construction continues to progress on water treatment plant - April 2021, contractor issued request for proposal for substantial completion in Oct 2021. Contractor cited non-performance of subcontractors (concrete) as well as other issues not at fault of the First Nation on COVID as reason for delays - At April 26, 2021 project management team meeting contractor advised of new site safety coordinator and site supervisor; contract administrator advised that production area on the ground organization has improved - July 11, 2021, contractor reported larger crew on-site performing work, and that schedule remains on track - Based on work remaining, there is risk that 17 DWAs will not be filled on November as currently targeted; GC continues to monitor, and adjustments to target date will be made, if and when necessary - Operational supports are being provided to the community through the GC funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub being delivered by the MS&S/3000 Council; Community working with Hub to train primary operator to advance from Class II to Class III certification, and 2 other candidates to achieve Operator-in-Training (OIT) 	2023/11
DM	Northwest Angle No. 13	West Pump house Plant Public Water System (part of Angle Water Public Water System) #1520 DWA since February 2020	2016/02/12	2017/02/12	unknown	unknown	West Pumphouse; retrofits needed above guidelines	MS&S/3000, New retrofitted water treatment plant at Angle Water S&S/3000, N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational supports are being provided to the community through the GC funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub being delivered by the MS&S/3000 Council; Community working with Hub to train primary operator to advance from Class II to Class III certification, and 2 other candidates to achieve Operator-in-Training (OIT) 	2022/11
DM	Northwest Angle No. 17	Elbow Blackhawk Pump house Public Water System #17238 DWA since April 2021	2011/04/11	2012/04/11	1	0	Does not meet the minimum recommendation for disinfection.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational supports are being provided to the community through the GC funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub being delivered by the MS&S/3000 Council; Community working with Hub to train primary operator to advance from Class II to Class III certification, and 2 other candidates to achieve Operator-in-Training (OIT) 	2023/11

DN	Diocese Region of Saugem	Saugem Health Clinic San-Public Water System DWA since April 2018	2015/04/16	2019/04/25	0	1	Turbidity levels exceed guidelines	<p>- Training and physical work to rehabilitate/repair wells completed through the Circus Rider Training Program (CRRP) in March 2018. Sampling showed bacteriological presence (possible impact by HEV2)</p> <p>- Consultant assessment for 2019 recommended two well and treatment unit for each affected building. Detailed design completed January 2021</p> <p>- February 18, 2021, contract awarded. Some materials delayed. Supply chain impact hindered schedule of construction start</p> <p>- May 19, 2021, contractor awaiting arrival of key materials, including needed tankage that must be installed first. Other parts, including 4 pumps are a month overdue. Site information on delivery provided by supplier</p> <p>- Contractor operational installation of Health Centre Water System June 18, 2021; equipment (chlorine contact tank) required to complete School and Multiple point-of-entry systems on backorder</p> <p>- July 6, 2021, GC was advised that delivery of mixing tanks remains uncertain; delay is reflective of supply chain issues due to COVID and other factors; other options explored, however none meet design parameters</p> <p>- Contractor confirmed mixing tanks arrived on site. Contractor returned to site week of August 9th and completed equipment installation. Mixing tank for Health Centre determined to have manufacturing defect, new tank installed during the week of August 23, 2021. Inspection of newly installed systems occurred August 26, 2021 with samples collected for full chemical analysis. Results and inspection report pending from consulting engineer</p> <p>- Operational supports provided to community through the US funded Hub being delivered by CRTSC</p>	2021/09
DN	Diocese Region of Saugem	Saugem School San-Public Water System DWA since April 2018	2018/04/17	2019/04/27	0	1	Total sulfide and a-cod present in water from the well	<p>- Feasibility Study kick-off meeting held in Sept 2020. Interim option(s) could not be designed and constructed prior to March 2021</p> <p>- Project cost increases approved to determine long-term viability of current groundwater source. Results indicated groundwater and/or higher capacity alternative demands</p> <p>- Consultant initiated investigations of municipal-type agreements (MTSA); advanced investigations into interim solutions. System include rental of mobile membrane system, concerns related to wastewater system capacity to handle backwash and significant electrical and mechanical retrofit required at existing water treatment facility. Interim solution may not be necessary or financially feasible</p> <p>- At project management team meeting Feb 5, 2021 consultant advised that municipal connection could be considered as quickly as an interim solution. First Nation expressed support for connection, there are two options, one has potential to support needs for some homes in other nearby First Nation communities</p> <p>- Community project representatives advised that Chief and Council are leaning toward an MTSA solution; meeting held June 24, 2021 to discuss technical comments with First Nation and their consulting engineer</p> <p>- Final Report submitted August 10, 2021 to First Nation and ISC for final review. ISC requested a meeting date from First Nation to discuss next steps</p> <p>- First Nation has indicated reluctance to consider an interim solution without confirmation of funding for long-term solution</p>	2021/09
DN	Diocese of the Thames	Ontario Public Water System (PWT) DWA since September 2019	2019/09/28	2020/09/24	146	22	Treatment system does not meet requirements for GUD	<p>- Feasibility Study kick-off meeting held in Sept 2020. Interim option(s) could not be designed and constructed prior to March 2021</p> <p>- Project cost increases approved to determine long-term viability of current groundwater source. Results indicated groundwater and/or higher capacity alternative demands</p> <p>- Consultant initiated investigations of municipal-type agreements (MTSA); advanced investigations into interim solutions. System include rental of mobile membrane system, concerns related to wastewater system capacity to handle backwash and significant electrical and mechanical retrofit required at existing water treatment facility. Interim solution may not be necessary or financially feasible</p> <p>- At project management team meeting Feb 5, 2021 consultant advised that municipal connection could be considered as quickly as an interim solution. First Nation expressed support for connection, there are two options, one has potential to support needs for some homes in other nearby First Nation communities</p> <p>- Community project representatives advised that Chief and Council are leaning toward an MTSA solution; meeting held June 24, 2021 to discuss technical comments with First Nation and their consulting engineer</p> <p>- Final Report submitted August 10, 2021 to First Nation and ISC for final review. ISC requested a meeting date from First Nation to discuss next steps</p> <p>- First Nation has indicated reluctance to consider an interim solution without confirmation of funding for long-term solution</p>	TBD - Project influence not yet defined

DN	Sachigo Lake	Sachigo Lake Public Water System DMA since October 2018	2018/10/15	2023/10/15	165	5	Water treatment plant tank is leaking, safety of the water cannot be guaranteed.	<p><u>Long-term</u> Expansion of existing plant</p> <p><u>Short-term</u> Installation of new treatment units in existing plant as early as possible</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long term solution: expansion and upgrade of existing water treatment plant; treatment unit shipped via 2018 bumper road - interim solution: install one treatment train early in existing plant - Restricted access March 2020 due to COVID-19; August 19, 2020; First Nation supported return to site - Nov 24, 2020, contractor present, membranes damaged during life time - First Nation, under advisement from Hub, informed project management team that TDWA cannot be resolved until second treatment train installed - Environmental public health officer (EPHO) advised advisability of manganese MAC from new treatment train, unit functioning as designed, with support from Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) pH adjustment effective to manage seasonal manganese fluctuations - May 29, 2021, contractor issues new schedule for DMA to be resolved in Sept 2021, due to delays with operations of 1st treatment train, substantial completion of water treatment plant upgrades and expansion expected in Feb 2022 - Samples from new treatment train show water meets requirements - June 29, 2021 water from new treatment train directed to reservoir and distribution and work has begun to decommission existing treatment train and install second new treatment train, contractor advised work expected to occur over 8 weeks - Second treatment train scheduled for commissioning in early September; following this work, first train will be put online in its final location; SC has been advised of concerns from Chief and Council on lifting DMA following commissioning of second train, citing potential for intermittent DWAs providing disruption and negatively impacting community confidence in water; preference voiced to resolve DWAs once all work is completed and target date has been adjusted accordingly - Operational support provided through ISC Futures Hub delivered by Windigo Tribal Council 	2021/11
DN	Sandy Lake	Sandy Lake Public Water System (P173) DMA since October 2002	2002/10/10	2003/10/10	400	15	System is inadequate and does not meet guidelines. Capacity upgrades required.	<p><u>Long-term</u> Water treatment plant upgrade and expansion</p> <p><u>Short-term</u> Repair and optimization of the plant, repairs and upgrading of distribution system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interim solution (repairs and optimization of water treatment plant and distribution system) complete, additional repairs completed July 2020 - Operational challenges preventing environmental public health officer (EPHO) from recommending lift; DFATSC hub providing support - Chief indicated lifting DMA is priority; SC letter week of Dec 14, 2020 encouraged use of operational support - Construction of long-term solution began Jan 2020; access restrictions due to COVID 2020; contractor re-mobilized Sept 2020; completion date of long-term project revised to June 2022 (COVID impacts) - Construction has resumed, production slowed due to COVID; materials for construction mobilized to community via alternate road network - DFATSC has been advised that staff can enter community, negative COVID test result required prior to flying via charter and isolation prior to working; First Nation yet to confirm permission for DFATSC to attend site; DFATSC has encouraged local operators to partake in annual Onsite Risk Training Program (ORTP) training and continues to seek permission to mobilize to site - SC EPHO engaged to complete analysis on sampling and testing to better understand operational trends in 2021 	2022/07

ID#	Location	System Name	Start Date	End Date	Days	Hours	Notes	Comments	Completion Date	
001	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 1 Public Water System (M4314) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/18	1998/02/18	16	1	Treatment processes are maintained and produce water that does not meet guidelines.	<p>USE:R000 New centralized water treatment plant, and distribution system</p> <p>DIS:R000 N/A</p>	2023/09	
002	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 2 Public Water System (M4125) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/18	1998/02/18	16	1			- Detailed design from 2022 was updated to meet current regulatory requirements and community's long-term needs - Indigenous Specific Targeting Pilot Project enabled competitive procurement of indigenous-owned qualified contractor - Construction meetings held monthly, June 23, 2023 project management team meeting, contractor advised of schedule delay due to late delivery of functioning motor control systems, schedule called for manual start-up on July 12, 2023 and all work anticipated to be completed by August 23, 2023. Consulting team working with contractor to accelerate where possible, other issues affecting commissioning include coordination of various suppliers and sub-contractors to be present on-site for start-up date (due to COVID-19 protocols and unavailability marketplace), and delays by Bell Canada to install broadband internet connections to new water treatment plant. Bell has advised that broadband construction work not expected to be completed until end of September 2023. - SC was advised that due to various deficiencies, manual start-up has been difficult, limited testing has occurred, performance testing set to begin early September 2023; current sampling and testing in-house plant processing and distributing water meeting all applicable requirements.	2022/09
003	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 3 Public Water System (M4126) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/18	1998/02/18	20	1			2023/09	
004	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 4 Public Water System (M4127) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/18	1998/02/18	8	4			2023/09	
005	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 5 Public Water System (M4128) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/18	1998/02/18	10	0			2023/09	
006	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 19 Public Water System (M4129) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/16	1998/02/18	10	0			2023/09	
007	Shoal Lake No. 40	Shoal Pump House Public Water System (M4121) DWA since February 1997	1997/02/18	1998/02/18	15	0			2023/09	
008	Wahkagami Bay	Wahkagami Bay East Public Water System (M5532) DWA since December 2008	2008/12/19	2009/12/19	34	2	Four groundwater quality, insufficient treatment, inadequate capacity	<p>USE:R000 New treatment plant and distribution system upgrades</p> <p>DIS:R000 New well and interim repairs to plant, distribution system opening and repair</p>	2021/09	
009	Wahkagami Bay	Wahkagami Bay West Public Water System (M4713) DWA since December 2008	2008/12/19	2009/12/19	6	0			2022/09	

MB	Shenandoah	Shenandoah Public Water System (MS62) DWA since December 2011	2016/12/06	2019/11/08	163	34	Plant beyond lifecycle and capacity upgrade required. Operation and maintenance issues.	<p>Issue/Item: Upgrade / expansion of plant</p> <p>Status/Item: interim report and operational improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report to plant completed, work was on hold due to COVID, resumed April 23, 2020 - Enhanced operator support provided through Circuit Rider Training Program (CRTT), two on-call operators being trained - Mechanical issues repaired at existing plant and distribution system, repairs completed; CTRT, environmental public health officer (EPHO) providing support - Low chlorine residual persist whenever main operator absent - CRTT in community Feb 18, 2021 to work with operator; met with Chief to discuss importance of having trained and committed back-up operators - Follow up total coliform and chlorine residual at school and nursing station in April-July, June 28, 2021 elevated turbidity and lack of chlorine residual in distribution system concerns, bacteriological sample results good - CRTT in late August 2021, discovered fire damaged the weldline, repairs underway, heavy work knocked out one of two raw water pumps, electricity to go to the address - Work ongoing on long-term solution, construction of major upgrades, expansion and new intake to the water treatment plant to be completed Fall 2022, target date to fill LTDWA aligns with long-term solution given ongoing issues with existing plant - Region met with Chief and Council August 4, 2021, operator to provide overview of reservoir in situ, water treatment plant project will install additional telemetry at school reservoir, will allow operator to see chlorine levels remotely from existing plant, CRTT to provide additional training and change site orientation at school and nursing station in conjunction with long term solution; this should provide chlorine residual at school and nursing station in interim; once water treatment plant is expanded should eliminate problem issue at nursing station - Meeting planned with Chief for October 2021 where operators for updated and expanded water treatment plant will be discussed 	2022/03
MB	Tatleneway Cree Nation	Tatleneway Cree Public Water System (MS62) DWA since May 2027	2017/05/12	2018/05/17	361	5	First Nation showed inability due to contamination concerns during spring flooding, not based on EPHO recommendation	<p>Issue/Item: Upgrade to water treatment plant (filtration and UV). Source water assessment and TQM study, update to feasibility study, updates for longer term solution.</p> <p>Status/Item: design and construction of pipeline to source water from Assin Lake</p> <p>Issue/Item: N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water quality issues, groundwater, repairs and upgrades completed to enhance treatment, start-to-meter study completed in January 2018 - Recommending Assin Lake as the preferred source and an upgrade to the treatment plant, while TQM study completed - Letters provided to First Nation regarding good quality of water (most recent sent Feb. 2018) but First Nation has not lifted - Funding being provided for bottled water and to conduct further assessment of current source water with respect to consistency - Consistency assessment goes beyond meeting requirements of Canadian guidelines and provincial regulations - A source water study has been completed and an update to the 2018 feasibility study is being completed to assess the options to meet the community's long-term drinking water needs, following the feasibility study, the project to source water from Assin Lake will proceed to design and construction - GC is committed to funding design and construction of pipeline to source First Nation's water from Assin Lake 	780
SK	Little Pine	Little Pine Public Water System DWA since November 2018	2018/11/14	2019/11/14	400	10	Plant is in poor condition and beyond its lifecycle. Operation and maintenance issues	<p>Issue/Item: Upgrade water treatment plant</p> <p>Status/Item: needs to start, operational improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short-term repairs complete, plant is producing adequate supply of safe drinking water - In early August 2020 E. Coli was reported in one of the raw water wells, and the Advisory was updated to a Boil Water Order; the affected well was super-chlorinated on August 10th, 2020, the Advisory has now been amended to a Boil Water Order - Initially there were some water supply issues, however, some wells were serviced and new wells have been drilled and connected - First Nation is currently without a certified operator; GC working closely with the First Nation to secure another operator, in the meantime circuit rider trainers will be providing support, operator is experiencing difficulty completing the necessary training due to the COVID-19 pandemic; DWA is expected to remain in place until the operator is verified; operator training continues with logging hours towards certification - Long term solution is the construction of a new water treatment plant; project is currently in construction 	780
SK	Peapaw	Peapaw Main Public Water System (MS62) DWA since February 2011	2011/02/05	2016/09/05	174	10	Treatment processes for both systems require maintenance and upgrades. Operation and maintenance issues	<p>Issue/Item: Upgrade water treatment plant, expand distribution system</p> <p>Status/Item: Repairs complete, EPHO not recommended additional be reviewed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repairs complete, not recommended in July 2018, but First Nation reluctant to lift advisory until long-term upgrades to water treatment plant are complete, and possibly until a good distribution system extension is constructed - GC offered to cost share a low-pressure distribution system, to date First Nation has not agreed to this approach - Construction of long-term upgrades is substantially complete and the upgraded water treatment plant is producing potable water and is now serving the community 	780
SK	Peapaw	Peapaw Well (W11546) DWA since April 2012	2011/04/10	2014/04/10	6	0			780

Short-Term Drinking Water Advisories on Public Systems on Reserve (i.e. Advisories that have been in effect for 2 to 12 months)										
Region	First Nation	System Name	Date Last Revised (YYYY/MM/DD)	Date Advisory Issued (YYYY/MM/DD)	Number of homes affected*	Number of community buildings affected*	Issue	Corrective Measure(s)	Current Status	Target Date††
ON	Anishnawbe Wi Dzing #17	Windigo Island Public Water System DWA since June 2021	2021/04/22	2021/06/22	12	8	Adverse bacteriological test results and failure of disinfection equipment	<p>Update(s) Complete construction (already underway) of new water treatment plant and distribution upgrades</p> <p>Source(s) N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adverse bacteriological test results and failure of disinfection triggered the issuance of the DWA, at the discretion of Chief and Council, no further treatment or interim solutions were to be made, as the long-term solution is near completion - Long-term solution to construct a new water treatment plant and to complete distribution upgrades is well underway with performance testing scheduled to be completed in early September 2021 and substantial completion of the contract expected in late September 2021, ICA environmental public health officer (EPHO) is aware of project status and prepared to support sampling and testing - Operational supports being provided through ICA Funded Hub being delivered by the ARRC Tribal Council 	2022/10
ON	Big Branty	Big Grass Public Water System DWA since March 2021	2021/03/09	2021/03/09	90	7	Water flow and distribution pressure loss	<p>Update(s) Upgrades and expansion to existing treatment plant</p> <p>Source(s) N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenges with current plant, experienced 8 DWAs in the past 10 months, current DWA due to pressure loss in distribution, suspected leak - Leak detection completed and leaks addressed, however other issues as a result of upgrade work and trials of new treatment equipment and system continue to present unforeseen challenges - First Nation leadership decided to keep DWA in place until upgrades and expansion project is complete, under construction since March 2020 - Contractor advised in June 2021 that supply chain delays due to COVID have affected their commissioning plan, MCC is with manufacturer to address rising issues and has yet to be delivered to site, startup and commissioning was not expected to commence until late July 2021; commissioning plan yet to be provided by contractor to consultants for review - Contractor advised in July 2021 of delay to planned start-up as a result of supply chain challenges due to COVID; revised schedule (issued) called for performance testing to begin at the end of August 2021, with all work to be completed by end of September 2021; Consultant estimated that the contractor is approximately 1 month behind this schedule - ICA continues to monitor project and support the community, new schedule expected to be issued in September 2021 - Operational issues arise and First Nation advised they are working on a succession plan with aim to have new operators hired in time for commissioning - Operational supports being provided through ICA Funded Hub being delivered by the ARRC Tribal Council 	2023/10
ON	Minkseegamaing	Minkseegamaing 618 Public Water System DWA since January 2021	2021/03/07	2021/01/07	77	8	No plan in water quality monitoring; operational issues	<p>Update(s) Upgrades and expansion of plant</p> <p>Source(s) Address maintenance deficiencies identified through plant assessment (pumps, pipes, electrical and automation) and improve operations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational challenges, inconsistent plant and water quality monitoring are reason for DWA - Assessment of plant identified maintenance deficiencies (pumps, electrical, automation, filter); ICA has approved funding to support estimated costs to address these maintenance issues - Call for proposals for a consulting engineer completed, and contract awarded, on-site visit by consultant occurred during the week of March 25, 2021; Engineer's Assessment report received noting issues with pump filtration membranes, treatment supplier assessed May 2021, updated assessment report that includes findings and recommendations of treatment supplier shared with ICA; 95% Design expected to be issued in September 2021 - Repair work was anticipated to be complete by end of August 2021, however delays have hindered progress, new target date will be established once a revised construction schedule is provided - Operational supports provided by ICA Funded Centralized Water and Wastewater Hub delivered by DTRFC - Long-term solution determined through Feasibility study, ICA working with First Nation to develop project approval documents to advance project to design phase 	2022/12

OTHER RELATED INITIATIVES			
Region	First Nation	Project	Current Status
ON	Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake New Water Treatment Plant	<p>Curve Lake First Nation does not currently have a drinking water advisory in effect. In June 2018, the LTOWA on the Curve Lake Seniors Administration Building was lifted.</p> <p>Curve Lake is serviced with groundwater drawn from roughly 308 individual wells for each home, plus the Mithrasdale Subdivision that is serviced with a communal groundwater supply system (Curve Lake (Nishnawbeke) Water Supply Treatment System - serving 50 homes). This system will be decommissioned once the new water treatment plant is operational and the existing water distribution system for the Mithrasdale Subdivision will be incorporated into the new system. There are 208 septic system properties on the reserve also serviced by individual wells. These wells will not be served through the new water treatment and distribution system.</p> <p>Individual wells in Curve Lake are unreliable in both quantity and quality with poor yields/water shortages and contamination from on-site septic systems. Previous test results show that high levels of sodium, turbidity, iron and nitrate were present in numerous groundwater supplies. The National Assessment (Geogac Solutions Ltd., December 2010) reviewed four private wells and noted water quality issues (iron, calcium, nitrate and nitrous, hardness and total dissolved solids). A hydrogeological report (issued November 2018 (Dairidge Environmental Ltd.) noted that four wells that had originally been intended to supply a communal water treatment plant exhibited high concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS), hardness and sodium, as well as variable dissolved organic carbon (DOC) concentrations.</p> <p>The Mithrasdale Subdivision pumphouse runs short of water frequently and does not have the capacity to meet current demands. The latest Asset Condition Reporting System (ACRS) Report (year 2018-2019) recommended major renovation or replacement. A new water treatment and distribution system capable of conforming to Ontario's drinking water regulations is needed to ensure that the First Nation is supplied with safe, potable water, for at least the next 20 years.</p> <p>ISC provided funding to Curve Lake First Nation to update an existing feasibility study. The updated study recommended, and the community prefers, a surface water treatment plant with membrane filtration and extended distribution system with fire flow.</p> <p>ISC is committed to funding construction of the Curve Lake water treatment system as defined in the Project Approval Request approved by Chief and Council on June 2, 2020 and ISC on June 22, 2020, subject to further growth identified in the design study in the First Nation membership living on reserve.</p> <p>ISC received the final feasibility study on May 29, 2020. The design phase of the project was approved on July 13, 2020. The First Nation is working with a Project Manager and a Design Consultant to complete the design by end of March 2022.</p>
ON	Wabigoon	Trust the Fair	<p>FNIB ON region funded the "Trust the Fair" proposal for \$200,000 in Nishnawbe, which is a Community Wellness/Healing Plan that focuses on collective healing, cultural education, building self-esteem, and identifying other community appropriate wellness strategies. This proposal arose from the need to address psychological and physical impact of the LTOWA which only compounds the ongoing trauma and mental health challenges experienced by the community.</p> <p>FNIB ON's initial funding will be used mainly for community engagement and capacity support to develop the Community Wellness/Healing Plan, as well as direct mental health supports for the community engagement and cover that may arise from those supports.</p> <p>The initial community engagement (approved in February 2021) will be implemented by the First Nation; FNIB continues to be available to support the First Nation as they advance the implementation of the project.</p> <p>FNIB ON is committed to funding the implementation and delivery of the Community Wellness/Healing Plan that is developed through the community engagement process in consultation with FNIB.</p>

SCHEDULE K
COMMITMENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS
(AND APPENDIX)

See attached.

1. Fixing Things Together: Commitment Dispute Resolution Process

1.1. General

- 1.1.1. This Schedule applies to disagreements that arise between Canada and Underserved First Nations about whether Canada is meeting its Commitment under the Agreement and about proposed plans for meeting the Commitment (collectively, "**Disagreements**").
- 1.1.2. Canada and the Class share the following objectives:
- 1.1.2.1. to cooperate with each other to ensure that the Commitment is always met;
 - 1.1.2.2. to strive for consensus and harmony;
 - 1.1.2.3. to agree on plans to meet the Commitment in a timely and expeditious fashion ("**Remediation Plans**");
 - 1.1.2.4. to identify Disagreements quickly and resolve them in the most expeditious and cost-effective manner possible;
 - 1.1.2.5. to resolve Disagreements in a non-adversarial, collaborative and informal atmosphere;
 - 1.1.2.6. to resolve Disagreements in a manner which reflects and incorporates the legal traditions and protocols of the Underserved First Nation;
 - 1.1.2.7. to locate the process for resolving Disagreements within the communities of the Underserved First Nations and conduct those processes in a way that is accessible to and respectful of those communities.
- 1.1.3. Except as otherwise provided, Canada and any Underserved First Nation may agree to vary a procedural requirement contained in this Schedule, as it applies to a particular Disagreement.
- 1.1.4. Canada and the Class desire and expect that most Disagreements will be resolved by informal discussions without the necessity of invoking this Schedule.
- 1.1.5. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Disagreements not resolved informally will progress, until resolved, through the following stages:
- 1.1.5.1. Stage One: formal, unassisted efforts to reach agreement on a Remediation Plan between Canada and the Underserved First Nation, in collaborative negotiations in accordance with Appendix K-1;

- 1.1.5.2. Stage Two: structured efforts to reach agreement between or among the Canada and the Underserviced First Nation in a mediation in accordance with Appendix K-2; and
- 1.1.5.3. Stage Three: final adjudication in arbitral proceedings in accordance with Appendix K-3.
- 1.1.6. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no one may refer a Disagreement to final adjudication in Stage Three without first proceeding through Stage One and Stage Two as required in this Schedule.
- 1.1.7. Nothing in this Schedule prevents Canada or an Underserviced First Nation from commencing arbitral proceedings on an urgent basis at any time:
 - 1.1.7.1. to address an urgent loss of regular access to water; and/or
 - 1.1.7.2. to obtain interlocutory or interim relief that is otherwise available pending resolution of the Disagreement under this Schedule,and the Arbitrator shall have the power to hear such hearings on an urgent basis and grant such interlocutory or interim relief.

1.2. Stage One: Collaborative Negotiations

- 1.2.1. If a Disagreement is not resolved by informal discussion and an Underserviced First Nation wishes to invoke this Schedule, that Underserviced First Nation will deliver a notice to Canada, requiring the commencement of collaborative negotiations.
- 1.2.2. Upon receiving the notice, Canada and the Underserviced First Nation shall participate in the collaborative negotiations.
- 1.2.3. Collaborative negotiations must be conducted in a manner which:
 - 1.2.3.1. is in good faith;
 - 1.2.3.2. creates a safe and respectful space for members of the Underserviced First Nation participating;
 - 1.2.3.3. promotes mutual understanding and transparency about the issues in the Disagreement, by, among other things, Canada providing sufficient information and sufficiently explaining those issues in a way that is accessible to members of the Underserviced First Nation;
 - 1.2.3.4. enables and promotes the use of Indigenous languages;

- 1.2.3.5. is located within the community of the Underserved First Nation and is accessible to its members;
- 1.2.3.6. respects the legal traditions and protocols of the Underserved First Nation, including:
 - 1.2.3.6.1. seating arrangements;
 - 1.2.3.6.2. order of speaking;
 - 1.2.3.6.3. prayers, speeches and acknowledgments;
 - 1.2.3.6.4. exchange of gifts;
 - 1.2.3.6.5. the wisdom of elders;
 - 1.2.3.6.6. the importance of traditional teachings;
 - 1.2.3.6.7. the experience of the community;
 - 1.2.3.6.8. the community's understanding of the issues in the Disagreement; and
 - 1.2.3.6.9. the community's protocols for decision-making.
- 1.2.4. Collaborative negotiations terminate in the circumstances described in Appendix K-1.

1.3. Stage Two: Mediation

- 1.3.1. Within fifteen (15) days of termination of collaborative negotiations that have not resolved the Disagreement, an Underserved First Nation may require the commencement of a facilitated process by delivering a notice describing the Disagreement and including any Remediation Plans from Canada and the Underserved First Nation.
- 1.3.2. Within thirty (30) days after delivery of a notice, the Canada and the Underserved First Nation engaged in the Disagreement (the "**Participating Parties**") will use mediation to attempt to resolve the Disagreement.
- 1.3.3. The Parties shall establish a Roster of Mediators available to facilitate negotiations who have knowledge of:
 - 1.3.3.1. The conditions of life on First Nations reserves; and
 - 1.3.3.2. First Nations languages, customs and legal traditions.

1.3.4. The mediator and the Participating Parties must conduct the facilitated process in a manner which:

- 1.3.4.1. creates a safe and respectful space for members of the Underserved First Nation participating;
- 1.3.4.2. promotes mutual understanding and transparency about the issues in the Disagreement, by, among other things, Canada providing sufficient information and sufficiently explaining those issues in a way that is accessible to members of the Underserved First Nation;
- 1.3.4.3. enables and promotes the use of Indigenous languages throughout the process;
- 1.3.4.4. is located within the community of the Underserved First Nation and is accessible to its members;
- 1.3.4.5. respects the legal traditions and protocols of the Underserved First Nation, including:
 - 1.3.4.5.1. seating arrangements;
 - 1.3.4.5.2. order of speaking;
 - 1.3.4.5.3. prayers, speeches and acknowledgments;
 - 1.3.4.5.4. exchange of gifts;
 - 1.3.4.5.5. the wisdom of elders;
 - 1.3.4.5.6. the importance of traditional teachings;
 - 1.3.4.5.7. the experience of the community;
 - 1.3.4.5.8. the community's understanding of the issues in the Disagreement;
 - 1.3.4.5.9. the community's protocols for decision-making.

1.3.5. The Underserved First Nation may designate a representative knowledge keeper or elder to provide guidance to the mediator on legal traditions and protocols.

1.3.6. The Underserved First Nation may develop guidelines outlining its legal traditions and protocols for use by the mediator and the Parties.

1.3.7. The Participating Parties may or may not request a report from the mediator.

1.3.8. A mediation terminates in the circumstances described in Appendix K-2.

1.4. Stage Three: Adjudication – Arbitration

1.4.1. After the later of termination of collaborative negotiations, or of a required facilitated process, the Disagreement will, on the delivery of a notice to arbitrate in accordance with Appendix K-3, be referred to and finally resolved by arbitration in accordance with that Appendix.

1.4.2. Accompanying the notice to arbitrate shall be:

1.4.2.1. any Remediation Plans prepared by the Participating Parties;

1.4.2.2. any neutral evaluation report;

1.4.2.3. any mediator's report that the Parties have agreed may be provided to the Arbitrator.

1.4.3. The Parties shall establish a Roster of Arbitrators available to hear arbitration of Disagreements.

1.4.4. Arbitrators on the Roster of Arbitrators shall have knowledge of:

1.4.4.1. The conditions of life on First Nations reserves; and

1.4.4.2. First Nations languages, customs and legal traditions.

1.4.5. The Arbitrator shall consider the Remediation Plans proposed and the reasonableness of Canada's efforts to ensure regular access as defined in the Commitment. Relevant factors include:

1.4.5.1. the views of the Underserved First Nation, including:

1.4.5.1.1. the physical, social and cultural importance of water;

1.4.5.1.2. the legal traditions of the Underserved First Nation as they relate to water use, protection and access;

1.4.5.1.3. the historic and ongoing effects of lack of access to water within the Underserved First Nation;

1.4.5.1.4. the history of Canada's efforts with respect to ensuring regular access to water;

1.4.5.1.5. the urgency of the Underserved First Nation's water needs.

- 1.4.5.2. any federal requirements or provincial standards and protocols relating to water;
 - 1.4.5.3. whether monitoring and testing are performed on the water system; and
 - 1.4.5.4. the physical location of the home, including proximity to centralized water systems and remoteness.
- 1.4.6. The Arbitrator shall conduct the arbitration proceedings in a manner which:
- 1.4.6.1. creates a safe and respectful space for members of the Underserved First Nation participating;
 - 1.4.6.2. promotes mutual understanding and transparency about the issues in the Disagreement;
 - 1.4.6.3. enables and promotes the use of Indigenous languages throughout the process;
 - 1.4.6.4. is located within the community of the Underserved First Nation and is accessible to its members;
 - 1.4.6.5. respects the legal traditions and protocols of the Underserved First Nation, including:
 - 1.4.6.5.1. seating arrangements;
 - 1.4.6.5.2. order of speaking;
 - 1.4.6.5.3. prayers, speeches and acknowledgments;
 - 1.4.6.5.4. exchange of gifts;
 - 1.4.6.5.5. the admissibility and relevance of evidence, including:
 - 1.4.6.5.5.1. the wisdom of elders;
 - 1.4.6.5.5.2. traditional teachings;
 - 1.4.6.5.5.3. the experience of the community;
 - 1.4.6.5.5.4. the community's understanding of the issues in the Disagreement; and
 - 1.4.6.5.5.5. the community's protocols for decision-making.

- 1.4.7. The Underserved First Nation may recommend a representative knowledge keeper or elder, who may, at the discretion of the Arbitrator, sit with the Arbitrator to provide guidance on legal traditions and protocols.
- 1.4.8. The Underserved First Nation may develop guidelines outlining its legal traditions and protocols for use by the Arbitrator and the Parties.
- 1.4.9. After reviewing the Remediation Plans proposed and hearing from the Participating Parties, the Arbitrator shall make an arbitral award as follows:
 - 1.4.9.1. ordering the Underserved First Nation's Remediation Plan if it is reasonable in all the circumstances;
 - 1.4.9.2. ordering Canada's Remediation Plan if it is reasonable and the Underserved First Nation's Remediation Plan is not reasonable; or
 - 1.4.9.3. remitting the matter back to the Participating Parties with directions in the event that neither Remediation Plan is reasonable.
- 1.4.10. An Arbitral Award, as defined in Appendix K-3, is final and binding on all Participating Parties whether or not a Participating Party has participated in the arbitration.
- 1.4.11. The Parties shall maintain a public registry of arbitral decisions for use by Canada, Underserved First Nations, and Arbitrators.

Dispute Resolution Procedures

GENERAL

(1) If, in the circumstances set out in Section 9.07 of the Agreement, an Underserviced First Nation wishes to invoke the dispute resolution process set out in this Schedule in respect of an applicable dispute (each a "**Disagreement**"), the Underserviced First Nation may give Canada a Negotiation Notice, and the Parties shall resolve the Disagreement using the procedure set out in this Schedule.

(2) The "**Schedule**" means this Schedule K: Dispute Resolution.

[Appendix K-1: Collaborative Negotiations](#)

[Appendix K-2: Mediation](#)

[Appendix K-3: Arbitration](#)

APPENDIX K-1 Collaborative Negotiations

GENERAL

(3) Collaborative negotiations commence on the date of delivery of a written notice by an Underserviced First Nation requiring the commencement of collaborative negotiations (a "**Negotiation Notice**").

NOTICE

(4) A Negotiation Notice will include the following:

- (a) the names of the Participating Parties
- (b) a summary of the particulars of the Disagreement;
- (c) a description of the efforts made to date to resolve the Disagreement;
- (d) the names of the individuals involved in those efforts; and
- (e) any other information that will help the Participating Parties.

REPRESENTATION

(5) A Participating Party may attend collaborative negotiations with or without legal counsel or other advisors.

(6) At the commencement of the first negotiation meeting, each Participating Party will advise the other Participating Parties of any limitations on the authority of its representatives.

NEGOTIATION PROCESS

(7) The Participating Parties will convene their first negotiation meeting in collaborative negotiations within twenty-one (21) days after the commencement of the collaborative negotiations.

(8) Before the first scheduled negotiation meeting, the Participating Parties will attempt to agree on any procedural issues that will facilitate the collaborative negotiations.

(9) The Participating Parties will make a serious attempt to resolve the Disagreement by:

- (a) identifying underlying interests;
- (b) isolating points of agreement and disagreement;
- (c) exploring alternative solutions;
- (d) considering compromises or accommodations; and
- (e) taking any other measures that will assist in resolution of the Disagreement.

(10) No transcript or recording will be kept of collaborative negotiations, but this does not prevent an individual from keeping notes of the negotiations.

CONFIDENTIALITY

(11) In order to assist in the resolution of a Disagreement, collaborative negotiations will not be open to the public, but this paragraph does not prevent leadership of the Underserved First Nation and their representatives from attending.

(12) The Participating Parties, and all persons, will keep confidential:

- (a) all oral and written information disclosed in the collaborative negotiations; and
- (b) the fact that the information has been disclosed.

(13) The collaborative negotiations will be without prejudice to the rights of the Participating Parties, and nothing disclosed in the collaborative negotiations may be used outside of the collaborative negotiations.

RIGHT TO WITHDRAW

(14) A Participating Party may withdraw from collaborative negotiations at any time.

TERMINATION OF COLLABORATIVE NEGOTIATIONS

(15) Collaborative negotiations are terminated when any of the following occurs:

- (a) the expiration of sixty (60) days;

(b) a Participating Party withdraws from the collaborative negotiations under paragraph (14);

(c) the Participating Parties agree in writing to terminate the collaborative negotiations; or

(d) the Participating Parties sign a written agreement resolving the Disagreement.

COSTS

(16) Canada shall pay the reasonable costs of collaborative negotiations conducted under this Appendix in accordance with Section 9.08 of the Agreement.

APPENDIX K-2 **Mediation**

GENERAL

(17) A mediation may commence at any time after the conclusion of collaborative negotiations, in accordance with Appendix K-1, when an Underserved First Nation delivers written notice requiring the commencement of mediation (a "**Mediation Notice**").

(18) A mediation begins on the date the Participating Parties directly engaged in the Disagreement have agreed in writing to commence mediation in accordance with 1.3.2 of the Schedule.

NOTICE

(19) A Mediation Notice will include the following:

(a) the names of the Participating Parties

(b) a summary of the particulars of the Disagreement;

(c) a description of the efforts made to date to resolve the Disagreement;

(d) the names of the individuals involved in those efforts; and

(e) any other information that will help the Participating Parties.

APPOINTMENT OF MEDIATOR

(20) A mediation will be conducted by one mediator selected by the Underserved First Nation from the Roster of Mediators established in accordance with the Schedule.

(21) Subject to any limitations agreed to by the Participating Parties, a mediator may employ reasonable and necessary administrative or other support services.

REQUIREMENT TO WITHDRAW

(22) At any time a Participating Party may give the mediator and the other Participating Parties a written notice, with or without reasons, requiring the mediator to withdraw from the mediation on the grounds that the Participating Party has justifiable doubts as to the mediator's independence or impartiality.

(23) On receipt of a written notice in accordance with paragraph (22), the mediator will immediately withdraw from the mediation.

END OF APPOINTMENT

(24) A mediator's appointment terminates if:

- (a) the mediator is required to withdraw in accordance with paragraph (23);
- (b) the mediator withdraws from office for any reason; or
- (c) the Participating Parties agree to the termination.

(25) If a mediator's appointment terminates, a replacement mediator will be appointed in accordance with paragraph (20).

REPRESENTATION

(26) A Participating Party may attend a mediation with or without legal counsel or other advisor.

(27) If a mediator is a lawyer, the mediator will not act as legal counsel for any Participating Party.

(28) At the commencement of the first meeting of a mediation, each Participating Party will advise the mediator and the other Participating Parties of any limitations on the authority of its representatives.

CONDUCT OF MEDIATION

(29) The Participating Parties will:

- (a) make a serious attempt to resolve the Disagreement by:
 - (i) identifying underlying interests;
 - (ii) isolating points of agreement and disagreement;
 - (iii) exploring alternative solutions; and
 - (iv) considering compromises or accommodations; and

(b) cooperate fully with the mediator and give prompt attention to, and respond to, all communications from the mediator.

(30) A mediator shall conduct a mediation with reference to Indigenous legal traditions and protocols, as set out in the Schedule, and may otherwise take any steps

the mediator considers necessary and appropriate to assist the Participating Parties to resolve the Disagreement in a fair, efficient and cost-effective manner.

(31) Within seven (7) days of appointment of a mediator, each Participating Party may deliver a written summary to the mediator of the relevant facts, the issues in the Disagreement, and its viewpoint in respect of them and the mediator will deliver copies of the summaries to each Participating Party at the end of the seven-day period.

(32) A mediator may conduct a mediation in joint meetings or private caucus convened at locations the mediator designates after consulting the Participating Parties.

(33) Disclosures made by any Participating Party to a mediator in private caucus will not be disclosed by the mediator to any other Participating Party without the consent of the disclosing Participating Party.

(34) No transcript or recording will be kept of a mediation meeting but this does not prevent a person from keeping notes of the negotiations.

CONFIDENTIALITY

(35) In order to assist in the resolution of a Disagreement, mediations will not be open to the public, but this paragraph does not prevent leadership of the Underserved First Nation and their representatives from attending.

(36) The Parties, and all persons, will keep confidential:

- (a) all oral and written information disclosed in the mediation; and
- (b) the fact that this information has been disclosed.

(37) The Participating Parties will not rely on or introduce as evidence in any proceeding, whether or not that proceeding relates to the subject matter of the mediation, any oral or written information disclosed in or arising from the mediation, including:

- (a) any documents of other Participating Parties produced in the course of the mediation that are not otherwise produced or producible in that proceeding;
- (b) any views expressed, or suggestions, or proposals made in respect of a possible settlement of the Disagreement;
- (c) any admissions made by any Participating Party in the course of the mediation, unless otherwise stipulated by the admitting Participating Party;
- (d) any recommendations for settlement made by the mediator; and
- (e) the fact that any Participating Party has indicated a willingness to make or accept a proposal or recommendation for settlement.

(38) A mediator, or anyone retained or employed by the mediator, is not compellable in any proceeding to give evidence about any oral and written information acquired or opinion formed by that person as a result of the mediation, and all

Participating Parties will oppose any effort to have that person or that information subpoenaed.

(39) A mediator, or anyone retained or employed by the mediator, is disqualified as a consultant or expert in any proceeding relating to the Disagreement, including any proceeding that involves persons not a Participating Party to the mediation.

REFERRAL OF ISSUES TO OTHER PROCESSES

(40) During a mediation the Participating Parties may agree to refer particular issues in the Disagreement to independent fact-finders, expert panels or other processes for opinions or findings that may assist them in the resolution of the Disagreement, and in that event, the Participating Parties will specify:

- (a) the terms of reference for the process;
- (b) the time within which the process will be concluded; and
- (c) how the costs of the process are to be allocated to the Participating Parties.

(41) The time specified for concluding a mediation will be extended for fifteen (15) days following receipt of the findings or opinions rendered in a process described in paragraph (40).

RIGHT TO WITHDRAW

(42) A Participating Party may withdraw from a mediation at any time by giving notice of its intent to the mediator.

(43) Before a withdrawal is effective, the withdrawing Participating Party will:

- (a) speak with the mediator;
- (b) disclose its reasons for withdrawing; and
- (c) give the mediator the opportunity to discuss the consequences of withdrawal.

TERMINATION OF MEDIATION

(44) A mediation is terminated when any of the following occurs:

- (a) subject to paragraph (41), the expiration of sixty (60) days after the appointment of the last mediator appointed to assist the Parties in resolving the Disagreement, or any longer period agreed by the Participating Parties;
- (b) the Participating Parties have agreed in writing to terminate the mediation or not to appoint a replacement mediator in accordance with paragraph (25);
- (c) a Participating Party withdraws from the mediation in accordance with paragraph (42); or
- (d) the Participating Parties sign a written agreement resolving the Disagreement.

MEDIATOR RECOMMENDATION

(45) If a mediation is terminated without an agreement between the Participating Parties, they may jointly request that the mediator give a written non-binding recommendation for settlement, but the mediator may decline the request without reasons.

(46) Within fifteen (15) days after delivery of a mediator's recommendation in accordance with paragraph (45), the Participating Parties will meet with the mediator to attempt to resolve the Disagreement.

COSTS

(47) Subject to paragraph (40), Canada shall pay for the reasonable costs of mediations conducted under this Appendix in accordance with Section 9.08 of the Agreement.

APPENDIX K-3 **Arbitration**

DEFINITIONS

(48) In this Appendix:

(a) "**Court**" means the superior court of the province where the Reserve of the Underserved First Nation underlying the Disagreement is located;

(b) "**Applicant**" means the Participating Party that delivered the notice of arbitration;

(c) "**Arbitral Award**" means any decision of the Arbitrator on the substance of the Disagreement submitted to it, and includes:

(i) an interim award; and

(ii) an award of interest;

(d) "**Arbitral Agreement**" includes

(i) the requirement to refer to arbitration Disagreements in accordance with this Schedule; and

(ii) an agreement of the Participating Parties to arbitrate a Disagreement;

(e) "**Arbitrator**" means a single arbitrator appointed in accordance with this Appendix;

(f) "**Respondent**" means a Participating Party other than the Applicant;

(49) A reference in this Appendix, other than in paragraph (96) or (118)(a), to a claim, applies to a counterclaim, and a reference in this Appendix to a defence, applies to a defence to a counterclaim.

(50) Notwithstanding any other provision in the Schedule, the Participating Parties may not vary paragraphs (63) or (108) of this Appendix.

COMMUNICATIONS

(51) Except in respect of administrative details, the Participating Parties will not communicate with the Arbitrator:

(a) orally, except in the presence of all other Participating Parties; or

(b) in writing, without immediately sending a copy of that communication to all other Participating Parties.

EXTENT OF JUDICIAL INTERVENTION

(52) In matters governed by this Appendix:

(a) no court will intervene except as provided in this Appendix or the Schedule; and

(b) no arbitral proceeding of an Arbitrator, or an order, ruling or Arbitral Award made by an Arbitrator will be appealed, questioned, reviewed, or restrained by a proceeding under any law except to the extent provided in this Appendix.

(c) the Participating Parties, to the greatest extent permitted by law, waive any right to appeal, question, review, or restrain arbitral proceeding of an Arbitrator, or an order, ruling or Arbitral Award made by an Arbitrator.

COMMENCEMENT OF ARBITRAL PROCEEDINGS

(53) The arbitral proceedings in respect of a Disagreement commences on delivery of the notice of arbitration by the Applicant to the Respondents ("**Arbitration Notice**").

NOTICE OF ARBITRATION

(54) An Arbitration Notice will be in writing and contain the following information:

(a) a statement of the subject matter or issues of the Disagreement;

(b) a requirement that the Disagreement be referred to arbitration;

(c) the remedy sought; and

(d) any preferred qualifications of the arbitrators.

(55) An Arbitration Notice may contain the names of any proposed arbitrators, including the information specified in paragraph (58).

ARBITRATOR

(56) In each arbitration, there will be one arbitrator.

APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATORS

(57) The Participating Parties will make good faith efforts to agree on the Arbitrator from the Roster of Arbitrators. If the Participating Parties fail to agree on the Arbitrator within fifteen (15) days after the commencement of the arbitration, the Participating Parties will ask the Courts or any one of them to appoint an arbitrator from the Roster of Arbitrators.

(58) In appointing an Arbitrator, the Courts will have due regard to:

(a) any qualifications required of the Arbitrator as set out in the Arbitration Notice or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Participating Parties; and

(b) any other considerations that are likely to secure the appointment of an independent and impartial Arbitrator.

TERMINATION OF MANDATE AND SUBSTITUTION OF ARBITRATOR

(59) The mandate of an Arbitrator terminates:

(a) if the Arbitrator withdraws from office for any reason; or

(b) by, or pursuant to, agreement of the Participating Parties.

(60) If the mandate of an Arbitrator terminates, a replacement arbitrator will be appointed in accordance with paragraph (57).

INTERIM MEASURES ORDERED BY ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

(61) Unless otherwise agreed by the Participating Parties, the Arbitrator may, at the request of a Participating Party, order a Participating Party to take any interim measure of protection as the Arbitrator may consider necessary in respect of the subject matter of the Disagreement.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF PARTIES

(62) The Participating Parties will be treated with equality and each Participating Party will be given a full opportunity to present its case.

DETERMINATION OF RULES OF PROCEDURE

(63) Subject to the Schedule and this Appendix, the Participating Parties may agree on the procedure to be followed by the Arbitrator in conducting the proceedings.

(64) Failing any agreement in accordance with paragraph (63), the Arbitrator, subject to the Schedule and this Appendix, may conduct the arbitration in the manner they consider appropriate with due regard to the Indigenous legal traditions and protocols of the Underserviced First Nation.

(65) The Arbitrator is not required to apply the legal rules of evidence, and may determine the admissibility, relevance, materiality and weight of any evidence. In accordance with the Schedule, the Arbitrator shall have due regard to the Indigenous legal traditions and protocols of the Underserviced First Nation in determining the presentation and admission of evidence.

(66) Subject only to the Schedule and the Indigenous laws and protocols of the Underserviced First Nation, the Arbitrator will make all reasonable efforts to conduct the arbitral proceedings in the most efficient, expeditious and cost effective manner as is appropriate in all the circumstances of the case.

(67) The Arbitrator may extend or abridge a period of time:

- (a) set in this Appendix, except the period specified in paragraph (109); or
- (b) established by the Arbitrator.

PRE-HEARING MEETING

(68) Within ten (10) days after the Arbitrator is appointed, the Arbitrator will convene a pre-hearing meeting of the Participating Parties to reach agreement and to make any necessary orders on

- (a) any procedural issues arising in accordance with this Appendix;
- (b) the procedure and community protocols to be followed in the arbitration;
- (c) any elders or knowledge keepers who will sit with and advise the Arbitrator on community protocol and Indigenous law;
- (d) the time periods for taking steps in the arbitration;
- (e) the scheduling of hearings or meetings, if any;
- (f) any preliminary applications or objections; and
- (g) any other matter which will assist the arbitration to proceed in an efficient and expeditious manner.

(69) The Arbitrator will prepare and distribute promptly to the Participating Parties a written record of all the business transacted, and decisions and orders made, at the pre-hearing meeting.

(70) The pre-hearing meeting may be conducted by conference or videoconference call.

PLACE OF ARBITRATION

(71) As far as practicable the place of the arbitration shall be on or near the reserve of the Underserviced First Nation.

(72) An Arbitrator may

(a) with the consent of the Participating Parties, may meet at any other place it considers, for hearing witnesses, experts or the Participating Parties; and

(b) attend any place for inspection of documents, goods or other personal property, or for viewing physical locations.

LANGUAGE

(73) As far as practicable the conduct of the arbitration will promote the use of the Indigenous language of the Underserved First Nation.

(74) Canada shall bear the costs of translation of oral presentations and proceedings, and of such documents as the Arbitrator may direct in the circumstances of a particular Disagreement.

STATEMENTS OF CLAIM AND DEFENCE

(75) Within twenty-one (21) days after the Arbitrator is appointed, the Underserved First Nation, as Applicant will deliver its Remediation Plan and a written statement to Canada, the Respondent, stating the facts supporting its claim or position, the points at issue and the relief or remedy sought.

(76) Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Applicant's statement, the Respondent will deliver a written statement to all the Participating Parties stating its defence or position in respect of those particulars.

(77) Each Participating Party will attach to its statement a list of documents:

(a) upon which the Participating Party intends to rely; and

(b) which describes each document by kind, date, author, addressee and subject matter.

(78) The Participating Parties may amend or supplement their statements, including the list of documents, unless the Arbitrator considers it inappropriate to allow the amendment, supplement or additional pleadings having regard to:

(a) the delay in making it; and

(b) any prejudice suffered by the other Participating Parties.

(79) The Participating Parties will deliver copies of all amended, supplemented or new documents delivered in accordance with paragraph (78) to all the Participating Parties.

DISCLOSURE

(80) The Arbitrator may order a Participating Party to produce, within a specified time, any documents that:

(a) have not been listed in accordance with paragraph (77);

(b) the Participating Party has in its care, custody or control; and

(c) the Arbitrator considers to be relevant.

(81) Each Participating Party will allow the other Participating Parties the necessary access at reasonable times to inspect and take copies of all documents that the Participating Party has listed in accordance with paragraph (77), or that the Arbitrator has ordered to be produced in accordance with paragraph (80).

(82) The Participating Parties will prepare and send to the Arbitrator an agreed statement of facts within the time specified by the Arbitrator, failing which the Parties will identify their differences and ask the arbitrator to decide the facts.

(83) Not later than twenty-one (21) days before a hearing commences, each Participating Party will give the other Participating Party:

(a) the name and address of any witness and a written summary or statement of the witness's evidence; and

(b) in the case of an expert witness, a written statement or report prepared by the expert witness.

(84) Not later than fifteen (15) days before a hearing commences, each Participating Party will give to the other Participating Party and the Arbitrator an assembly of all documents to be introduced at the hearing.

HEARINGS AND WRITTEN PROCEEDINGS

(85) Unless the Participating Parties have agreed that no hearings will be held, the Arbitrator will convene a hearing if so requested by a Participating Party.

(86) The Arbitrator will give the Participating Parties sufficient advance notice of any hearing and of any meeting of the Arbitrator for the purpose of inspection of documents, goods or other property or viewing any physical location.

(87) All statements, documents or other information supplied to, or applications made to, the Arbitrator by one Participating Party will be communicated to the other Participating Parties, and any expert report, evidentiary document or case law on which the Arbitrator may rely in making its decision will be communicated to the Participating Parties.

(88) Unless ordered by the Arbitrator, all hearings and meetings in arbitral proceedings, other than the Arbitrator's meetings, are open to the public.

(89) The Arbitrator will schedule hearings to be held on consecutive days until completion.

(90) All oral evidence will be taken in the presence of the Arbitrator and all the Participating Parties unless a Participating Party is absent by default or has waived the right to be present.

(91) The Arbitrator may order any individual to be examined by the Arbitrator under oath or on affirmation in relation to the Disagreement and to produce before the Arbitrator all relevant documents within the individual's care, custody or control.

(92) The document assemblies delivered in accordance with paragraph (84) will be deemed to have been entered into evidence at the hearing without further proof and without being read out at the hearing, but a Participating Party may challenge the admissibility of any document so introduced.

(93) If the Arbitrator considers it just and reasonable to do so, the Arbitrator may permit a document that was not previously listed in accordance with paragraph (77), or produced in accordance with paragraph (80) or (84), to be introduced at the hearing.

(94) If the Arbitrator permits the evidence of a witness to be presented as a written statement, the other Participating Party may require that witness to be made available for cross examination at the hearing.

(95) The Arbitrator may order a witness to appear and give evidence, and, in that event, the Participating Parties may cross examine that witness and call evidence in rebuttal.

DEFAULT OF A PARTY

(96) If, without explanation, the Applicant fails to communicate its statement of claim in accordance with paragraph (75), the Arbitrator may terminate the proceedings. If, without explanation, a Respondent fails to communicate its statement of defence in accordance with paragraph (76), the Arbitrator will continue the proceedings without treating that failure in itself as an admission of the Applicant's allegations.

(97) If, without showing sufficient cause, a Participating Party fails to appear at the hearing or to produce documentary evidence, the Arbitrator may continue the proceedings and make the Arbitral Award on the evidence before it.

(98) Before terminating the proceedings contemplated by paragraph (96), the Arbitrator will give all Parties written notice providing an opportunity to provide an explanation and to file a statement of claim in respect of the Disagreement within a specified period of time.

(99) For greater clarity, termination under paragraph (96) is without prejudice to the Applicant's ability to initiate new arbitration proceedings, without first returning to Stage 1 and 2 processes.

EXPERT APPOINTED BY ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

(100) After consulting the Participating Parties, the Arbitrator may:

(a) appoint one or more experts to report to it on specific issues to be determined by the Arbitrator; and

(b) for that purpose, require a Participating Party to give the expert any relevant information or to produce, or to provide access to, any relevant documents, goods or other personal property or land for inspection or viewing.

(101) The Arbitrator will give a copy of the expert's report to the Participating Parties who will have an opportunity to reply to it.

(102) If a Participating Party so requests, or if the Arbitrator considers it necessary, the expert will, after delivery of a written or oral report, participate in a hearing where the Participating Parties will have the opportunity to cross-examine the expert and to call any evidence in rebuttal.

(103) The expert will, on the request of a Participating Party:

(a) make available to that Participating Party for examination all documents, goods or other property in the expert's possession, and provided to the expert in order to prepare a report; and

(b) provide that Participating Party with a list of all documents, goods or other personal property or land not in the expert's possession but which were provided to or given access to the expert, and a description of the location of those documents, goods or other personal property or lands.

LAW APPLICABLE TO SUBSTANCE OF DISPUTE

(104) An Arbitrator will decide the Disagreement in accordance with the law, including Indigenous law, and the Schedule.

(105) If the Participating Parties have expressly authorized it to do so, an Arbitrator may decide the Disagreement based upon equitable considerations.

(106) In all cases, an Arbitrator will make its decisions in accordance with the spirit and intent of the Agreement.

SETTLEMENT

(107) If, during arbitral proceedings, the Participating Parties settle the Disagreement, the Arbitrator will terminate the proceedings and, if requested by those Participating Parties, will record the settlement in the form of an Arbitral Award on agreed terms.

(108) An Arbitral Award on agreed terms:

(a) will be made in accordance with paragraphs (110) to (112);

(b) will state that it is an Arbitral Award; and

(c) has the same status and effect as any other Arbitral Award on the substance of the Disagreement.

FORM AND CONTENT OF ARBITRAL AWARD

(109) An Arbitrator will make its final Arbitral Award as soon as possible and, in any event, not later than sixty (60) days after:

- (a) the hearings have been closed; or
- (b) the final submission has been made, whichever is the later date.

(110) An Arbitral Award will be made in writing, and be signed by the Arbitrator.

(111) An Arbitral Award will state the reasons upon which it is based, unless:

- (a) the Participating Parties have agreed that no reasons are to be given; or
- (b) the award is an Arbitral Award on agreed terms contemplated by paragraphs (107) and(108).

(112) A signed copy of an Arbitral Award will be delivered to all the Participating Parties and the Joint Committee by the Arbitrator.

(113) At any time during the arbitral proceedings, an Arbitrator may make an interim Arbitral Award on any matter with respect to which it may make a final Arbitral Award.

(114) An Arbitrator may award interest.

(115) Unless an Arbitrator orders otherwise, Canada shall pay for the costs of an arbitration under this Appendix in accordance with Section 9.08 of the Agreement.

TERMINATION OF PROCEEDINGS

(116) An Arbitrator will close any hearings if:

- (a) the Participating Parties advise they have no further evidence to give or submissions to make; or
- (b) the Arbitrator considers further hearings to be unnecessary or inappropriate.

(117) A final Arbitral Award, or an order of the Arbitrator in accordance with paragraph (118), terminates arbitral proceedings.

(118) An Arbitrator will issue an order for the termination of the arbitral proceedings if:

- (a) the Applicant withdraws its claim, unless the Respondent objects to the order and the Arbitrator recognizes a legitimate interest in obtaining a final settlement of the Disagreement;
- (b) the Participating Parties agree on the termination of the proceedings; or
- (c) the Arbitrator finds that the continuation of the proceedings has for any other reason become unnecessary or impossible.

(119) Subject to paragraphs (120) to (125), the mandate of an Arbitrator terminates with the termination of the arbitral proceedings.

CORRECTION AND INTERPRETATION OF AWARD; ADDITIONAL AWARD

(120) Within thirty (30) days after receipt of an Arbitral Award:

(a) a Participating Party may request the Arbitrator to correct in the Arbitral Award any computation errors, any clerical or typographical errors or any other errors of a similar nature; and

(b) a Participating Party may, if agreed by all the Participating Parties, request the Arbitrator to give an interpretation of a specific point or part of the Arbitral Award.

(121) If an Arbitrator considers a request made in accordance with paragraph (120) to be justified, it will make the correction or give the interpretation within thirty (30) days after receipt of the request and the interpretation will form part of the Arbitral Award.

(122) An Arbitrator, on its own initiative, may correct any error of the type referred to in sub-paragraph (120)(a) within thirty (30) days after the date of the Arbitral Award.

(123) A Participating Party may request, within thirty (30) days after receipt of an Arbitral Award, the Arbitrator to make an additional Arbitral Award respecting claims presented in the arbitral proceedings but omitted from the Arbitral Award.

(124) If the Arbitrator considers a request made in accordance with paragraph (123) to be justified, it will make an additional Arbitral Award within thirty (30) days.

(125) Paragraphs (110) to (112), and paragraphs (114) to (115), apply to a correction or interpretation of an Arbitral Award made in accordance with paragraph (121) or (122), or to an additional Arbitral Award made in accordance with paragraph (124).

NO APPEAL

(126) An Arbitral Award shall be final and binding on the Participating Parties and not subject to any appeal or review.

RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT

(127) An Arbitral Award will be recognized as binding and, upon application to the Court, will be recognized and enforced.

(128) Unless the Court orders otherwise, the Participating Party relying on an Arbitral Award or applying for its enforcement will supply the duly authenticated original Arbitral Award or a duly certified copy of it.

SCHEDULE L

NOTICE PLAN

I. OVERVIEW

Objective:

To provide clear, concise, plain-language information to the greatest practicable number of Class Members and their family members regarding:

- a. the Settlement Agreement and their rights to receive compensation under it; and
- b. the Claims Process and timeline.

Class Members:

The Class Consists of the following:

- Individual Class Members, consisting of an estimated 142,300 individuals who are members of the Class and have not Opted Out of the Actions.
- First Nation Class Members, consisting of First Nations that are members of the Class and provide the Administrator with notice of Acceptance. There are up to a total of 258 Impacted First Nations that could deliver notices of Acceptance and become First Nation Class Members.

Known Factors:

Known factors considered in designing this Notice Plan include:

1. The Reserves subject to Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories during the Class Period include Reserves in remote areas, posing additional communication challenges (for example, delays or limitations in delivery of mailed notice materials).
2. Education levels of Class Members vary widely, from members who have not completed high school to members with graduate-level university education.
3. Class Members speak a variety of languages, including English, French, and a number of Indigenous languages.
4. Impacted First Nations are geographically dispersed across Canada's provinces, with particular concentration in Ontario, British Columbia, and Manitoba.
5. 2016 census data indicates that approximately two thirds of First Nation people do not reside on Reserves.¹ Class Members who lived on impacted Reserves during the Class

¹ Aboriginal Identity (9), Residence by Aboriginal Geography (10), Registered or Treaty Indian Status (3), Age (20) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data (table), Statistics Canada, 2016 Census- of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016154. Ottawa: Released October 25, 2017.

Period may no longer reside on the Reserve with which their Claim is associated or in the same province or territory. Some Class Members may reside outside of Canada.

Strategies:

1. CA2 will give the “**Settlement Notice**” using the same notice plan that it used to give Certification Notice, as particularized further below. The form of the Settlement Notice will be substantially as set out in Schedule M, with such reasonable modifications as CA2 may suggest, and as approved by the Courts. CA2 will disseminate the Settlement Notice in a manner that is substantially similar to the way in which it disseminated the notice of certification of the Actions.
2. The Administrator will give the “**Settlement Approval Notice**” substantially in the form set out in Schedule N, with such reasonable amendments as the Administrator may suggest, and as approved by the Courts. The Settlement Approval Notice will advise Individual Class Members of the Claims Deadline and First Nation Class Members of the need to accept the settlement agreement. The Settlement Approval Notice will be disseminated by the following methods, as particularized further below:
 - a. Direct mailed notice to Class member First Nations;
 - b. A national press release;
 - c. Live in-person and virtual community meetings for interested First Nation Class Members;
 - d. Creation of an informational website providing access to copies of the Settlement Agreement, Claims Form, FAQs, and other informational resources, to be referenced in all notice materials and advertisements;
 - e. Establishment of a national toll-free support line for Class Members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class Members to call for further information and support with Claims, to be cited in all notice materials and advertisements.
 - f. Publication in newspapers and First Nation publications across the country
 - g. Placement of 30- and 60-second television advertisements on APTN;
 - h. Placement of 30- and 60-second radio advertisements on leading First Nation radio stations in all relevant regions;
 - i. Social media/online advertisements to run on popular platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube;
 - j. Translation of the notice into French, and all reasonable efforts to translate notice into Indigenous languages, as requested by Class Members; and
 - k. Toll-free support line to assist members in making Claims.

3. The Administrator will give a "**Reminder Notice**" eight months after first publication of Settlement Approval Notice, using the same notice plan. The Reminder Notice will be in a form to be agreed by the Parties, acting reasonably, on the advice of the Administrator, and approved by the Courts.
4. The Administrator will give a "**Late Claims Notice**" in the event that late claims are permitted. The Late Claims Notice, if any, will use the same notice plan as the Settlement Approval Notice and the Reminder Notice, modified as the Administrator advises and the Courts approve to target those First Nations where participation has fallen below expectations.
5. Canada will be responsible for the cost of giving notice in accordance with this Notice Plan.

II. SETTLEMENT NOTICE PLAN

Websites

Class Counsel, the Defendant, and CA2 shall post on their respective websites the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M and the Long Form Notice set out in Schedule M, and the French language translations of these documents, as agreed upon by the parties;

Print Media Advertising

CA2 shall publish the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M, in the following publications in ¼ of a page size in the weekend edition of each newspaper, if possible: Globe and Mail; National Post; Winnipeg Free Press; Vancouver Sun; Edmonton Sun; Calgary Herald; Saskatoon Star Phoenix; Regina Leader Post; Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal; Toronto Star; Ottawa Citizen; Montreal Gazette; Montreal La Presse (digital edition); Halifax Chronicle-Herald; Moncton Times and Transcript; First Nations Drum.

Direct Mailed Notices

CA2 shall forward the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M and Long Form Notice set out in Schedule M to the Assembly of First Nations and the Chiefs of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with, except for Excluded Persons;

CA2 shall forward the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M and Long Form Notice set out in Schedule M to the band office or similar office of every Impacted First Nation, except for Excluded Persons, together with a request that they be posted in a prominent place.

Toll-Free Support Line

CA2 shall establish a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class Members, their family, their guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.

III. SETTLEMENT APPROVAL NOTICE PLAN

Direct Mailed Notices

Print notices to be mailed by regular postal mail to each of the following:

- The band office or similar office of all Impacted First Nations, requesting that the notices be posted in prominent locations, with sufficient copies of notice materials to distribute to community residents;
- The Chief of each Impacted First Nation;
- Friendship Centres associated with Impacted First Nations;
- Tribal council or similar for each Impacted First Nation;
- Head office and regional offices of the Assembly of First Nations;
- To the extent that their addresses are known, all Individual Class Members who are identified to the Administrator by a First Nation in a Band Council Confirmation or otherwise; and
- Any person who requests a copy of the Settlement Approval Notices,

Where mailed to a community hub, mailer to be accompanied by request to post the notice in a prominent location.

Print Media Advertising

Print notices in Court-approved short form to run twice, 60 days apart, on the best circulation day, in 1/4 page size and placed to maximize visibility and readership, in each of the following publications, or such reasonable substitutions as the Administrator may advise:

Publication	Geographical Scope
<i>Globe & Mail</i>	National
<i>National Post</i>	National
<i>Vancouver Sun</i>	British Columbia
<i>Vancouver Province</i>	British Columbia
<i>Calgary Sun</i>	Alberta
<i>Calgary Herald</i>	Alberta
<i>Edmonton Journal</i>	Alberta
<i>Edmonton Sun</i>	Alberta

<i>Saskatoon Star Phoenix</i>	Saskatchewan
<i>Winnipeg Free Press</i>	Manitoba
<i>Winnipeg Sun</i>	Manitoba
<i>Regina Leader Post</i>	Manitoba
<i>Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal</i>	Northwestern Ontario
<i>Toronto Star</i>	Ontario
<i>Ottawa Citizen</i>	Southeastern Ontario
<i>Montreal Gazette</i>	Québec
<i>Montreal La Presse (digital edition)</i>	Québec
<i>Halifax Chronicle-Herald</i>	Nova Scotia and Atlantic Canada
<i>Moncton Times and Transcript</i>	New Brunswick and Atlantic Canada
<i>First Nations Drum</i>	National
<i>NationTalk</i>	National
<i>Turtle Island News</i>	National
<i>Windspeaker</i>	National
<i>BC Raven's Eye</i>	British Columbia
<i>Alberta Sweetgrass</i>	Alberta
<i>Saskatchewan Sage</i>	Saskatchewan
<i>Ontario Birchbark</i>	Ontario

Radio and Television Advertisements and Public Service Announcements

Radio advertisements providing content substantially similar to the Court-approved Short Form Notice in Schedule N, to be run on the following radio stations serving areas in which Impacted First Nations are situated, with ads to be run at times of high listenership (e.g., morning and afternoon drive times):

Station	Language	Approximate Duration	Number of Broadcasts per Week	Total Number of Spots
CBC	English	0:60	1	52
Radio-Canada	French	0:60	1	52
CKUR-FM 106.3 (Terrace, BC)	English	0:30	2	52
CFNR Network (BC)	English	0:30	2	52
CJWE-FM 88.1 FM (Calgary)	English	0:30	2	52
CIWE-FM 89.3 FM (Edmonton)	English	0:30	2	52
ELMNT Radio 106.5 (Toronto)	English	0:60	2	52
ELMNT Radio 95.7 FM (Ottawa)	English	0:60	2	52
Administrator to identify additional targeted radio stations	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

Television advertisements providing content substantially similar to the Court-approved Short Form Notice in Schedule N, to be run on the following national networks focused on First Nations audiences and local television stations serving regions in which Impacted First Nations are located, at times of high viewership (e.g., evening news time, prime time, or CBC News Indigenous):

Station	Language	Approximate Duration	Number of Broadcasts per Week	Total Number of Spots
APTN	English	0:60	2	104
CBC News Indigenous	English/French	0:30	2	104
Administrator to identify additional	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

targeted television stations				
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Websites

- Administrator to create informational website providing access to copies of the Settlement Agreement, Claims Form, FAQs, and other informational resources. Website to be referenced in all notice materials and advertisements.
- Notice materials to be posted on websites of Class Counsel, Canada, and the Administrator.

Social Media Advertising

- Targeted online advertisements, including short videos, to run on popular social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Google Ads, TikTok, YouTube.
- Impressions to be geo-targeted to Class Members and persons searching for information about drinking water class actions.
- Minimum 3.5 million impressions, to be allocated as advised by the Administrator.

Community Meetings

- Administrator to host in-person and online community meetings, both independently, and in collaboration with First Nation Class Members.
- Administrator to offer a meeting to any First Nation Class Member that requests it.
- Meetings to provide details of Settlement Agreement and Claims Process and provide time for attendee Q&A.
- Printed notice materials and Claims Forms to be made available at all in-person community meetings.

Press Release

- Administrator will issue a national press release by Canadian Newswire (CNW) to press outlets across Canada announcing settlement approval, if granted, to attract unpaid news coverage.
- The press release will include the toll-free number and website information.

Toll-Free Support Line

The Administrator shall establish a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, their families, their representatives, and other who make inquiries about the Agreement, or who request assistance in making Claims.

SCHEDULE M
NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT APPROVAL HEARING
(LONG AND SHORT FORMS)

See attached.

Short Form Notice of Settlement

Affected by Drinking Water Advisories on a Reserve?

**A proposed settlement may affect you. Please read this notice carefully.
Pour lire cet avis en français: [●Settlement Website URL]**

The Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba and the Federal Court of Canada approved this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

First Nations and their members affected by drinking water advisories since November 20, 1995 sued Canada for compensation in two class actions. The representative plaintiff First Nations and their members and Canada have reached a proposed settlement.

If approved by the courts, the proposed settlement would compensate eligible First Nations and their members. Eligible individuals may receive a payment for the years they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands during a long-term drinking water advisory. It is expected that the per-year amount will vary from approximately \$1,300 to \$2,000 for eligible years. Additional amounts may be available to eligible individuals who suffered certain specified injuries as a result of using treated or tap water in accordance with a long-term drinking water advisory, or by restricted access to treated or tap water caused by a long-term drinking water advisory.

Each eligible First Nation that accepts the settlement will receive \$500,000 plus half the amount paid to eligible individuals who ordinarily resided on that First Nation's reserve during a long-term drinking water advisory. Additionally, Canada will commit to make reasonable efforts to help ensure that eligible individuals have regular access to safe drinking water in their homes, and Canada will spend at least \$6 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure on reserves.

If the settlement is approved by the courts, individuals and First Nations will give up their right to sue Canada for failing to provide safe drinking water on their reserves. Subject to court approval, the lawyers will be paid by Canada from a separately negotiated fund and not the money available for compensation.

The courts must approve the proposed settlement before there is any money or any other benefit available.

If you are eligible for compensation, your legal rights will be affected even if you do nothing.

You have three options:

- 1. Object in writing:** Write to the courts if you do not like the proposed settlement or the lawyers' fees and do not want them approved. If the settlement is not approved, no one will get any benefits under the settlement.
- 2. Object in person:** Ask to speak in court about why you do not like the proposed settlement or the lawyers' fees on [●date] by [●videoconference]. If the settlement is not approved, no one will get any benefits.
- 3. Do Nothing:** Give up any right you have to object to the proposed settlement.

If you want to object or go to a hearing, you must act by [●date].

If you are a resident of the following First Nations: Oneida of the Thames; Deer Lake; Mitaanjugaming First Nation; North Caribou Lake; and Ministikwan Lake Cree Nation you may be able to exclude yourself from these class actions by writing to the Settlement Administrator by [●date].

To learn more about your options and determine if you or your First Nation is included, please visit: [●Settlement Website URL] or call [●Administrator phone number]

Additional Information for First Nations:

Eligible First Nations will not receive compensation unless they accept the proposed settlement by [●date]. First Nations who do not accept the proposed settlement by [●date] are not eligible for any benefits under the settlement agreement.

For more information about how a First Nation can accept the settlement agreement, please visit [●Settlement Website URL] or call [●Administrator phone number].

Long Form Notice of Settlement

Affected by Drinking Water Advisories on First Nations Lands?

**A proposed settlement may affect you. Please read this notice carefully.
Pour lire cet avis en français: [●Settlement Website URL]**

The Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba and the Federal Court of Canada approved this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

First Nations and their members affected by drinking water advisories since November 20, 1995 sued Canada for compensation in two class actions. The representative plaintiff First Nations and their members and Canada have reached a proposed settlement.

If approved the courts, the proposed settlement would compensate eligible First Nations and their members. Eligible individuals may receive a payment for the years they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands during a long-term drinking water advisory. It is expected that the per-year amount will vary from approximately \$1,300 to \$2,000 for eligible years. Additional amounts may be available to eligible individuals who suffered certain specified injuries as a result of using treated or tap water in accordance with a long-term drinking water advisory, or by restricted access to treated or tap water caused by a long-term drinking water advisory.

Each eligible First Nation that accepts the settlement will receive \$500,000 plus half the amount paid to eligible individuals who ordinarily resided on that First Nation's reserve during a long-term drinking water advisory. Additionally, Canada will commit to make reasonable efforts to help ensure that eligible individuals have regular access to safe drinking water in their homes, and Canada will spend at least \$6 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure on reserves.

If the settlement is approved by the courts, individuals and First Nations will give up their right to sue Canada for failing to provide safe drinking water on their reserves. Subject to court approval, the lawyers will be paid by Canada from a separately negotiated fund and not the money available for compensation.

The courts must approve the proposed settlement before there is any money or any other benefit available.

If you are eligible for compensation, your legal rights will be affected even if you do nothing.

You have three options:

- 1. Object in writing:** Write to the courts if you do not like the proposed settlement or the lawyers' fees and do not want them approved. If the settlement is not approved, no one will get any benefits under the settlement.
- 2. Object in person:** Ask to speak in court about why you do not like the proposed settlement or the lawyers' fees on [●date] by [●videoconference]. If the settlement is not approved, no one will get any benefits.
- 3. Do Nothing:** Give up any right you have to object to the proposed settlement.

If you want to object or go to a hearing, you must act by [●date].

If you are a resident of the following First Nations: Oneida of the Thames; Deer Lake; Mitaanjigaming First Nation; North Caribou Lake; and Ministikwan Lake Cree Nation you can exclude yourself from these class actions by writing to the Settlement Administrator by [●date].

Additional Information for First Nations:

Eligible First Nations will not receive compensation unless they accept the proposed settlement by [●date]. First Nations who do not accept the proposed settlement by [●date] are not eligible for any benefits under the settlement agreement.

This notice explains your rights and options and how to exercise them.

BASIC INFORMATION

WHY DID I GET NOTICE OF THIS PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

The Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba and the Federal Court of Canada approved this notice to let you know about the proposed settlement and your options before the courts decide whether to approve the settlement. Notice was provided to First Nations and their members who may be affected by the proposed settlement.

WHAT IS A CLASS ACTION?

In a class action, one or more people called "**Plaintiffs**" or "**Representative Plaintiffs**" sue on behalf of people who have similar claims. All of those people are called a "Class" or "Class Members". The courts resolve the issues for everyone affected.

The Representative Plaintiffs in the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba are Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence.

The Representative Plaintiffs in the Federal Court of Canada are (i) Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung and (ii) Neskantaga First Nation, Chief Wayne Moonias and Former Chief Christopher Moonias.

Canada is the defendant in both class actions. Canada is represented by the Attorney General of Canada.

WHAT ARE DRINKING WATER ADVISORIES?

Drinking water advisories mean that something is unsafe about drinking water. Drinking water advisories include boil water advisories, do not consume advisories, and do not use advisories.

WHAT ARE THE CLASS ACTIONS ABOUT?

The representative plaintiffs allege that Canada failed to address long-term drinking water advisories on First Nations reserves across Canada. The key allegation is that Canada breached its obligations to First Nations and their members by failing to ensure that reserve communities have safe water.

WHY IS THERE A PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

The Representative Plaintiffs and Canada have agreed to a proposed settlement. By agreeing to a proposed settlement, the parties avoid the costs and uncertainties of a trial and delays in obtaining judgment and Class members receive the benefits described in this notice (if the courts approve the proposed settlement).

The Representative Plaintiffs and their lawyers believe that the proposed settlement is in the best interests of all Class Members.

WHO IS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

WHICH INDIVIDUALS ARE INCLUDED?

Individuals are included in the Class if:

1. they were alive on November 20, 2017;
2. they are members of a band, as defined in the *Indian Act*, or aboriginal peoples of Canada, other than the Inuit or Métis aboriginal peoples of Canada, who are parties to a modern treaty (a "**First Nation**"), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act, the *First Nations Land Management Act*, or a modern treaty ("**First Nations Lands**"); and
3. for at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 30, 2021, they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands that were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 30, 2021 ("**Impacted First Nations**") while such a drinking water advisory of at least one year was in effect.

Individuals who are included are eligible for compensation even if their First Nation, or the First Nation on whose First Nation Lands they resided, does not accept the settlement.

WHO SHOULD INDIVIDUALS WITH QUESTIONS CONTACT?

The Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email] or [●Administrator phone].

WHICH FIRST NATIONS ARE INCLUDED?

Impacted First Nations are eligible for compensation only if they accept the proposed settlement. Every Impacted First Nation that wants to participate must approve the settlement in a band council acceptance resolution and provide a copy of that resolution to the Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email] or [●Administrator mailing address].

First Nations must accept the proposed settlement by [●date for Acceptance Deadline] to participate. The Settlement Administrator can provide you with the form of band council acceptance resolution that is required to accept the proposed settlement.

WHO SHOULD FIRST NATIONS WITH QUESTIONS CONTACT?

The Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email] or [●Administrator phone].

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THE SETTLEMENT?

WHAT COMPENSATION WILL BE PAID UNDER THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT IF THE COURTS APPROVE IT?

Individuals may receive a payment for each year they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands while under a drinking water advisory. The per-year amount is expected to vary from \$1,300 to \$2,000 depending on the type of advisory and the remoteness of the First Nation Lands. These amounts are subject to limitation periods: individuals who reached the age of 18 before November 20, 2013, are eligible for compensation only back to November 20, 2013, unless they were incapable of commencing a proceeding in respect of their claim before November 20, 2013, because of their physical, mental or psychological condition.

Individuals with specific injuries may be eligible for additional compensation.

Impacted First Nations who accept the proposed settlement will receive \$500,000 plus 50% of the amounts paid to individuals for drinking water advisories on their reserves.

For more details, please consult the proposed settlement available here: [●URL].

WHAT ARE THE OTHER BENEFITS FOR FIRST NATIONS AND THEIR MEMBERS IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

1. Canada has agreed to make all reasonable efforts to support the removal of long-term drinking water advisories that affect the Class.
2. Canada has agreed to make all reasonable efforts to ensure that class members living on reserves have regular access to drinking water in their homes. Canada will spend at least \$6 billion by March 31, 2030 to implement that commitment by funding the actual cost of construction, upgrading, operation, and maintenance of water infrastructure on reserves.
3. Canada has agreed to an alternative dispute resolution framework to decide what additional measures are reasonably required to help individuals get regular access to safe drinking water in their homes.
4. Canada has agreed to make all reasonable efforts to repeal the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21 by March 31, 2022 and replace it with legislation that improves drinking water on First Nations reserves.
5. Canada has agreed to provide \$20 million to create the First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water.
6. Canada has agreed to make available \$9 million to fund First Nations governance initiatives and by-law developments.

For more details, please consult the proposed settlement available here: [●URL].

WHEN WILL INDIVIDUALS AND FIRST NATIONS RECEIVE COMPENSATION?

Nothing will be paid unless the courts approve the proposed settlement. Payment of the base payment to First Nations will be made within 90 days of the settlement approval order becoming

final. The remaining payments to individuals and First Nations will begin to be paid one year after the settlement approval order becomes final.

HOW WILL INDIVIDUALS AND FIRST NATIONS RECEIVE COMPENSATION?

Individuals and First Nations eligible for compensation must submit their claims to the Settlement Administrator to receive payment. No claims forms will be available until the courts approve the proposed settlement.

HOW WILL THE LAWYERS BE PAID?

The lawyers who represent the plaintiffs will ask the courts to agree that Canada can pay them from a separately-negotiated fund that will not be deducted from the money available to pay individuals or First Nations. The amount of the fund is \$53 million for fees and disbursements, inclusive of taxes, plus \$5 million for ongoing legal services.

The lawyers will not be paid until the courts decide that the fees requested are fair and reasonable. The courts will decide how much the lawyers should be paid.

WHAT AM I GIVING UP IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

If the courts approve the settlement, you will give up your right to sue Canada for the claims resolved by the proposed settlement. That means you will not be able to sue Canada for damages incurred before June 20, 2021 that arise from Canada's failure to provide safe drinking water on your reserve.

First Nations who do not accept the proposed settlement are not bound by it (though their Members will be).

CAN I REMOVE MYSELF FROM THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

Individuals cannot remove themselves from the settlement without court approval. Class counsel will not help individuals opt out. Individuals who want to opt out should consult a different lawyer.

However, if you are a resident of the following First Nations: Oneida of the Thames; Deer Lake; Mitaanjigaming First Nation; North Caribou Lake; and Ministikwan Lake Cree Nation you may be able to exclude yourself from these class actions by writing to the Settlement Administrator by [●date].

First Nations do not need to agree to the proposed settlement. If a First Nation does not accept the proposed settlement, the proposed settlement will not affect that First Nation.

WHO REPRESENTS ME?

WHO ARE THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING ME?

The Representative Plaintiffs and the Class are represented by McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townsend LLP ("**Class Counsel**"). You may contact class counsel at [● contact address].

DO I HAVE TO PAY CLASS COUNSEL?

No. Class counsel will ask the courts to approve their fees.

WHAT IF I WANT MY OWN LAWYER?

If you want to hire your own lawyer, you may do so at your own expense.

HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

HOW DO I TELL THE COURTS I DO NOT LIKE THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

If you do not like some part of the proposed settlement, including the lawyers' fees, you may object. The courts will consider your views. To object, you must submit an objection form that includes the following:

1. your name, address, phone number, and email address;
2. a statement saying you object to the proposed settlement;
3. the reasons you object to the proposed settlement;
4. the First Nation you are a member of and the reserve on which you ordinarily reside; and
5. your signature.

You must mail or email your objection by [●date] to [●Administrator email address] or [●Administrator mailing address].

WHEN AND WHERE WILL THE COURTS DECIDE WHETHER TO APPROVE THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

The courts will hold a joint hearing on [●date] at [●time]. You may attend by [●videoconference or teleconference].

DO I HAVE TO ATTEND COURT TO OBJECT?

No. If you send an objection you do not have to talk about it in court. The courts will consider objections received in time even if you do not attend the hearing. You or your lawyer may attend by [●videoconference or teleconference] at your own expense.

MAY I SPEAK AT THE HEARING?

You may ask the courts for permission to speak at the approval hearings. To do so, you must file a notice of objection and indicate you wish to speak.

WHAT IF I DO NOTHING?

Individuals who are eligible for the proposed settlement who do nothing will be bound by the settlement if the courts approve it. Those individuals will be eligible for compensation but will give up their right to object to the settlement.

First Nations who are eligible for the proposed settlement who do nothing will not be bound by the proposed settlement if the courts approve it. Those First Nations will not be eligible for compensation and will give up their right to object to the settlement.

If the settlement is approved, individuals, together with First Nations that accept the settlement, will give up their right to sue Canada for failing to provide safe drinking water on their reserves.

HOW DO FIRST NATIONS ACCEPT THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

HOW DO FIRST NATIONS ACCEPT THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

First Nations who are eligible for the proposed settlement must approve it in a Band Council Acceptance Resolution and provide a copy to the Settlement Administrator by [●date].

More information—including a draft Band Council Acceptance Resolution is available here: [●URL].

You may also consult Class Counsel at [● contact address].

WHO DO FIRST NATIONS CONTACT TO JOIN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

First Nations with questions should ask Class Counsel at [● contact address].

First Nations who have a Band Council Acceptance Resolution should provide a copy to the Settlement Administrator by [●date] at [●Administrator email address] or [●Administrator mailing address].

WHAT IF I NEED MORE INFORMATION?

WHO DO I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

You may contact the Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email address] or [●phone number].

You may also contact Class Counsel at [● contact address].

**SCHEDULE N
NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT APPROVAL
(LONG AND SHORT FORMS)**

See attached.

Short Form Notice of Settlement Approval

Settlement of First Nation Drinking Water Advisory Class Actions

You may be eligible for compensation. Please read this notice carefully.
Pour lire cet avis en français: [●Settlement Website URL]

The courts have approved a settlement between Canada and certain First Nations and their members who were subjected to long-term drinking water advisories from 1995 to 2021.

Who is included?

Individuals are included in the Class if:

1. they were alive on November 20, 2017;
2. they are members of a band, as defined in the *Indian Act*, or aboriginal peoples of Canada, other than the Inuit or Métis aboriginal peoples of Canada, who are parties to a modern treaty (a "**First Nation**"), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act, the *First Nations Land Management Act*, or a modern treaty ("**First Nations Lands**"); and
3. for at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 30, 2021, they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands that were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 30, 2021 ("**Impacted First Nations**") while such a drinking water advisory of at least one year was in effect.

Individuals who are included are eligible for compensation even if their First Nation, or the First Nation on whose First Nation Lands they resided, does not accept the settlement.

Impacted First Nations are included if they accept the settlement by [●date]. Impacted First Nations who do not accept the settlement by then will not be compensated.

What does the settlement provide?

Individuals will receive a payment for each year they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands while under a drinking water advisory. The per-year amount is expected to vary from \$1,300 to \$2,000 for eligible years, depending on the type of advisory and the remoteness of the First Nation Lands. These amounts are subject to limitation periods. Individuals with specific injuries may be eligible for additional compensation.

Impacted First Nations who accept the proposed settlement will receive \$500,000 plus 50% of the amounts paid to individuals for drinking water advisories on their reserves.

Canada must also take other steps to lift long-term drinking water advisories and help individuals get regular access to safe drinking water in their homes. Canada will spend at least \$6 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure on reserves. There is an alternative dispute resolution process available where individuals are unhappy with Canada's efforts.

How do I claim money?

Individuals must submit a claims form, or their band council can submit a resolution, confirming that they were ordinarily resident on that First Nation's First Nations Lands during a long-term drinking water advisory. First Nations must accept the settlement and inform the Settlement Administrator. To view and submit claims forms please visit [●URL].

For more information, please visit [●Settlement Website URL] or call [●Administrator phone number].

Long Form Notice of Settlement Approval

Settlement of First Nation Drinking Water Advisory Class Actions

**You may be eligible for compensation. Please read this notice carefully.
Pour lire cet avis en français: [●Settlement Website URL]**

The courts have approved a settlement between Canada and certain First Nations and their members who were subjected to long-term drinking water advisories from 1995 to 2021.

First Nations and their members affected by drinking water advisories since November 20, 1995 sued Canada for compensation in two class actions. The Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba and the Federal Court of Canada approved a settlement in the class actions. The settlement compensates eligible First Nations and their members.

This notice explains who is eligible for compensation and how to claim it. Individuals who do not claim compensation by [●date] and First Nations who do not accept the settlement by [●date] will not be compensated.

BASIC INFORMATION

WHY DID I GET NOTICE OF THE SETTLEMENT?

The Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba and the Federal Court of Canada approved the settlement on [●date]. They also approved this notice to let you know about the settlement and how to claim compensation.

WHO IS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

WHICH INDIVIDUALS ARE INCLUDED?

Individuals are included in the Class if:

1. they were alive on November 20, 2017;
2. they are members of a band, as defined in the *Indian Act*, or aboriginal peoples of Canada, other than the Inuit or Métis aboriginal peoples of Canada, who are parties to a modern treaty (a "**First Nation**"), the disposition of whose lands is subject to that Act, the *First Nations Land Management Act* or a modern treaty ("**First Nations Lands**"); and
3. for at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 30, 2021, they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands that were subject to a drinking water advisory (whether a boil water, do not consume, or do not use advisory, or the like) that lasted at least one year between November 20, 1995, and June 30, 2021 ("**Impacted First Nations**") while such a drinking water advisory of at least one year was in effect.

Individuals who are included are eligible for compensation even if their First Nation, or the First Nation on whose First Nation Lands they resided, does not accept the settlement.

WHO SHOULD INDIVIDUALS WITH QUESTIONS CONTACT?

The Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email] or [●Administrator phone].

WHICH FIRST NATIONS ARE INCLUDED?

Impacted First Nations are eligible for compensation only if they accept the proposed settlement. Every Impacted First Nation that wants to participate must accept the settlement in a Band Council Acceptance Resolution and provide a copy of that resolution to the Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email] or [●Administrator mailing address].

Impacted First Nations must accept the proposed settlement by [●date] to participate. The Settlement Administrator can provide you with the form of Band Council Acceptance Resolution that is required to accept the proposed settlement.

WHO SHOULD FIRST NATIONS WITH QUESTIONS CONTACT?

Class Counsel at [● contact address].

HOW DO I GET COMPENSATION?

WHAT CAN CLASS MEMBERS GET?

Individuals may receive a payment for each year they ordinarily resided on First Nations Lands while under a long-term drinking water advisory. It is expected that the amount will vary from approximately \$1,300 to \$2,000 for each eligible year, depending on the type of advisory and the remoteness of the First Nation Lands. These amounts are subject to limitation periods: individuals who reached the age of 18 before November 20, 2013, are only eligible for compensation going back to November 20, 2013, unless they were incapable of commencing a proceeding in respect of their claim before November 20, 2013, because of their physical, mental or psychological condition.

Individuals with specific injuries may be eligible for additional compensation.

Impacted First Nations who accept the proposed settlement will receive \$500,000 plus 50% of the amounts paid to individuals for drinking water advisories on their reserves.

For more details, please consult the proposed settlement available here: [●URL].

WHAT ARE THE OTHER BENEFITS FOR FIRST NATIONS AND THEIR MEMBERS IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

1. Canada has agreed to make all reasonable efforts to support the removal of long-term drinking water advisories that affect the Class.
2. Canada has agreed to make all reasonable efforts to ensure that class members living on reserves have regular access to drinking water in their homes. Canada will spend at least \$6 billion by March 31, 2030 to implement that commitment by funding the actual cost of construction, upgrading, operation, and maintenance of water infrastructure on reserves.

3. Canada has agreed to an alternative dispute resolution framework to decide what additional measures are reasonably required to help individuals get regular access to safe drinking water in their homes.
4. Canada has agreed to make all reasonable efforts to repeal the *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 21 by March 31, 2022 and replace it with legislation that improves drinking water on First Nations reserves.
5. Canada has agreed to provide \$20 million to create the First Nations Advisory Committee on Safe Drinking Water.
6. Canada has agreed to make available \$9 million to fund First Nations governance initiatives and by-law developments.

For more details, please consult the proposed settlement available here: [●URL].

WHEN WILL INDIVIDUALS AND FIRST NATIONS RECEIVE COMPENSATION?

Individuals can submit claims forms until [● date]. After the claims period ends, the Settlement Administrator will pay valid claims for compensation.

First Nations will be paid the \$500,000 base payment within 90 days of their acceptance or the Courts' approval of the settlement agreement, whichever comes first. Every six months, each First Nation will receive an installment of 50% of the amounts paid to eligible individuals who ordinarily resided on that First Nation's reserve during a long-term drinking water advisory.

HOW WILL INDIVIDUALS AND FIRST NATIONS RECEIVE COMPENSATION?

Individuals must submit a claims form, or their band council can submit a resolution, confirming that they were ordinarily resident on that First Nation's First Nations Lands during a long-term drinking water advisory.

First Nations must accept the settlement and inform the Settlement Administrator. To view and submit claims forms please visit [●URL].

Individuals can receive compensation even if their First Nation, or the First Nation on whose First Nation Lands they resided, does not accept the settlement agreement.

Claims forms are available here [●URL] and may be submitted to the Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email] or [●Administrator mailing address].

DO I NEED MY OWN LAWYER TO MAKE A CLAIM?

No. Class Counsel represent you. You may contact class counsel at [● contact address].

HOW WILL THE LAWYERS BE PAID?

Canada, rather than class members, will pay the Class Counsel's fees for prosecuting the class actions and continuing to assist individuals and First Nations. The courts have approved the lawyers' fees and you do not have to pay any money to make a claim.

WHAT AM I GIVING UP IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

Class members are giving up their right to sue Canada for the claims resolved by the proposed settlement. That means you will not be able to sue Canada for damages incurred before June 20, 2021 that were caused by Canada's failure to provide safe drinking water on your reserve.

First Nations that do not accept the proposed settlement will not be bound by it, although their members' individual claims will be covered by the settlement.

CAN I REMOVE MYSELF FROM THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

Individuals generally cannot remove themselves from the settlement without court approval. Class Counsel are not able to help individuals opt out. Individuals who want to seek leave of the Courts to opt out should consult a different lawyer.

First Nations do not need to agree to the settlement. If a First Nation does not accept the settlement, the settlement will not resolve the collective or communal claims of that First Nation.

You are not required to submit a claim but if you do not opt out and do not submit a claim, and a band does not provide the Settlement Administrator with confirmation of your residence, you will not receive compensation and you will still give up your right to sue Canada.

WHO REPRESENTS ME?

WHO ARE THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING ME?

The Representative Plaintiffs and the Class are represented by McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Olthuis Kleer Townsend LLP ("**Class Counsel**"). You may contact Class Counsel at [●contact address].

DO I HAVE TO PAY CLASS COUNSEL?

No. The courts approved Class Counsel's fees.

WHAT IF I WANT MY OWN LAWYER?

If you want to hire your own lawyer, you may do so at your own expense.

HOW DO FIRST NATIONS ACCEPT THE SETTLEMENT?

First Nations who are eligible for the settlement must accept it in a Band Council Acceptance Resolution and provide a copy to the Settlement Administrator by [●date].

More information—including a draft Band Council Acceptance Resolution is available here: [●URL].

You may also direct questions to Class Counsel at [● contact address].

WHO DO FIRST NATIONS CONTACT TO ACCEPT THE SETTLEMENT?

First Nations with questions should contact Class Counsel at [● contact address].

First Nations who have a Band Council Acceptance Resolution accepting the settlement agreement should provide a copy to the Settlement Administrator by [●date] at [●Administrator email address] or [●Administrator mailing address].

WHO DO I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

You may contact the Settlement Administrator at [●Administrator email address] or [●phone number].

You may also contact Class Counsel at [● contact address].

SCHEDULE O
FORM OF FEDERAL COURT APPROVAL ORDER
AND MANITOBA COURT APPROVAL ORDER

See attached.

FEDERAL COURT

Date: [●]

Docket: T-1673-19

Ottawa, Ontario, [●date]

Present: The Honourable Mr. Justice Favel

BETWEEN:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiffs

and

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

ORDER

(Class Proceeding commenced under Part 5.1 of the *Federal Courts Rules*, SOR/98/106)

THIS MOTION made by the Plaintiffs for judgment approving the settlement of this action in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement entered into on [●date] was heard on [●date] at [●location]

UPON READING the Motion Record of the parties and the facts of the parties;

AND UPON HEARING the motion made by the Plaintiffs for an order approving the terms of the Settlement Agreement dated [●date] and attached to this Order as **Schedule "A"** (the "**Settlement Agreement**") including the oral submissions of counsel for the Plaintiffs and the Defendant as well as the oral submissions of Class Member supporters and Class Member objectors or in the case of the latter, counsel designated by such objectors to make oral submissions on their behalf;

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THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. For the purposes of this Order, the definitions in the Settlement Agreement apply to and are incorporated into this Order.
2. The Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Plaintiffs and the Class.
3. The Settlement Agreement (including all of its Schedules) is expressly incorporated by reference into this Order and has the full force and effect of an order of this Court.
4. The Settlement Agreement shall be and hereby is approved and shall be implemented in accordance with this Order and such further orders of this Court.
5. Notice of settlement approval shall be given in accordance with the Notice Plan attached to this Order as **Schedule "B"** which will constitute adequate notice, and which is the best practicable notice that can be given in the circumstances.
6. The persons listed in **Schedule "C"** have Opted Out and shall have no further participation in this action.
7. First Nation Class Members and Individual Class Members who have not Opted Out are bound by the releases in s. 10.03(1) of the Settlement Agreement and this Court declares that:

Except as set forth in the Settlement Agreement, and in consideration for Canada's obligations and liabilities under the Settlement Agreement, each Individual Class Member or their Estate Executor, Estate Claimant, or Personal Representative on behalf of such Individual Class Member or their estate and each First Nation Class Member (hereinafter collectively the "**Releasors**") has fully, finally and forever released Canada and its servants, agents, officers and employees, predecessors, successors, and assigns (hereinafter collectively the "**Releasees**"), from any and all actions, causes of action, claims, and demands of every nature or kind available, whether or not known or anticipated, which the Releasors had, now have or may in the future have against the Releasees in respect of or arising from Canada's failure to provide, or fund the provision of, safe drinking water on the Reserve or Reserves of such First Nation Class Member, or on which such Individual Class Member was Ordinarily Resident

- 4 -

during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, in each case prior to the conclusion of the Class Period.

8. This Order and the Settlement Agreement, including the releases referred to in paragraph 7 above are binding on all Individual Class Members who have not Opted Out, including those persons who are under a disability.

9. This Order and Settlement Agreement, including the releases referred to in paragraph 7 above are binding on all First Nation Class Members who have provided notice of Acceptance.

10. This Court, without in any way affecting the finality of this Order, reserves exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over this action, the Plaintiffs, all Individual Class Members who have not Opted Out, all First Nations Class Members that have provided notice of Acceptance, and the Defendant for the purpose of implementing the Settlement Agreement.

11. Save as set out above, this action is discontinued against the Defendant without costs and with prejudice.

12. This court may issue such further and ancillary orders, from time to time, as are necessary to implement the Settlement Agreement and this Order.

[•date]

The Honourable Justice Favel

Court File No. T-1673-19

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiffs

and

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

ORDER

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Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

Court File No.: CI-19-01-24661

THE QUEEN'S BENCH

Winnipeg Centre

THE HONOURABLE)	[•]	, THE	[•]
)			
CHIEF JUSTICE JOYAL)	DAY OF	[•]	, [•]
)			

B E T W E E N :

**TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf
and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK REE NATION**

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

Class Proceeding commenced under *The Class Proceedings Act*, CCSM. c. C. 130

ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by the Plaintiffs for made by the Plaintiffs for judgment approving the settlement of this action in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement entered into on [•date] was heard on [•date], at [•location] attached to this Order as **Schedule "A"** (the "**Settlement Agreement**").

ON READING the Motion Record of the parties and the facts of the parties and on hearing the submissions of counsel for the Plaintiffs and the Defendant as well as the oral submissions of class member supports and class member objects or in the case of the latter, counsel designated by such objectors to make oral submissions on their behalf;

AND UPON HEARING the oral submissions of counsel for the Plaintiffs and the Defendant as well as the oral submissions of Class Member supporters and Class Member objectors or in the case of the latter, counsel designated by such objectors to make oral submissions on their behalf;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

- 4 -

1. For the purposes of this Order, the definitions in the Settlement Agreement apply to and are incorporated into this Order.
2. The Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Plaintiffs and the Class.
3. The Settlement Agreement (including all of its Schedules) is expressly incorporated by reference into this Order and has the full force and effect of an order of this Court.
4. The Settlement Agreement shall be and hereby is approved and shall be implemented in accordance with this Order and such further orders of this Court.
5. Notice of settlement approval shall be given in accordance with the Notice Plan attached to this Order as **Schedule "B"** which will constitute adequate notice, and which is the best practicable notice that can be given in the circumstances.
6. The persons listed in **Schedule "C"** have Opted Out and shall have no further participation in this action.
7. First Nation Class Members and Individual Class Members who have not Opted Out are bound by the releases in s. 10.03(1) of the Settlement Agreement and this Court declares that:

Except as set forth in the Settlement Agreement, and in consideration for Canada's obligations and liabilities under the Settlement Agreement, each Individual Class Member or their Estate Executor, Estate Claimant, or Personal Representative on behalf of such Individual Class Member or their estate and each First Nation Class Member (hereinafter collectively the "**Releasors**") has fully, finally and forever released Canada and its servants, agents, officers and employees, predecessors, successors, and assigns (hereinafter collectively the "**Releasees**"), from any and all actions, causes of action, claims, and demands of every nature or kind available, whether or not known or anticipated, which the Releasors had, now have or may in the future have against the Releasees in respect of or arising from Canada's failure to provide, or fund the provision of, safe drinking water on the Reserve or Reserves of such First Nation Class Member, or on which such Individual

- 5 -

Class Member was Ordinarily Resident during a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, in each case prior to the conclusion of the Class Period.

8. This Order and the Settlement Agreement, including the releases referred to in paragraph 7 above are binding on all Individual Class Members who have not Opted Out, including those persons who are under a disability.
9. This Order and Settlement Agreement, including the releases referred to in paragraph 7 above are binding on all First Nation Class Members who have provided notice of Acceptance.
10. This Court, without in any way affecting the finality of this Order, reserves exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over this action, the Plaintiffs, all Individual Class Members who have not Opted Out, all First Nations Class Members that have provided notice of Acceptance, and the Defendant for the purpose of implementing the Settlement Agreement.
11. Save as set out above, this action is discontinued against the Defendant without costs and with prejudice.
12. This court may issue such further and ancillary orders, from time to time, as are necessary to implement the Settlement Agreement and this Order.

[•date]

The Honourable Chief Justice Joyal

Court File No. CI-19-01-24661

MANITOBA COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF
DOREEN SPENCE on her own behalf and on
behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA
Defendant

Class Proceeding commenced under *The Class
Proceedings Act*, CCSM. c. C. 130

ORDER

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Lawyers for the Plaintiffs

SCHEDULE P

**FORM OF BAND COUNCIL ACCEPTANCE RESOLUTION APPROVING PRIVATE WATER
SYSTEMS ON RESERVE**

See attached.

[Name of First Nation]

Band Council Resolution

Approving Private Water Systems on Reserve

WHEREAS certain plaintiffs commenced a lawsuit styled as Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Wayne Moonias and Former Chief Christopher Moonias on their own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada, Court File No. T-1673-19, in the Federal Court on October 11, 2019 (the "**Federal Action**");

AND WHEREAS certain plaintiffs commenced a court action styled Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada, Court File No. CI-19-01-24661, in the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench on November 20, 2019 (the "**Manitoba Action**", and together with the Federal Action, the "**Actions**");

AND WHEREAS the Actions were certified by the respective courts as class proceedings;

AND WHEREAS the Attorney General of Canada and the plaintiffs in the Actions have negotiated a settlement agreement (the "**Settlement Agreement**") in respect of the Actions;

AND WHEREAS the Settlement Agreement provides that Canada shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that Individual Class Members (as defined in the Settlement Agreement) living on Reserves (as defined in the Settlement Agreement) have regular access to drinking water in their homes, whether from a public water system or a private water system approved by a Band Council resolution including on-site systems, that meets the stricter of the federal requirements or provincial standards governing residential water quality (the "**Commitment**");

AND WHEREAS [Name of First Nation Council] (the "**Council**") wishes to approve the private water systems listed below for the purposes of the Commitment by passing this Band Council Resolution;

AND WHEREAS this Band Council Resolution is not an acknowledgment that the Council is responsible in any way for the private water systems listed below;

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT:

1. For the purposes of the Commitment only, and without hereby confirming or accepting responsibility, the Council hereby approves the following water systems:
 - a. **[Identify or describe private water systems, including wells]**
2. The Council hereby declares that the approval set out in Paragraph 1, above, may be revoked by the Council at any time.
3. The Council hereby declares that the approval set out in Paragraph 1, above, may be supplemented by the Council at any time to incorporate additional water systems.
4. These resolutions may be signed by the Chief and Council members in as many counterparts as may be necessary, in original or electronic form, each of which so signed

shall be deemed to be an original, and such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same resolution.

The signatories below hereby certify and warrant that a quorum of Council has signed this Band Council Resolution as evidenced by their signatures below.

DATED as of the ____ day of _____, 202__.

[insert name]

SCHEDULE Q

ELIGIBLE CLASS MEMBER ADDRESS SEARCH PLAN

1. If the Administrator receives a Band Council Confirmation or a Claims Form that does not provide a legible mailing address for an Individual Class Member, or an Individual Class Member has not deposited a cheque or claimed a payment made in accordance with the Agreement within one hundred and eighty (180) days of such cheque or payment being issued, such Individual Class Member will be a "**Missing Eligible Class Member**", and the date of becoming a Missing Eligible Class Member will be the "**Search Commencement Date**".
2. For each Missing Eligible Class Member, the Administrator will conduct or cause to be conducted all of the following searches in order to find the Missing Eligible Class Member's current contact information:
 - (a) Canadian national change of address database;
 - (b) reverse phone number lookup;
 - (c) Canada 411;
 - (d) consult any contact information for such Missing Eligible Class Member in a Band Council Confirmation, if any, and make a written or telephonic request for such Missing Eligible Class Member's contact information from the band office of the First Nation where such Missing Eligible Class Member ordinarily resides or last resided, if any; and
 - (e) make a written or telephonic request for such Missing Eligible Class Member's contact information from the band office of the First Nation of which such Missing Eligible Class Member is a member, if different than paragraph 2(d), above.
3. The searches identified in paragraph 2, above, will be conducted within forty-five (45) days of the Search Commencement Date.
4. If the Administrator locates more than one new mailing address for a Missing Eligible Class Member, the Administrator will make reasonable inquiries to determine which address is correct.
5. If the Administrator locates a new mailing address for a Missing Eligible Class Member, the Administrator will issue and mail a new cheque or other form of payment to the Missing Eligible Class Member for any amount payable in accordance with this Agreement, which cheque or payment will be stale dated within ninety (90) days of issuance. If a cheque or other form of payment had been previously issued to the Missing Eligible Class Member but not deposited or claimed, the Administrator will cancel or rescind such prior payment prior to issuance of the new cheque or other payment.
6. If the Administrator does not locate a new mailing address for a Missing Eligible Class Member, but such Missing Eligible Class Member's Claims Form indicates that they are currently resident on a Reserve, the Administrator will issue and mail to such Missing Eligible Class Member, care of the band office or similar place on such Reserve, a new cheque or other form of payment for any amount payable in accordance with this Agreement, which cheque or payment will be stale dated within ninety (90) days of issuance. If a cheque or other form of

payment had been previously issued to the Missing Eligible Class Member but not deposited or claimed, the Administrator shall cancel or rescind such prior payment prior to issuance of the new cheque or other payment.

8. If the Administrator remains unable to locate a Missing Eligible Class Member despite complying with this Eligible Class Member Search Plan, and any cheque or payment to such Missing Eligible Class Member has become stale dated, the Administrator shall wait for a period of one hundred and eighty (180) days (the conclusion of which is the "**Search Cancellation Date**"). If the Administrator is still unable to locate the Missing Eligible Class Member on the Search Cancellation Date, the Missing Eligible Class Member's Claim will be fully and finally extinguished and discharged, the Administrator shall have no obligation to make any payment to such Missing Eligible Class Member, and the Administrator, Canada, counsel for Canada, Class Counsel, the Joint Committee and its members, the Settlement Implementation Committee and its Members, the Trustee, and the FNAC will be released from any liability.

Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench File No.: CI-19-01-24661

Federal Court File No.: T-1673-19

FIRST ADDENDUM TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THE QUEEN'S BENCH, Winnipeg Centre

BETWEEN:

TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION and CHIEF DOREEN SPENCE, on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

**Class Proceeding commenced under
*The Class Proceedings Act, CCSM. c. C. 130***

- and -

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and CHIEF EMILY WHETUNG on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION and NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION and CHIEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Plaintiffs

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Defendant

**Class Proceeding commenced under Part 5.1 of the
*Federal Court Rules, SOR/98-106***

FIRST ADDENDUM TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This addendum (the "**Addendum**") is made as of October 8, 2021.

WHEREAS:

- A. Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence, on their own behalf and on behalf of all Individual Class Members (together, the "**Manitoba Action Plaintiffs**"), Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung, on their own behalf and on behalf of all Individual Class Members (together, the "**Curve Lake First Nation Plaintiffs**"), Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Wayne Moonias and Former Chief Christopher Moonias, each on his own behalf and on behalf of all Individual Class Members (together, the "**Neskantaga First Nation Plaintiffs**", and collectively with the Curve Lake First Nation Plaintiffs, the "**Federal Action Plaintiffs**") and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada (all of the foregoing, collectively, the "**Parties**") entered into a settlement agreement dated September 15, 2021 (the "**Settlement Agreement**"); and
- B. The Parties wish to amend the Settlement Agreement to clarify the availability of Specified Injuries Compensation;

NOW THEREFORE the Parties agree to amend the Settlement Agreement as follows:

- 1. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings set out in the Settlement Agreement.
- 2. Section 8.02(2) of the Settlement Agreement is hereby amended to add the words "Specified Injuries Compensation shall only be paid if the Individual Class Member experienced a Specified Injury or the continuing symptoms of an earlier Specified Injury, as set out in Schedule H, during a year for which Individual Damages would be payable to the Individual Class Member in accordance with the Individual Damages Formula in Section 8.01(2) if it were an Advisory Year (but which, for greater certainty, is not required to have been an Advisory Year)." at the end of the paragraph, as follows:

Confirmed Individual Class Members will be entitled to compensation for Specified Injuries in the amount set out in Schedule H (the "**Specified Injuries Compensation**"), provided that the Claimant establishes that the injury was caused by using treated or tap water in accordance with a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, or by restricted access to treated or tap water caused by a Long-Term Drinking Water Advisory, in accordance with the Claims Process and Schedule H. Specified Injuries Compensation shall only be paid if the Individual Class Member experienced a Specified Injury or the continuing symptoms of an earlier Specified Injury, as set out in Schedule H, during a year for which Individual Damages would be payable to the Individual Class Member in accordance with the Individual Damages Formula in Section 8.01(2) if it were an Advisory Year (but which, for greater certainty, is not required to have been an Advisory Year).

- 3. Sections 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 2.01 and 2.02 of the Settlement Agreement are incorporated by reference herein and shall apply to this Addendum.

4. Section 16.12(1) of the Settlement Agreement is hereby amended to replace the words "section 81(g.3) of the Income Tax Act" with "section 81(1)(g.3) of the Income Tax Act".
5. The Parties, by their counsel, agree that this Addendum shall be incorporated into the Settlement Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned have executed this Addendum on behalf of the Parties as of the date first written above.

**FOR THE MANITOBA ACTION PLAINTIFFS
AND THE FEDERAL ACTION PLAINTIFFS**

By: 
Michael Rosenberg
Partner, McCarthy Tétrault LLP
Counsel for the Manitoba Action Plaintiffs
and the Federal Action Plaintiffs

**FOR HER MAJESTY
THE QUEEN IN THE RIGHT OF CANADA**

By: 
Scott Farlinger
Senior Counsel, Department of Justice
Counsel for the Defendant

APPENDIX 2

FRENCH VERSION OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT

N° de dossier de la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba : CI-19-01-24661

N° de dossier de la Cour fédérale : T-1673-19

ENTENTE DE RÈGLEMENT

BANC DE LA REINE, Winnipeg-Centre

ENTRE

NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK,

demandeurs,

- et -

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA,

défendeur.

**Recours collectif introduit en vertu
de la Loi sur les recours collectifs, C.P.L.M. ch. C130**

- et -

COUR FÉDÉRALE

ENTRE

PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA,

demandeurs,

- et -

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA,

défendeur.

**Recours collectif introduit en vertu de la partie 5.1 des Règles des Cours fédérales,
DORS/98-106**

ENTENTE DE RÈGLEMENT

LA PRÉSENTE ENTENTE intervient le 15 septembre 2021

ENTRE

NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de toutes les PERSONNES MEMBRES DU GROUPE (au sens des présentes),

(collectivement, les « **demandeurs de l'action au Manitoba** »),

ET

PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de toutes les PERSONNES MEMBRES DU GROUPE (au sens des présentes),

(collectivement, les « **demandeurs de la Première Nation de Curve Lake** »),

ET

PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et CHEF WAYNE MOONIAS et ANCIEN CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS, chacun pour son propre compte et pour le compte de toutes les PERSONNES MEMBRES DU GROUPE (au sens des présentes),

(collectivement, les « **demandeurs de la Première Nation de Neskantaga** » et collectivement avec les demandeurs de la Première Nation de Curve Lake, les « **demandeurs de l'action devant la Cour fédérale** »),

ET

SA MAJESTÉ LA REINE DU CHEF DU CANADA,

(le « **Canada** »).

ATTENDU QUE :

- A. Le 11 octobre 2019, les demandeurs de l'action devant la Cour fédérale ont introduit l'action intitulée *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation c. Attorney General of Canada*, portant le numéro de dossier T-1673-19 devant la Cour fédérale (l'« **action devant la Cour fédérale** »);
- B. Le 20 novembre 2019, les demandeurs de l'action au Manitoba ont introduit l'action intitulée *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation c. Attorney General of Canada*, portant le numéro de dossier CI-19-01-24661 devant la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba (l'« **action au Manitoba** » et, collectivement avec l'action devant la Cour fédérale, les « **actions** »);

- 3 -

- C. Le 14 juillet 2020, la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba a attesté l'action au Manitoba à titre de recours collectif et le 8 octobre 2020, la Cour fédérale a autorisé l'action devant la Cour fédérale à titre de recours collectif;
- D. Le « **groupe** » de chacune des actions est ainsi défini :
- a) toutes les personnes, sauf les personnes exclues :
 - (i) qui sont membres d'une Première Nation;
 - (ii) qui n'étaient pas décédées avant le 20 novembre 2017; et
 - (iii) qui au cours de la période visée ont résidé habituellement pendant au moins un an dans une Première Nation touchée alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme; et
 - b) la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et toute autre Première Nation qui donne un avis d'acceptation conformément aux conditions de la présente entente;
- E. L'avis d'autorisation des actions a été donné en la forme approuvée par les tribunaux et de la manière ordonnée par les tribunaux. Les personnes membres du groupe ont eu la possibilité de s'exclure du groupe pendant une période de cent vingt (120) jours après la première publication de l'avis d'autorisation (la « **période d'exclusion** »);
- F. La période d'exclusion a expiré le 29 mars 2021. Aucune personne membre du groupe ne s'est exclue des actions;
- G. Le groupe a subi d'énormes préjudices en étant privé d'eau potable salubre et les personnes et collectivités touchées en ont gravement souffert;
- H. Le Canada reconnaît les préjudices dont ont souffert les membres du groupe et souhaite aider les membres du groupe à assurer un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable salubre;
- I. Les avocats du groupe et le Canada ont conclu une entente de principe intervenue le 20 juin 2021, qui énonce en principe les conditions auxquelles le Canada est disposé à régler les actions et auxquelles les avocats du groupe recommanderaient aux demandeurs de l'action au Manitoba et aux demandeurs de l'action devant la Cour fédérale (collectivement, les « **représentants demandeurs** »);
- J. Le chef Wayne Moonias a succédé à Christopher Moonias en tant que chef de la Première Nation de Neskantaga et demandera à la Cour fédérale l'autorisation de le remplacer en tant que représentant;
- K. Les représentants demandeurs et le Canada ont conclu une entente de principe intervenue le 29 juillet 2021, qui énonce les principales conditions de leur entente de règlement des actions et qui constitue le fondement de la présente entente;
- L. Dans le cadre de la rédaction de la présente entente, les parties :

- 4 -

- a) ont l'intention d'en faire un règlement juste, global et durable des réclamations relatives à la privation d'eau potable salubre des membres du groupe et aux préjudices connexes dont ils ont souffert;
- b) souhaitent la mise en œuvre de mesures concrètes pour empêcher que les membres du groupe ne souffrent de nouveau de ces préjudices;
- c) reconnaissent l'importance de fournir aux Premières Nations des fonds pour des projets liés à l'approvisionnement en eau et au traitement des eaux usées, au développement économique et aux activités culturelles, et respectent l'autonomie des Premières Nations quant à l'utilisation de ces fonds;
- d) souhaitent promouvoir la guérison, l'éducation, la commémoration et la réconciliation; et
- e) ont l'intention d'inclure les Premières Nations signataires d'un traité moderne, selon le cas, mais reconnaissent le caractère unique de chaque Première Nation signataire d'un traité moderne, de ses terres, de ses peuples et de ses relations avec le Canada, et conviennent par conséquent que les modalités précises de la participation d'une Première Nation signataire d'un traité moderne seront élaborées en consultation avec les parties et la Première Nation signataire d'un traité moderne visée.

PAR CONSÉQUENT, en contrepartie des ententes, des accords et des engagements réciproques énoncés dans les présentes, les parties conviennent de ce qui suit :

ARTICLE 1 – INTERPRÉTATION

1.01 Définitions

Les définitions ci-dessous s'appliquent à la présente entente.

« **acceptation** » L'acceptation de la présente entente par une Première Nation membre du groupe :

- a) par voie d'une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande qui est remise à l'administrateur; ou
- b) par ailleurs conformément aux ordonnances d'approbation du règlement.

« **action au Manitoba** » L'action au Manitoba au sens du préambule.

« **action devant la Cour fédérale** » L'action devant la Cour fédérale au sens du préambule.

« **actions** » Les actions au sens du préambule, et « **action** » l'une ou l'autre d'entre elles.

« **administrateur** » L'administrateur nommé par les tribunaux, et ses successeurs le cas échéant nommés conformément aux dispositions de l'article 3.01.

« **année de l'avis** » L'année de l'avis au sens du paragraphe 8.01(1).

« **auditeur** » L'auditeur nommé par les tribunaux, et ses successeurs le cas échéant nommés conformément aux dispositions de l'article 17.01.

« **audition de l'approbation du règlement** » Une audition conjointe des tribunaux en vue de statuer sur une demande d'approbation de la présente entente et des honoraires des avocats du groupe.

« **avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable** » Un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, un avis de ne pas boire, un avis de non-utilisation, ou un avis analogue concernant l'utilisation de l'eau potable.

« **avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme** » Un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable pour une réserve ou une partie d'une réserve qui a duré au moins un (1) an.

« **avis d'ébullition de l'eau** » Un avis émis par un organisme émetteur d'avis visant à avertir le public de faire bouillir l'eau du robinet avant de la boire ou d'en faire usage à d'autres fins, notamment la cuisson, l'alimentation des animaux domestiques, le brossage des dents et des activités analogues, et de ne pas utiliser l'eau du robinet pour donner un bain aux personnes ayant besoin d'aide, comme les bébés, les jeunes enfants et les personnes âgées, et de les laver plutôt à la débarbouillette pour éviter qu'elles avalent de l'eau, ou un avis analogue.

« **avis de ne pas boire** » Un avis émis par un organisme émetteur d'avis visant à avertir le public de ne pas utiliser l'eau du robinet pour la cuisson, les boissons, l'alimentation des animaux domestiques, le brossage des dents et/ou des activités analogues, et de ne pas utiliser l'eau du robinet pour donner un bain aux personnes ayant besoin d'aide, comme les bébés, les jeunes enfants et les personnes âgées, et de les laver plutôt à la débarbouillette pour éviter qu'elles avalent de l'eau, ou un avis analogue.

« **avis de non-utilisation** » Un avis émis par un organisme émetteur d'avis visant à avertir le public de ne pas utiliser l'eau du robinet, quelle qu'en soit la raison, ou un avis analogue.

« **avocats du groupe** » Collectivement, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP.

« **banque canadienne de l'annexe I** » Une banque à charte canadienne visée à l'annexe I de la *Loi sur les banques*, L.C. (1991), ch. 46.

« **bénéficiaires de quittance** » Les bénéficiaires de quittance au sens du paragraphe 10.03(1).

« **Canada** » Le Canada au sens du préambule.

« **comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre** » ou « **CCPNEPS** » Le comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre au sens du paragraphe 9.04(1).

« **comité de mise en œuvre du règlement** » ou « **comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres** » Le comité créé conformément à l'article 14.01 et les personnes qui y sont nommées membres, soit deux (2) représentants du comité mixte, deux (2) représentants du Canada et deux (2) représentants du CCPNEPS.

« **comité mixte** » Un comité de trois (3) personnes nommées par les tribunaux conformément à l'article 15.01 et composé d'un (1) représentant des avocats du groupe de Olthuis Kleer

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Townshend LLP et de deux (2) représentants des avocats du groupe de McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.

« **compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** » Le compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 5.01(1).

« **compte du Fonds de relance** » Le compte du Fonds de relance au sens du paragraphe 6.01(1).

« **compte en fiducie** » Le compte en fiducie au sens du paragraphe 4.01(1).

« **confirmation du conseil de bande** » Une déclaration facultative d'une Première Nation membre du groupe qui identifie des personnes membres du groupe et qui indique les dates au cours de la période visée où ces personnes résidaient habituellement dans une réserve d'une Première Nation membre du groupe alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur, essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE E, ou un autre modèle que le Canada et les avocats du groupe jugent acceptable, et qui est remise à l'administrateur.

« **date de mise en œuvre** » La dernière des éventualités suivantes à survenir : a) le jour qui suit le dernier jour où un membre du groupe peut interjeter appel ou demander l'autorisation d'interjeter appel des ordonnances d'approbation du règlement; b) la date à laquelle le dernier de tous les appels des ordonnances d'approbation du règlement est définitivement tranché.

« **date limite pour l'acceptation** » La date qui tombe deux cent soixante-dix (270) jours après la date de mise en œuvre ou toute autre date dont les parties peuvent convenir.

« **date limite pour les réclamations** » La date qui tombe un (1) an après la date de mise en œuvre ou toute autre date dont les parties conviennent et que les tribunaux approuvent, et tout renvoi à la date limite pour les réclamations comprend tout report de celle-ci.

« **décision quant à l'admissibilité** » La décision quant à l'admissibilité au sens du paragraphe 7.02(1).

« **décision relative aux préjudices déterminés** » La décision relative aux préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 7.02(1).

« **déclaration de représentation successorale** » La déclaration de représentation successorale au sens du paragraphe 13.02(1).

« **demandeur d'indemnité** » Soit a) une personne qui fait une réclamation en remplissant et en soumettant un formulaire de réclamation à l'administrateur, ou pour le compte de laquelle une réclamation est faite par l'exécuteur testamentaire, le demandeur d'indemnité successoral ou le représentant personnel du membre du groupe, soit b) une personne identifiée comme une personne membre du groupe dans une confirmation du conseil de bande.

« **demandeur d'indemnité successoral** » Un demandeur d'indemnité successoral au sens du paragraphe 13.02(1).

« **demandeurs de l'action au Manitoba** » Les demandeurs de l'action au Manitoba au sens du préambule.

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- « **demandeurs de l'action devant la Cour fédérale** » Les demandeurs de l'action devant la Cour fédérale au sens du préambule.
- « **demandeurs de la Première Nation de Curve Lake** » Les demandeurs de la Première Nation de Curve Lake au sens du préambule.
- « **demandeurs de la Première Nation de Neskantaga** » Les demandeurs de la Première Nation de Neskantaga au sens du préambule.
- « **dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement** » Les dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement au sens du paragraphe 9.02(2).
- « **dernière date limite pour les réclamations** » La dernière date limite pour les réclamations au sens du paragraphe 13.02(1).
- « **différend** » Un différend au sens du paragraphe 19.01(1).
- « **dommages-intérêts de Première Nation** » Les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation au sens de l'alinéa b).
- « **dommages-intérêts individuels** » Les dommages-intérêts individuels au sens du paragraphe 8.01(2).
- « **donneurs de quittance** » Les donneurs de quittance au sens du paragraphe 10.03(1).
- « **eau de source** » L'eau non traitée provenant de sources d'eau de surface comme des lacs, des étangs ou des rivières.
- « **engagement** » Un engagement au sens du paragraphe 9.02(1).
- « **entente de principe** » L'entente de principe intervenue le 29 juillet 2021, jointe aux présentes en ANNEXE A.
- « **entente** » La présente entente de règlement, y compris ses annexes.
- « **excédent du Fonds en fiducie** » Un excédent du Fonds en fiducie au sens du paragraphe 4.03(1).
- « **exclusion** » Soit a) la remise par une personne membre du groupe à CA2 Inc., en sa qualité d'administrateur pour l'avis d'autorisation et l'avis de règlement, d'un coupon d'exclusion ou d'une demande écrite d'exclusion des actions au cours de la période d'exclusion; soit b) après la période d'exclusion, l'obtention par une personne membre du groupe d'une autorisation des tribunaux de s'exclure des actions; soit c) une exclusion tardive, ayant dans chaque cas pour effet d'exclure une personnes membre du groupe des actions, et le verbe « **s'exclure** » a un sens correspondant.
- « **exclusion tardive** » Le droit de s'exclure conformément à l'article 12.02.
- « **exécuteur testamentaire** » L'exécuteur, l'administrateur, le fiduciaire ou le liquidateur de la succession d'une personne membre du groupe décédée.
- « **fiduciaire** » Le fiduciaire nommé par les tribunaux aux fins de la présente entente.

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« **Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre** » La Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre au sens de l'article 16.01.

« **Fonds** » Un Fonds au sens de l'alinéa 16.02a).

« **fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** » Le fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 5.01(2).

« **fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard de frais continus** » Les fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard de frais continus au sens du paragraphe 18.02(1).

« **Fonds en fiducie** » Le Fonds en fiducie au sens du paragraphe 4.01(2).

« **Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau** » Le Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau au sens du paragraphe 9.05(1).

« **Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations** » Le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations au sens du paragraphe 6.01(2).

« **formulaire de réclamation** » Une déclaration écrite simplifiée à l'égard d'une réclamation par une personne membre du groupe, selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE I, ou tout autre modèle que l'administrateur peut recommander et dont les parties conviennent, sans pièces justificatives, sauf celles dont les parties conviennent.

« **formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels** » La formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels au sens du paragraphe 8.01(2).

« **frais continus** » Les frais continus au sens du paragraphe 18.02(1).

« **grille d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** » La grille d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés jointe aux présentes en **Error! Reference source not found.** ou toute autre grille d'indemnisation des préjudices déterminés que les tribunaux peuvent approuver.

« **groupe** » Le groupe au sens du préambule.

« **indemnité de base** » L'indemnité de base au sens de l'alinéa 8.03(1)a).

« **indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** » L'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 8.02(2).

« **jour ouvrable** » Un jour sauf un samedi, un dimanche ou un jour férié en vertu de la législation de la province ou du territoire dans lequel la personne qui doit prendre des mesures aux termes de la présente entente réside habituellement ou un jour férié en vertu de législation fédérale du Canada applicable dans cette province ou dans ce territoire.

« **Loi constitutionnelle de 1982** » La *Loi constitutionnelle de 1982*, annexe B de la *Loi de 1982 sur le Canada* (R.-U.), 1982, ch. 11.

« **Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu** » La *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*, L.R.C. (1985), ch. 1 (5^e suppl.).

« **loi remplaçante** » La loi remplaçante au sens de l'alinéa 9.03(1)b).

« **Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques** » La *Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques*, L.R.C. (1985), ch. F-11.

« **Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations** » La *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, ch. 24.

« **Loi sur les Indiens** » La *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. (1985), ch. I-5.

« **LSEPPN** » La LSEPPN au sens de l'alinéa 9.03(1)a).

« **Manuel de la classification des bandes** » Le Manuel de la classification des bandes de 2005 publié par la Direction générale de la gestion de l'information de la Direction de la gestion de l'information ministérielle, Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada.

« **membre** » Une membre au sens du paragraphe 14.01(1).

« **membre du groupe** » Une personne membre du groupe ou une Première Nation membre du groupe, selon le cas, et « **membres du groupe** » tous les membres du groupe, collectivement.

« **membre du groupe admissible disparu** » Un membre du groupe admissible disparu au sens de l'ANNEXE Q.

« **montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** » Le montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 8.02(4).

« **ordonnance d'attestation du Manitoba** » L'ordonnance de la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba datée du 14 juillet 2020, attestant l'action du Manitoba à titre de recours collectif, dont une copie est jointe en ANNEXE C.

« **ordonnance d'autorisation de la Cour fédérale** » L'ordonnance d'autorisation de la Cour fédérale datée du 8 octobre 2020, autorisant l'action devant la Cour fédérale à titre de recours collectif, dont une copie est jointe en ANNEXE B.

« **ordonnances d'approbation du règlement** » Les ordonnances des tribunaux approuvant la présente entente, essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE O.

« **organisme émetteur d'avis** » Un gouvernement ou un organisme fédéral, provincial, territorial, régional, municipal ou d'une Première Nation, un chef, un conseil de bande, une autorité sanitaire ou un organisme exécutif, judiciaire, réglementaire ou administratif ou un organisme analogue ou un organisme délégataire, dans chaque cas qui émet des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable.

« **parties** » Se dit a) avant la date de mise en œuvre, des demandeurs de l'action au Manitoba et des demandeurs de l'action devant la Cour fédérale, pour le compte du groupe, et du Canada; et b) après la date de mise en œuvre, des membres du groupe, représentés par le comité mixte, et du Canada.

« **période d'exclusion** » La période d'exclusion au sens du préambule et qui a expiré le 29 mars 2021.

« **période de réclamation tardive** » La période de réclamation tardive au sens de l'alinéa 4.03(3)c).

« **période visée** » La période allant du 20 novembre 1995 au 20 juin 2021, inclusivement.

« **personne exclue** » Un membre de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang et de la Bande d'Okanagan, et Michael Darryl Isnardy.

« **personne frappée d'incapacité** » Soit a) un mineur au sens de la législation de sa province ou de son territoire de résidence; soit b) une personne qui n'est pas en mesure de gérer ses affaires ou de prendre des décisions raisonnables à l'égard de ses affaires en raison de son incapacité mentale et pour laquelle un représentant personnel a été nommé en vertu de la législation provinciale ou fédérale applicable;

« **personne membre du groupe** » Une personne physique qui est membre du groupe et qui ne s'est pas exclue des actions, et « **personnes membres du groupe** » l'ensemble de ces personnes, collectivement.

« **personne membre du groupe confirmée** » Une personne membre du groupe confirmée au sens du paragraphe 7.02(5).

« **personne membre du groupe décédée** » Une personne membre du groupe décédée au sens du paragraphe 13.01(1).

« **plan d'action** » Le plan d'action de Services aux Autochtones Canada visant à lever tous les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, qui décrit en détail les mesures correctives que le Canada doit prendre pour mettre fin aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, joint en ANNEXE J, en sa version le cas échéant modifiée compte tenu de l'ajout de nouveaux engagements ou de la réalisation d'engagements existants.

« **plan de mesures correctrices** » Un plan de mesures correctrices au sens du paragraphe 9.06(4).

« **plan de notification** » Le plan de notification, essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE L, ou que l'administrateur peut recommander et dont les parties conviennent.

« **plan de recherche d'adresse de membres du groupe admissibles** » Le plan de recherche d'adresse de membres du groupe admissibles joint aux présentes en ANNEXE Q.

« **préambule** » Le préambule de la présente entente.

« **préjudices déterminés** » Les préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 8.02(1).

« **Première Nation** » Une bande, au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, dont l'aliénation des terres est régie par cette loi ou de la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, ou une Première Nation signataire d'un traité moderne.

« **Première Nation éloignée** » Une réserve qui est classée dans la zone 3 ou dans la zone 4 au sens du Manuel de la classification des bandes, c'est-à-dire une réserve réputée soit « isolée », soit « isolée et nécessitant un accès spécial », respectivement, ou si une réserve

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n'est pas classée dans le Manuel de la classification des bandes, i) elle est située à plus de 350 kilomètres d'un centre de service relié par une route d'accès à l'année longue; ou ii) elle n'a pas de route d'accès ouverte reliée à l'année longue à un centre de service.

« **Première Nation insuffisamment desservie** » Une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie au sens du paragraphe 9.06(1).

« **Première Nation membre du groupe** » Une Première Nation touchée qui remet à l'administrateur un avis d'acceptation conformément à la présente entente.

« **Première Nation non éloignée** » Une réserve qui n'est pas une Première Nation éloignée.

« **Premières Nations signataires d'un traité moderne** » Les peuples autochtones du Canada, sauf les peuples autochtones inuit ou métis du Canada, signataires d'un traité moderne.

« **Premières Nations touchées** » Les Premières Nations dont les terres des Premières Nations ont été visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable qui a duré au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 20 juin 2021.

« **procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement** » La procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement au sens de l'article 9.07.

« **procédure de règlement des réclamations** » La procédure décrite dans la présente entente, y compris dans l'ANNEXE F et dans les formulaires connexes, ou toute autre procédure que l'administrateur peut recommander et dont les parties conviennent, aux fins de l'établissement de la composition du groupe, de la soumission des réclamations et de l'évaluation, de l'établissement et du paiement de l'indemnité aux membres du groupe.

« **réclamation** » Une réclamation d'indemnisation soumise a) par une personne membre du groupe, ou par un exécuteur testamentaire, un demandeur d'indemnité successoral ou un représentant personnel pour le compte d'une personne membre du groupe ou de sa succession, moyennant la remise d'un formulaire de réclamation à l'administrateur conformément à la présente entente, ou b) par un conseil de bande pour le compte d'une personne membre du groupe, moyennant l'identification de cette personne membre du groupe dans une confirmation du conseil de bande.

« **représentants demandeurs** » Les représentants demandeurs au sens du préambule.

« **représentant personnel** » La personne nommée en vertu de la législation provinciale ou fédérale applicable pour gérer les affaires ou prendre des décisions raisonnables à l'égard des affaires d'une personne frappée d'incapacité et comprend un administrateur de biens.

« **réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées des Premières Nations** » Les réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées dans des réserves.

« **réserve** » Une parcelle distincte de terres des Premières Nations que Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada a réservé à l'usage et au profit d'une ou de plusieurs Premières Nations, ou une parcelle de terre distincte analogue visée par un traité moderne.

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« **résident habituel** » Un résident habituel au sens du paragraphe 8.01(1) et l'expression « **résider habituellement** » a un sens correspondant.

« **résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande** » Une résolution du conseil de bande d'une Première Nation membre du groupe confirmant l'acceptation, essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE D, ou un autre modèle que le Canada et les avocats du groupe jugent acceptable.

« **terres des Premières Nations** » Les terres d'une Première Nation, dont l'aliénation est régie par la *Loi sur les Indiens* ou la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, ou un traité moderne.

« **tiers évaluateur** » Une ou plusieurs personnes nommées par les tribunaux pour s'acquitter des fonctions de tiers évaluateur décrites dans la présente entente et dans la procédure de règlement des réclamations et leurs successeurs le cas échéant nommés conformément aux dispositions de l'article 3.03.

« **traité moderne** » Un accord sur des revendications territoriales au sens de l'article 35 de la *Loi constitutionnelle de 1982*, conclu après le 1^{er} janvier 1973, inclusivement.

« **tribunaux** » Collectivement, la Cour fédérale et la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba.

1.02 Titres

La division de la présente entente en articles et en paragraphes et l'utilisation de titres ne visent qu'à en faciliter la consultation et ne sauraient influencer sur son interprétation.

1.03 Sens large

Dans la présente entente, le singulier s'entend du pluriel et inversement, le masculin s'entend du féminin et inversement, et le terme « personnes » s'entend, également des Premières Nations. Le terme « y compris » s'entend au sens de « y compris, sans que soit limitée la portée générale de ce qui précède ». Tout renvoi à un ministère ou à un poste du gouvernement s'entend également de tout ministère ou poste du gouvernement remplaçant.

1.04 Interprétation

Les parties reconnaissent qu'elles ont examiné les conditions de la présente entente et ont participé à leur établissement et conviennent qu'il n'existe aucune règle d'interprétation par inférence selon laquelle toute ambiguïté dans la présente entente doit être interprétée en faveur d'une partie en particulier.

1.05 Législation citée

À moins que l'objet ou le contexte ne s'y oppose ou sauf disposition contraire, dans la présente entente, un renvoi à une législation et à son règlement d'application renvoie à cette législation et à son règlement d'application en leur version alors en vigueur et non pas en leur version le cas échéant modifiée, remise en vigueur ou remplacée.

1.06 Date prévue d'une mesure à prendre

Si une mesure doit être prise aux termes des présentes un jour ou au plus tard un jour qui n'est pas un jour ouvrable, cette mesure peut être prise le jour ouvrable suivant.

1.07 Monnaie

Dans la présente entente, le numéraire est exprimé en monnaie légale du Canada.

1.08 Indemnisation inclusive

Les montants payables aux membres du groupe aux termes de la présente entente comprennent les intérêts avant jugement ou après jugement.

1.09 Annexes

Les annexes suivantes de la présente entente sont intégrées dans la présente entente et en font partie intégrante :

ANNEXE A Entente de principe

ANNEXE B Ordonnance d'autorisation de la Cour fédérale

ANNEXE C Ordonnance d'attestation du Manitoba

ANNEXE D Modèle de résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande

ANNEXE E Modèle de confirmation du conseil de bande

ANNEXE F Procédure de règlement des réclamations

ANNEXE G Grille d'indemnisation des préjudices individuels

Error! Reference source not found. Grille d'indemnisation des préjudices déterminés

ANNEXE I Formulaire de réclamations

ANNEXE J Plan d'action de Services aux Autochtones Canada visant à lever tous les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme

ANNEXE K Procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement (et appendices)

ANNEXE L Plan de notification

ANNEXE M Avis d'audition de l'approbation du règlement (formulaire détaillé et simplifié)

ANNEXE N Avis d'approbation de l'entente de règlement (formulaire détaillé et simplifié)

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ANNEXE O Modèle de l'ordonnance d'autorisation de la Cour fédérale et de l'ordonnance d'attestation du Manitoba

ANNEXE P Modèle de résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande approuvant des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés dans la réserve

ANNEXE Q Plan de recherche d'adresse de membres du groupe admissibles

1.10 **Aucun effet sur les traités ou les accords existants**

Aucune disposition de la présente entente n'annule ni ne remplace un traité entre le Canada et un ou plusieurs membres du groupe, ou un accord existant entre le Canada et un ou plusieurs membres du groupe à l'égard des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées des Premières Nations, des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme ou de questions analogues, à l'exception de l'entente de principe, que la présente entente remplace.

1.11 **Aucune dérogation aux droits constitutionnels**

La présente entente doit être interprétée comme une entente confirmant les droits des peuples autochtones reconnus et affirmés par l'article 35 de la *Loi constitutionnelle de 1982*, et non pas comme une entente les abrogeant ou y dérogeant.

1.12 **Avantage de l'entente**

La présente entente lie les parties, et dans le cas du Canada et des Premières Nations membres du groupe, leurs successeurs respectifs et, dans le cas des personnes membres du groupe, leurs successions, héritiers, exécuteurs testamentaires, demandeurs d'indemnité successorales et représentants personnels, et elle est faite à leur avantage.

1.13 **Droit applicable**

La présente entente est régie par la législation du Canada et par la législation du Manitoba, selon le cas, ou encore, au choix d'un membre, par la législation du Canada et par la législation de la province ou du territoire où le membre réside habituellement, selon le cas.

1.14 **Exemplaires**

La présente entente peut être signée par voie électronique et en plusieurs exemplaires, dont chacun est réputé être un original et dont l'ensemble est réputé constituer une seule et même entente.

1.15 **Langues officielles**

Comme il est indiqué dans la version anglaise de la présente entente, les avocats du groupe préparent la présente traduction française aux fins d'audition de l'approbation du règlement. Après le prononcé des ordonnances d'approbation du règlement, la présente version française a le même poids et la même force exécutoire que la version anglaise.

1.16 Rôle de supervision continue des tribunaux

Par dérogation à toute autre disposition contraire de la présente entente, les tribunaux restent compétents quant à la supervision de la mise en œuvre de la présente entente conformément à ses conditions, y compris, notamment l'adoption de protocoles et d'énoncés de procédure, et les parties reconnaissent la compétence des tribunaux à cette fin. Les tribunaux peuvent donner les directives ou rendre les ordonnances nécessaires pour l'application du présent article.

ARTICLE 2 – DATE DE PRISE D'EFFET DE L'ENTENTE

2.01 Date à laquelle l'entente prend effet et devient exécutoire

À la date de mise en œuvre, la présente entente devient exécutoire pour toutes les personnes membres du groupe. La présente entente devient exécutoire pour toutes les Premières Nations membres du groupe a) à la date de son acceptation par les Premières Nations ou, si elle est postérieure b) à la date de mise en œuvre. Si une Première Nation membre du groupe ne donne pas un avis d'acceptation au plus tard à la date limite pour l'acceptation, la présente entente n'est pas exécutoire pour la Première Nation membre du groupe et la Première Nation membre du groupe n'a droit à aucun avantage aux termes des présentes, à moins que les tribunaux n'en décident autrement.

2.02 Prise d'effet au moment de l'approbation

Sous réserve de l'article 2.03, aucune des dispositions de la présente entente ne prend effet tant que les tribunaux n'ont pas approuvé la présente entente.

2.03 Frais de justice dissociés

Les honoraires des avocats du groupe dans le cadre des actions ont été négociés séparément de la présente entente et demeurent assujettis à l'approbation des tribunaux. Le refus des tribunaux d'approuver les honoraires des avocats du groupe n'a aucune incidence sur la mise en œuvre de la présente entente. Dans l'éventualité où les tribunaux refusent d'approuver les honoraires des avocats du groupe prévus à l'article 18.01, a) les autres dispositions de la présente entente demeurent pleinement en vigueur et ne sont aucunement modifiées ou invalidées, et b) l'article 18.01 est modifié compte tenu des honoraires des avocats du groupe approuvés par les tribunaux et par ailleurs de l'intention originale des parties.

ARTICLE 3 – ADMINISTRATION

3.01 Nomination de l'administrateur

Sur la recommandation des parties, les tribunaux nomment un administrateur chargé d'administrer la procédure de règlement des réclamations et investi des pouvoirs, des droits, des attributions et des responsabilités énoncés à l'article 3.02 et des autres pouvoirs, droits, attributions et responsabilités déterminés par le comité mixte et approuvés par les tribunaux. Sur la recommandation des parties, ou de leur propre chef, les tribunaux peuvent à tout moment remplacer l'administrateur.

3.02 Attributions de l'administrateur

L'administrateur est notamment investi des attributions et des responsabilités suivantes :

- a) élaborer, mettre en place et mettre en œuvre des systèmes, des formulaires, de l'information, des lignes directrices et des procédures pour le traitement des réclamations et prendre des décisions concernant les réclamations conformément à la présente entente;
- b) élaborer, mettre en place et mettre en œuvre des systèmes et des procédures de paiement des indemnités conformément à la présente entente;
- c) recevoir des fonds de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et du fiduciaire pour effectuer des paiements aux membres du groupe conformément à la présente entente;
- d) fournir le personnel en nombre raisonnable requis pour l'exercice de ses fonctions aux termes de la présente entente, et former et diriger ce personnel;
- e) conserver des liaisons avec les collectivités des Premières Nations touchées et des liaisons avec les conseils tribaux afin de faciliter la mise en œuvre du plan de notification et de la procédure de règlement des réclamations;
- f) tenir ou veiller à ce que soient tenus des comptes exacts de ses activités et de son administration et établir les états financiers, rapports et dossiers exigés par les tribunaux;
- g) rendre compte chaque mois au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement de ce qui suit :
 - (i) les réclamations reçues et ayant fait l'objet d'une décision;
 - (ii) les réclamations réputées non admissibles et les raisons de cette décision; et
 - (iii) les appels des décisions de l'administrateur et les résultats de ces appels;
- h) répondre aux demandes de renseignements concernant les réclamations et les formulaires de réclamation;
- i) examiner les formulaires de réclamation et les confirmations du conseil de bande et déterminer, sous réserve du paragraphe 7.02(2) dans le cas d'une confirmation du conseil de bande :
 - (i) l'adhésion au groupe d'un demandeur d'indemnité;
 - (ii) les dates auxquelles et les endroits où le demandeur d'indemnité était un résident habituel;
 - (iii) le droit d'un demandeur d'indemnité à des dommages-intérêts individuels, le cas échéant; et

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(iv) le droit d'un demandeur d'indemnité à une indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, le cas échéant;

- j) examiner les acceptations et déterminer si une Première Nation qui soumet une acceptation est admissible à titre de Première Nation membre du groupe et le droit de chaque Première Nation membre du groupe à des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation, le cas échéant;
- k) donner avis des décisions prises conformément à la présente entente;
- l) communiquer avec les demandeurs d'indemnité soit en anglais soit en français, au choix du demandeur d'indemnité, et si un demandeur d'indemnité exprime le désir de communiquer dans une autre langue que l'anglais ou le français, faire de son mieux pour l'accommoder; et
- m) exercer les autres attributions et responsabilités que les tribunaux ou les parties peuvent de temps à autre demander.

3.03 **Nomination du tiers évaluateur**

Sur la recommandation des parties, les tribunaux nomment un ou plusieurs tiers évaluateurs. Sur la recommandation des parties, ou de leur propre chef, les tribunaux peuvent remplacer un tiers évaluateur à tout moment. Le tiers évaluateur exerce les fonctions de tiers évaluateur énoncées dans la présente entente.

3.04 **Responsabilité des frais**

Le Canada paie :

- a) les frais de remise d'un avis conformément au plan de notification et de tout autre avis ordonné par les tribunaux;
- b) les frais et débours raisonnables de l'administrateur, du tiers évaluateur, du fiduciaire, de l'auditeur et du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement (sauf les membres du comité mixte), jusqu'à concurrence de cinquante millions de dollars au total (50 000 000 \$), et par la suite, l'administrateur paie ces frais sur le Fonds en fiducie sous réserve de l'approbation des tribunaux;
- c) les frais du comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre, conformément à l'article 9.04;
- d) les frais du Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau conformément à l'article 9.05;
- e) les frais des conseils techniques relatifs à l'engagement conformément au paragraphe 9.06(3); et
- f) les frais de la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement conformément à l'article 9.08.

ARTICLE 4 – FONDS EN FIDUCIE

4.01 Création du Fonds en fiducie

(1) Dans les meilleurs délais après sa nomination et après l'établissement de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre conformément à l'article 16.01, le fiduciaire ouvre un compte en fiducie portant intérêt auprès d'une banque canadienne de l'annexe I aux fins du Fonds en fiducie (le « **compte en fiducie** »).

(2) Au plus tard soixante (60) jours après la date de mise en œuvre, et conformément aux conditions de l'Article 16, le Canada fait une contribution à la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre en versant un milliard quatre cent trente-huit millions de dollars (1 438 000 000 \$) dans le compte en fiducie, ce paiement constituant un fonds distinct (le « **Fonds en fiducie** ») dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre.

4.02 Distribution du Fonds en fiducie

Le fiduciaire autorise l'administrateur à distribuer et l'administrateur distribue le Fonds en fiducie au bénéfice des membres du groupe conformément à la présente entente, y compris, notamment aux fins du paiement des dommages-intérêts individuels conformément à l'alinéa 8.01(2)a).

4.03 Excédent du Fonds en fiducie

(1) Sur l'avis d'un actuaire ou d'un conseiller analogue, le comité mixte peut à tout moment décider qu'il est plus probable qu'improbable qu'il y ait des fonds non affectés ou excédentaires dans le Fonds en fiducie (un « **excédent du Fonds en fiducie** »).

(2) Le comité mixte propose une distribution de tout excédent du Fonds en fiducie pour le bénéfice direct ou indirect des membres du groupe conformément au présent article 4.03.

(3) Une distribution d'un excédent du Fonds en fiducie comprend notamment des distributions à une ou plusieurs des fins suivantes, par ordre de priorité décroissant, et aux autres fins que le comité mixte peut déterminer en consultation avec le CCPNEPS :

- a) transférer jusqu'à quatre cents millions de dollars (400 000 000 \$) au Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations, au besoin;
- b) payer une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés si le fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés est insuffisant pour payer le montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés;
- c) payer les dommages-intérêts individuels ou les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation aux demandeurs d'indemnité qui ont déposé des réclamations valables pendant une période déterminée après la date limite pour les réclamations, s'il y a lieu (une « **période de réclamation tardive** »), à l'appréciation du comité mixte;
- d) payer les dommages-intérêts individuels ou les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation, à l'appréciation du comité mixte; et

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- e) financer des programmes visant à promouvoir l'éducation, les pratiques traditionnelles ou spirituelles, l'enseignement ou la guérison eu égard aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, à l'appréciation du comité mixte.
- (4) Le comité mixte propose toute distribution de l'excédent du Fonds en fiducie et saisit les tribunaux des demandes d'approbation de la distribution proposée de l'excédent du Fonds en fiducie.
- (5) L'affectation d'un excédent du Fonds en fiducie doit être approuvée par les deux tribunaux et prend effet
- a) le lendemain du dernier jour où un membre du groupe peut interjeter appel ou demander l'autorisation d'interjeter appel de l'une ou l'autre des ordonnances d'approbation à l'égard de cette affectation, ou, si elle est postérieure,
 - b) à la date à laquelle le dernier des appels de l'une ou l'autre des ordonnances d'approbation à l'égard de cette affectation est définitivement tranché.
- (6) Il est entendu qu'en aucun cas un montant provenant du Fonds en fiducie, y compris un excédent du Fonds en fiducie, n'est restitué au Canada, et que le Canada n'est pas un bénéficiaire admissible de tout excédent du Fonds en fiducie.

ARTICLE 5 – FONDS D'INDEMNISATION POUR PRÉJUDICES DÉTERMINÉS

5.01 Établissement du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés

(1) Dans les meilleurs délais après sa nomination et après l'établissement de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre conformément à l'article 16.01, le fiduciaire ouvre un compte en fiducie portant intérêt auprès d'une banque canadienne de l'annexe I aux fins du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés (le « **compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** »).

(2) Au plus tard soixante (60) jours après la date de mise en œuvre, et conformément aux modalités de l'article 16, le Canada fait une contribution à la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre en versant cinquante millions de dollars (50 000 000 \$) dans le compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, ce paiement constituant un fonds distinct (le « **Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** » dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre).

5.02 Distribution du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés

(1) Le fiduciaire autorise l'administrateur à payer et l'administrateur paie l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés sur le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, conformément à l'article 8.02.

(2) Si, après la dernière date limite pour les réclamations et le paiement de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés comme il est prévu à l'article 8.02, il reste des fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, le fiduciaire transfère ces fonds restants au Fonds en fiducie.

(3) Il est entendu qu'en aucun cas un montant provenant du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés n'est restitué au Canada, et que le Canada n'est pas un bénéficiaire admissible des fonds provenant du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés.

ARTICLE 6 – FONDS POUR LA RELANCE ÉCONOMIQUE ET CULTURELLE DES PREMIÈRES NATIONS

6.01 Création du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations

(1) Dans les meilleurs délais après sa nomination et après l'établissement de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre conformément à l'article 16.01, le fiduciaire ouvre un compte en fiducie portant intérêt auprès d'une banque canadienne de l'annexe I aux fins du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations (le « **compte du Fonds de relance** »).

(2) Au plus tard soixante (60) jours après la date de mise en œuvre, et conformément aux modalités de l'Article 16, le Canada fait une contribution à la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre en versant quatre cents millions de dollars (400 000 000 \$) dans le compte du Fonds de relance, ce paiement constituant un fonds distinct (le « **Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations** ») dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre.

(3) Le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations a pour but de fournir aux Premières Nations membres du groupe des fonds pour financer des projets liés à l'approvisionnement en eau et au traitement des eaux usées, au développement économique et aux activités culturelles. Les parties respectent l'autonomie des Premières Nations quant à l'utilisation des fonds distribués provenant du compte du Fonds de relance.

6.02 Distribution du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations

(1) Le fiduciaire autorise l'administrateur à payer et l'administrateur paie les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation sur le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations, conformément au paragraphe 8.03(1).

(2) Si, après la dernière date limite pour les réclamations et le paiement des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation comme il est prévu au paragraphe 8.03(1), il reste des fonds dans le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations, le fiduciaire transfère ces fonds restants au Fonds en fiducie.

(3) Il est entendu qu'en aucun cas un montant provenant du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations n'est restitué au Canada, et que le Canada n'est pas un bénéficiaire admissible des fonds provenant du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations.

ARTICLE 7 – PROCÉDURE DE RÈGLEMENT DES RÉCLAMATIONS

7.01 Principes régissant l'administration des réclamations

(1) La procédure de règlement des réclamations est censée être rapide, économique, conviviale, adaptée aux différences culturelles et non traumatisante, compte tenu des traumatismes subis. L'administrateur détermine et met en œuvre les délais de service pour la procédure de règlement des réclamations au plus tard soixante (60) jours après la date de mise en œuvre.

(2) Sauf preuve raisonnable contraire, l'administrateur, le tiers évaluateur et le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres supposent qu'un demandeur d'indemnité agit honnêtement et de bonne foi à l'égard d'une réclamation.

(3) Dans l'examen d'un formulaire de réclamation ou d'une confirmation du conseil de bande, l'administrateur, le tiers évaluateur et le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres tirent toutes les conclusions raisonnables et favorables qu'ils peuvent tirer en faveur du demandeur d'indemnité.

7.02 Décisions quant à l'admissibilité et décisions quant aux préjudices déterminés

(1) L'administrateur examine chaque formulaire de réclamation, confirmation du conseil de bande et/ou tout autre renseignement qu'il juge pertinent pour établir, sous réserve du paragraphe 7.02(2) dans le cas d'une confirmation du conseil de bande, pour chaque demandeur d'indemnité si ce dernier est ou non une personne membre du groupe et la période pendant laquelle il a résidé habituellement dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme (une « **décision quant à l'admissibilité** ») et, s'il y a lieu, la validité d'une réclamation d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés (une « **décision quant aux préjudices déterminés** »). Il est entendu que l'administrateur peut communiquer à un demandeur d'indemnité une décision quant à l'admissibilité ou une décision quant aux préjudices déterminés avant que l'administrateur n'ait calculé l'indemnité pour préjudices individuels ou l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, le cas échéant, à laquelle le demandeur d'indemnité peut avoir droit.

(2) Une confirmation du conseil de bande est facultative. Dans les cas où elle est fournie, et sauf preuve contraire, une confirmation du conseil de bande constitue une preuve suffisante que les personnes membres du groupe qui y sont identifiées résidaient habituellement dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme aux fins d'une décision quant à l'admissibilité et est suffisante pour faire une demande d'indemnité pour préjudices individuels pour le compte de ces personnes membres du groupe sans que ces personnes membres du groupe ne soient tenues de soumettre des formulaires de réclamation. Par dérogation à ce qui précède, une personne membre du groupe identifiée dans une confirmation du conseil de bande, ou un exécuteur testamentaire, un demandeur d'indemnité successoral ou un représentant personnel pour son compte, a le droit de soumettre un formulaire de réclamation, et une confirmation du conseil de bande n'est pas censée remplacer un formulaire de réclamation soumis par une personne membre du groupe ou pour son compte, que cette personne membre du groupe soit ou non identifiée dans une confirmation du conseil de bande. En cas de conflit entre une confirmation du conseil de bande et un formulaire de réclamation, le formulaire de réclamation prévaut. Tout demandeur d'indemnité qui souhaite présenter une demande d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés est tenu de soumettre un formulaire de réclamation à l'égard de ses préjudices déterminés.

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(3) L'administrateur donne à chaque demandeur d'indemnité un avis énonçant les résultats de sa décision quant à l'admissibilité et, s'il y a lieu, de sa décision quant aux préjudices déterminés. Si l'administrateur établit que le demandeur d'indemnité est une personne membre du groupe, la décision quant à l'admissibilité précise la période pendant laquelle il résidait habituellement dans une réserve applicable alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, le type d'avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable applicable et s'il s'agit d'une réserve située dans une Première Nation éloignée.

(4) L'administrateur communique au demandeur d'indemnité ses motifs écrits dans les cas suivants :

- a) une décision quant à l'admissibilité selon laquelle un demandeur d'indemnité n'est pas une personne membre du groupe, ou le demandeur d'indemnité n'a pas résidé habituellement dans une réserve applicable pendant toute la période indiquée dans le formulaire de réclamation du demandeur d'indemnité; ou
- b) une décision quant aux préjudices déterminés selon laquelle un demandeur d'indemnité n'est pas admissible à l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés réclamée dans le formulaire de réclamation du demandeur d'indemnité.

(5) Seul un demandeur d'indemnité dont une décision quant à l'admissibilité (y compris, pour plus de certitude, identifié comme une personne membre du groupe dans une confirmation du conseil de bande) confirme qu'il est une personne membre du groupe (une « **personne membre du groupe confirmée** ») peut avoir droit à une indemnité en vertu de l'article 8.01 et, le cas échéant, de l'article 8.02.

(6) Le demandeur d'indemnité dispose d'un délai de soixante (60) jours pour interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur conformément à la procédure de règlement des réclamations après avoir reçu :

- a) une décision quant à l'admissibilité selon laquelle un demandeur d'indemnité n'est pas une personne membre du groupe ou le demandeur d'indemnité n'a pas résidé habituellement dans une réserve applicable pendant toute la période indiquée dans le formulaire de réclamation du demandeur d'indemnité ou une confirmation du conseil de bande; ou
- b) une décision quant aux préjudices déterminés selon laquelle un demandeur d'indemnité n'est pas admissible à l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés réclamée dans le formulaire de réclamation du demandeur d'indemnité.

(7) La décision du tiers évaluateur dans un appel interjeté en vertu du paragraphe 7.02(6) est définitive et n'est pas susceptible d'appel ou de révision.

(8) Les avocats du groupe aident les demandeurs d'indemnité ou leurs représentants qui en font raisonnablement la demande à soumettre des demandes d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés ou à interjeter appel d'une décision quant aux préjudices déterminés sans frais pour le Canada ou le demandeur d'indemnité, si ce n'est, pour plus de certitude, des honoraires des avocats du groupe négociés séparément ou approuvés par les tribunaux et payables conformément à l'article 18.02.

7.03 **Décisions quant aux dommages-intérêts de Première Nation**

Dans les trente (30) jours qui suivent la réception par une Première Nation membre du groupe de la décision de l'administrateur quant à son admissibilité à une indemnité de base ou quant au calcul par l'administrateur de ses dommages-intérêts de Première Nation conformément à la procédure de règlement des réclamations, la Première Nation membre du groupe peut interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de cette décision conformément à la procédure de règlement des réclamations. La décision du tiers évaluateur dans un tel appel est définitive et n'est pas susceptible d'appel ou de révision.

7.04 **Renvois au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement**

(1) L'administrateur renvoie un formulaire de réclamation au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement lorsque les préjudices qui y sont décrits ne sont pas prévus dans la grille d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés et que le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement n'a pas déjà refusé d'accorder l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés dans des circonstances essentiellement analogues.

(2) La décision du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement à l'égard d'un formulaire de réclamation qui lui est renvoyé en vertu du présent article 7.04 est définitive et n'est pas susceptible d'appel ou de révision.

7.05 **Caractère définitif des décisions**

Sous réserve de ce qui est énoncé dans le présent Article 7 et dans la procédure de règlement des réclamations, toutes les décisions de l'administrateur sont définitives et lient un demandeur d'indemnité et ne sont pas susceptibles d'appel ou de révision.

ARTICLE 8 – INDEMNISATION RÉTROSPECTIVE

8.01 **Dommages-intérêts individuels**

(1) Lorsqu'il détermine où résidait habituellement un demandeur d'indemnité aux fins de la présente entente, l'administrateur tient compte de chaque année au cours de la période visée où une réserve était visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, depuis la date de l'imposition de l'avis (individuellement, une « **année de l'avis** »), et où un demandeur d'indemnité a été un « **résident habituel** » dans une réserve touchée, aux fins de la présente entente, si :

- a) le demandeur d'indemnité a vécu dans la réserve touchée pendant une plus grande partie d'une année de l'avis (ou, après la première année de l'avis, la partie applicable de l'année de l'avis subséquente où un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur si l'avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme a été levé avant la fin de l'année de l'avis) qu'il n'a vécu ailleurs; et
- b) par dérogation à ce qui précède, dans le cas d'un demandeur d'indemnité âgé de dix-huit (18) ans ou moins au moment applicable, le demandeur d'indemnité vivait habituellement dans une réserve touchée, mais a vécu ailleurs pendant une partie de l'année de l'avis pour fréquenter un établissement d'enseignement.

(2) L'administrateur calcule les dommages-intérêts pour chaque personnes membre du groupe confirmée (les « **dommages-intérêts individuels** ») selon la formule suivante (la « **formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels** ») :

a) dans le cas d'une personne membre du groupe confirmée qui n'avait pas encore atteint l'âge de dix-huit (18) ans le 20 novembre 2013 :

- (i) pour chaque année de l'avis; et
- (ii) après la première année de l'avis, pour chaque partie d'une année de l'avis conformément au paragraphe 8.01(4);

au cours de la période visée pendant laquelle la personne membre du groupe confirmée était un résident habituel dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur;

b) dans le cas d'une personne membre du groupe confirmée qui avait atteint l'âge de dix-huit (18) ans avant le 20 novembre 2013, mais qui était incapable en raison de son état physique, mental ou psychologique d'introduire une instance à l'égard de sa réclamation :

- (i) pour chaque année de l'avis (et, après la première année de l'avis, pour chaque partie d'une année de l'avis conformément au paragraphe 8.01(4)) antérieure au 20 novembre 2019, dans laquelle la personne membre du groupe confirmée avait atteint l'âge de dix-huit (18) ans et avait été en mesure d'introduire une instance à l'égard de cette année de l'avis (ou d'une partie de celle-ci) pour une période cumulative de moins de six (6) années en date du 20 novembre 2019; et
- (ii) pour chaque année de l'avis (et, après la première année de l'avis, pour chaque partie d'une année de l'avis conformément au paragraphe 8.01(4)) postérieure au 20 novembre 2019,

au cours de la période visée pendant laquelle la personne membre du groupe confirmée était un résident habituel dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur; ou

c) dans le cas d'une personne membre du groupe confirmée qui avait atteint l'âge de dix-huit (18) ans avant le 20 novembre 2013, sauf une personne visée à l'alinéa 8.01(2)b) :

- (i) pour chaque année de l'avis; et
- (ii) après la première année de l'avis, pour chaque partie d'une année de l'avis conformément au paragraphe 8.01(4),

entre le 20 novembre 2013 et la fin de la période visée au cours de laquelle la personne membre du groupe confirmée était un

résident habituel dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur.

(3) Le comité mixte, agissant sur l'avis d'un actuaire ou d'un conseiller analogue, détermine les taux auxquels les dommages-intérêts individuels sont payés. Sous réserve a) de la disponibilité de fonds suffisants dans le Fonds en fiducie et b) de la disponibilité de fonds suffisants dans le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations pour payer des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation d'un montant égal à cinquante pour cent (50 %) des dommages-intérêts individuels, les dommages-intérêts individuels sont payés aux taux indiqués à l'ANNEXE G, ou à des taux se rapprochant de ceux que permettent les fonds dans le Fonds en fiducie et dans le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations.

(4) Les dommages-intérêts individuels pour toute année de l'avis partielle postérieure à la première année de l'avis sont calculés pour chaque personne membre du groupe confirmée en multipliant :

- a) les dommages-intérêts individuels auxquels aurait eu droit la personne membre du groupe confirmée pour une année de l'avis complète, calculés conformément au paragraphe 8.01(2); par
- b) une fraction, dont le numérateur est le nombre de jours de l'année de l'avis partielle applicable après la première année de l'avis au cours de laquelle un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était encore en vigueur dans une réserve où la personne membre du groupe confirmée était un résident habituel, et dont le dénominateur est trois cent soixante-cinq (365).

(5) Sauf disposition contraire dans la présente entente, dans les cent vingt (120) jours qui suivent la date limite pour les réclamations, l'administrateur paie les dommages-intérêts individuels conformément à la présente entente. L'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à la présente entente.

8.02 Indemnité pour préjudices déterminés

(1) En plus des dommages-intérêts individuels, une personne membre du groupe peut indiquer dans son formulaire de réclamation qu'elle demande des dommages-intérêts pour un ou plusieurs problèmes de santé indiqués à l'**Error! Reference source not found.** qui ont été causés par une utilisation d'eau traitée ou d'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans une réserve dans laquelle la personne membre du groupe était un résident habituel, ou par un accès restreint à de l'eau traitée ou à de l'eau du robinet en raison d'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans une réserve dans laquelle la personne membre du groupe était un résident habituel (les « **préjudices déterminés** »). Il est entendu que les problèmes de santé causés par une utilisation de l'eau d'une manière qui est contraire à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme ou par une utilisation d'eau de source ne constituent pas des préjudices déterminés.

(2) Les personnes membres du groupe confirmées ont droit à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés d'un montant indiqué à l'**Error! Reference source not found.** (l'« **indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** »), pour peu que le demandeur d'indemnité

établit que le préjudice a été causé par une utilisation d'eau traitée ou d'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, ou par un accès restreint à de l'eau traitée ou de l'eau du robinet en raison d'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, conformément à la procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'**Error! Reference source not found.**

(3) À moins que le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement ne l'ordonne autrement, les personnes membres du groupe confirmées doivent établir un préjudice déterminé de la manière prévue dans l'**Error! Reference source not found.** et dans la procédure de règlement des réclamations. Chaque montant indiqué à l'**Error! Reference source not found.** n'est versé qu'une seule fois à un demandeur d'indemnité en particulier, même s'il a subi plusieurs préjudices déterminés de même nature ou type.

(4) Dans les cent vingt (120) jours qui suivent la date limite pour les réclamations, l'administrateur détermine s'il y a suffisamment de fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés pour payer la totalité de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés pour chaque réclamation valide et établie d'une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés (le « **montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** ») établie conformément à la procédure de règlement des réclamations, et :

- a) s'il y a suffisamment de fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés pour payer le montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, l'administrateur paie l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés conformément à la présente entente; ou
- b) s'il n'y a pas suffisamment de fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés pour payer le montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, l'administrateur paie à chaque personne membre du groupe confirmée, conformément à la présente entente, sa quote-part du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés proportionnelle à l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés à laquelle la personne membre du groupe confirmée aurait droit si le montant total de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés était égal au Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés; et
- c) dans l'un ou l'autre cas, l'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à la présente entente.

8.03 Dommages-intérêts de Première Nation membre du groupe

(1) L'administrateur calcule les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation membre du groupe selon les indemnités suivantes auxquelles a droit chaque Première Nation membre du groupe :

- a) une indemnité de base de cinq cent mille dollars (500 000 \$) (l'« **indemnité de base** »); et
- b) une indemnité d'un montant correspondant à 50 pour cent (50 %) des dommages-intérêts individuels payés aux personnes membres du groupe confirmées qui résidaient habituellement dans la réserve ou les réserves de la Première Nation membre du groupe alors visées par un avis concernant la

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qualité de l'eau potable à long terme (les « **dommages-intérêts de Première Nation** »).

(2) L'administrateur paie l'indemnité de base à chaque Première Nation membre du groupe sur le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations dans les quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours qui suivent a) la date de mise en œuvre ou, si elle postérieure, b) la date à laquelle la Première Nation membre du groupe remet un avis d'acceptation écrit aux avocats du groupe. L'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à la présente entente.

(3) Tous les six (6) mois après le paiement de l'indemnité de base conformément au paragraphe 8.03(2), l'administrateur paie à chaque Première Nation membre du groupe sur le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations, sans double emploi, les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation alors accumulés, mais impayés payables à la Première Nation membre du groupe. L'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à la présente entente.

ARTICLE 9 – MESURES DE REDRESSEMENT POTENTIELLES

9.01 Plan d'action pour les Premières Nations membres du groupe

(1) Le Canada déploie tous les efforts raisonnables pour contribuer à l'élimination des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme qui touchent les membres du groupe, notamment en prenant les mesures décrites dans le plan d'action dans les délais de projet qui y sont prévus.

(2) Le Canada met à jour régulièrement, et au moins chaque trimestre, le plan d'action compte tenu des progrès réalisés par rapport au plan d'action.

(3) Le plan d'action est modifié pour tenir compte des engagements supplémentaires pris par le Canada, y compris les engagements prévus dans les plans de mesures correctrices.

(4) Dans les trente (30) jours ouvrables qui suivent une mise à jour ou une modification du plan d'action, le Canada remet au comité mixte une copie du plan d'action mis à jour ou modifié.

(5) Il est entendu qu'aucune disposition de la présente entente ne limite le Canada qu'aux mesures à prendre énoncées dans le plan d'action ni n'empêche le Canada de prendre des mesures additionnelles qui ne sont pas prévues dans le plan d'action au bénéfice des membres du groupe.

9.02 Engagement à prendre d'autres mesures

(1) En plus des mesures énoncées dans le plan d'action, le Canada déploie tous les efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les personnes membres du groupe qui vivent dans des réserves aient un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers, que ce soit à partir d'un réseau d'approvisionnement en eau public ou d'un réseau d'approvisionnement en eau privé approuvé par voie d'une résolution du conseil de bande conforme essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE P, ou une autre modèle que le Canada et les avocats du

groupe jugent acceptable, y compris, notamment des réseaux sur place, qui respectent les exigences fédérales ou les normes provinciales les plus rigoureuses en matière de qualité de l'eau à domicile (l'« **engagement** »). Il est entendu que :

- a) l'« accès à une source fiable d'eau potable » doit être de nature et en quantité suffisantes pour permettre toute utilisation habituelle et nécessaire de l'eau dans un foyer canadien semblable, y compris, notamment, l'eau potable, le bain et l'hygiène personnelle, la préparation et le lavage des aliments, l'assainissement et la lessive;
- b) l'engagement se limite aux efforts raisonnables du Canada, y compris, notamment le financement des coûts réels, la formation, la planification et l'assistance technique;
- c) si, malgré tous les efforts raisonnables déployés par le Canada, l'accès à une source fiable d'eau potable ne peut être assuré, le Canada n'est pas tenu de garantir l'accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans le foyer d'une personne membre du groupe; et
- d) les facteurs qui peuvent être pris en compte pour déterminer le caractère raisonnable des efforts déployés comprennent, notamment :
 - (i) les opinions de la Première Nation visée;
 - (ii) les exigences fédérales ou les normes et protocoles provinciaux en matière de qualité de l'eau;
 - (iii) la surveillance et les essais effectués ou non à l'égard du réseau d'approvisionnement en eau; et
 - (iv) l'emplacement physique du foyer, y compris la proximité des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau centralisés et l'éloignement.

(2) Le Canada dépensera au moins six milliards de dollars (6 000 000 000 \$) entre le 20 juin 2021 et le 31 mars 2030 pour respecter l'engagement, à raison d'au moins quatre cents millions de dollars (400 000 000 \$) par exercice se terminant le 31 mars, en finançant les coûts réels de la construction, de l'amélioration, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien de l'infrastructure d'approvisionnement en eau dans les réserves pour les Premières Nations (les « **dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement** »).

(3) Le Canada remet au comité mixte un état annuel de toutes les dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement effectivement engagées au cours de chaque exercice jusqu'au 31 mars 2030, lequel état doit être fourni au plus tard quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours après la fin de l'exercice visé.

(4) Le Canada fournit sans délai à toute Première Nation membre du groupe qui en fait la demande un état des dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement à l'égard des réserves de la Première Nation membre du groupe.

9.03 **Abrogation et remplacement de la Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations**

- (1) Le Canada déploie tous les efforts raisonnables :
 - a) pour déposer une loi abrogeant la *Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations*, L.C. 2013, ch. 21 (la « **LSEPPN** ») au plus tard le 31 mars 2022;
 - b) pour élaborer et déposer une loi remplaçant la LSEPPN (la « **loi remplaçante** »), en consultation avec les Premières Nations; et
 - c) pour déposer la loi remplaçante au plus tard le 31 décembre 2022.
- (2) La loi remplaçante vise les objectifs suivants :
 - a) assurer la viabilité des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées des Premières Nations, en fonction des prémisses suivantes :
 - (i) définir des normes minimales de qualité de l'eau pour les réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées des Premières Nations, compte tenu des normes qui s'appliquent directement aux collectivités des Premières Nations; et
 - (ii) définir des normes minimales de capacité pour l'approvisionnement en eau des collectivités des Premières Nations, quant au volume par personne membre de la collectivité;
 - b) élaborer une approche transparente pour la construction, l'amélioration et la prestation de services d'approvisionnement en eau potable et de traitement des eaux usées pour les Premières Nations;
 - c) confirmer le financement adéquat et durable des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées des Premières Nations; et
 - d) appuyer la prise en charge volontaire de l'infrastructure d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées par les Premières Nations.
- (3) Malgré l'engagement du Canada de déposer la loi remplaçante, le Canada appuie l'élaboration d'initiatives en matière de gouvernance des Premières Nations, comme il est décrit à l'article 9.05, ci-après.

9.04 **Comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre**

- (1) Le Canada fournit vingt millions de dollars (20 000 000 \$) de financement jusqu'à l'exercice se terminant le 31 mars 2026, pour la création du comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre (le « **CCPNEPS** »).
- (2) La composition du CCPNEPS est représentative de la diversité des collectivités, des langues, des genres, des territoires, des compétences, des connaissances et de

l'expérience de la précarité de l'approvisionnement en eau des Premières Nations membres du groupe au Canada.

(3) Les membres du CCPNEPS sont nommés d'un commun accord entre les parties, sur la recommandation du comité mixte, et à défaut d'un accord, les membres sont nommés par les tribunaux. Les parties peuvent convenir de destituer un membre du CCPNEPS, et cette destitution prend effet dès son approbation par les tribunaux.

(4) Le CCPNEPS est investi des fonctions principales suivantes :

- a) travailler avec les Premières Nations membres du groupe à assurer une supervision et un encadrement et à faire des recommandations à Services aux Autochtones Canada propres à favoriser l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre d'initiatives stratégiques prospectives, notamment :
 - (i) l'élaboration de la stratégie à long terme pour l'approvisionnement en eau et le traitement des eaux usées de Services aux Autochtones Canada dans les réserves des Premières Nations membres du groupe; et
 - (ii) l'élaboration de la loi remplaçante;
- b) fournir à Services aux Autochtones Canada des conseils et des perspectives stratégiques propres à favoriser la viabilité à long terme pour de l'eau potable salubre dans les collectivités des Premières Nations; et
- c) appuyer l'établissement des besoins et des priorités du financement pour l'approvisionnement en eau et le traitement des eaux usées dans les collectivités des Premières Nations.

(5) Les parties établissent conjointement le mandat du CCPNEPS.

9.05 Initiatives en matière de gouvernance des Premières Nations

(1) Le Canada fournit neuf millions de dollars (9 000 000 \$) de financement aux Premières Nations pour qu'elles élaborent leurs propres règlements et initiatives en matière de gouvernance jusqu'à l'exercice se terminant le 31 mars 2026 (le « **Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau** »). Services aux Autochtones Canada administre le Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau conformément à son mandat.

(2) La capitalisation du Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau s'effectue jusqu'à l'exercice se terminant le 31 mars 2026, que la loi remplaçante soit ou non adoptée, notamment dans les délais prévus.

(3) Le Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau aide les Premières Nations membres du groupe qui souhaitent élaborer leurs propres initiatives en matière de gouvernance de l'eau, notamment au moyen de financement pour :

- a) la recherche ;
- b) l'obtention de conseils techniques;

- c) la rédaction de règlements; et
 - d) la mise en œuvre de projets pilotes dans les réserves.
- (4) Les parties établissent conjointement le mandat du Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau.

9.06 **Accord sur les mesures requises**

(1) Si une Première Nation établit que l'engagement n'est pas ou n'est plus respecté dans sa ou ses réserves ou si une Première Nation établit que le Canada ne se conforme pas à un plan de mesures correctrices (chacune de ces Premières Nations, une « **Première Nation insuffisamment desservie** »), elle en donne un avis écrit au Canada, adressé au sous-ministre des Services aux Autochtones Canada, décrivant la manière dont l'engagement n'est pas ou n'est plus respecté ou dont le Canada ne se conforme pas à un plan de mesures correctrices.

(2) Le Canada consulte sans délai chaque Première Nation insuffisamment desservie afin de respecter l'engagement dans les meilleurs délais.

(3) Le Canada paie les frais raisonnables qu'une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie doit engager pour obtenir des conseils techniques afin de déterminer quelles mesures sont nécessaires pour respecter l'engagement dans la ou les réserves de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie.

(4) Le Canada déploie tous les efforts raisonnables pour parvenir à un accord avec la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie précisant les mesures qui sont nécessaires pour respecter l'engagement (un « **plan de mesures correctrices** »).

(5) Le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie se conforment au plan de mesures correctrices.

9.07 **Règlement des différends concernant les mesures requises**

Si le Canada ne se conforme pas à un plan de mesures correctrices en vigueur ou si le Canada et une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie ne peuvent convenir d'un plan de mesures correctrices dans les trois (3) mois qui suivent la remise de l'avis de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie prévu à l'article 9.06 ou dans tout autre délai dont les parties peuvent convenir, la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie peut recourir à la procédure de règlement des différends décrite à l'ANNEXE K (la « **procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement** »), auquel cas le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie soumettent le plan de mesures correctrices alors en vigueur ou leur projet de plan de mesures correctrices respectif à la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement.

9.08 **Frais de la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement**

(1) Le Canada paie cinquante pour cent (50 %) des frais et débours raisonnables de la participation d'une Première Nation membre du groupe insuffisamment desservie à la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement, y compris les honoraires et débours juridiques raisonnables, étant entendu que le Canada paie cent pour cent (100 %) des frais raisonnables d'une convocation à quelque négociation, médiation et arbitrage collaboratifs

conformément à la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement, ainsi que les honoraires et les débours raisonnables du médiateur et de l'arbitre nommé conformément à la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement; et

(2) Il est entendu que les frais et débours dont il est question au paragraphe 9.08(1) sont distincts et en sus des frais et débours payables aux avocats du groupe et au comité mixte en vertu de l'Article 18.

ARTICLE 10 – EFFET DE L'ENTENTE

10.01 Aucune disposition quant aux préjudices continus

La présente entente ne prévoit aucune disposition quant aux préjudices dont les membres du groupe pourraient en raison d'avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme qui commencent ou qui sont maintenus après le 20 juin 2021, et les membres du groupe ne peuvent pas réclamer une indemnité à l'égard de ces préjudices.

10.02 Responsabilité du Canada

Les parties conviennent expressément qu'une fois que le Canada a respecté les conditions de la présente entente, le Canada n'a aucune autre responsabilité envers les membres du groupe à l'égard des préjudices dont ils ont souffert avant le 20 juin 2021 en raison de l'omission du Canada d'assurer ou de financer l'approvisionnement en eau potable salubre dans la ou les réserves alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long de ces Premières Nations membres du groupe, ou dans lesquelles ces personnes membres du groupe étaient des résidents habituels.

10.03 Quittances

(1) Les ordonnances d'approbation du règlement rendues par les tribunaux stipulent que, sauf comme il est prévu aux articles 10.01 et 10.04, et en contrepartie des obligations et des responsabilités du Canada qui lui incombent en vertu de la présente entente, chaque personne membre du groupe ou son exécuteur testamentaire, demandeur d'indemnité successoral ou représentant personnel pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe ou de sa succession, et chaque Première Nation membre du groupe (collectivement ci-après, les « **donneurs de quittance** ») dégage entièrement et définitivement le Canada et ses fonctionnaires, mandataires, dirigeants et employés, prédécesseurs, successeurs et ayants cause (collectivement ci-après, les « **bénéficiaires de quittance** »), de quelque action, cause d'action, réclamation et demande de quelque nature ou type, qu'elle soit ou non connue ou prévue, que les donneurs de quittance avaient, ont aujourd'hui ou pourraient avoir à l'avenir contre les bénéficiaires de quittance à l'égard ou en raison de l'omission du Canada d'assurer ou de financer l'approvisionnement en eau potable salubre dans la ou les réserves alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long de ces Premières Nations membres du groupe, ou dans lesquelles ces personnes membres du groupe étaient des résidents habituels, dans chaque cas avant la fin de la période visée.

(2) Les donneurs de quittance sont réputés convenir que s'ils font une réclamation ou une demande ou introduisent une action ou une instance contre d'autres personnes qui donne lieu à une réclamation contre les bénéficiaires de quittance pour une contribution, une indemnité ou une autre réparation, que ce soit en vertu d'une loi, de la common law ou du droit civil du Québec, à l'égard de réclamations visées par la quittance prévue au

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paragraphe 10.03(1), ci-dessus, les donneurs de quittance limitent expressément leurs réclamations de manière à exclure toute partie de responsabilité du Canada.

(3) Après une décision définitive relative à une réclamation faite en vertu de la procédure de règlement des réclamations et conformément à ses modalités, les donneurs de quittance sont également réputés dégager libérer entièrement et définitivement :

- a) les parties, les avocats du groupe, les avocats du Canada, le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres, le CCPNEPS et ses membres, le comité mixte et ses membres, l'administrateur et le tiers évaluateur à l'égard de quelque réclamation qui a découlé, qui découle ou qui pourrait découler de l'application de la procédure de règlement des réclamations, y compris, notamment quelque réclamation quant au calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels, de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés et des dommages de Première Nation, au caractère suffisant de l'indemnité reçue et à la répartition et à la distribution de l'excédent du Fonds en fiducie;
- b) tout conseil de bande qui a soumis une confirmation du conseil de bande à l'égard de quelque réclamation qui a découlé, qui découle ou qui pourrait découler de la confirmation du conseil de bande, y compris, notamment quelque réclamation quant à l'exhaustivité ou à l'exactitude de celle-ci; et
- c) tout conseil de bande qui adopte une résolution du conseil de bande approuvant des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés, essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE P ou un autre modèle que le Canada et les avocats du groupe jugent acceptable à l'égard de quelque réclamation qui a découlé, qui découle ou qui pourrait découler de la résolution du conseil de bande approuvant des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés, y compris, notamment quelque réclamation quant à l'exhaustivité ou à l'exactitude de celle-ci, et l'adoption d'une résolution du conseil de bande ou l'omission d'adopter une résolution du conseil de bande approuvant des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés ne saurait avoir pour effet de rendre une Première Nation ou son conseil de bande responsable ou imputable à l'égard des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau qui y sont décrits.

(4) Les parties, les avocats du groupe, les avocats du Canada, le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres, le CCPNEPS et ses membres, le comité mixte et ses membres, l'administrateur et le tiers évaluateur n'ont aucune responsabilité envers un membre du groupe admissible disparu à l'égard de quelque réclamation qui a découlé, qui découle ou qui pourrait découler du paiement ou du non-paiement d'un montant conformément à la présente entente, lorsque l'administrateur s'est conformé au plan de recherche d'adresse de membres du groupe admissibles prévu à l'ANNEXE Q.

(5) Il est entendu :

- a) qu'une personne membre du groupe vivante qui ne soumet pas un formulaire de réclamation valide à l'administrateur, ou pour le compte de laquelle une réclamation valide n'est pas faite au moyen d'une confirmation du conseil de bande, ou, dans le cas d'une personne membre du groupe qui est une personne frappée d'incapacité, pour le compte de laquelle son représentant personnel n'a pas soumis de formulaire de réclamation valide; et

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- b) qu'une personne membre du groupe décédée qui n'a pas soumis un formulaire de réclamation valide avant son décès, ou dont l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successoral ne soumet pas un formulaire de réclamation valide pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe décédée, avec les autres renseignements requis par la présente entente,

dans chaque cas, au plus tard à la dernière date limite pour les réclamations, n'a pas droit à des dommages-intérêts individuels ni à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés en vertu de la présente entente, et l'administrateur rejette toute réclamation soumise après la dernière date limite pour les réclamations. Chaque personne membre du groupe continue d'être liée par la quittance prévue dans le présent article 10.03, même si elle ne soumet pas un formulaire de réclamation valide au plus tard à la dernière date limite pour les réclamations.

(6) Il est entendu que toute Première Nation touchée qui ne donne pas un avis d'acceptation au plus tard à la date limite pour l'acceptation perd tout droit à quelque avantage en vertu de la présente entente, y compris, notamment les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation, et l'administrateur rejette tout avis d'acceptation soumis après la date limite pour l'acceptation.

10.04 **Recours permanents**

(1) Les parties reconnaissent et conviennent que, par dérogation à l'article 10.03 ou à toute autre disposition contraire de la présente entente, les membres du groupe n'abandonnent pas et conservent expressément leurs réclamations ou causes d'action en cas de violation de la présente entente par le Canada.

(2) Les Parties reconnaissent et conviennent qu'il y aurait préjudice irréparable pour lequel des dommages-intérêts ne constitueraient pas une réparation appropriée en droit si le Canada devait manquer à ses obligations qui lui incombent en vertu de l'article 3.04, de l'Article 4, de l'Article 5, de l'Article 6 ou de l'Article 9. Il est donc convenu que, sous réserve de la *Loi sur la responsabilité civile de l'État et le contentieux administratif*, L.R.C. (1985), ch. C-50, les parties ont le droit de recourir à une mesure injonctive et à une autre mesure de redressement équitable pour prévenir toute violation réelle ou imminente de la présente entente, et pour faire respecter les conditions de la présente entente, sans qu'il ne soit nécessaire d'obtenir ou de déposer un cautionnement dans le cadre de l'obtention d'une telle mesure injonctive ou autre mesure de redressement équitable, en plus des autres dommages-intérêts et mesures de redressement dont les parties peuvent bénéficier en droit ou en équité.

10.05 **Impôt sur le revenu canadien et avantages sociaux**

(1) Le Canada fait de son mieux pour veiller à ce que la réception d'un paiement conformément à la présente entente ne porte pas atteinte au droit d'un membre du groupe à des prestations sociales ou à des prestations d'assistance sociale fédérales, et aucun pareil paiement ne saurait être considéré comme un revenu imposable au sens de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*.

(2) Le Canada fait de son mieux pour obtenir une entente avec les gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux aux termes de laquelle la réception d'un paiement conformément à la présente entente ne porte pas atteinte au montant, à la nature ou à la durée des prestations sociales ou des prestations d'assistance sociale offertes ou payables à un membre du groupe.

ARTICLE 11 – MISE EN ŒUVRE DE LA PRÉSENTE ENTENTE

11.01 Ordonnances d’approbation du règlement

(1) Les parties conviennent de solliciter les ordonnances d’approbation du règlement aux tribunaux essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE O.

(2) Les parties consentent à l’inscription des ordonnances d’approbation du règlement.

(3) Les parties prennent toutes les mesures raisonnables pour coopérer en vue de saisir les tribunaux d’une demande d’ordonnances d’approbation de règlement.

(4) Les parties planifient l’audition de l’approbation du règlement dans les meilleurs délais compte tenu des exigences du plan de notification et de la disponibilité des tribunaux.

11.02 Plan de notification

(1) Les parties conviennent de saisir conjointement les tribunaux d’une demande d’approbation du plan de notification comme moyen permettant aux membres du groupe de recevoir les avis de règlement et les avis d’approbation du règlement, et les avis d’exclusion tardive, selon le cas.

(2) Le Canada convient de financer la mise en œuvre du plan de notification et de tout avis ultérieur ordonné par les tribunaux.

ARTICLE 12 – EXCLUSION

12.01 Exclusion

Aucune personne membre du groupe ne peut s’exclure des actions sans l’autorisation des tribunaux, et chaque personne membre du groupe est liée par la présente entente si elle est approuvée par les tribunaux.

12.02 Exclusion tardive

Par dérogation à l’article 12.01, les personnes membres du groupe qui résident habituellement dans la Première Nation de Mitaanjigamiing, la North Caribou Lake, la Nation crie de Ministikwan Lake, la Nation des Oneidas de la Thames et la Bande de Deer Lake ont le droit de s’exclure des actions moyennant la remise à l’administrateur d’un avis écrit dans les quarante-cinq (45) jours qui suivent la date de la première publication de l’avis de règlement. Les Premières Nations visées dans le présent article 12.02 ont reçu un premier avis concernant la qualité de l’eau potable à long terme après le commencement de la période d’exclusion. Sauf en ce qui a trait à l’exclusion tardive prévue dans le présent article 12.02, les personnes membres du groupe n’ont pas le droit de s’exclure aux termes de la présente entente et ne peuvent s’exclure des actions qu’avec l’autorisation des tribunaux conformément à l’article 12.01. **Error! Reference source not found.**

12.03 Exclusion automatique pour les réclamations individuelles

Toute personne membre du groupe qui n'abandonne pas, avant l'expiration du délai pour s'exclure des actions, quelque instance qui soulève des questions de droit ou de fait qui sont communes aux actions, est réputée s'être exclue des actions.

ARTICLE 13 – PAIEMENTS AUX PERSONNES MEMBRES DU GROUPE DÉCÉDÉES ET FRAPPÉES D'INCAPACITÉ

13.01 Indemnisation d'une personne décédée; octroi d'une autorisation ou d'un pouvoir analogue

(1) Si une personne membre du groupe est décédée ou décède après le 20 novembre 2017, inclusivement (cette personne membre du groupe, une « **personne membre du groupe décédée** »), et :

- a) que la personne membre du groupe décédée a été identifiée dans une confirmation du conseil de bande;
- b) que la personne membre du groupe décédée, ou son représentant personnel, a soumis un formulaire de réclamation à l'administrateur avant son décès; ou
- c) que l'exécuteur testamentaire de la personne membre du groupe décédée a soumis un formulaire de réclamation à l'administrateur après le décès de cette dernière,

et que l'exécuteur testamentaire de la personne membre du groupe décédée a soumis à l'administrateur la preuve exigée par le paragraphe 13.01(2), l'administrateur paie à l'exécuteur testamentaire de la personne membre du groupe décédée l'indemnité à laquelle la personne membre du groupe décédée avait droit aux termes de la procédure de règlement des réclamations, ce paiement étant payable à « la succession » de la personne membre du groupe décédée.

(2) Au soutien d'une réclamation soumise conformément au paragraphe 13.01(1), l'exécuteur testamentaire de la personne membre du groupe décédée soumet à l'administrateur, dans chaque cas, selon le modèle que l'administrateur juge acceptable :

- a) un formulaire de réclamation (si un formulaire de réclamation n'a pas été soumis par la personne membre du groupe décédée, ou son représentant personnel, avant son décès et que la personne membre du groupe décédée n'a pas été identifiée dans une confirmation du conseil de bande);
- b) la preuve et la date du décès de la personne membre du groupe décédée;
- c) la preuve de l'autorisation légale du représentant de recevoir l'indemnité pour le compte de la succession de la personne membre du groupe décédée, ainsi établie :
 - (i) si la réclamation est fondée sur un testament ou un autre titre testamentaire ou une succession ab intestat, une copie de l'acte d'homologation ou des lettres d'homologation ou d'un autre

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document de même nature ou des lettres d'administration ou d'un autre document de même nature, étant censés être délivrés par un tribunal ou une autorité au Canada; ou

- (ii) si la réclamation est fondée sur un testament notarié au Québec, une copie certifiée conforme du testament.

13.02 Indemnisation d'une personne décédée; sans octroi d'une autorisation ou d'un pouvoir analogue

(1) Si un formulaire de réclamation a été soumis à l'administrateur par une personne membre du groupe décédée, ou par son représentant personnel, avant son décès, ou par son exécuteur testamentaire ou un autre représentant de la personne membre du groupe décédée (un « **demandeur d'indemnité successorale** »), après son décès, mais que la succession de la personne membre du groupe décédée n'a pas soumis à l'administrateur tous les éléments de la preuve requise aux termes du paragraphe 13.01(2), l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successorale doit soumettre à l'administrateur la preuve requise aux termes de l'alinéa a) et de l'alinéa b), ainsi qu'une preuve de l'autorisation ou du pouvoir d'agir de l'exécuteur testamentaire ou du demandeur d'indemnité successorale de la personne membre du groupe décédée conformément au paragraphe 13.02(3) (collectivement, une « **déclaration de représentation successorale** »), au plus tard à la date limite pour les réclamations ou, si elle est postérieure, à l'expiration de la période de réclamation tardive (la « **dernière date limite pour les réclamations** ») et par ailleurs conformément à la présente entente, et :

- a) si une seule déclaration de représentation successorale a été soumise à l'égard de la personne membre du groupe décédée au plus tard à la dernière date limite pour les réclamations, l'administrateur paie l'indemnité à laquelle la personne membre du groupe décédée a droit à l'exécuteur testamentaire ou au demandeur d'indemnité successorale indiqué dans la déclaration de représentation successorale pour le compte de la succession; ou
- b) si plus d'une déclaration de représentation successorale a été soumise à l'égard de la personne membre du groupe décédée au plus tard à la dernière date limite pour les réclamations, l'administrateur :
 - (i) si les exécuteurs testamentaires ou les demandeurs d'indemnité successorale indiqués dans toutes les déclarations de représentation successorale soumettent à l'administrateur une convention signée ordonnant le paiement de l'indemnité à laquelle la personne membre du groupe décédée a droit et donnent une quittance que l'administrateur juge acceptable quant à la forme, paie l'indemnité à la succession conformément à cette convention; ou
 - (ii) si les exécuteurs testamentaires ou les demandeurs d'indemnité successorale indiqués dans toutes les déclarations de représentation successorale ne soumettent pas à l'administrateur une convention conformément au sous-alinéa 13.02(1)b)(i), demande à l'un des exécuteurs testamentaires ou des demandeurs d'indemnité successorale de soumettre à l'administrateur la preuve requise aux termes de

l'alinéa 13.01(2)c) et paie à cette personne pour le compte de la succession l'indemnité à laquelle a droit la personne membre du groupe décédée, étant entendu que si personne ne soumet à l'administrateur la preuve requise aux termes de l'alinéa 13.01(2)c) dans les deux (2) ans qui suivent la dernière date limite pour les réclamations, la réclamation pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe décédée et de sa succession s'éteint, l'administrateur n'a plus aucune autre obligation de faire quelque paiement à la personne membre du groupe décédée ou à sa succession et toutes les réclamations de ou pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe décédée et de sa succession sont réputées avoir fait l'objet d'une quittance conformément à l'article 10.03.

(2) Si un formulaire de réclamation est soumis à l'administrateur par une personne membre du groupe décédée, ou pour son compte, mais qu'aucune déclaration de représentation successorale n'est soumise à l'administrateur à l'égard de la personne membre du groupe décédée conformément au paragraphe 13.01(1) dans les quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours qui suivent la réception du formulaire de réclamation, l'administrateur déploie des efforts raisonnables pour envoyer un avis à la dernière adresse connue de la personne membre du groupe décédée ou à l'exécuteur testamentaire ou au demandeur d'indemnité successoral de la personne membre du groupe décédée, selon le cas, demandant la soumission d'une déclaration de représentation successorale à l'égard de la personne membre du groupe décédée dans les deux (2) ans qui suivent la dernière date limite pour les réclamations, la réclamation pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe décédée et de sa succession s'éteint, l'administrateur n'a plus aucune autre obligation de faire quelque paiement à la personne membre du groupe décédée ou à sa succession et toutes les réclamations de ou pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe décédée et de sa succession sont réputées avoir fait l'objet d'une quittance conformément à l'article 10.03.

(3) Au soutien d'une déclaration de représentation successorale soumise en vertu du paragraphe 13.02(1), l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successoral de la personne membre du groupe décédée, selon le cas, soumet à l'administrateur la preuve suivante qu'il représente la succession de la personne membre du groupe décédée, dans chaque cas, selon le modèle que l'administrateur juge acceptable :

- a) si la personne membre du groupe décédée avait un testament :
 - (i) une copie du testament nommant l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successoral, selon le cas, pour représenter la succession de la personne membre du groupe décédée; et
 - (ii) une attestation ou une déclaration signée par l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successoral, et par une autre personne qui connaissait personnellement la personne membre du groupe décédée, confirmant qu'ils croient que le testament est valide, n'ont pas connaissance que le testament a été révoquée, n'ont pas connaissance de quelque testament ultérieur de la personne membre du groupe décédée, et n'ont pas

connaissance de quelque exécuteur, administrateur, fiduciaire ou liquidateur nommé par un tribunal; ou

b) si la personne membre du groupe décédée n'avait pas de testament :

- (i) une attestation ou une déclaration signée par l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successorale, et par une autre personne qui connaissait personnellement la personne membre du groupe décédée, confirmant qu'ils n'ont pas connaissance de quelque testament de la personne membre du groupe décédée et n'ont pas connaissance de quelque exécuteur, administrateur, fiduciaire ou liquidateur nommé par un tribunal;
- (ii) une preuve de la relation entre l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successorale, selon le cas, et la personne membre du groupe décédée, selon le modèle que l'administrateur juge raisonnablement acceptable;
- (iii) une attestation ou une déclaration signée par l'exécuteur testamentaire ou le demandeur d'indemnité successorale, et par une autre personne qui connaissait personnellement la personne membre du groupe décédée :

A. confirmant qu'ils n'ont pas connaissance de quelque héritier ayant priorité de rang de la personne membre du groupe décédée conformément au paragraphe 13.02(4); et

B. soit :

- (I) confirmant qu'ils n'ont pas connaissance de quelque héritier de rang égal de la personne membre du groupe décédée conformément au paragraphe 13.02(4), ou
- (II) s'il existe un héritier de rang égal de la personne membre du groupe décédée conformément au paragraphe 13.02(4), énumérant les personnes ayant un rang égal; et

- (iv) s'il existe des héritiers de la personne membre du groupe décédée qui ont un rang égal par rapport à l'exécuteur testamentaire ou au demandeur d'indemnité successorale conformément au paragraphe 13.02(4), le consentement signé de toutes ces personnes quant au pouvoir de l'exécuteur testamentaire ou du demandeur d'indemnité successorale, selon le cas, d'agir pour la succession de la personne membre du groupe décédée.

(4) Pour l'application de l'alinéa b), la priorité de rang des héritiers est établie conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi sur les Indiens* quant à la distribution des biens ab intestat, et cette priorité de rang des héritiers de la plus élevée à la plus basse s'établit comme suit :

a) l'époux ou conjoint de fait survivant;

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- b) les enfants;
- c) les petits-enfants;
- d) les parents;
- e) les frères et sœurs; et
- f) les enfants des frères et sœurs.

Les termes et expressions utilisés dans le présent paragraphe 13.02(4), mais qui ne sont pas définis dans la présente entente s'entendent au sens qui leur est attribué dans la *Loi sur les Indiens*.

13.03 **Personne frappée d'incapacité**

Si une personne membre du groupe qui a soumis un formulaire de réclamation à l'administrateur avant la date limite pour les réclamations, ou qui a été identifiée dans une confirmation du conseil de bande, est ou devient une personne frappée d'incapacité avant la réception de son indemnité, et que l'administrateur est avisé que cette personne membre du groupe est une personne frappée d'incapacité avant le paiement de son indemnité, l'administrateur paie au représentant personnel de la personne membre du groupe l'indemnité à laquelle elle aurait eu droit aux termes de la procédure de règlement des réclamations, et si l'administrateur n'en est pas ainsi avisé, l'administrateur paie l'indemnité payable à la personne membre du groupe. Si une personne membre du groupe est ou devient une personne frappée d'incapacité avant de soumettre un formulaire de réclamation à l'administrateur, le représentant personnel de la personne membre du groupe peut soumettre un formulaire de réclamation pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe avant la date limite pour les réclamations et l'indemnité à laquelle la personne membre du groupe aurait eu droit aux termes de la procédure de règlement des réclamations est payée au représentant personnel de la personne membre du groupe.

13.04 **Clause de dégageement de responsabilité du Canada, de l'administrateur, des avocats du groupe, du comité mixte, du tiers évaluateur, du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et du CCPNEPS**

Le Canada et ses avocats, l'administrateur, les avocats du groupe, le comité mixte et ses membres, le tiers évaluateur, le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres et le CCPNEPS sont tenus indemnes et à couvert quant à l'ensemble des réclamations, des demandes reconventionnelles, des poursuites, des actions, des causes d'action, des demandes, des dommages, des pénalités, des préjudices, des compensations, des jugements, des dettes, des frais (y compris les honoraires et frais d'avocats) ou des autres responsabilités de quelque nature que ce soit en raison ou par suite d'un paiement ou d'un non-paiement à un à une personne membre du groupe décédée ou à une personne frappée d'incapacité ou pour son compte, ou à un exécuteur testamentaire, à un demandeur d'indemnité successoral, à la succession ou à un représentant personnel aux termes de la présente entente, et la présente entente constitue un moyen de défense péremptoire.

ARTICLE 14 – COMITÉ DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU RÈGLEMENT

14.01 Comité de mise en œuvre du règlement

(1) Les tribunaux instituent un comité de mise en œuvre du règlement composé de deux (2) membres du comité mixte, de deux (2) représentants du Canada et de deux (2) membres du CCPNEPS, chacun d'eux étant appelé aux présentes un « **membre** » pour l'application de la présente entente. Un des membres du comité mixte est nommé président du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement.

(2) Le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement s'efforce de parvenir à un consensus. Si un consensus n'est pas possible, le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement prend ses décisions à la majorité des voix. En cas de partage des voix, le président a voix prépondérante.

(3) Les tribunaux ou les parties, d'un commun accord, peuvent remplacer un membre du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement, pour peu que la composition du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement demeure conforme à celle prévue au paragraphe 14.01(1) ci-dessus.

(4) Le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement est un organe de surveillance institué en vertu de la présente entente et investi des responsabilités suivantes :

- a) surveiller le travail de l'administrateur et la procédure de règlement des réclamations;
- b) recevoir et examiner les rapports de l'administrateur, y compris, notamment les rapports sur les frais d'administration;
- c) donner à l'administrateur ou au tiers évaluateur les directives qui peuvent alors être nécessaires conformément au mandat du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement;
- d) recevoir et accepter ou rejeter les demandes de report de la date limite pour les réclamations, étant entendu qu'un report nécessite une ordonnance des tribunaux;
- e) proposer à l'approbation des tribunaux les protocoles qui peuvent être nécessaires à la mise en œuvre de la présente entente;
- f) examiner les formulaires de réclamation dont il est saisi par l'administrateur; et
- g) traiter toute autre question soumise au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement par les tribunaux ou l'un d'eux.

(5) Il est entendu que le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement n'a pas compétence pour examiner les appels, les demandes ou les recours analogues d'un demandeur d'indemnité ou d'une personne membre du groupe. Aucune personne membre du groupe ni aucune autre personne ne peut solliciter des mesures de redressement de quelque nature auprès du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement ne peut être saisi de toute pareille demande ou procédure analogue.

14.02 **Décisions définitives et exécutoires**

Les décisions du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement seront définitives et exécutoires et ne sont pas susceptibles d'appel ou de révision.

14.03 **Frais du comité de mise en œuvre du règlement**

Conformément au paragraphe b), le Canada assume les frais de participation au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement des membres qui ne sont pas aussi membres du comité mixte. Les frais des membres du comité mixte sont payés conformément au paragraphe 15.01(8). Le Canada paie les débours raisonnables que tous les membres engagent pour participer au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement.

ARTICLE 15 – COMITÉ MIXTE

15.01 **Comité mixte**

(1) Les tribunaux instituent un comité mixte qui est composé de trois (3) membres recommandés par les avocats du groupe et qui est investi des pouvoirs, des droits, des attributions et des responsabilités nécessaires à l'exécution des obligations qui lui incombent aux termes de la présente entente. Le comité mixte est composé d'un (1) représentant des avocats du groupe de Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP et de deux (2) représentants des avocats du groupe de McCarthy Tétraut S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe 15.01, sur la recommandation du comité mixte, ou de leur propre chef, les tribunaux peuvent remplacer un membre du comité mixte dans l'intérêt véritable du groupe.

(3) Le comité mixte s'efforce raisonnablement de parvenir à un consensus. Si un consensus n'est pas possible, le comité mixte prend ses décisions à la majorité des voix.

(4) Le comité mixte représente les membres du groupe et agira dans l'intérêt véritable de l'ensemble des membres du groupe dans l'exercice de ses fonctions prévues dans la présente entente.

(5) Le comité mixte consulte le CCPNEPS et les membres du groupe, ou un sous-ensemble d'entre eux, conformément à la présente entente ou comme le comité mixte le juge approprié.

(6) Le comité mixte peut présenter les requêtes ou répondre aux requêtes ou engager les procédures qu'il juge nécessaires pour faire valoir les intérêts des membres du groupe.

(7) Le comité mixte peut répartir ses travaux entre ses membres et leurs cabinets d'avocats ou retenir les services d'autres conseillers juridiques, auquel cas les honoraires et débours de ces autres conseillers juridiques, ainsi que les taxes applicables, sont à la charge du comité mixte.

(8) Les frais et débours raisonnables du comité mixte sont payés conformément à l'article 18.02, sauf s'il n'y a pas suffisamment de fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard des frais

continus, auquel cas l'administrateur paie les frais et débours raisonnables du comité mixte et les débours sur Fonds en fiducie avec l'approbation des tribunaux.

(9) Si un membre du comité mixte estime que la majorité du comité mixte a pris une décision qui n'est pas dans l'intérêt véritable du groupe, le membre peut soumettre la décision à un arbitrage confidentiel et exécutoire pour déterminer, selon la prépondérance des probabilités, si la décision de la majorité n'est pas dans l'intérêt véritable du groupe. L'arbitre rend sa décision rapidement et sommairement et sans droit d'appel. Si les membres du comité mixte ne parviennent pas à s'entendre sur un arbitre, ils peuvent demander aux tribunaux d'en nommer un. Les frais de l'arbitrage sont à la charge du comité mixte.

(10) Le comité mixte se réunit tous les trimestres ou plus fréquemment au besoin.

ARTICLE 16 – FIDUCIAIRE ET FIDUCIE

16.01 Fiducie

Au plus tard trente (30) jours après la nomination du fiduciaire par les tribunaux, le Canada établit une seule fiducie (la « **Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre** ») d'un capital de dix dollars (10 \$), que le fiduciaire détient conformément aux conditions de la présente entente.

16.02 Fiduciaire

Sur la recommandation du comité mixte, les tribunaux nomment le fiduciaire de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, investi des pouvoirs, des droits, des attributions et des responsabilités que les tribunaux ordonnent. Sans que soit limitée la portée générale de ce qui précède, le fiduciaire est notamment investi des attributions et des responsabilités suivantes :

- a) détenir le Fonds en fiducie, le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés et le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations (chacun, un « **Fonds** ») dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre;
- b) si le fiduciaire juge qu'il est dans l'intérêt véritable des membres du groupe d'investir les fonds de chaque Fonds (ou de l'un d'eux) en vue d'atteindre un taux de rendement maximal sans risque de perte important, eu égard à la capacité de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et de chaque Fonds de respecter ses obligations financières;
- c) payer à l'administrateur et à toute autre personne visée à l'article 3.04 et au paragraphe 15.01(8) sur la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre au besoin, les montants alors nécessaires pour donner effet à quelque disposition de la présente entente, y compris le paiement des dommages-intérêts individuels, de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés et des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation;
- d) retenir les services de professionnels pour l'aider dans l'exercice de ses attributions;
- e) faire preuve du même degré de soin, de diligence et de compétence dont ferait preuve une personne raisonnablement prudente dans des circonstances comparables;

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- f) tenir les livres, registres et comptes nécessaires ou appropriés pour documenter l'actif détenu dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et dans chaque Fonds, ainsi que chaque opération de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et de chaque Fonds;
- g) prendre toutes les mesures raisonnables requises aux termes de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*, comme le prévoit la présente entente;
- h) faire rapport à l'administrateur et au Canada et au comité mixte, trimestriellement, sur l'actif détenu dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et dans chaque Fonds à la fin de chaque trimestre, ou de façon intermédiaire, si une demande lui en est faite; et
- i) prendre les autres mesures qui sont accessoires à ce qui précède et exercer tous les pouvoirs qui sont nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice des activités de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre ou à l'application des dispositions de la présente entente.

16.03 **Frais des fiduciaires**

Le Canada paie les honoraires, débours et autres frais du fiduciaire conformément à l'alinéa b).

16.04 **Nature de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre**

La Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre est établie aux fins suivantes :

- a) acquérir les fonds applicables payables par le Canada;
- b) détenir le Fonds en fiducie, le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés et le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations, en tant que fonds distincts dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre;
- c) effectuer les décaissements nécessaires;
- d) investir des fonds dans des placements dans l'intérêt véritable des membres du groupe, comme le prévoit la présente entente; et
- e) prendre les autres mesures qui sont accessoires à ce qui précède et exercer tous les pouvoirs qui sont nécessaires ou utiles à l'application des dispositions de la présente entente.

16.05 **Droits légaux**

La propriété légale de l'actif de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, y compris chaque Fonds, et le droit d'exercer les activités de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, y compris les activités relatives à chaque Fonds, sont, sous réserve des restrictions et des autres conditions énoncées dans les présentes, dévolus exclusivement au fiduciaire, et les membres du groupe et autres bénéficiaires de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre n'ont pas le droit d'exiger ou d'imposer un partage, une division ou une distribution de quelque élément d'actif de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, sauf dans le cadre d'une action visant à faire respecter

les dispositions de la présente entente. Aucun membre du groupe ni aucun autre bénéficiaire de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre n'a ni n'est réputé avoir un droit de propriété sur l'actif de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre.

16.06 **Dossiers**

Le fiduciaire tient les livres, registres et comptes nécessaires ou appropriés pour documenter l'actif de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et chaque opération de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre. Sans que soit limitée la portée générale de ce qui précède, le fiduciaire tient, à son bureau principal, des registres de toutes les opérations de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et une liste des éléments d'actif détenus en fiducie, y compris chaque Fonds, et un registre du solde du compte de chaque Fonds de temps à autre.

16.07 **Rapports trimestriels**

Le fiduciaire remet à l'administrateur, au Canada et au comité mixte, dans les trente (30) jours qui suivent la fin de chaque trimestre civil, un rapport trimestriel indiquant les éléments d'actif détenus à la fin de ce trimestre dans la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et dans chaque Fonds (y compris la durée, le taux d'intérêt ou le rendement et la date d'échéance de ceux-ci) et un relevé du solde du compte de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre au cours de ce trimestre.

16.08 **Rapports annuels**

L'auditeur remet à l'administrateur, au fiduciaire, au Canada, au comité mixte et aux tribunaux, dans les soixante (60) jours qui suivent la fin de chaque anniversaire de la date de capitalisation de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, laquelle date est la fin de l'exercice de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre :

- a) les états financiers audités de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, segmentés pour chaque Fonds, pour le dernier exercice terminé, avec le rapport de l'auditeur s'y rapportant; et
- b) un rapport présentant un sommaire des éléments d'actif détenus en fiducie à la fin de l'exercice pour chaque Fonds et les décaissements effectués par la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre au cours de l'exercice précédent.

16.09 **Mode de paiement**

Le fiduciaire a le pouvoir discrétionnaire exclusif de déterminer si une somme payée ou payable sur la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre est payée ou payable sur le revenu de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre ou sur le capital de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre.

16.10 **Ajouts de capital**

Tout revenu de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre qui n'a pas été versé au cours d'un exercice s'ajoute à son capital à la fin de cet exercice.

16.11 **Choix fiscaux**

Pour chaque année d'imposition de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, le fiduciaire produit les choix et désignations qu'il peut produire en vertu de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu* et des dispositions équivalentes de la législation en matière d'impôt sur le revenu d'une province ou d'un territoire et prend toutes les autres mesures raisonnables de façon à ce que ni la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre ni aucune autre personne ne soient assujetties à l'impôt sur le revenu de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, y compris, notamment le choix en vertu du paragraphe 104(13.1) de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu* et des dispositions équivalentes de la législation en matière d'impôt sur le revenu d'une province ou d'un territoire pour chaque année d'imposition de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre et le montant à préciser dans le cadre de ce choix correspond au maximum autorisé en vertu de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu* ou de la législation en matière d'impôt sur le revenu d'une province ou d'un territoire, selon le cas.

16.12 **Impôt sur le revenu canadien**

(1) Le Canada fait de son mieux pour exonérer de l'impôt fédéral tout revenu gagné par la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, et le Canada tient compte des mesures qu'il a prises dans des circonstances analogues pour les conventions de règlements de recours collectifs visés à l'alinéa 81g.3) de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*.

(2) Les parties conviennent que les paiements aux membres du groupe sont de la nature de dommages-intérêts pour préjudice personnel et ne constituent pas un revenu imposable et le Canada fait de son mieux pour obtenir une décision anticipée en matière d'impôt en ce sens, ou à défaut une interprétation technique ayant le même effet, dans l'un ou l'autre cas auprès de la Direction des décisions en impôt de l'Agence du revenu du Canada.

16.13 **Conseillers en placement**

Sur demande du fiduciaire, le comité mixte peut demander aux tribunaux de nommer des conseillers en placement pour donner au fiduciaire des conseils sur le placement des fonds détenus dans chaque Fonds de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre. Le fiduciaire paie les honoraires et frais raisonnables de tous les conseillers en placement sur le Fonds applicable de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre.

ARTICLE 17 – AUDITEUR

17.01 **Nomination de l'auditeur**

Sur la recommandation du comité mixte, les tribunaux nomment l'auditeur investi des pouvoirs, des droits, des attributions et des responsabilités que les tribunaux ordonnent. Sur la recommandation des parties, ou de leur propre chef, les tribunaux peuvent remplacer l'auditeur en tout temps. Sans que soit limitée la portée générale de ce qui précède, l'auditeur est notamment investi des attributions et des responsabilités suivantes :

- a) vérifier annuellement les comptes de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre conformément aux normes d'audit généralement reconnues;
- b) fournir les rapports prévus à l'article 16.08; et

- c) déposer les états financiers de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre, avec le rapport de l'auditeur s'y rapportant auprès des tribunaux et en remettre un exemplaire au Canada, au comité mixte, à l'administrateur et au fiduciaire dans les soixante (60) jours qui suivent la fin de chaque exercice de la Fiducie pour de l'eau potable salubre.

17.02 Paiement de l'auditeur

Le Canada paie les honoraires, débours et autres frais raisonnables de l'auditeur conformément à l'alinéa 3.04b).

ARTICLE 18 – FRAIS JURIDIQUES

18.01 Honoraires et frais des avocats du groupe

Sous réserve de l'approbation des tribunaux et dans les soixante (60) jours qui suivent la date de mise en œuvre, le Canada paie aux avocats du groupe la somme de cinquante-trois millions de dollars (53 000 000 \$), taxes applicables en sus, au titre de leurs honoraires et frais juridiques dans le cadre de la poursuite des actions jusqu'à la date de l'audition de l'approbation du règlement, et des conseils aux membres du groupe concernant l'entente et l'acceptation.

18.02 Frais continus

(1) Sous réserve de l'approbation des tribunaux, dans les soixante (60) jours qui suivent la date de mise en œuvre, le Canada paie aux avocats du groupe la somme additionnelle de cinq millions de dollars (5 000 000 \$), taxes applicables en sus, en fiducie (les « **fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard des frais continus** ») au titre de leurs honoraires et frais pour des services devant être rendus par les avocats du groupe et le comité mixte conformément à la présente entente, y compris la mise en œuvre et l'administration de la présente entente, pour une période de quatre (4) ans après l'audition de l'approbation du règlement (les « **frais continus** »).

(2) Les avocats du groupe tiennent des registres appropriés et demandent l'approbation des tribunaux pour le paiement des frais continus sur les fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard des frais continus.

(3) Les avocats du groupe déclarent semestriellement au Canada et aux tribunaux le solde des fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard des frais continus.

(4) Les avocats du groupe demandent aux tribunaux d'ordonner le paiement des fonds détenus en fiducie à l'égard des frais continus qui demeurent en fiducie quatre (4) ans après l'audition de l'approbation du règlement.

18.03 Services juridiques continus

(1) Les avocats du groupe se partagent le travail de la prestation de services juridiques continus aux membres du groupe entre eux, ou par ailleurs selon les directives du comité mixte.

(2) Dans la mesure où les honoraires et frais des avocats du groupe, et les taxes applicables, sont payés conformément au paragraphe 18.01 ou au paragraphe 18.02, les

avocats du groupe s'abstiennent de facturer aux membres du groupe quelque montant additionnel pour les services juridiques rendus conformément à la présente entente.

(3) Après la date de mise en œuvre, la responsabilité de représenter les intérêts de du groupe dans son ensemble (à l'exclusion de l'aide apportée à un ou plusieurs membres du groupe en particulier qui leur est raisonnablement demandée) passe des avocats du groupe au comité mixte, et les avocats du groupe n'ont aucune autre obligation à cet égard.

(4) Il est entendu que le comité mixte et ses membres, ainsi que les avocats nommés par le comité mixte, reçoivent leurs honoraires, frais et taxes applicables conformément au paragraphe 15.01(8).

(5) Ni les avocats du groupe ni le comité mixte n'ont la responsabilité de représenter les Premières Nations membres du groupe dans le cadre de la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement, à moins que leurs services ne soient retenus séparément à cette fin, auquel cas ils peuvent représenter des Premières Nations membres du groupe dans le cadre de la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement, étant entendu que leurs honoraires et frais ne sont dans ce cas pas payés conformément à l'article 18.01 ou à l'article 18.02.

18.04 **Choix d'un autre avocat**

Aucune disposition de la présente entente n'empêche un membre du groupe de retenir à ses frais les services d'un autre avocat que les avocats du groupe, étant entendu, toutefois, que cet autre avocat n'a droit à aucun paiement en vertu du présent Article 18. Cet autre avocat n'a en outre pas le droit de recevoir quelque paiement de quelque nature de la part d'un membre du groupe relativement à la présente entente, que ce soit directement ou indirectement, à moins que le paiement ne soit approuvé par les tribunaux.

ARTICLE 19 – PROCÉDURE GÉNÉRALE DE RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS

19.01 **Renvoi initial au tiers évaluateur**

(1) Sous réserve de l'article 19.03, en cas de différend quant à un droit ou à une obligation aux termes de la présente entente, sauf un différend concernant la procédure de règlement des réclamations ou un différend visé à l'article 9.07 (chacun de ces différends sauf un différend concernant la procédure de règlement des réclamations ou un différend visé à l'article 9.07, un « **différend** »), les parties déploient de bonne foi des efforts raisonnables pour régler le différend dans les trente (30) jours.

(2) Si un différend ne peut être résolu dans les trente (30) jours, le Canada, le comité mixte ou un membre du groupe peut le renvoyer au tiers évaluateur

(3) Le tiers évaluateur tranche le différend dont il est ainsi saisi sommairement et fournit les motifs de sa décision par écrit.

19.02 **Renvoi devant les tribunaux**

(1) Le Canada et le comité mixte peuvent interjeter appel d'une décision rendue par application du paragraphe 19.01(3) devant les tribunaux, et les tribunaux révisent la décision du tiers évaluateur selon une norme de décision raisonnable.

(2) Une décision des tribunaux peut être portée en appel conformément aux règles de chaque tribunal.

19.03 Exclusion des décisions relatives à la procédure de règlement des réclamations et des plans de mesures correctrices

Il est entendu que l'Article 19 ne s'applique pas aux différends concernant la procédure de règlement des réclamations, y compris, notamment l'admissibilité au groupe et l'indemnité payable à un membre du groupe, ni à l'égard d'un plan de mesures correctrices, y compris, notamment son contenu ou la conformité du Canada, et que ces différends sont réglés conformément à la présente entente.

ARTICLE 20 – RÉSILIATION ET AUTRES CONDITIONS

20.01 Résiliation de l'entente

(1) Sauf comme il prévu au paragraphe 20.01(2), la présente entente demeure pleinement en vigueur jusqu'à ce que toutes les obligations qui y sont prévues soient honorées.

(2) Par dérogation à toute autre disposition contraire de la présente entente :

- a) l'engagement demeure en vigueur et continue de s'appliquer après à la résiliation de la présente entente, de même que l'article 9.06, l'article 9.07 et l'article 9.08 et la procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement; et
- b) l'article 10.02 et l'article 10.03 demeurent en vigueur après la résiliation de la présente entente; et
- c) l'Article 21 demeure en vigueur après la résiliation de la présente entente.

20.02 Modifications

Sauf disposition expresse contraire dans la présente entente, des modifications ne peuvent être apportées à la présente entente qu'avec l'accord écrit des parties, et si les tribunaux ont rendu les ordonnances d'approbation du règlement, toute modification apportée à la présente entente ne prend effet qu'après avoir été approuvée par les tribunaux.

20.03 Aucune cession

(1) Sauf disposition expresse contraire dans la présente entente, aucune somme payable aux termes de la présente entente ne peut faire l'objet d'une cession et toute pareille cession est nulle et sans effet.

(2) Sauf ordonnance contraire d'un tribunal compétent et sous réserve du paragraphe 20.03(3) et de l'article 18.04, tout paiement auquel un demandeur d'indemnité a droit est versé au demandeur d'indemnité conformément aux directives que le demandeur d'indemnité donne à l'administrateur.

(3) Les paiements à l'égard d'une personne membre du groupe décédée ou d'une personne frappée d'incapacité seront versés conformément à l'Article 13 .

ARTICLE 21 – CONFIDENTIALITÉ

21.01 Confidentialité

À moins que les parties n'en conviennent autrement, l'information donnée, créée ou obtenue dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de la présente entente est gardée confidentielle et ne saurait être utilisée à une autre fin que celle de la présente entente.

21.02 Destruction de l'information et des dossiers des membres du groupe

Deux (2) ans après avoir effectué le paiement des dommages-intérêts individuels, de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés et des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation, l'administrateur détruit l'ensemble de l'information et des documents de tous les membres du groupe qu'il détient, à moins qu'un membre du groupe ou son exécuteur testamentaire ou demandeur d'indemnité successoral ne demande expressément la restitution de l'information le concernant dans le délai de deux (2) ans. Dès réception d'une demande en ce sens, l'administrateur transmet l'information concernant le membre du groupe de la manière qui lui est indiquée. Avant de détruire quelque information ou document conformément au présent article, l'administrateur prépare une analyse statistique anonymisée du groupe conformément à l'article 39 de la procédure de règlement des réclamations.

21.03 Confidentialité des négociations

À moins que les parties n'en conviennent autrement, l'engagement de confidentialité quant aux discussions et à toutes les communications, écrites ou verbales, dans le cadre et à l'égard des négociations menant à l'entente de principe et à la présente entente demeure en vigueur.

ARTICLE 22 – COOPÉRATION

22.01 Coopération quant à l'approbation et à la mise en œuvre du règlement

Dès la signature de la présente entente, les représentants demandeurs dans les actions, les avocats du groupe et le Canada font de leur mieux pour obtenir l'approbation de la présente entente par les tribunaux et pour favoriser et faciliter la participation des membres du groupe à tous les aspects de la présente entente. Si la présente entente n'est pas approuvée par les tribunaux, les parties négocient de bonne foi pour remédier aux lacunes indiquées par les tribunaux.

22.02 Annonces publiques

Dès le prononcé des ordonnances d'approbation du règlement, les parties publient une déclaration publique conjointe annonçant le règlement selon un modèle dont les parties doivent convenir et, au moment convenu d'un commun accord, font des annonces publiques en faveur de la présente entente. À la demande raisonnable de l'une d'entre elles, les parties continuent de se prononcer publiquement en faveur de la présente entente.

[Le reste de cette page est laissé en blanc intentionnellement. Suivent les pages de signature.]

EN FOI DE QUOI, les parties ont signé la présente entente le 15 septembre 2021.

**POUR LES DEMANDEURS NATION DES CRIS DE
TATASKWEYAK ET CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE**

Par : _____
Doreen Spence
Cheffe

**POUR LES DEMANDEURS PREMIÈRE NATION DE
CURVE LAKE ET CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG**

Par : _____
Emily Whetung
Cheffe

**POUR LES DEMANDEURS PREMIÈRE NATION DE
NESKANTAGA, CHEF WAYNE MOONIAS et ANCIEN
CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS**

Par : _____
Wayne Moonias
Chef

Par : _____
Christophe Moonias
Ancien chef

**POUR LE DÉFENDEUR SA MAJESTÉ LA REINE DU
CHEF DU CANADA**

Par : _____
Christiane Fox
Sous-ministre des Services aux Autochtones
Canada

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POUR LES AVOCATS DU GROUPE

Par : _____
Michael Rosenberg
Associé, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.

Par : _____
Harry LaForme
Avocat principal, Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP

ANNEXE A
ENTENTE DE PRINCIPE

Voir ci-joint.

[Traduction]

N° de dossier de la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba : CI-19-01-24661

N° de dossier de la Cour fédérale : T-1673-19

LE BANC DE LA REINE

Winnipeg Centre

ENTRE :

NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK

demandeurs

-et-

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

défendeur

**Recours collectif introduit
en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*, CPLM. ch. C. 130**

-et-

COUR FÉDÉRALE

ENTRE :

PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA

demandeurs

-et-

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

défendeur

**Recours collectif introduit en vertu de
la partie 5.1 des *Règles des Cours fédérale*, DORS/98-106**

ENTENTE DE PRINCIPE (l'« ENTENTE »)

ATTENDU QUE les demandeurs ont introduit l'action intitulée *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, n° dossier de la Cour 1-1673-19 devant la Cour fédérale le 11 octobre 2019 (l'« **action de Curve Lake** ») et l'action intitulée *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, n° de dossier de la Cour CI 19-01-24661 devant la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba le 20 novembre 2019 (l'« **action de Tataskweyak** » et, collectivement avec l'action de Curve Lake, les « **actions** »);

ET ATTENDU QUE la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba a attesté l'action de Tataskweyak à titre de recours collectif le 14 juillet 2020 et que la Cour fédérale a autorisé l'action de Curve Lake à titre de recours collectif le 8 octobre 2020;

ET ATTENDU QUE le « **groupe** » dans les actions est défini comme suit :

- a) Toutes les personnes qui :
 - i) sont membres d'une bande, au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, ch. 1-5 (« **Première Nation** »), dont l'aliénation des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, ch. 24 (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »), et dont les terres des Premières Nations ont fait l'objet d'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable (soit un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, un avis de non-consommation ou de non-utilisation ou un avis similaire) qui a duré au moins un an du 20 novembre 1995 au 20 juin 2021 (« **Premières Nations touchées** »);
 - ii) n'étaient pas décédées avant le 20 novembre 2017; et
 - iii) ont résidé habituellement dans une Première Nation touchée alors qu'elle était visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'une durée d'au moins un an; et
- b) la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et toute autre Première Nation qui choisit de se joindre à la présente action à titre de représentant;

Les « **personnes exclues** » sont des membres de la Tsuu T'ina Nation, de la Sucker Creek First Nation, de la Ermineskin Cree Nation, de la Tribu des Blood et de la Okanagan Indian Band, et Michael Darryl Isnardy.

ET ATTENDU QUE le groupe a subi d'énormes préjudices en étant privé d'eau potable salubre et que les personnes et les collectivités touchées en ont gravement souffert;

ET ATTENDU QUE le groupe a demandé un jugement sommaire sur la première question commune concernant l'existence et la portée de l'obligation du Canada de fournir de l'eau potable salubre aux membres du groupe;

ET ATTENDU QU'aucune personne membre du groupe ne s'est retirée des actions et que quelques cent vingt-deux (122) Premières Nations membres du groupe se sont jointes aux actions;

ET ATTENDU QUE le défendeur (« **Canada** ») reconnaît les difficultés auxquelles sont confrontés les membres du groupe et souhaite les aider à obtenir un accès courant à de l'eau potable salubre;

ET ATTENDU QUE le Canada est disposé à régler les actions aux conditions énoncées ci-après, sous réserve de la négociation d'une entente de règlement définitive (l'« **entente de règlement** »);

ET ATTENDU QUE la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, l'ancien chef Christopher Moonias et la Première Nation de Neskantaga (collectivement, les « **représentants demandeurs** ») sont disposés à régler les actions selon les modalités énoncées ci-après, sous réserve que ces dernières soient intégrées dans l'entente de règlement, et recommandent aux Premières Nations membres du groupe d'accepter ces modalités;

PAR CONSÉQUENT, le Canada et les demandeurs négocient de bonne foi et déploient tous les efforts raisonnables pour signer l'entente de règlement au plus tard le 27 août 2021, sous réserve de l'accord des parties à une prolongation.

ARTICLE 1 GÉNÉRALITÉS

1.01 Définitions

(1) **Acceptation** : L'indication de l'acceptation de l'entente de règlement par une Première Nation membre du groupe sous une forme dont les parties peuvent convenir et avant une date dont les parties peuvent convenir.

(2) **Plan d'action** : Le plan d'action de Services aux Autochtones Canada visant à lever tous les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, qui décrit en détail les mesures correctives que le Canada doit prendre pour mettre fin aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, joint en **annexe A**.

(3) **Administrateur** : Un administrateur de réclamations dûment qualifié choisi d'un commun accord par les parties, ou à défaut, par les tribunaux, pour s'acquitter des obligations énoncées dans l'entente.

(4) **Confirmation du conseil de bande** : Une déclaration d'une Première Nation membre du groupe identifiant les personnes membres du groupe qui résident habituellement dans sa réserve et les dates auxquelles ces personnes membres du groupe ont résidé habituellement dans sa réserve alors qu'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur.

(5) **Indemnité de base** : Cinq cent mille dollars (500 000 \$).

(6) **Canada** : Le défendeur.

(7) **Avocats du groupe** : McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP.

(8) **Date limite pour les réclamations** : Deux (2) ans après la résolution des appels ou toute autre date convenue par les parties.

(9) **Formulaire de réclamation** : Une déclaration écrite simplifiée que les personnes membres du groupe doivent remplir et soumettre à l'administrateur, sans pièces justificatives, sauf comme les parties peuvent en convenir.

(10) **Groupe** :

a) Toutes les personnes qui :

- i) sont membres d'une bande, au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, ch. 1-5 (« **Première Nation** »), dont l'aliénation des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, ch. 24 (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »), et dont les terres des Premières Nations ont fait l'objet d'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse d'un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, d'un avis de non-consommation ou de non-utilisation ou d'un avis similaire) qui a duré au moins un an du 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à aujourd'hui (« **Premières Nations touchées** »)
 - ii) n'étaient pas décédées avant le 20 novembre 2017; et
 - iii) ont résidé habituellement dans une Première Nation touchée alors qu'elle était visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'une durée d'au moins un an; et
- b) la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et toute autre Première Nation qui choisit de se joindre à cette action à titre de représentant.
- (11) **Période visée** : Du 20 novembre 1995 au 20 juin 2021.
- (12) **Engagement** : Un engagement au sens de l'alinéa 3.02(1).
- (13) **Procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement** : Une procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement au sens de l'article 3.07.
- (14) **Dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement** : Les dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement au sens de l'alinéa 3.02(1)d)iv).
- (15) **Tribunaux** : La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale.
- (16) **Action de Curve Lake** : L'action portant l'intitulé *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, n° de dossier de la Cour 1-1679 introduite devant la Cour fédérale le 11 octobre 2019.
- (17) **Décision quant à l'admissibilité** : Une décision quant à l'admissibilité au sens du paragraphe 1.05(1).
- (18) **Fonds excédentaires** : S'entend au sens du paragraphe 1.04(4).
- (19) **Première Nation** : Une bande, au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, ch. 1-5, dont l'aliénation des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, ch. 24.
- (20) **Première Nation membre du groupe** : Une Première Nation qui satisfait à la définition de statut de membre du groupe et qui fournit un avis d'acceptation aux avocats du groupe.
- (21) **Dommages-intérêts de Première Nation** : Les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation au sens de l'article 2.04.

(22) **Formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation** : La formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation au sens de l'article 2.04.

(23) **Comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre ou CCPNEPS** : Le Comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre ou le CCPNEPS au sens de l'article 3.03(3).

(24) **Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations** : Le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations au sens de l'article 1.04.

(25) **Transfert de fonds** : Sommes transférées des fonds en fiducie au Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations.

(26) **Terres des Premières Nations** : Les terres assujetties à la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, ch. 1-5 ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, ch. 24.

(27) **Personnes membres du groupe** : Les personnes physiques qui sont membres du groupe et qui n'ont pas choisi de s'exclure des actions.

(28) **Dommages-intérêts individuels** : Les dommages-intérêts individuels au sens de l'alinéa 2.01(2).

(29) **Formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels** : La Formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels au sens de l'article 2.01.

(30) **Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme** : Un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable pour une réserve ou une partie d'une réserve qui dure plus d'un (1) an.

(31) **Parties** : Les demandeurs, au nom du groupe, et le Canada, chacun d'entre eux étant une « partie ».

(32) **Demandeurs** : Doreen Spence, Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, Emily Whetung, Première Nation de Curve Lake, Christopher Moonias et Première Nation de Neskantaga.

(33) **Accord de réparation** : Un accord de réparation au sens de l'alinéa 3.06(2).

(34) **Première Nation éloignée** : Chaque réserve qui est classée dans la zone 3 ou dans la zone 4 par Affaires autochtones et du Nord Canada dans le Manuel de classification des bandes de 2005 publié par la Direction générale de la gestion de l'information ministérielle, c'est-à-dire les réserves réputées être, soit « éloignées » (*Remote*), soit « isolées et nécessitant un accès spécial » (*Isolated and require Special Access*).

(35) **Loi remplaçante** : La loi remplaçante au sens de l'alinéa 3.03(2).

(36) **Réserve** : Les terres dont l'aliénation est assujettie à la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, ch. 1-5 ou la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, ch. 24.

(37) **Compte du Fonds de relance** : Le compte du Fonds de relance au sens de l'article 1.04(2).

(38) **Entente de règlement** : Une entente de règlement définitive et juridiquement contraignante devant être signée par le défendeur et les demandeurs au plus tard le 27 août 2021, ou à

toute autre date dont les parties peuvent convenir, qui comprend les modalités de l'entente, sauf si les parties en conviennent autrement.

(39) **Préjudices déterminés** : Les préjudices déterminés au sens de l'alinéa 2.03(1).

(40) **Indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** : L'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés au sens de l'alinéa 2.03(2).

(41) **Compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** : Le compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 2.03(3).

(42) **Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** : Le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés au sens du paragraphe 2.03(4).

(43) **Décision relative aux préjudices déterminés** : Une décision relative aux préjudices déterminés au sens de l'alinéa 2.03(5)b).

(44) **Excédent** : L'excédent au sens du paragraphe 1.03(3).

(45) **Action de Tataskweyak** : L'action intitulée *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation v Attorney General of Canada*, n° de dossier de la Cour CI 19-01-24661 de la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba introduite le 20 novembre 2019.

(46) **Compte en fiducie** : Le compte en fiducie au sens du paragraphe 1.03(1).

(47) **Fonds en fiducie** : Le Fonds en fiducie au sens de l'alinéa 1.03(2).

(48) **Première Nation insuffisamment desservie** : Une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie au sens du paragraphe 3.06(1).

(49) **Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau** : Le Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau au sens du paragraphe **Error! Reference source not found.**

1.02 Administration

(1) Les parties conviennent du choix de l'administrateur. Si les parties ne parviennent pas à une entente, toute partie peut présenter une requête pour obtenir des directives devant les tribunaux.

(2) L'administrateur est nommé par les tribunaux.

(3) Le Canada est seul responsable du paiement des honoraires et débours raisonnables de l'administrateur, y compris les taxes applicables.

1.03 Fonds en fiducie

(1) Dès que possible après sa nomination, l'administrateur doit établir un compte en fiducie portant intérêt à une Banque canadienne de l'annexe I (le « **compte en fiducie** »).

(2) Le Canada réglera le fonds en fiducie en versant un milliard quatre cent trente-huit millions de dollars (1 438 000 000 \$) dans le compte en fiducie dans les soixante (60) jours suivant la

date à laquelle les ordonnances approuvant l'entente de règlement deviennent définitives, compte tenu des appels.

(3) Si les avocats du groupe, de l'avis d'un actuaire expert, déterminent qu'il y a des fonds non affectés dans le fonds en fiducie (l'« excédent »), ces fonds sont distribués au profit direct ou indirect du groupe.

(4) Les avocats du groupe, suivant les conseils des membres du groupe ou d'un comité représentatif de ceux-ci, proposeront une répartition de l'excédent, qui pourra comprendre ce qui suit :

- i) le transfert d'un maximum de quatre cents millions de dollars (400 000 000 \$) au Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations;
 - ii) l'augmentation des dommages-intérêts individuels ou des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation;
 - iii) des dommages-intérêts individuels ou des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation pour les demandeurs en retard qui ont présenté des réclamations valides après la date limite pour les réclamations;
 - iv) l'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés si le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés était insuffisant pour verser l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés pour toutes les réclamations valides; ou
 - v) de la programmation visant à promouvoir l'éducation, les pratiques culturelles ou spirituelles, l'étude ou la guérison relative aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.
- b) Les avocats du groupe présentent des requêtes pour obtenir des directives devant les tribunaux en vue de l'approbation de la distribution proposée de l'excédent.

(5) Il est entendu qu'il n'y aura pas de réversion au Canada des fonds en fiducie et que le Canada ne sera pas un bénéficiaire admissible de l'excédent.

1.04 Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations

(1) Les parties reconnaissent l'importance de fournir aux Premières Nations des fonds pour des projets liés à l'eau et aux eaux usées, au développement économique et aux activités culturelles. Les parties respectent l'autonomie des Premières Nations quant à l'utilisation des fonds.

(2) Dès que possible après sa nomination, l'administrateur doit établir un compte en fiducie portant intérêt à une Banque canadienne de l'annexe I (le « compte du Fonds de relance »).

(3) Le Canada finance le **Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations** en versant quatre cents millions de dollars (400 000 000 \$) dans le compte du Fonds de relance dans les soixante (60) jours suivant la date à laquelle les ordonnances approuvant l'entente de règlement deviennent définitives, compte tenu des appels.

(4) Si des fonds demeurent dans le compte du Fonds de relance après l'expiration de la date limite pour les réclamations et que l'administrateur a payé tous les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation (les « fonds excédentaires »), ces fonds sont distribués au profit direct ou indirect du groupe.

(5) Les avocats du groupe, suivant les conseils des membres du groupe, proposeront une répartition des fonds excédentaires, qui pourra comprendre ce qui suit :

- i) l'augmentation des dommages-intérêts individuels ou des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation;
 - ii) des dommages-intérêts individuels ou des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation pour les demandeurs en retard qui ont présenté des réclamations valides après la date limite pour les réclamations;
 - iii) l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés si le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés était insuffisant pour verser l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés pour toutes les réclamations valides; ou
 - iv) de la programmation visant à promouvoir l'éducation, les pratiques culturelles ou spirituelles, l'étude ou la guérison relative aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.
- b) Les avocats du groupe présentent des requêtes pour obtenir des directives devant les tribunaux en vue de l'approbation de la distribution proposée des fonds excédentaires.

(6) Il n'y aura pas de réversion au Canada du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations et le Canada ne sera pas un bénéficiaire admissible des fonds excédentaires.

1.05 Admissibilité

(1) L'administrateur doit examiner chaque formulaire de réclamation, confirmation du conseil de bande ou tout autre renseignement qu'il juge pertinent pour identifier les membres admissibles du groupe (la « **décision quant à l'admissibilité** »). L'administrateur doit donner des motifs écrits lorsqu'il établit qu'un demandeur n'est pas un membre du groupe.

(2) Dans les trente (30) jours suivant la réception d'une décision quant à l'admissibilité refusant l'adhésion au groupe, le demandeur et toute partie peuvent interjeter appel de la décision d'admissibilité.

(3) La procédure d'appel à l'égard d'une décision quant à l'admissibilité est décidée par les parties.

ARTICLE 2 INDEMNISATION RÉTROSPECTIVE

2.01 Calcul des dommages-intérêts des personnes membres du groupe

(1) L'administrateur calculera les dommages-intérêts des personnes membres du groupe conformément à l'information présentée dans un formulaire de réclamation valide, une confirmation du conseil de bande ou tout autre renseignement qu'il juge pertinent, conformément à la formule énoncée ci-après (la « **formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels** »).

(2) Les personnes membres du groupe recevront des dommages-intérêts (les « **dommages-intérêts individuels** ») :

- a) Si la personne membre du groupe n'avait pas encore atteint l'âge de 18 ans le 20 novembre 2013, pour chaque année, au cours de la période visée, durant laquelle elle résidait habituellement dans une réserve pendant qu'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur; ou
 - b) Si la personne membre du groupe avait atteint l'âge de 18 ans avant le 20 novembre 2013, pour chaque année du 20 novembre 2013 jusqu'à la fin de la période visée, durant laquelle elle résidait habituellement dans une réserve alors qu'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur.
- (3) Les dommages-intérêts individuels seront payés environ aux taux suivants, les taux réels devant être déterminés par les avocats du groupe sur avis d'un actuaire expert :
- a) Mille trois cents dollars (1 300 \$) par année pour un avis d'ébullition de l'eau qui vise une Première Nation qui n'est pas une Première Nation éloignée;
 - b) Mille six cent cinquante (1 650 \$) par année pour un avis de non-consommation qui vise une Première Nation qui n'est pas une Première Nation éloignée;
 - c) Deux mille dollars (2 000 \$) par année pour un avis de non-utilisation qui vise une Première Nation qui n'est pas une Première Nation éloignée; et
 - d) Deux mille dollars (2 000 \$) par année pour tout avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'une Première Nation éloignée.
- (4) Les dommages-intérêts individuels seront payés au prorata de toute partie d'une année pour laquelle ils sont exigibles.

2.02 Paiement des dommages-intérêts individuels des membres du groupe

- (1) Dans un délai raisonnable que les parties doivent fixer en consultation avec l'administrateur, l'administrateur doit verser à chaque personne membre du groupe les dommages-intérêts individuels des fonds en fiducie conformément à la formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels.

2.03 Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés

(1) En plus des dommages-intérêts individuels, les personnes membres du groupe peuvent indiquer sur leur formulaire de réclamation qu'ils réclament des dommages-intérêts pour des conditions médicales précises qui ont été causées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans une réserve où elles résidaient habituellement (les « **préjudices déterminés** »). Il est entendu que le demandeur doit établir que le préjudice a été causé par l'utilisation d'eau, autre que l'eau de source, conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme ou par le manque d'eau propre pendant un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

(2) Les parties déterminent la liste des préjudices déterminés, ainsi que l'indemnité pour chaque préjudice déterminé (l'« **indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** »).

(3) L'administrateur doit établir un compte en fiducie portant intérêt à une Banque canadienne de l'annexe I (le « **compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** »).

(4) Le Canada réglera le **Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés** en versant cinquante millions de dollars (50 000 000 \$) dans le compte d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés dans les soixante (60) jours suivant la date à laquelle les ordonnances approuvant l'entente de règlement deviennent définitives, compte tenu des appels.

(5) Les parties conviennent de ce qui suit :

- a) Les moyens de prouver un préjudice déterminé d'une manière non conflictuelle et culturellement sensible de manière à ne pas traumatiser de nouveau les demandeurs;
- b) Un délai approprié pour que l'administrateur détermine la validité d'une demande d'indemnisation pour des préjudices déterminés (une « **décision relative aux préjudices déterminés** »); et
- c) Un mécanisme d'appel et un calendrier appropriés;

(6) Les avocats du groupe aident les personnes membres du groupe ou leurs représentants, sur demande, à présenter une demande d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés ou à faire appel d'une décision relative aux préjudices déterminés sans frais pour le Canada ou la personne membre du groupe.

(7) Dans les quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours suivant la date limite pour les réclamations, l'administrateur doit déterminer s'il y a suffisamment de fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés pour payer l'indemnité pour chaque réclamation valide.

- a) S'il y a suffisamment de fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, l'administrateur doit verser à chaque membre du groupe l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés; ou
- b) En cas d'insuffisance de fonds dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, l'administrateur verse aux personnes membres du groupe leur quote-part du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, proportionnelle à l'indemnisation pour les préjudices déterminés qui leur seraient dus.

(8) Il n'y a pas de réversion au Canada du Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés.

(9) Si des fonds restent dans le Fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés après avoir payé toutes les demandes d'indemnisation pour les dommages déterminés, l'administrateur les verse au fonds en fiducie.

2.04 Calcul des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation membre du groupe

(1) L'administrateur calcule les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation membre du groupe selon la formule indiquée ci-après (la « **formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation** »).

(2) Chaque Première Nation membre du groupe recevra une indemnité de base de cinq cent mille dollars (500 000 \$) (l'« **indemnité de base** »).

(3) En plus de l'indemnité de base, les Premières Nations recevront un montant correspondant à cinquante pour cent (50 %) des dommages-intérêts individuels payés aux personnes

membres du groupe à l'égard des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable dans les réserves ou réserves des Premières Nations membre du groupe (les « **dommages-intérêts de Première Nation** »).

2.05 Paiement des dommages-intérêts des Premières Nations membres du groupe

(1) L'administrateur paie l'indemnité de base et les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation provenant du Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations.

(2) L'administrateur paie l'indemnité de base à chaque Première Nation membre du groupe dans les quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours suivant l'approbation de l'entente de règlement par les tribunaux, y compris tous les appels, et à une Première Nation membre du groupe qui donne un avis d'acceptation aux avocats du groupe.

(3) Tous les six (6) mois après que l'indemnité de base a été versée conformément au paragraphe 2.05(2), l'administrateur paie à la Première Nation membre du groupe les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation qui ont été accumulés à ce jour.

2.06 Aucune disposition relative aux préjudices continus

(1) L'entente ne prévoit pas que des dommages-intérêts seront accordés aux membres du groupe à l'égard des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme qui commencent ou se poursuivent après le 20 juin 2021, et les membres du groupe ne renoncent pas à quelque réclamation à l'égard de ces dommages-intérêts futurs.

2.07 Responsabilité du Canada

(1) Les parties conviennent expressément qu'au moment de faire les paiements prévus dans l'entente de règlement, la responsabilité du Canada envers les personnes membres du groupe et les Premières Nations membres du groupe qui ont accepté l'entente de règlement pour les préjudices jusqu'au 20 juin 2021, en raison du défaut du Canada de fournir de l'eau potable propre, est terminée.

(2) Les parties devront convenir d'un libellé de renonciation spécifique pour l'entente de règlement.

ARTICLE 3 RÉPARATION PROSPECTIVE

3.01 Plan d'action pour les Premières Nations membres du groupe devant être mis en œuvre

(1) Le Canada déploie tous les efforts raisonnables pour appuyer l'élimination des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme qui concernent les membres du groupe, y compris en prenant les mesures énoncées dans le plan d'action, dans les délais prévus dans le projet.

(2) Le plan d'action peut être modifié avec le consentement des parties, en plus d'être mis à jour régulièrement par le Canada au fur et à mesure que des progrès sont réalisés.

(3) Aucune disposition de l'entente n'empêche le Canada de prendre des mesures supplémentaires au profit des membres du groupe, mesures qui ne sont pas prévues dans le plan d'action.

3.02 Engagement à prendre des mesures supplémentaires

(1) En plus du plan d'action, le défendeur doit faire tous les efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les personnes membres du groupe qui vivent sur les réserves aient régulièrement accès à l'eau

potable à leur domicile, que ce soit à partir d'un réseau d'eau public ou privé approuvé par une résolution du conseil de bande, y compris les systèmes sur place, qui respecte les exigences les plus strictes entre les exigences fédérales ou les normes provinciales régissant la qualité de l'eau résidentielle (l'« engagement »). Il est entendu :

- a) qu'un accès courant doit permettre toutes les utilisations habituelles et nécessaires de l'eau dans une maison canadienne située dans un endroit similaire, y compris, notamment, l'eau potable, pour se laver et pour l'hygiène personnelle, pour la préparation d'aliments et pour laver la vaisselle, pour l'assainissement et pour la blanchisserie;
- b) que l'engagement se limite aux efforts raisonnables du Canada, y compris la fourniture réelle de financement au titre des coûts, de formation, de planification et d'assistance technique;
- c) que si, malgré les efforts raisonnables du Canada, un accès courant ne peut être obtenu, le Canada n'est pas tenu de garantir un accès courant au domicile d'une personne membre du groupe; et
- d) que les facteurs qui peuvent être pris en compte dans la détermination des efforts raisonnables comprennent, notamment :
 - i) les points de vue de la Première Nation;
 - ii) les exigences fédérales ou les normes et protocoles provinciaux relatifs à l'eau;
 - iii) si de la surveillance et des essais sont effectués sur le réseau d'alimentation en eau; et
 - iv) l'emplacement physique du domicile, y compris la proximité des réseaux d'alimentation en eau centralisés et l'éloignement.

(2) Le Canada doit dépenser au moins six milliards de dollars (6 000 000 000 \$) jusqu'en 2030, comme le prévoit le Budget principal des dépenses de Services aux Autochtones Canada, au taux d'au moins quatre cents millions de dollars (400 000 000 \$) par année, pour respecter l'engagement en finançant le coût réel de la construction, de la mise à niveau, de l'exploitation, de l'aménagement et de l'entretien de l'infrastructure de l'eau dans les réserves pour les Premières Nations (les « dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement »).

- a) Le Canada doit remettre aux avocats du groupe un état annuel de toutes les dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement jusqu'en 2030.
- b) Sur demande, le Canada remet à toute Première Nation membre du groupe un état des dépenses dans le cadre de l'engagement qu'il a reçu.

3.03 Abrogation et remplacement de la Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations

(1) Le Canada fera tous les efforts raisonnables pour déposer une loi abrogeant la *Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations*, L.C. 2013, ch. 21 (la « *LSEPPN* ») au plus tard le 31 mars 2022.

(2) Le Canada fera tous les efforts raisonnables pour élaborer et déposer une loi remplaçant la LSEPPN (la « **loi remplaçante** »), en consultation avec les Premières Nations, et pour déposer cette loi au plus tard le 31 décembre 2022.

(3) La loi remplaçante vise les objectifs suivants :

- a) Assurer la viabilité des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau des Premières Nations, en fonction des prémisses suivantes :
 - i) Définir des normes minimales de qualité de l'eau pour les réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau des Premières Nations, compte tenu des normes qui s'appliquent directement aux collectivités des Premières Nations; et
 - ii) Définir des normes minimales de capacité pour l'approvisionnement en eau des collectivités des Premières Nations, quant au volume par personne membre de la collectivité;
- b) Élaborer une approche transparente pour la construction, l'amélioration et la prestation de services d'approvisionnement en eau potable et de traitement des eaux usées pour les Premières Nations;
- c) Confirmer le financement adéquat et durable des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées des Premières Nations; et
- d) Appuyer la prise en charge volontaire de l'infrastructure d'approvisionnement en eau et de traitement des eaux usées par les Premières Nations.

(4) Indépendamment de son engagement de déposer la loi remplaçante, le Canada appuie l'élaboration d'initiatives en matière de gouvernance des Premières Nations, comme il est décrit à l'article 3.04, ci-après.

3.04 Comité consultatif des Premières Nations

(1) Le Canada fournit vingt millions de dollars (20 000 000 \$) de financement jusqu'à l'exercice 2025/2026, pour la création du comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre (le « **CCPNEPS** »).

(2) La composition du CCPNEPS est représentative de la diversité des collectivités, des langues, des genres, des territoires, des compétences, des connaissances et de l'expérience de la précarité de l'approvisionnement en eau des Premières Nations membres du groupe au Canada.

(3) Le CCPNEPS est investi des fonctions principales suivantes :

- a) Travailler avec les Premières Nations membres du groupe à assurer une supervision et un encadrement et à faire des recommandations à Services aux Autochtones Canada propres à favoriser l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre d'initiatives stratégiques prospectives, y compris notamment :
 - i) L'élaboration de la stratégie à long terme pour l'approvisionnement en eau et le traitement des eaux usées de Services aux Autochtones Canada dans les réserves des Premières Nations membres du groupe; et

- ii) L'élaboration de la loi remplaçante;
 - b) Fournir à Services aux Autochtones Canada des conseils et des perspectives stratégiques propres à favoriser la viabilité à long terme pour de l'eau potable salubre dans les collectivités des Premières Nations; et
 - c) Appuyer l'établissement des besoins et des priorités du financement pour l'approvisionnement en eau et le traitement des eaux usées dans les collectivités des Premières Nations.
- (4) Les parties établissent conjointement le mandat du CCPNEPS.

3.05 Initiatives en matière de gouvernance des Premières Nations

(1) Le Canada fournit neuf millions de dollars (9 000 000 \$) de financement aux Premières Nations pour qu'elles élaborent leurs propres règlements et initiatives en matière de gouvernance jusqu'à l'exercice 2025/2026 (le « **Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau** »).

(2) La capitalisation du Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau s'effectue jusqu'à la période indiquée, que la loi remplaçante soit ou non adoptée, notamment dans les délais prévus.

(3) Le Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau aide les Premières Nations membres du groupe qui souhaitent élaborer leurs propres initiatives en matière de gouvernance de l'eau, notamment pour la recherche, l'obtention de conseils techniques, la rédaction de règlements et la mise en œuvre de projets pilotes dans les communautés des Premières Nations.

(4) Les parties établissent conjointement le mandat du Fonds pour la gouvernance de l'eau.

3.06 Accord sur les mesures requises

(1) Le Canada doit consulter sans délai chaque Première Nation membre du groupe qui l'avise que l'engagement n'est pas respecté ou qu'il cesse d'être respecté (chacune étant une « **Première Nation insuffisamment desservie** ») en vue de respecter l'engagement.

(2) Le Canada doit déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour parvenir à un accord avec la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie précisant les mesures qui sont nécessaires pour respecter l'engagement (un « **accord de réparation** »).

(3) Le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie doivent se conformer à l'accord de réparation.

3.07 Règlement des différends concernant les mesures requises

(1) Si le Canada ne parvient pas à un accord de réparation avec une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie après six (6) mois, le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie soumettent chacun leur projet d'accord de réparation à un processus de règlement des différends (la « **procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement** »).

(2) La procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement sera élaborée conjointement par les parties et intégrera les pratiques de règlement des différends autochtones.

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LES PARTIES CONVIENNENT DES MODALITÉS CI-DESSUS et elles négocieront de bonne foi et feront tous les efforts raisonnables pour signer l'entente de règlement au plus tard le 27 août 2021, ou à toute autre date dont les parties peuvent convenir.

Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak

(signé) Doreen Spence

Cheffe Doreen Spence pour son propre compte et
pour le compte de la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak
Date : Le 21 juillet 2021

Première Nation de Curve Lake

(signé) Emily Whetung

Cheffe Emily Whetung pour son propre compte
et pour le compte de la Première Nation de Curve Lake
Date : Le 19 juillet 2021

Première Nation de Neskantaga

(signé) Wayne Moonias

Chef Wayne ~~Christopher~~ Moonias pour son propre
compte et pour le compte de la Première Nation de
Neskantaga
Date : Le 27 juillet 2021

Procureur général du Canada

(signé)

Catharine Moore/Scott Farlinger
Avocat du procureur général du Canada
Date : Le 29 juillet 2021

ANNEXE « A »

Plan d'action relatif aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme : rapport d'étape aux deux semaines

Mise à jour : 25 juin 2021

Région	AGEP LT en vigueur	Progression, réajustement des AGEP à long terme depuis novembre 2019					
		N° de collectivités touchées par les AGEP LT	AGEP LT émis depuis nov. 2019	AGEP LT levés depuis nov. 2019	N° d'AGEP LT réajustés depuis novembre 2019	AGEP en vigueur depuis 0 à 12 mois	AGEP levés en vigueur depuis 2 à 12 mois
ATL	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
GC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AB	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C-B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	12	12	12	12	12	12

Mention.

- AGEP LT et autres éléments à considérer
- AGEP LT susceptibles de devenir un avis à long terme
- AGEP levés depuis le dernier rapport

Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réserves										
Le nombre de collectifs et d'installations concernées doit être suivi avec attention et doit être communiqué dans les rapports.										
*Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives soumises et peuvent changer à mesure que les recommandations de la pandémie évoluent. Les dates cibles sont indiquées en gras et à l'heure de l'actualisation des pages.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AGEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réseaux touchés*	Nombre d'installations concernées touchées*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
GN	Beaulieu Lake	Beaulieu Lake Community Centre Youth Centre Semi-Public Water System (n° 17216) Né sans avis à long terme depuis mai 2006	21/03/2006	21/02/2007	1	1	Les réseaux à cet avis ont été réajustés sur recommandations de l'Ontario.	Long terme - Mise à l'échelle requise de la station, prolongement du réseau de conduites. Coût estimé : 10 millions de dollars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Le Première Nation a accepté une solution provisoire (installation d'une citerne au centre communautaire), projet approuvé. - Des négociations ont été mises en œuvre de la solution provisoire. - Les représentants de SAC ont été informés par le conseil le 18 janvier 2021 que la nouvelle citerne avait été installée à l'usine, la location de la citerne au centre jeunesse a été réajustée. L'équipement est livré en février 2021. - Fin mars 2021, l'entrepreneur a été informé que le matériel des travaux de plomberie était livré. L'entrepreneur recommandait un réservoir de 2 700 litres, plutôt que trois réservoirs de 1 100 litres. Les parties réalisatrices ont refusé, comme remplacement pour les citernes remplis par camion; l'équipe de gestion de projet (GMP) est d'accord. - Avril 2021, nouveau réservoir sur place à la demande de la collectivité. L'entrepreneur a vérifié la mobilisation au 12 mai 2021. L'entrepreneur est prévu au site le 14 juin 2021. Les travaux sur le système d'eau doivent commencer la semaine du 14 juin 2021. L'entrepreneur a été convoqué à l'usine le 7 à 14 jours pour terminer les travaux. - Les représentants régionaux continuent les activités de sensibilisation, en respectant les autres priorités de la collectivité, y compris le suivi juridique pendant la pandémie. - Le soutien à long terme, un projet intégral dont les coûts sont évalués à plus de 60 M\$, tient compte des recommandations relatives à l'eau, aux eaux usées et aux services publics; on estime actuellement qu'il faudra de trois à quatre ans pour réaliser le projet non financé; des discussions en avril-mai 2021 avec la direction de la collectivité ont permis de convenir d'une approche en plusieurs phases, (GMP, avec le conseil tribal de Wodegio à la clé, travaille à l'élaboration de documents d'appel d'offre pour la construction de la modernisation de la station de traitement d'eau et de l'élagage d'égout) dans l'attente d'annoncer les activités de construction en 2021-2022. - Soutien opérationnel fourni à la collectivité par le conseil tribal de Wodegio, avec le soutien financier de SAC. 	07/2021

Annex 2 (continued) le Québec de l'eau potable à long terme et régional dans le domaine public des réservoirs										
"Le nombre de mesures et d'interventions recommandées touchées" est qu'une estimation et doit être confirmé avec nos collègues dans les rapports.										
"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent s'échanger à mesure que les recommandations de la pandémie évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets."										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un ASGP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de mesures touchées*	Nombre d'interventions recommandées touchées*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
DN	Beauséjour-Lake	Beauséjour Lake Nunavut Snow-Snow On-peak Water ASGP depuis l'été 2020	26/02/2020	26/02/2021	0	1	Fuite d'eau, assainissement, traitement et désinfection	<p><u>Long terme</u> : Installation d'un système de traitement pour l'arsenic</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> : 40</p>	<p>Beauséjour Lake a déclaré être d'urgence en raison de la COVID-19 avec restrictions subséquentes sur les déplacements dans la collectivité.</p> <p>Une première rencontre entre SAC et le Conseil tribal de Winigo a eu lieu le 28 juin 2021. Winigo a collaboré avec la collectivité pour améliorer une proposition relative à l'évaluation du point de conception d'un système de traitement approprié et une maintenance/actualisation continue.</p> <p>SAC collabore avec la Première Nation et le public concerné à l'égard du contrat de Winigo pour la conception, l'installation et l'opération d'un système de traitement des eaux autonomes pour le poste de soins infirmiers et la résidence.</p> <p>SAC a reçu une demande de financement de la Première Nation qui passe un aperçu de la partie de l'arsenic et du coût du projet proposé. Le financement a été approuvé et le conseil de la Première Nation de Winigo a informé les représentants de SAC que les services d'ingénierie seront utilisés pour compléter les travaux et que de définir le système de traitement de la source d'eau souterraine autonome. Le calendrier du projet est à venir.</p> <p>L'ESIP est en cours de mise à jour. Le financement a été accordé. Winigo a envoyé un contrat au chef le 12 avril pour compléter l'approbation du contrat. Le 5 mai 2021, SAC a été informé que la collectivité avait donné à l'ingénieur-conseil l'autorisation de procéder à l'inspection visuelle de l'ESIP pour prendre des décisions à son sujet et se retirer avec la collectivité et réaliser l'évaluation de site. Une évaluation sur place est prévue le 17 juin 2021. Le nouveau calendrier du projet sera communiqué à l'opérateur local de la STE à l'été prochain pour évaluer de quelle façon le budget de l'eau continue sera à l'ordonnance et à la communication.</p>	30/02/21
DN	Chippewas de Nawash	Cape Croche Public Water System ASGP depuis l'été 2019	21/01/2019	21/01/2020	394	20	Le réseau existant aux exigences techniques de traitement	<p><u>Long terme</u> : Nouvelle station de traitement et prolongement du réseau de distribution</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> : Option non prioritaire par la Première Nation</p>	<p><u>Long terme</u> : Conception d'une proposition de 60 % pour les travaux de distribution. Conception dans une proposition de 60 % pour les travaux de traitement, réalisés en juillet 2021 et 400 litres par SAC et en 400 litres. Nouveaux des services de traitement sélectionnés. Évaluation terminée de la préqualification de l'entrepreneur général pour le réseau de distribution. Préqualification en cours pour l'entrepreneur général du Conseil tribal de Winigo.</p> <p>La Première Nation a demandé une plus grande portée du projet pour que le réseau de distribution de la STE pour les services d'urgence dépendent du réseau des travaux de service (NWS) de SAC et l'approbation de financement absolue avec la Première Nation pour une portée en conformité avec les NWS de SAC. SAC a renoncé à la collecte en janvier 2021. Les coûts estimés sont passés de 22 M\$ à 63 M\$.</p> <p>La conception dans une proposition de 60 % pour les travaux de distribution terminés à SAC le 26 mars 2021 a été examinée et des commentaires ont été envoyés.</p> <p>Rencontres entre SAC et le chef en février 2021 pour discuter de la demande de la Première Nation d'approuver le nouveau C.A.T. de 63 M\$ et de financer les travaux de projet au-delà des NWS. La collectivité a indiqué qu'elle ne peut pas financer entièrement le projet en raison d'un manque de fonds. Les travaux de projet ont été financés par le chef de la collectivité à un montant de 100 000 \$.</p> <p>Réunion approuvée à la demande de changement en fonction de l'examen national de niveau 1 et divers autres besoins de l'ingénieur-conseil. Information transmise à la collectivité et approuvée, soumis par les représentants régionaux pour approbation et examen. Le projet doit être présenté en juin 2021.</p> <p>Statut provisoire : action communautaire en attente. La Première Nation a initialement choisi de ne pas poursuivre cette option, mais le statut actuel. La Première Nation a fourni à SAC la correspondance officielle le 27 août 2020 confirmant sa demande de réviser la solution proposée pour compléter le financement au projet à long terme.</p>	30/02/21
DN	Deer Lake	Deer Lake Public Water System ASGP depuis l'été 2019	15/10/2019	15/10/2020	232	5	Échantillonnage opérationnel	<p><u>Long terme</u> : A déterminer au moyen d'une étude de faisabilité</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> : Amélioration des activités et de la surveillance</p>	<p>ASGP en regard des travaux d'inspection opérationnelle. Les opérations doivent continuer à l'ASGP des schémas technologiques pendant quatre semaines avant de réaliser des échantillonnages complémentaires pour analyser en laboratoire.</p> <p>La collectivité reçoit du soutien opérationnel pour le contrat de la Kiskawadijok Ojibwamun (KCO), avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p> <p>Les hauts responsables de SAC ont demandé le chef et le conseil en septembre 2020 pour évaluer une amélioration des activités.</p> <p>Le poste a offert une formation aux opérateurs sur les techniques d'échantillonnage de pointe à l'été 2021. Le contrat de l'inspection de la qualité d'eau et des autres services opérationnels en janvier 2021, en février 2021, le conseil de la qualité d'eau a été effectué à la fréquence requise.</p> <p>Le 12 mai 2021, le chef de KCO a informé les responsables de SAC qu'il y a à peu près 100 litres de la source d'eau souterraine au site de la STE. Le conseil de la qualité d'eau a été effectué à la fréquence requise. Les essais effectués le 29 avril 2021 indiquent que l'eau de la source est conforme aux recommandations applicables. L'opération opérationnelle doit être maintenue chaque semaine pour assurer le contrôle, l'opération opérationnelle sécurisée.</p>	30/02/21

Avis d'avisé de la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et régime dans le réseau public des réserves.

"Le nombre de réserves et d'installations d'approvisionnement touchées est qu'une estimation et doit être confirmé avec nos collègues dans les rapports."

"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives basées sur et peuvent changer à mesure que les préoccupations de la pandémie évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets."

Région	Province/Nation	Nom de réseau	Date JJ/JM/JAAA	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un AQCP LT JJ/JM/JAAA	Nombre de réserves touchées	Nombre d'installations touchées	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
MB	Province du Manitoba	Estimation Public Water System (N° 713) AQCP réseau pour 2021	01/08/2021	01/08/2022	307	12	Le problème de traitement et le régime de l'eau ne sont pas résolus et ne respectent pas les recommandations.	<p><u>Les mesures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protégez et modernisez et mise en service terminée Inspection de MESP en octobre 2019 les installations opérationnelles ont été complètes Le Premier Ministre a demandé un financement pour d'autres travaux à la STC et pour nettoyer le système d'eau avant de lever l'AQCP. Le financement a été approuvé en octobre 2020. Les travaux restent en suspens en raison des problèmes touchés le choix d'approvisionnement Inspection de garantie le 10 novembre 2020, certains parties des travaux sur les eaux usées ont été achevés avant janvier 2021, les restrictions en raison de la COVID ont entravé les travaux. L'inspection a eu lieu avant que le collecteur des travaux sur les derniers lacunes d'ajout de sac, galles, travaux de génie civil (travaux) sont états la semaine du 14 juin 2021 L'inspection indique que le système biométhane de quatre milliards d'années des TMB et AHA en 2020-2021 est en attente de la sous-traitance maximale admissible L'ASCP de Manitoa a indiqué le 7 mai 2021 que les activités d'inspection et la réduction des problèmes opérationnels était nécessaire avant la production d'une recommandation Le problème de financement d'inspection et d'entretien a été résolu en janvier 2020 le Premier Ministre avait approuvé le système pendant un an avant de faire la demande de financement d'inspection et d'entretien à 100 %, la collectivité n'a pas soumise sa contribution sur les coûts d'inspection et d'entretien, correspondance entre SAC et le chef en conseil en décembre 2020 Résolution le 20 mars 2021, le collecteur est autorisé à la venue de travailleurs supplémentaires réguliers de (CGP) - Niveau le 10 mai 2021 pour réduire des problèmes d'eau usées. Les sacs de la STC LT, le Premier Ministre a demandé une demande de financement afin d'acquiescer une étude d'impact Le MESP est chargé de nettoyer le système d'eau usées, de manière équivalente est arrivé le 23 avril, SAC n'a reçu aucune mise à jour de l'état La correspondance entre le chef de SAC, région (niveau) pour la réduction de l'AQCP LT une fois un plan est en place pour corriger les lacunes et réaliser d'inspection et de construction En raison des problèmes touchés le réseau d'égout, la STC est fermée par intermittence afin de contrôler le débit d'eau usées le collecteur a demandé un approvisionnement et un investissement pour l'eau embouteillée, SAC a approuvé le financement de l'eau embouteillée pour 2021-2022 Soulevé d'investissement pour le conseil régional de Manitoa, avec le soutien financier de SAC. 	À déterminer	
ON	Province du Ontario	Manitoa Public Water System (N° 713) AQCP réseau pour 2021	01/08/2021	01/08/2022	91	9	Le problème de traitement et le régime de l'eau ne sont pas résolus et ne respectent pas les recommandations.	<p><u>Les mesures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protégez et modernisez et mise en service terminée Inspection de MESP en octobre 2019 les installations opérationnelles ont été complètes Le Premier Ministre a demandé un financement pour d'autres travaux à la STC et pour nettoyer le système d'eau avant de lever l'AQCP. Le financement a été approuvé en octobre 2020. Les travaux restent en suspens en raison des problèmes touchés le choix d'approvisionnement Inspection de garantie terminée, le 20 mars 2021, toutes les lacunes de la STC ont été contrôlées contre-jour des complètes, rapport finalisé présenté le 10 mars 2021 Le chef en conseil en janvier 2021 approuvé les préoccupations de la collectivité quant à l'inspection et l'entretien, le financement et l'approvisionnement en matière de gestion d'actifs de l'eau Résolution le 22 avril 2021, pendant laquelle le chef a fait part de la lettre du 8 avril 2021 envoyée au ministre pour obtenir des engagements relatifs à un financement d'inspection et d'entretien à 100 %, basé sur des données réelles, à un système de gestion des actifs, c) la proposition de Manitoa pour un financement en tout temps par pièce 	À déterminer	

Annex 1 - Continuer de remplir le tableau de suivi des projets à long terme et à moyen terme dans le domaine public des réservoirs										
"Le nombre de réservoirs et d'installations d'assainissement touchés est cet ultime estimation et doit être confirmé avant son inclusion dans les rapports										
"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent changer à mesure que les réalisations de la planification évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets.										
Région	Province/Nation	Nom du réservoir	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un ASEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réservoirs touchés*	Nombre d'installations d'assainissement touchées*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
DN	Madagascar	Mankengopangany Teni-Novena System (N3A) n° 1190 AOSP depuis Juin 2019	10/06/2019	10/06/2020	36	2	Le système de traitement ne fournit pas aux usagers d'ECS/DES. Problèmes d'approvisionnement et d'entretien.	<p>Coût estimé Nouvelle station de traitement d'eau</p> <p>Coût estimé Amélioration du système de traitement</p>	<p>Clarifier la correspondance de l'ASEP de Manava d'été de 5 mois 2021, la Première Nation a été avisée que l'ASEP financé en vigueur plus de ce que deux échelons technologiques consécutifs sont prévus à 24 heures d'intervalle pour se conformer aux exigences applicatives. L'investissement n'a pas été fait et est peu susceptible de se faire sans qu'on règle et aborde les préoccupations du chef et du conseil à l'égard du financement d'approvisionnement et d'entretien, de l'approche de gestion des actifs et de l'investissement.</p> <p>Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil tribal de Manava, par l'intermédiaire du pôle de l'eau potable et des eaux usées financé par SAC.</p> <p>Provoque - Nouvelle système UT en novembre 2020</p> <p>L'ASEP a indiqué que quatre semaines d'achat/développement étaient nécessaires pour confirmer le succès. L'opérateur responsable générer (DRG) soutient les opérateurs: des dates opérationnelles prévues</p> <p>Évaluation de l'ASEP le 25 janvier 2021 - Résultats préliminaires relatifs à la mise en marche le 2 février 2021. l'OPNTSC a participé activement</p> <p>Février 2021, la COVID a retardé le soutien sur place du pôle, cette opérationnelle toujours prévue.</p> <p>Le chef a informé le personnel et mai 2021 de l'importance d'une surveillance périodique l'OPNTSC a réuni sa volonté de travailler directement avec des opérateurs locaux</p> <p>Soutien opérationnel offert par l'OPNTSC, par l'intermédiaire du centre de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées avec le soutien financier de SAC, l'ORG de retour sur le site le dimanche du 20 avril 2021 pour une période de deux semaines</p> <p>Le 5 mai 2021, l'ORG a confirmé que les essais effectués aux conditions pour le démarrage. l'ORG a signalé une amélioration des pratiques de surveillance de l'eau avec la réalisation à l'opérateur de trois séries d'analyses bactériologiques le 17 mai 2021. l'ORG a communiqué de ses bons résultats par suite de modifications mineures de système de traitement l'ORG prévoit recommencer sur le site le 7 juin 2021</p> <p>Le 20 mai 2021, l'ASEP a indiqué que, avec une surveillance, les résultats des essais seraient plus fournis pendant trois semaines</p> <p>Le 1^{er} juin 2021, l'ORG a signalé quatre semaines d'achat/développement - l'eau n'arrive pas à être prévue</p> <p>La phase de conception de la modernisation à long terme de la STE est terminée, le C.A.T. est passé de 4,75 M\$ à 9 M\$, la Première Nation a reçu l'approbation de financement pour la phase de construction. L'appel d'offres contractuel a été fait, toutes les autorisations dépendant le budget approuvé pour le projet SAC a approuvé un financement pour acheter un nouveau C.A.T. de 11,0 M\$</p> <p>Phase de construction en cours, installation prévue en novembre 2021, la construction financée le passer</p>	31/02/21
DN	Province Nation des Mascareignes de Scozag island	Scozag Community Water System (Public Water System n° 15890) AOSP depuis octobre 2019	23/11/2008	23/11/2009	4	0			<p>Construction de nouveaux puits et d'une station de traitement, stockage élevé, modernisation de la station de pompage et réseau de distribution, travaux: des travaux mineurs d'aménagement paysager et d'accessibilité doivent être réalisés et complés au printemps 2021</p> <p>Les services d'un ASEP ont été réalisés et les achalandés de mai en service selon les exigences contractuelles</p> <p>Dernière inspection pour le contrat relatif à la STE eau et le réseau de distribution est en cours, il reste plusieurs lacunes (aménagement paysager, etc.) en un plan d'action est en voie d'élaboration par l'entrepreneur pour se terminer période de garantie expire le 30 mai 2021</p>	30/02/21
DN	Province Nation des Mascareignes de Scozag island	Scozag Benth Orlina Semi-Public Water System (n° 17224) AOSP depuis octobre 2019	23/11/2008	23/11/2009	0	1	Les systèmes de traitement ne sont pas aux normes d'ECS/DES.	<p>Coût estimé Nouvelle station de traitement, stockage élevé et réseau de distribution</p> <p>Coût estimé: 4,0</p>	<p>Le Première Nation exige que 55 maisons attenantes actuellement par des puits privés sont raccordés au nouveau réseau avant la mise de l'eau; comprend des travaux à long terme des maisons à l'écoulement des réservoirs</p> <p>Réponse écrite au chef et au conseil en décembre 2020, a indiqué que le contrat pour le raccordement aux services publics de deux bâtiments publics et de deux bâtiments semi-publics, les plus de 55 maisons sont été identifiés - travaux devraient être terminés d'ici le 31 mai 2021; le chef a communiqué au SAC un soutien financier pour le contrat de construction d'environ 750 000 \$ SAC a approuvé le financement supplémentaire</p> <p>Retardé dans la construction attribuée aux membres de la COVID; le chef et le conseil ont repoussé les travaux au 1^{er} février 2021 par suite de retard à l'égard des travaux à l'intérieur des maisons; réunion de l'ASEP le 24 février 2021 pour contrôler le calendrier de démarrage et les priorités de site et de réservoir, le site des travaux n'ont pas prévu avant juillet 2021</p> <p>Les travaux de construction ont commencé, l'entrepreneur a effectué des travaux préliminaires sur divers propriétés dans la collectivité et a installé des équipements au service d'eau aux autres de sites</p>	30/02/21

Annex 2 - Sommaire de l'état de l'eau potable à long terme et l'équité dans le réseau public des réserves.										
"Le nombre de réserves en d'infrastructures d'investissement touchées est qu'il est estimé et doit être confirmé avant son inclusion dans les rapports.										
"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives basées sur le travail d'ingénierie à mesure que les renseignements de la population évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets.										
Région	Province/Nation	Nom de réserve	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un ADEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réserves touchées*	Nombre d'infrastructures touchées*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
ON	Métropolitain	Mississauga Public Water System ADEP depuis mai 2020	15/05/2020	15/05/2021	88	5	À 90% complété par certains des réservoirs, mais à un niveau d'opération.	<p>Long terme</p> <p>Motivation des processus de traitement et de distribution, nécessitant des améliorations de capacité pour répondre aux besoins de distribution, ainsi qu'à un niveau des systèmes mécaniques et électriques.</p> <p>Court terme : n.c.</p>	<p>- Le 22 avril 2021, le ciel et le confort ont permis l'entreprise de se réajuster des restrictions provinciales liées à la COVID, aucun travail ne peut être effectué dans les réservoirs jusqu'à ce que le confinement soit levé, en raison d'engagements contractuels antérieurs, le retour de l'entreprise sur le site n'a pas lieu avant août 2021.</p> <p>- Soulevé les préoccupations liées à la qualité de l'eau (COP) par l'information de la centrale de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées (P&O) par SAC.</p> <p>- ADEP en vigueur pour permettre les centres de traitement des réservoirs de réajuster le remplissage de media filtrés.</p> <p>- ADEP n'est en vigueur en raison des défis opérationnels touchant une partie de l'ensemble; problèmes de réseau de distribution résolu.</p> <p>- La mise à jour de la distribution des procédés de traitement se poursuit; le réseau filtré a été remplacé et les tuyaux souterrains ont été remplacés sur le réseau filtré à la fin de la 2^e phase (2021). Révision de l'EGP - l'entreprise est informée d'autres retards.</p> <p>- L'ajout de matériel est en cours à la centrale Canada-E-U, en attente d'une autorisation d'importation du Canada.</p> <p>- Le 23 février 2021, l'entreprise a lancé un démarrage, cependant, plusieurs conditions requièrent d'être résolues; l'entreprise collabore avec des sous-traitants pour accélérer les réparations et prévoit entreprendre les procédures de démarrage le 23 mai 2021.</p> <p>- L'inspection a été menée que les activités de démarrage se sont déroulées satisfaisamment, puisque le système SCADA n'a pas été programmé préparé par le sous-traitant de démarrage avant le 23 avril 2021; cependant, d'autres problèmes avec les systèmes UI ont été résolus et les pièces nécessaires n'ont pas encore retournées sur place; solution de démarrage prévue le 3 mai 2021; les analyses ne satisfaisant pas comme le prévoit le contrat, une reprise le 11 mai 2021 a été annoncée.</p> <p>- Malgré le démarrage du 17 mai 2021, cependant, les essais de performance ont été effectués par le système à l'essai de réponse aux exigences pour le 2021 (niveau); les réservoirs ont été utilisés pour régler les problèmes liés à la performance le 10 juin 2021. L'EGP a indiqué que l'entreprise poursuivait le travail pour corriger les problèmes touchés l'année. Avec l'opération n'a été fournie pour l'achèvement des travaux et le démarrage; l'essai de performance doit être lancé, une révision de l'EGP est prévue le samedi du 14 juin 2021.</p> <p>- Soulevé les préoccupations à la centrale par le contrat initial de P&O-G&O-2019 par l'information de la centrale de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées (P&O) par SAC.</p>	À déterminer
ON	Métropolitain	MI MQ Semi-Public Water System (n° 17246) ADEP depuis juin 2020	06/06/2020	06/06/2020	64	5	L'approvisionnement est en eau, seulement risque d'être contaminé.			30/02/21
ON	Métropolitain	MI MQ Public Water System (n° 17227) ADEP depuis novembre 2020	17/11/2020	17/11/2020	10	0	Décontamination effectuée.			30/02/21
ON	Métropolitain	MI MQ Système d'Approvisionnement Public Water System (n° 17228) ADEP depuis juin 2020	06/06/2020	06/06/2020	8	0	L'approvisionnement est en eau, seulement risque d'être contaminé.	<p>Long terme</p> <p>Motivation de la mise à jour de l'ensemble des équipements d'eau de distribution (prolongement de la durée de vie des équipements) de la centrale principale de la phase 2.</p> <p>Court terme : n.c.</p>		30/02/21
ON	Métropolitain	MI MQ Centre d'Approvisionnement Public Water Supply (n° 17229) ADEP depuis janvier 2021	20/01/2021	20/01/2021	inconnu	inconnu	Le système est en eau, seulement risque d'être contaminé. Le système de traitement n'est pas entièrement achevé.			30/02/21
ON	Métropolitain	MI MQ Traitement Public Water System (n° 17230) ADEP depuis juin 2020	06/06/2020	06/06/2020	8	0	L'approvisionnement est en eau, seulement risque d'être contaminé.			30/02/21

Annex 2: État des lieux de la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et à court terme dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Le nombre de réserves et d'installations d'assainissement touchées est d'ordre estimatif et doit être confirmé avec nos collègues dans les rapports"										
"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives et peuvent s'élever à mesure que les réparations de la pollution s'accroissent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets."										
Région	Province/Nation	Nom de réserve	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un ADEP ST (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réservoirs touchés*	Nombre d'installations d'assainissement touchées*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
DR	Niger	Niamey (ADEP, WWSI System (ADEP), AGEP, Agence, réservoir (ADEP))	26/10/2020	26/10/2021	88	5	Le système de Niamey est saturé par la capacité de la station est saturée.	<p><u>Court terme</u></p> <p>Maintenance des systèmes de Niamey, et de distribution</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> + c.</p>	<p>de l'état de la centrale principale un remplacement partiel des réservoirs, les options sont évaluées et l'ADEP cherche à calculer les coûts supplémentaires pour le projet, le 10 juin 2021, l'analyse des options se poursuit.</p> <p>La maintenance des systèmes de Niamey et de distribution est achevée en raison de la pandémie de COVID-19 en juillet 2020; elle a été interrompue en mars 2020 en raison de la COVID, elle a recommencé et a été achevée en juillet 2020.</p> <p>En septembre 2020, l'AGEP a remis une lettre au chef et au conseil recommandant la réalisation de l'ADEP-ST.</p> <p>En octobre 2020, le chef a indiqué son appui à la réalisation de l'AGEP, le 7 octobre, un nouveau chef a été nommé après la réunion avec le chef adjoint le 5 novembre. L'AGEP a été réévalué et recommandé au nouveau chef et au nouveau conseil de Niamey de l'AGEP.</p> <p>Le 10 décembre 2020, à la demande de la Première Nation, SAC a discuté de la réalisation de l'AGEP, le chef a indiqué qu'il avait des inquiétudes (01/12/2021). Il a voulu une nouvelle STE et un nouveau contrat de maintenance en raison du risque de contamination d'une centrale de traitement de l'eau. Le chef a demandé à SAC de conseil de faire pression pour que l'AGEP de l'AGEP.</p> <p>SAC a déjà financé un projet d'assainissement des eaux contaminées.</p> <p>Une contrepartie a été envoyée par SAC, offert aux installations en son appui à la réalisation de l'AGEP, SAC a assuré en août en mars 2021, la collectivité a indiqué qu'elle communiquerait avec le fournisseur de l'AGEP.</p> <p>Le 28 mai 2021, l'AGEP a remis SAC que les réservoirs des eaux usées ne sont pas recommandés de l'AGEP n'ont pas été reçus depuis le début de l'année 2020.</p> <p>Le 7 juin 2021, un soutien technique en fait en son appui à été demandé par le chef. L'opérateur local a été invité aux prises avec des problèmes qui nécessitent un accès à l'opérateur pour travailler avec le fournisseur de traitement pour régler les problèmes de production de l'eau à des réservoirs, cependant, à la demande de la Première Nation, SAC a approuvé le soutien sur place.</p> <p>La phase de démarrage est le 27 juillet 2021 et SAC a demandé à l'expert conseil de faire un état d'avancement.</p> <p>Certaines conditions requises par le contrat ont été vérifiées avec le soutien technique de SAC.</p>	à déterminer
DR	Niger	Niamey (ADEP, WWSI System (ADEP), AGEP, Agence, réservoir (ADEP))	01/02/1995	01/02/1996	76	4	Le système de Niamey est saturé par la capacité de la station est saturée.	<p><u>Court terme</u>, mise à niveau et amélioration de la station de traitement de l'eau.</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> + c.</p>	<p>Et en raison de la pandémie de COVID-19, un contrat de mise à niveau a été signé en février 2019, un nouvel entrepreneur a été engagé.</p> <p>Construction achevée, la Première Nation espère que le système fonctionnera et qu'il n'y aura pas de problèmes de financement d'opération et de maintenance à l'avenir, lettre reçue en février 2020, à recevoir les demandes.</p> <p>Des travaux pour le réseau de distribution et les eaux usées sont recommandés, approbation obtenue le 7 octobre 2020, l'analyse de 1 077 305 \$, C.A.T. vers 16 438 740 \$.</p> <p>Le 10 octobre 2020, des discussions ont été menées sur l'état de l'opérateur, et le conseil a la possibilité d'étudier les options pour résoudre les problèmes de la pompe, le réseau de distribution a été purgé, les tests effectués par le suivi ont confirmé l'absence d'effluents et les pompes.</p> <p>Le contrat a été évalué pour revenir le 23 décembre 2020, le nouveau réseau est en fonction depuis le 12 novembre 2020.</p> <p>Des tests ont été effectués le 12 décembre 2020; l'analyse des exigences.</p> <p>Financement de SAC et autres qui sont à temps plein de l'AGEP.</p> <p>Les travaux de construction pour régler les problèmes liés aux eaux usées, un nouveau contrat de pompes permet de gérer les problèmes liés aux eaux usées, les travaux de pompage de remplacement achevés, les pompes ont été remplacées, ont été remplacées, pour le moment en attente de pomper son contenu vers le lagune, l'expert conseil a recommandé de remplacer la conduite de remplacement financièrement approuvé, les problèmes de financement ont été résolus, l'installation de l'AGEP-ST et le budget approuvé de 1,34 M\$, le regard approuvé le coût supplémentaire, l'opérateur a été engagé, le budget de construction de remplacement de remplacement a été livré à la collectivité, (l'installation de l'AGEP-ST) et la fin de l'année est arrivée à la fin de septembre 2021.</p> <p>La Première Nation a été informée des problèmes liés aux eaux usées, le 10 novembre 2020, en date du 11 juin 2021, le contrat a été modifié et l'opérateur local a été engagé pour régler le problème des eaux usées ou du traitement de la STE, le 8 juin 2021, la Première Nation a proposé une solution sur le réseau des réservoirs (l'AGEP) vers le 11 juin 2021 au plus tard.</p>	à déterminer

Avis d'avisabilité de qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et régime dans le réseau public des réserves

"Le nombre de réserves et d'installations recommandées touchées est qu'une estimation et doit être confirmé avec ses réalisations dans les rapports"

"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent s'élever à mesure que les réalisations de la juridiction évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets."

Région	Province/Nation	Nom de réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un ADEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réserves touchées*	Nombre d'installations recommandées touchées**	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
OH	Nébraska	Nebraska Public Water System (7138) AOCF depuis février 2011	05/02/2011	05/02/2014	101	5	Le réseau est stabilisé et ne respecte pas les recommandations. Amélioration de la capacité requise	<p>Long terme Mise à niveau et agrandissement de la station actuelle, et travaux de distribution</p> <p>Court terme Option non envisagée par la Première Nation</p>	<p>Un dépassement des coûts de 6 M\$ a été signalé. Il faut passer le C.A.T. de 16,5 M\$ à 22,5 M\$, les représentants de SAC se proposent d'accroître le projet aux activités appropriées compatibles avec les exigences précoces/rapides régionales</p> <p>Long terme Finalisation de la mise à niveau et de l'agrandissement de la station actuelle, que modification apportée à la conception en novembre 2019 en vue de répondre l'achèvement</p> <p>Équipement acheté à l'échelle, contrat de construction attribué, matériaux et équipement achetés en vue à l'été 2020</p> <p>La Première Nation a fermé en mars 2020 en raison de la COVID-19</p> <p>La construction n'a pas commencé, la Première Nation a donné la priorité à un projet de contrôle de qualité des eaux d'urgence</p> <p>Le budget des options a été affecté par l'impact-cumulé pour faire progresser la construction du projet d'approvisionnement en eau en 2021, la Première Nation a fourni de la compensation en juillet 2020 pour éviter l'impact-cumulé que la construction a été retardée jusqu'au printemps 2021 en raison des restrictions d'accès de la collectivité</p> <p>SAC a envoyé une lettre en décembre 2020 pour solliciter l'acceptation de la décision de la Première Nation de reporter d'un an le projet d'approvisionnement en eau en raison de la COVID-19 et de la disponibilité de l'équipement</p> <p>Des matériaux et de l'équipement relatifs à l'achèvement ont été livrés au regard de la fin de l'été 2021</p> <p>Réunion de l'EGP le 20 avril 2021; l'entrepreneur devait être au place jusqu'à 5 mai pour la préparation du contrat; la construction devait commencer le 15 mai 2021 au lieu du 25 mai 2021</p> <p>Le Réseau de traitement des eaux de construction a été livré le 11 mai 2021; l'entrepreneur a confirmé que la construction des toilettes (souterraines) le 14 mai</p> <p>La Première Nation était en confinement complet en raison de la COVID-19 et de deux décès dans la collectivité; l'entrepreneur était censé revenir le 25 mai 2021, mais la Première Nation lui a demandé de reporter son retour</p> <p>L'EGP a été tenue le 7 juin 2021; la Première Nation a accepté la proposition de la COVID-19 et de l'entrepreneur général et a approuvé les travaux de travaux de construction; l'entrepreneur a commencé la livraison de matériaux le 14 mai 2021; le calendrier était de quatre semaines</p> <p>Provisoire: Le soutien provisoire de 4,6 millions de traitement par membre peut remplacer le traitement existant et a été accepté par la Première Nation</p> <p>Situation: L'achèvement de l'eau et la collecte par le conseil local de l'eau, avec le soutien financier de SAC</p>	01/2022
OH	North Carolina	North Carolina Public Water System AOCF depuis mars 2020	03/03/2020	03/03/2021	291	7	Le système ne peut pas répondre à la demande et les réserves ne sont pas suffisantes	<p>Long terme Aggrandissement de la station et travaux de distribution</p> <p>Court terme À déterminer</p>	<p>Une étude de faisabilité a été menée quant aux besoins à long terme en matière d'eau potable et d'eau usée, mais aucune mesure proactive n'a été proposée; le principal problème a trait à la capacité; l'âge de l'équipement et l'obsolescence de ce dernier rendent ce problème difficile à régler</p> <p>La Première Nation a terminé de réparer et régénérer les réservoirs de distribution de qui comprennent l'ajout de réparations de pompe résidentielle visant à réduire la contamination, la collecte et réparer trois sections de réseau de distribution; le problème est plus efficace par la suite et a résolu aucun autre problème; le réseau de traitement de l'eau fonctionne en tout temps et de répondre à la demande; grâce aux réparations apportées au réseau de distribution par la collectivité; l'approvisionnement n'a plus à être interrompu pour permettre aux résidents de se servir</p> <p>La Première Nation a été engagée à mettre en œuvre une solution à long terme non financière pour l'eau potable et les eaux usées avant que soit envisagée une solution provisoire pour la Nation de traitement de l'eau</p> <p>Des travaux vont en cours pour faire progresser l'élaboration d'une solution à long terme pour l'eau potable en fonction des recommandations de l'étude de faisabilité; la Première Nation pour évaluer et approuver</p> <p>Des solutions provisoires ont été lancées et la location d'unités de traitement systématiques de traitement conventionnelles est recommandée; l'achèvement des capacités d'investissement à long terme de capacité provisoire est jugé l'investissement et financièrement déraisonnable</p> <p>Réunion tenue le 14 mai 2021; la Première Nation a été convoquée sur l'achèvement de la demande d'approvisionnement de projet (DAP) pour la modernisation de la STE; la solution provisoire est considérée comme un projet distinct; la Première Nation n'a pas confirmé une lettre à venir l'eau et une solution provisoire était mise en œuvre; l'achèvement, l'achèvement de la DAP par la Première Nation après le 26 mai 2021; l'achèvement final par la Première Nation et SAC, en cours; l'équipe de l'EGP et de l'achèvement de l'achèvement en consultation partagée avec la Première Nation en vue des prochaines étapes</p> <p>Les documents d'approvisionnement de la solution provisoire sont en cours d'élaboration</p>	À déterminer

Annex 2 - État de santé de l'eau potable à long terme et à court terme dans le réseau public des réservoirs										
"Le nombre de mesures et d'inspections recommandées touchées" est qu'une estimation et doit être confirmé avec nos collègues dans les rapports										
"Les nouvelles dates ciblées sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent changer à mesure que les recommandations de la production évoluent. Les dates ciblées seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets.										
Région	Province/Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un AQMP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réservoirs touchés*	Nombre d'inspections recommandées touchées**	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date ciblée**
ON	North York	North York Lake Public Water System (N° 7120) AQMP depuis avril 2019	03/04/2019	03/04/2020	16	5	Toutes dans le réseau de production d'eau, à l'exception de l'eau présente des problèmes de performance et de capacité. Programme d'expansion et d'entretien.	Long terme - Expansion et renouvellement de la station et du réseau de production recommandés à l'investissement. Coût estimé : 1,0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Les opérations locales sont difficiles à engager; la Première Nation a engagé un opérateur non autorisé. Le plan a suggéré la fréquence de ces visites et de son soutien à distance. Le réseau de distribution a subi des réparations significatives, des pompes à haute pression ont été renouvelées et un contrat pour le système de traitement a été signé pour le système d'alimentation de secours lequel sera remplacé par le système de distribution en été prochain. La validation du contrat pour le système d'alimentation de secours et les pompes à haute pression a été entreprise en milieu du printemps de disponibilité de l'entrepreneur (résultat de la COVID) l'entrepreneur a été notifié, mais des pièces supplémentaires seront nécessaires. Les nouveaux contrats ont commencé de deux unités de contrôle de chlore et d'un système de protection contre les incendies pour l'usine de la collectivité; le plan N/O a indiqué que l'investissement de trois pompes à haute pression et de contrats programmables a été effectué. Le réseau de distribution a été révisé. En février 2021, il y avait eu un succès à la collectivité en raison de la COVID-19 le 15 avril 2021, le calendrier fiscal n'a pas été établi le 20 avril 2021, la collectivité a indiqué qu'elle attendait une étude de faisabilité sur une solution à long terme (station et la fin de vie) SAC a rédigé une demande de financement pour le réseau de la collectivité et a partagé ses fins dernières et d'approbation le 5 mai 2021 (la réunion prévue pour le 19 mai 2021 a été reportée au 27 mai). SAC a été informé par le plan N/O que les travaux relatifs au contrat de construction et à la performance de secours ont été achevés le dimanche 19 mai 2021; que généralement d'urgence ont été reçues et devraient être traitées le dimanche 21 mai 2021, le réseau de distribution est prévu pour le dimanche 31 mai 2021; SAC n'a pas obtenu de mise à jour. Les points de traitement des eaux usées sont fonctionnels grâce au travail d'opérateurs locaux et à la maintenance du plan. Le plan N/O a indiqué qu'il ne peut pas confirmer que la station se surveille, ne existe, n'est pas sûr, le plan N/O continue de conseiller le chef et le conseil quant aux problèmes opérationnels à régler. 	A
ON	Northwest Angle No. 23	East Pump House Plant (Public Water System) partie de Angle (n° 7120) AQMP depuis avril 2011	11/04/2011	11/04/2012	17	3	Station de pompage avec distribution insuffisante.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Des solutions provisoires permettant la tenue de l'eau ont été envisagées, mais ce ne sont pas des solutions permanentes ou économiques. La conception et l'appel d'offres pour la nouvelle usine sont terminés; l'équipement a été acheté et l'usine est sur le site. La collectivité a été informée en mars 2020 et la construction, interrompue, en raison de la COVID-19, a été réouverte et sera en cours pendant la journée de travail. Les travaux de construction de la STC se poursuivront les retards dus à la COVID-19 ont entraîné une hausse de coûts de 1,2 M\$. En mars 2021, l'entrepreneur a indiqué qu'il était sur le bon chemin pour l'achèvement en juillet 2021; mais donné que l'entrepreneur n'a pas encore terminé, les approbations régionales de SAC ont indiqué qu'il y avait un risque élevé que des travaux de retard pas terminés continueront de causer. Le 12 avril 2021, l'entrepreneur a fourni un calendrier révisé indiquant l'achèvement anticipé pour l'usine à octobre 2021 pour l'usine de secours; il a indiqué le délai par semaine sous réserve de succès au début d'effectuer les travaux, ainsi que d'autres problèmes non attribuables à la Première Nation ou à la COVID-19; l'entrepreneur a été informé des conditions contractuelles au principal des coûts de l'ingénierie continue de la gestion de projet et de l'investissement de la Première Nation. L'entrepreneur a indiqué qu'il a l'intention de trouver des moyens d'accélérer le processus. Long terme - Station de pompage de 34 MGD recommandée à l'investissement. Coût estimé : 1,0 	11/02/21
ON	Northwest Angle No. 23	West Pump House Plant (Public Water System) partie de Angle (n° 7120) AQMP depuis avril 2011	12/02/2016	12/02/2017	100000	100000	Station de pompage dans le réseau de production; les inspections sont supérieures aux recommandations.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ne satisfait pas aux recommandations relatives de production. Long terme - Station de pompage de 34 MGD recommandée à l'investissement. Coût estimé : 1,0 	11/02/21
ON	Northwest Angle No. 23	East Blackberry Pump House Public Water System (n° 7122) AQMP depuis avril 2011	11/04/2011	11/04/2012	8	0	Ne satisfait pas aux recommandations relatives de production.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long terme - Station de pompage de 34 MGD recommandée à l'investissement. Coût estimé : 1,0 La demande de SAC, l'ESG a conseillé l'engagement des services professionnels pour appuyer le gestion des problèmes, les résultats étaient encourageants maintenant la réaction du SCOP a eu lieu le 10 juin 2021 et le plan a été soumis conforme au calendrier révisé. Quelques améliorations faites par le conseil régional (ARIC) par l'intermédiaire du conseil de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées (Plan de SAC); la construction continue avec le plan pour former l'opérateur principal afin qu'il puisse faire l'acquisition de catégories 2 et 3 de la catégorie 3, et pour que deux autres candidats puissent être certifiés d'opérateurs formés. 	11/02/21
ON	City of Sudbury	Sudbury Water Treatment Plant	26/04/2018	2019-08-20	0	1	Les mesures de santé sont	Long terme - Installation d'unités de traitement au	Formation et travail physique pour la réparation et la réhabilitation de deux unités de traitement au	17/02/21

Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Le nombre de réserves et d'ouvrages à réhabiliter constitue un défi qui sera évalué et des décisions prises pour continuer dans le rapport."										
"Les nouvelles données cibles sont des estimations préliminaires basées sur les hypothèses de la précédente évaluation. Les données seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets."										
Région	Province/Nation	Nom de réseau	Date (JJMM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AQEP LT (JJMM/AAAA)	Nombre de réserves touchées*	Nombre d'ouvrages communautaires touchés*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
DN	Ontario/Province of Ontario	Sauguenay School Semi-Public Water System AQEP depuis avril 2018	27/04/2018	27/04/2018	0	0	Le système de traitement de l'eau est en bon état. Les réservoirs sont situés dans le réseau de distribution.	point d'entrée au réseau public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dans son évaluation de novembre 2018, l'expert-conseil a recommandé l'installation d'un nouveau puits et de nouvelles unités de traitement pour chaque bâtiment touché; conception détaillée achevée en janvier 2021 Fouage de nouveaux puits pour les bâtiments communautaires en octobre 2020; travaux de sondage et de pompage terminés Les tests indiquent une eau de bonne qualité avec de légers dépassements de l'objectif esthétique relatif au manganèse Deux échantillons ont été prélevés le 19 février 2021; l'expert-conseil a indiqué que l'installation de pompes et de commandes, l'expert-conseil a indiqué que l'installation de certains matériaux a été réalisée; des problèmes de chaîne d'approvisionnement ont pu avoir un impact sur l'achèvement des travaux; des tests d'essai en cours d'essai; un ingénieur-conseil travaille de TCQP la semaine du 2 avril 2021; l'expert-conseil a indiqué qu'il faut quatre semaines pour terminer les travaux Le 13 mai 2021, l'expert-conseil n'a pas reçu les matériaux; les fournisseurs ont assuré que la livraison était prévue pour le 18 de mai L'expert-conseil a indiqué qu'il attendait l'arrivée de matériaux importants, mais des réceptionnaires doivent être installés en priorité; d'autres composants, notamment une pompe, sont en retard de plus d'un mois; et le fournisseur ne donne que peu de renseignements sur leur livraison L'expert-conseil a confirmé la substitution sur le site prévu pour le 14 juin pour l'installation du système de centre de contrôle; on prévoit qu'il faudra une semaine pour terminer l'installation; les commandes de certains types d'équipement (matériaux de collecteur au chlorure) nécessaires pour achever les systèmes de traitement au point d'entrée de l'eau et de multiples sont en souffrance et, dans le meilleur des cas, on prévoit qu'ils seront disponibles de la région à la fin juin Il faut procéder à une analyse chimique complète, ainsi qu'à d'autres essais pour résoudre l'AQEP LT La Première Nation est préoccupée par les puits résidentiels et a demandé du financement dans le cadre de ses infrastructures vertes faisant partie du Programme d'infrastructure investis dans le Canada administré par la province d'Ontario; la Première Nation a demandé une contribution de SAC pour appuyer le projet; il est attendu Soutien opérationnel fourni à la collectivité par l'OPNNTSC, avec le soutien financier de SAC 	37/04/21
DN	Ontario/Province of Ontario	Orinda Public Water System (n° 7174) AQEP depuis septembre 2019	20/09/2019	20/09/2020	548	22	Le système de traitement de l'eau est en bon état. Le système est en bon état. Les réservoirs sont situés dans le réseau de distribution.	Long terme / À déterminer au moyen d'une étude de faisabilité	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le nombre de bâtiments de réserves de faisabilité est en hausse en septembre 2020; les options préliminaires n'ont pas pu être conçues et construites avant mars 2021 - une augmentation des coûts du projet a été ajoutée afin que soit éliminée la viabilité à long terme de la source d'eau souterraine actuellement utilisée; les résultats indiquent que le puits n'est soutenable et l'acquisition ne peut pas répondre à la demande prévue L'expert-conseil a entrepris des recherches sur les raccordements au réseau municipal de la région L'expert-conseil a poursuivi ses recherches de solutions préliminaires; les options possibles comprennent la location d'un système à membrane modulaire, mais on se préoccupe de la capacité de traitement; une étude visant de développer une réaction avec les technologies électrochimiques avancées devrait être apportée à la situation actuelle; une solution préliminaire pourrait ne pas être techniquement ou financièrement possible L'ÉCQP a tenu une réunion le 3 février 2021 pour discuter de l'analyse des options; l'expert-conseil a indiqué que le raccordement au réseau municipal devrait être effectué dès que possible à titre de solution préliminaire; la Première Nation a exprimé son soutien à un raccordement municipal; il existe deux options de raccordement municipal; soit à une ligne existante ou à une nouvelle ligne; le raccordement à d'autres collectivités n'a pas été examiné à fond L'expert-conseil a présenté des options au chef et au conseil en février 2021 afin de déterminer la préférence pour deux options de connexion; il va être étudié pour une solution préliminaire; les détails de la discussion et les résultats n'ont pas été communiqués à SAC Lors de consultations avec les représentants de projets de la collectivité, SAC a été informé que le chef et le conseil favorisent une solution comportant une EGT; la Première Nation a exprimé l'absence de faisabilité finale, partagée le 20 mai 2021; avec SAC; l'analyse technique est en cours et les commentaires devraient être émis d'ici le 18 juin 2021 SAC travaille à la planification d'une réunion pour faire progresser le projet le plus rapidement possible 	À déterminer - Le calendrier du projet n'est pas encore établi

Avis d'avisés de la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et à court terme dans le réseau public des réservoirs										
"Le nombre de mesures et d'échantillons microbiologiques touchés est-elle estimatif et doit être confirmé avec les résultats dans les rapports"										
"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent changer à mesure que les réparations de la pollution évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets."										
Région	Province	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un AEGP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de stations touchées*	Nombre d'incidences (événements) touchés**	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
ON	Ontario	Saugo Lake Water System AEGP depuis octobre 2018	10/10/2018	10/10/2019	102	3	Le réseau de la station de traitement de l'eau n'a pas pu garantir la sécurité de l'eau.	<p><u>Long terme</u> Agrandissement de la capacité de traitement de l'eau</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> Remplacement de nouveaux unités de traitement dans la station de traitement de l'eau, dans la mesure du possible.</p>	<p>Souillon à long terme - agrandissement et mise à niveau de la STE actuelle. Situation par le site d'eau de 2019.</p> <p>Souillon préventive - installation anticipée d'une chaîne de traitement dans la station actuelle - appuyée au départ par la Première Nation. Installation de l'équipement et modernisation des installations existantes seront effectuées dans le cadre d'un seul contrat pour réaliser des économies.</p> <p>L'accès à des réservoirs en mars 2020 en raison de la COVID-19 le 19 août 2020. Le Première Nation a demandé le réseau sur le site des négociations ont été menées avec l'entrepreneur, y compris les coûts de réclamation pour retard.</p> <p>L'entrepreneur de l'EGP était sur place le 24 novembre 2020; le site en vertu de la chaîne de traitement provisoire était opérationnel; les installations ont été endommagées pendant la période d'essai.</p> <p>Convoquée par le juge, la Première Nation a obtenu l'EGP qui l'ACEP LT ne pourra pas être mise en œuvre que le deuxième chaîne de traitement et est plus complexe.</p> <p>L'ACEP a indiqué que l'eau de la nouvelle chaîne de traitement dépassait parfois la CMA de mangroves. L'avis fournisseur recommandait avec l'aide de l'ONG et les ajouts de traitement et d'essai pour gérer les bactéries nuisibles de mangroves.</p> <p>Des échantillons ont été envoyés au laboratoire; plusieurs paramètres de rendement n'ont pas été respectés; la production de l'eau dans la distribution est en hausse; des reports ont été accusés dans la qualification de l'ancienne chaîne de traitement pour valider une deuxième chaîne; lors de la réunion de l'EGP du 5 mai 2021, l'entrepreneur a été informé que le fournisseur de traitement avait trouvé une solution aux problèmes de mangroves et de pH; les travaux se poursuivent pour résoudre ces problèmes.</p> <p>Le 25 mai 2021, l'entrepreneur a présenté un nouveau calendrier repoussant à l'ajout de la ligne de l'ACEP en raison de retards liés à l'expansion de la première chaîne de traitement; l'achèvement substantiel de l'agrandissement et de la mise à niveau de la STE est prévu pour l'été 2022.</p> <p>L'entrepreneur a soumis des échantillons d'une nouvelle chaîne de traitement aux fins d'analyse et attend les résultats, si les exigences sont respectées, l'eau de la nouvelle unité sera distribuée vers des réservoirs de distribution et la qualification de l'eau de traitement existante commencera; la Première Nation approuve cette approche.</p> <p>L'installation de la mise à niveau et du prolongement des conduites d'eau ou d'égout est temporairement suspendue en raison de la découverte d'un site de sépulture non marquée; une équipe hydrogéologique est opérée sur les lieux à fin juin 2021 pour enquêter.</p> <p>Souillon opérationnel fourni par le conseil régional de Windsor avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p>	30/00/21
ON	Ontario	Sandy Lake Water System (7 179) AEGP depuis octobre 2009	10/10/2009	10/10/2009	400	10	Le système est robuste et ne respecte pas les recommandations. Amélioration de la capacité requise.	<p><u>Long terme</u> - Mise à niveau et agrandissement de la station de traitement de l'eau</p> <p><u>Court terme</u> - Optimisation et remplacement de l'unité de traitement et nettoyage du réseau de distribution existants.</p>	<p>Souillon préventive (réparation et optimisation de la STE et du réseau de distribution) menée à bien; réparations supplémentaires prévues en juin 2020.</p> <p>Déjà opérationnelle remplaçant l'ACEP de remplacement de l'eau de l'eau.</p> <p>Le rôle de l'OFNTSC offre un soutien pour préparer les ajouts à la modernisation des installations.</p> <p>Le chef de projet qui le rôle de l'ACEP est une priorité; le 14 décembre, les opérations ont commencé et le soutien de la surveillance avec le soutien de l'OFNTSC; une lettre de SAC datée de la semaine du 14 décembre 2020 relatif à l'ajout à du soutien en cas d'urgence les opérations.</p> <p>Début des travaux de construction dans le cadre d'une station à long terme en janvier 2020; restrictions d'accès en raison de la COVID en mars 2020; entrepreneur renouveau en septembre 2020; que l'achèvement du projet à long terme nécessite à fin 2022 (réparations de la COVID).</p> <p>Les travaux de construction ont repris; remplacement de la production en raison de la COVID; travaux de construction achevés dans le calendrier par le réseau de réseau d'eau; sauf pour un changement de carburant; l'entrepreneur prend des dispositions pour l'achèvement de l'achèvement de la construction de la production par voie aérienne.</p> <p>L'OFNTSC a annoncé que le personnel peut entrer dans le calendrier; des tests rapides comportent des résultats négatifs sont requis pour que le personnel puisse entrer par voie aérienne et être placé en isolation avant de commencer à travailler; l'OFNTSC a précisé que les protocoles liés à l'accès à bord de la route de l'air approuvés; le 13 avril 2021, l'OFNTSC a reçu l'autorisation de mobilisation dans le calendrier en juin 2021; on ignore encore si le rôle est modifié dans le calendrier.</p> <p>Réunion de l'EGP le 27 avril 2021; la Première Nation a été avisée du fait qu'il n'y a pas de changements aux protocoles relatifs à la COVID; l'entrepreneur a été informé d'un retard de 2 semaines en raison de la COVID et du manque de temps; l'entrepreneur a expliqué à l'égard de la COVID; le 25 mai 2021 est l'EGP; l'entrepreneur a présenté un calendrier révisé; l'entrepreneur a prolongé de 3 semaines le calendrier et l'EGP; l'entrepreneur a été</p>	11/00/21

Annexes contractuelles et qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et également dans le domaine public des réservoirs.										
"Le nombre de visites en d'inspection constructives touchés est qu'une estimation et doit être confirmé avec nos collègues dans les rapports.										
"Les nouvelles dates citées sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent changer à mesure que les réparations de la pandémie évoluent. Les dates citées seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets.										
Région	Province Nationale	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est devenue un ADEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réseaux touchés*	Nombre d'installations touchées*	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date citée**
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump Station No. 1 Public Water System (N° 6538) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	13	1			analyse des obligations contractuelles, le Premier Réseau a confirmé qu'il n'y a pas eu de modifications aux protocoles d'entretien de la COVID-19 et qu'une analyse avec l'OPNTSC a été effectuée en vue de fournir le soutien de plein aux opérations locales, en date du 11 juin 2021. Les travaux de construction de la station à long terme se poursuivront comme prévu et conformément à l'ordonnance. L'inspection et la surveillance marquent encore d'importance.	37/0021
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump Station No. 2 Public Water System (N° 17120) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	15	1			Construction citée dans de 2010 mise à jour pour respecter les exigences réglementaires en vigueur et répondre aux besoins à long terme de la collectivité. À la demande de la Province Nationale, le projet a été révisé au 17 mai 2021 et appelé d'office des Améliorations, qui favorise un processus d'approuvancement concerté auprès d'intervenants qualifiés appartenant à des Autorités. Les travaux de construction sont en cours, des réseaux souterrains sont en construction, les opérations de démarrage et de coulage de tranchées doivent recevoir les nouvelles caractéristiques de distribution et de pose d'une tranchée sont terminés. Les nouvelles parties et des travaux sont en place. Les travaux de réparation sont en cours. L'entretien est prévu à une couche biologique tel en tant de se former sur le filtre, les niveaux de bactéries et de matières sont les cours à l'intérieur de l'unité d'après l'achèvement de l'entrepreneur, le démarrage et les essais de performance devraient être terminés à la fin de juin 2021.	37/0021
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump Station No. 3 Public Water System (N° 17120) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	20	3			Le Premier Réseau soutient le projet financièrement au moyen de prépaiements récurrents en matière de santé et de sécurité relative à la COVID-19, ce qui couvre le cadastre, et l'entrepreneur a fait part d'un léger retard dans l'exécution du projet, ce qui reprend l'achèvement à juillet 2021.	37/0021
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump Station No. 4 Public Water System (N° 17121) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	9	4	Possibilité de traitement renforcé de l'eau en concertation avec les municipalités.	Coût estimé - Nouvelle station de traitement de l'eau en concertation avec les municipalités.	À la réunion de l'ADP du 26 février 2021, la collectivité s'est dite préoccupée par la capacité des fosses septiques de certains résidents à supporter l'installation actuelle qui est prévue, la Province Nationale et son équipe de consultants évaluent les possibilités d'installation et les différences entre en vue d'élaborer un plan d'action. Le Premier Réseau a reçu une approbation de financement du Programme d'infrastructure financé dans le Canada - Infrastructure vertes visant à soutenir les émissions relatives aux fosses septiques.	37/0021
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump Station No. 5 Public Water System (N° 17120) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	10	0			Des réunions de consultation ont eu lieu tous les mois. À la réunion de l'ADP du 19 mai 2021, l'entrepreneur a fait part de la possibilité de retard par rapport à l'achèvement car les systèmes de suppression des odeurs ne fonctionnent pas à leur potentiel, et la défalcation n'est pas réparée par le fabricant en temps opportun, la mise en service prévue pour le mois de 2021 sera retardée, le consultant et l'entrepreneur s'emploient à établir des options pour résoudre d'autres travaux afin de maintenir le chemin critique le plus possible, suite ce qui être prévu, le problème mentionné avait été résolu le 22 juin 2021, ainsi que les changements prévus sont cités.	37/0021
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump Station No. 9 Public Water System (N° 17120) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	10	0			Solides collaboratif fourni par le conseil local de Banquet, avec le soutien financier de SAC.	37/0021
DN	Shoal Lake No. 40	École Pump Station Public Water System (N° 17217) ADEP réseau N°1697	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	10	0			Forage de nouveaux puits, réparations innovantes de l'usine technique, ainsi fournir de l'eau potable. Nettoyage terminé du réseau de distribution complètes causés par l'arrêt de pression réparations effectuées. Travaux touchés la prise d'eau réalisés pour régler les problèmes liés à la qualité. Information des travaux par suite du confinement de la collectivité le 1 ^{er} octobre 2020 (sans confinement de COVID) fin du confinement le 5 octobre 2020. Démarrage le 14 décembre 2020 - réaménagement par l'ADP, reconnaissance de la levée de l'ADP LT le 4 janvier 2021.	37/0021
DN	Wainwright Bay	Wainwright Bay Est. Public Water System (N° 8533) ADEP réseau N°1698	18/12/2000	18/12/2000	34	2	Mauvaise qualité de l'eau, écoulement réservoirs souffrant de coupes inadéquates	Coût estimé - Nouveaux puits et réparations innovantes de la station, nettoyage et réparation du réseau de distribution.	Le réseau en service légèrement défectueux dans l'eau traitée, source de préoccupation pour la collectivité. L'ADP a reçu une lettre d'information avec le chef et le conseil, le chef a avisé SAC que la collectivité n'accepterait pas les recommandations mentionnées à la levée des ADEP avant la mise en place d'une solution à long terme. Réalisation d'une solution à long terme (nouvelle STE en voie de construction). Le Premier Réseau a collaboré avec l'entrepreneur pour établir des protocoles relatifs à la COVID-19 permettant que les activités de construction se poursuivent. L'entrepreneur a fait part d'un retard dans les travaux, le démarrage et la mise en service sont prévus pour mai; le fabricant et l'achèvement a obtenu une analyse chimique complète des réservoirs et sera coordonnée par l'entrepreneur (ADP) de NCA. L'entrepreneur s'attend à un démarrage technologique à la fin de la mise en service, et partage activement ses discussions et l'étape du projet. Le site en service attendu prévu pour le 17 mai 2021. L'expert conseil a été avisé par l'entrepreneur que les essais de performance et la mise en service sont retardés à la suite de problèmes liés à la programmation SCADA et à des problèmes de la portée de l'état d'eau de nettoyage, la collectivité n'est pas encore été avisé.	37/0021

Avis à consulter de la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et vigoureux dans le réseau public des réservoirs

"Le nombre de réservoirs en d'infrastructures communitaires touchés est qu'une estimation et doit être confirmé avec nos collègues dans les rapports

"Les nouvelles dates cibles sont des estimations approximatives uniquement et peuvent s'écarter à mesure que les recommandations de la pandémie évoluent. Les dates cibles seront finalisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets.

Région	Présidente Nation	Nom du réservoir	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un ADESL LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réservoirs "touchés"	Nombre d'infrastructures communitaires touchées	État	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
		ACQP depuis janvier 2021					projet en développement	ajustement de la station Coût élevé Correction des lacunes d'entretien révisées lors de l'évaluation de la région (portage, filtres, électrode et automatisation) et installation des opérateurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L'évaluation de la station a révélé des lacunes d'entretien (portage, filtres, électrode et autres électrodes). SAC a approuvé le financement pour ces coûts supplémentaires pour régler ces problèmes d'entretien. Appel de propositions fait pour obtenir les services d'un vigileur-conseil, et contrat attribué, suite sur les lieux le samedi 20 mars 2021. Réception du rapport d'évaluation de l'ingénieur agréé et des problèmes avec les montres de tarification fournies de données évaluées le 17 mai 2021. Le rapport d'évaluation des à jour contenait les conclusions et les recommandations du fournisseur de traitement d'eau et remis le 31 mai 2021 en date du 11 juin 2021. SAC a validé pas encore reçu le rapport, car l'ingénieur-conseil avait signalé que le fournisseur de traitement (Nagar Fluid) n'avait pas envoyé les données et les recommandations. Les données de réajustement étaient attendues à la fin d'août 2021, mais en raison du retard occasionné par le fournisseur de traitement, il existe un risque moyen que l'échec se produise au retour. Soutien opérationnel fourni par l'OPNTSC, par l'intermédiaire du centre de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées, dirigé par SAC. L'évaluation de la pandémie de COVID-19 a révélé les progrès du plan, dans le soutien apporté à l'implémentation des opérations. Une équipe de réparation a permis d'établir une solution à long terme à l'heure actuelle, le projet n'est pas encore financé. 	

AUTRES INITIATIVES COMMUNES

Région	Présidente Nation	Projet	Situation actuelle
ON	Présidente Nation de Curve Lake	Curve Lake New Water Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La Première Nation de Curve Lake ne compte, à l'heure actuelle, aucun avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable en vigueur. En juin 2018, l'ACQP LT sur l'ensemble administratif des années de Curve Lake a été levé. Curve Lake est desservi avec de l'eau bidistillée pompée dans environ 300 puits individuels pour l'usage résidentiel, en plus de la subdivision Nantawabeko qui est desservie par un réseau collectif d'approvisionnement souterrain (Curve Lake (Nantawabeko) Water Supply Treatment System – qui dessert 58 réservoirs), ce réseau sert surtout pour la nouvelle station de traitement d'eau en fonction, et le niveau de distribution d'eau actuel de la subdivision Nantawabeko sera intégré au réseau existant. La réserve compte 200 unités de logement, dont qui sont auto-alimentés par des puits individuels. Ces unités ne sont pas desservies par le nouveau réseau de traitement et de distribution d'eau. Les puits individuels de Curve Lake sont d'une qualité et d'une quantité inégales, avec un faible rendement de plusieurs d'entre eux et une contamination des installations septiques par puits. Le résidu des essais préliminaires montre la présence de niveaux élevés de nitrate, de fer et de cuivre, ainsi que de nombreuses sources d'eau souterraine. Dans le cadre de l'évaluation réservoir (Ingénieur Burdick Ltd., décembre 2015), quatre puits privés ont été inspectés et des problèmes de qualité d'eau liés à la présence de coliformes, de nitrate et de cuivre ont été identifiés. Un rapport hydrogéologique publié en novembre 2018 (Géologie Environnementale Ltd.) indiquait que quatre puits qui servent à l'origine à alimenter la station collective de traitement d'eau affichent de fortes concentrations de nitrate, de cuivre et de fer, en plus de concentrations variables de carbone organique dissous (COD). La station de pompage de la subdivision Nantawabeko manque fréquemment d'eau et n'a pas la capacité suffisante pour répondre à la demande actuelle. Le dernier rapport du Système de rapports sur la condition des biens (2018-2019) recommandait une révision majeure au remplacement. Un nouveau système de traitement et de distribution d'eau a été proposé et l'égouttement sur l'eau potable de l'Ontario pour alimenter en eau potable la Première Nation pendant au moins six (6) prochaines années est nécessaire. SAC a fourni un financement à la Première Nation de Curve Lake pour la mise à jour de son étude de faisabilité. L'étude mise à jour recommandait, et la collectivité a privilégié, une station de traitement d'eau en surface avec filtration sur membrane et un réseau de distribution élargi avec deux (2) pour les services d'urgence, au total estimé de plus de 50 millions de dollars. SAC est heureux à financer la construction du système de traitement d'eau de Curve Lake, comme il est précisé dans la demande d'approvisionnement de projet approuvée par le chef et le conseil le 2 juin 2020 et par SAC le 22 juin 2020) compte tenu de la connaissance des membres de la Première Nation visés dans la relève municipale dans l'étude de conception. SAC a reçu le mandat de développer un avis de faisabilité le 26 mai 2020. La phase de conception du projet a été approuvée le 15 juillet 2020, pour 7,3 millions de dollars. La Première Nation collabore avec un gestionnaire de projet et un expert conseil en consultation pour terminer la conception d'ici le fin mars 2022.
ON	Neskonago	Travaux d'entretien aux réservoirs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La DGSPN de la région de l'Ontario a financé, à raison de 250 000 \$ la proposition « Faire profiter aux résidents » à Neskonago, à l'apogée d'un plan de gestion/maintenance communautaire qui met l'accent sur la gestion communautaire, l'éducation à la culture, l'histoire de soi et l'investissement d'autres stratégies de résilience appropriées pour la collectivité. Cette proposition a été le besoin de remédier aux effets psychologiques et physiques de l'ACQP LT qui n'a pas permis de rétablir le traitement conventionnel et les dates en tant que membres de la collectivité. Le financement cible de la DGSPN de la région de l'Ontario servira surtout à renforcer la communauté et à renforcer les capacités et/ou d'élaborer un plan de gestion/maintenance communautaire, en plus d'orienter les résidents en tant que membres de la collectivité et de régler les problèmes associés de sa santé et de la suite de ces actions. La première mobilisation de la collectivité (approuvée en février 2021) dans l'organisation par la Première Nation. La DGSPN a financé la mobilisation de la Première Nation pour la soutenir à mesure que le plan de gestion/maintenance communautaire est mis en œuvre. La DGSPN de la région de l'Ontario a financé à l'heure la mise en place et la réalisation du plan de gestion/maintenance communautaire qui est en cours de mise en œuvre d'un processus de mobilisation communautaire, en consultation avec la DGSPN.

ANNEXE B

ORDONNANCE D'AUTORISATION DE LA COUR FÉDÉRALE

Voir ci-joint.

Federal Court



Cour fédérale

Date : 20201008

Dossier: T-1673-19

Ottawa (Ontario)

Le 8 octobre 2020

PRÉSENT : L'honorable juge Favel

ENTRE :

LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE ET LA CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG
POUR SON PROPRE COMPTE ET POUR LE COMPTE DE TOUS LES MEMBRES DE
LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE
ET LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA ET LE CHEF CHRISTOPHER
MOONIAS POUR
SON PROPRE COMPTE ET
POUR LE COMPTE DE TOUS LES MEMBRES DE LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE
NESKANTAGA

Demandeurs

et

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

ORDONNANCE

LA PRÉSENTE REQUÊTE en autorisation, présentée par les demandeurs, a été entendue le 16 septembre 2020.

À LA LECTURE du dossier de requête des demandeurs et du consentement du défendeur.

1. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que ce recours soit et est autorisé par les présentes comme un recours collectif conformément aux *Règles des cours fédérales*, 334.16 et 334.17.

2. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que le groupe est défini comme suit :

(a) *Toutes les personnes autres que les personnes exclues :*

(i) qui sont membres d'une bande au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, c. I-5 (« **Première Nation** »), dont la disposition des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, c. 24 (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »), et dont les terres des Premières Nations sont visées par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse d'un avis d'ébullition d'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire ou d'un avis de non-utilisation ou d'un autre type d'avis) qui a duré au moins un an depuis le 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant (les « **Premières Nations touchées** »);

(ii) qui n'étaient pas décédées avant le 20 novembre 2017; et

(iii) qui résidaient habituellement dans une Première Nation touchée alors visée par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable qui a duré au moins un an; et

(b) *La Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et toute autre Première Nation touchée qui a choisi de se joindre au présent recours à titre de représentant (les « Nations participantes »).*

Les « **personnes exclues** » sont les membres de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang et de la bande indienne d'Okanagan, et Michael Daryl Isnardy.

3. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que, jusqu'à ce que les réclamations invoquées dans le présent recours collectif soient entièrement et définitivement décidées, réglées,

interrompues ou abandonnées, y compris l'épuisement de tous les droits d'appel, la permission de la Cour est requise pour introduire tout autre recours, instance ou procédure pour le compte d'un membre du groupe à l'égard des réclamations invoquées dans le présent recours, sauf les recours, instances ou procédures introduits pour le compte des membres du groupe qui se sont exclus du présent recours collectif de la manière prescrite ci-après.

4. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que les questions communes suivantes soient et sont par les présentes autorisées aux fins de résolution pour le compte du groupe dans son ensemble:

- (a) *Depuis le 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant, le défendeur a-t-il un devoir ou une obligation envers les membres du groupe de prendre des mesures raisonnables pour leur fournir ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable pour l'utilisation humaine?*

5. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** qu'un sous-groupe soit et est par les présentes reconnu pour les membres de chaque Première Nation touchée, et la Première Nation elle-même, s'il s'agit d'une Nation participante;

6. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que les questions communes suivantes soient et sont, par les présentes, autorisées aux fins de résolution pour le compte de chaque sous-groupe :

- (a) *Si la réponse à la question commune 4(a) est « oui », le Canada a-t-il manqué à ses devoirs ou obligations envers les membres du sous-groupe?*
- (b) *Si la réponse à la question commune 6(a) est « oui », une violation de la Charte des droits et libertés (« Charte ») est-elle sauvée par l'art. 1 de la Charte?*
- (c) *Si la réponse à la question commune 6(a) est « oui », le manquement du défendeur a-t-il causé une entrave importante et déraisonnable à l'utilisation et à la jouissance de leurs terres par les membres du groupe ou leurs Premières Nations?*

- (d) *Si la réponse à la question commune 6(a) est « oui » et que la réponse à la question commune 6(b) est « non », les membres du sous-groupe peuvent-ils obtenir des dommages en vertu de l'art. 24(1) de la Charte?*
- (e) *La causalité des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe peut-elle être considérée comme une question commune?*
- (f) *La Cour peut-elle procéder à une évaluation globale de tout ou partie des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe?*
- (g) *La conduite du défendeur justifie-t-elle l'octroi de dommages-intérêts punitifs et, dans l'affirmative, de quel montant?*
- (h) *La Cour devrait-elle ordonner au défendeur de prendre des mesures pour fournir aux membres du sous-groupe ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable?*
- (i) *Dans l'affirmative, quelles mesures devraient être ordonnées?*

7. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, le chef Christopher Moonias et la Première Nation de Neskantaga sont nommés par les présentes représentants demandeurs du groupe.

8. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP sont nommés par les présentes avocats du groupe (les «**avocats du groupe** »).

9. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que les demandeurs et le défendeur déploient des efforts raisonnables pour convenir de la nomination d'un administrateur aux fins de donner avis de l'autorisation du présent recours collectif (l'« **administrateur** »). Les parties avisent la Cour de la nomination de l'administrateur dans les soixante (60) jours suivant la date de la présente ordonnance, à défaut de quoi la Cour nomme un administrateur dûment qualifié.

10. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que les membres du groupe soient avisés que le présent recours a été autorisé en tant que recours collectif de la manière suivante, ce qui constitue et est par les présentes réputé constituer un avis adéquat :

- (a) *l'avis simplifié figurant à l'annexe A et l'avis détaillé figurant à l'annexe B, ainsi que la traduction en français de ces documents sont affichés, tel que convenu par les parties, sur les sites Web respectifs des avocats du groupe, du défendeur et de l'administrateur;*
- (b) *l'administrateur publie l'avis simplifié dans les journaux indiqués à l'annexe C jointe aux présentes, en format ¼ de page dans l'édition de fin de semaine de chaque journal, si possible;*
- (c) *l'administrateur distribue l'avis simplifié à tous les bureaux de la Première Nation de Curve Lake, de la Première Nation de Neskantaga et de l'Assemblée des Premières Nations;*
- (d) *l'administrateur transmet l'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé à tout membre du groupe qui en fait la demande;*
- (e) *l'administrateur transmet l'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé aux chefs de chaque Première Nation touchée indiquée conformément au paragraphe 12 ci-après, à l'exception des personnes exclues;*
- (f) *l'administrateur transmet l'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé au bureau de la bande ou à un bureau analogue de chaque Première Nation touchée indiquée conformément au paragraphe 12 ci-après, à l'exception des personnes exclues, en demandant qu'ils soient affichés dans un endroit bien visible;*
- (g) *l'administrateur établit une ligne de soutien nationale sans frais, afin de fournir de l'aide aux membres du groupe, aux familles, aux tuteurs, aux gardiens ou aux autres personnes qui font des demandes de renseignements pour leur propre compte ou pour le compte de membres du groupe.*

11. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que le défendeur soit responsable du coût de la remise d'un avis d'autorisation d'un recours collectif tel qu'il est énoncé au paragraphe 10 ci-dessus.
12. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que, dans les 30 jours qui suivent la date de la présente ordonnance, les demandeurs et le défendeur échangent une liste de leurs meilleurs renseignements sur les noms des Premières Nations qui peuvent participer au groupe, et ces listes constituent le moyen d'établir les Premières Nations qui ont droit à un avis direct aux fins des paragraphes 10(e) et (f) ci-dessus.
13. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'un membre du groupe puisse s'exclure du présent recours collectif en remettant un coupon d'exclusion signé, dont un modèle est joint à l'**annexe D**, ou une autre demande d'exclusion signée et lisible, dans les cent vingt (120) jours qui suivent la date à laquelle l'avis est publié pour la première fois conformément au paragraphe 10(b) ci-dessus (la «**date limite d'exclusion** »), à l'administrateur. L'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé doivent indiquer la date limite d'exclusion et l'adresse de l'administrateur aux fins de la réception des coupons d'exclusion.
14. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'aucun membre du groupe ne puisse s'exclure du présent recours collectif après la date limite d'exclusion, sauf avec l'autorisation de la Cour.
15. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que l'administrateur signifie aux parties et dépose auprès de la Cour, dans les soixante (60) jours suivant l'expiration de la date limite d'exclusion, une déclaration sous serment énumérant toutes les personnes qui ont fait leur choix de s'exclure du recours collectif, le cas échéant.
16. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'une Première Nation touchée puisse participer au présent recours collectif en mandatant les avocats du groupe au moins cent vingt (120) jours avant le règlement de l'une ou l'autre des questions communes (la «**date limite de participation** »), aux avocats du groupe, à l'adresse indiquée au paragraphe 11 ci-dessus.
17. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'aucun membre du groupe ne puisse participer au présent recours collectif après la date limite de participation, sauf avec l'autorisation de la Cour.

18. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que les avocats du groupe signifient aux parties et déposent auprès de la Cour, dans les soixante (60) jours suivant l'expiration de la date limite de participation, une liste de toutes les Premières Nations touchées qui ont choisi de participer au recours collectif.
19. **LA COUR DÉCLARE** que le plan de poursuite de l'instance joint aux présentes à l'appendice 1 est une méthode pratique pour faire avancer le recours collectif pour le compte du groupe.
20. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que chaque partie supporte ses propres frais de la requête en autorisation du présent recours collectif.

« Paul Favel »

Juge

Annexe A

Avis juridique

Êtes-vous membre d'une Première Nation qui a été visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme?

Une poursuite pourrait avoir une incidence sur vous et votre Première Nation. Veuillez lire ceci attentivement.

Vous pourriez être touché par un recours collectif en raison du manque d'accessibilité à l'eau potable propre sur les réserves des Premières Nations.

La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont décidé qu'un recours collectif au nom d'un « groupe » de membres des Premières Nations et de membres d'une bande pouvait être intenté. Les membres d'une bande peuvent choisir de demeurer dans le groupe. Les Premières Nations peuvent choisir de se joindre ou non au groupe. Il n'y a pas d'argent disponible à l'heure actuelle et rien ne garantit que le recours collectif sera accueilli.

Les tribunaux ont nommé la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et le chef Christopher Moonias à titre de représentants demandeurs pour le groupe.

De quoi s'agit-il?

Le présent recours collectif allègue que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations en ne veillant pas à ce que les communautés des Premières Nations aient un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable salubre. Le recours collectif allègue que les membres de ces communautés et les communautés elles-mêmes ont subi des préjudices émotionnels, physiques, financiers et spirituels. Le recours collectif allègue que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations fiduciaires et à son devoir de diligence et a contrevenu à la *Charte des droits et libertés*. La Cour n'a pas statué sur la véracité de ces allégations. En l'absence de règlement, les demandeurs devront prouver leurs prétentions devant le tribunal.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet du présent recours collectif, vous pouvez communiquer avec M. **Eric Khan** au 1-800-538-0009 ou à l'adresse info@classaction2.com.

Qui représente le groupe?

La Cour a nommé McCarthy Tétraut S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP pour représenter le groupe à titre d'« avocats du groupe ». Vous n'êtes pas tenu de payer les avocats du groupe, ni personne d'autre, pour participer. Si les avocats du groupe obtiennent de l'argent ou des avantages pour le groupe, ils peuvent demander des honoraires et des frais d'avocats, lesquels seront déduits des sommes ou des avantages recouverts pour les membres du groupe.

Particuliers membres du groupe : Qui est inclus et qui est exclu?

Membres d'une bande inclus : Le groupe comprend les membres d'une bande (au sens de la *Loi sur les Indiens*) : a) dont la réserve était visée par un avis concernant l'eau potable (tel qu'un avis

d'ébullition de l'eau, etc.) pendant au moins un an à un moment quelconque du 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant; b) qui n'étaient pas décédés avant le 20 novembre 2017; et c) qui vivent habituellement dans leur réserve.

Membres d'une bande exclus : Les membres de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang, de la bande indienne d'Okanagan et Michael Daryl Isnardy sont exclus de ce recours collectif.

Particuliers : Quelles sont vos options?

Demeurer dans le groupe : Pour demeurer dans le groupe, vous n'avez rien à faire. Si le groupe obtient de l'argent ou des avantages, les avocats du groupe donneront un avis sur la façon de réclamer votre part. Vous serez légalement lié par toutes les ordonnances et tous les jugements, et vous ne pourrez pas poursuivre le Canada au sujet des mêmes réclamations en droit.

Le fait de demeurer dans le groupe n'aura pas d'incidence sur le soutien reçu des organismes communautaires qui sont financés par un gouvernement.

S'exclure du groupe : Si vous ne souhaitez pas participer à ce recours collectif, vous devez vous en exclure. Si vous vous excluez, vous ne pouvez pas obtenir d'argent ni d'avantages de ce litige. Pour vous exclure, veuillez visiter [NDR : Insérer le site Web de l'administrateur pour ce recours] pour obtenir un coupon d'exclusion ou écrire à CA2 Inc., 9, avenue Prince Arthur, Toronto (Ontario) M5R 1B2 afin de demander votre exclusion du présent recours collectif. Indiquez vos nom, adresse, numéro de téléphone et apposez votre signature. **Votre demande d'exclusion doit être envoyée au plus tard le [NDR : 90 jours à partir de la date de la première publication de l'avis].**

Premières Nations : Quelles sont vos options?

Choisir de se joindre au groupe : Les Premières Nations qui souhaitent se joindre au groupe et faire valoir des réclamations au nom de leur communauté doivent prendre des mesures pour participer au recours. Pour participer au recours ou obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec l'administrateur au 1-800-538-0009 ou à l'adresse info@classaction2.com. Les Premières Nations peuvent également communiquer avec l'avocate du groupe Stephanie Willsey (sans frais : 1-877-244-7711; swillsey@mccarthy.ca) ou l'avocat du groupe Kevin Hille 416-598-3694; khille@oktlaw.com). **Votre demande de participation doit être envoyée au plus tard 120 jours avant la décision quant aux réclamations des membres du groupe.**

Comment puis-je obtenir de plus amples renseignements?

Nom de l'administrateur : CA2

Coordonnées : 1-800-538-0009 ou info@classaction2.com

Transmettre l'information aux personnes qui en ont besoin

Les représentants demandeurs et les avocats du groupe demandent aux travailleurs de la santé, aux travailleurs sociaux, aux dirigeants communautaires des Premières Nations, aux membres de la famille, aux aidants et aux amis des membres du groupe de bien vouloir transmettre l'information

aux membres du groupe qui auraient de la difficulté à lire ou à comprendre le présent avis. On peut obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur le présent recours sur le site Web ou en communiquant avec l'administrateur. Veuillez montrer le présent avis aux personnes qui pourraient être touchées par le présent recours ou à leurs aidants.

Annexe B

Êtes-vous membre d'une Première Nation qui a été visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme?

Si vous avez répondu « OUI », un recours collectif pourrait avoir une incidence sur vos droits et les droits des Premières Nations

Un tribunal a autorisé le présent avis

- Vous pourriez être touché par un recours collectif visant l'accès à l'eau potable propre dans vos communautés des Premières Nations.
- La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont décidé que des recours collectifs peuvent être introduits pour le compte d'un « groupe » de membres des Premières Nations et de membres d'une bande. Les membres d'une bande peuvent choisir de demeurer dans le groupe. Les Premières Nations peuvent choisir de se joindre ou non au groupe. Les tribunaux ont nommé la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et le chef Christopher Moonias à titre de représentants demandeurs pour le groupe.
- Les tribunaux n'ont pas statué si le Canada avait eu des comportements fautifs, et la question à savoir si le Canada a fait quelque chose de mal doit éventuellement être décidée par le tribunal. Il n'y a pas d'argent offert actuellement et rien ne garantit qu'il y en aura. Cependant, vos droits sont touchés et vous avez un choix à faire maintenant. Le présent avis vise à vous aider, vous et votre Première Nation, à faire ce choix.

PARTICULIERS MEMBRES D'UNE BANDE : VOS DROITS LÉGAUX ET OPTIONS À CETTE ÉTAPE	
NE RIEN FAIRE : CONSERVER VOS DROITS DANS LE CADRE DU GROUPE	Demeurer membre du groupe dans le cadre de ces poursuites et attendre le résultat du litige. Partager les avantages éventuels résultant du litige, mais abandonner certains droits individuels. En ne faisant rien, vous gardez la possibilité de recevoir de l'argent ou d'autres avantages pouvant découler d'un procès ou d'un règlement. Mais vous renoncez à tout droit de poursuivre vous-même le Canada à propos des mêmes réclamations en droit que dans la présente poursuite.
VOUS EXCLURE DU GROUPE (OPTION D'EXCLUSION)	Vous exclure du groupe dans le cadre de ces poursuites et n'en tirer aucun avantage. Conserver ses droits. Si vous demandez de vous exclure du groupe et que de l'argent ou des avantages sont ultérieurement attribués aux membres du groupe, vous n'en bénéficierez pas. Mais vous conservez le droit de poursuivre vous-même le Canada à propos des mêmes réclamations en droit que dans la présente poursuite.
PREMIÈRES NATIONS : VOS DROITS LÉGAUX ET OPTIONS À CETTE ÉTAPE	

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

CHOISIR DE SE JOINDRE AU GROUPE (OPTION DE PARTICIPATION)	<p>Se joindre au groupe. Si vous vous joignez au groupe, vos Premières Nations pourraient partager l'argent et les avantages résultant du litige.</p> <p>En vous joignant au groupe (option de participation), les Premières Nations pourraient recevoir de l'argent ou d'autres avantages, notamment des infrastructures d'approvisionnement en eau, qui pourraient découler d'un procès ou d'un règlement dans le cadre du recours collectif. Il est facile de participer et cela ne coûte rien.</p>
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NE RIEN FAIRE: PERDRE LES DROITS DE VOTRE PREMIÈRE NATION AUX TERMES DU RECOURS COLLECTIF	<p>En ne faisant rien, votre Première Nation perdra la possibilité de recevoir de l'argent et d'autres avantages si le recours collectif est accueilli favorablement.</p> <p>Si les Premières Nations se joignent pas au groupe (option de participation) et que de l'argent ou des avantages sont ultérieurement attribués, votre Première Nation n'en bénéficiera pas.</p> <p>En choisissant de ne pas participer, votre Première Nation peut conserver les droits de poursuivre le Canada à propos des mêmes réclamations en droit que dans le présent litige.</p>
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- Les avocats doivent prouver les réclamations contre le Canada lors d'un procès ou conclure un règlement. Si de l'argent ou des avantages sont obtenus, vous serez avisé de la façon de réclamer votre part.
- Vos options sont expliquées dans le présent avis. Pour être exclu du recours, les particuliers membres d'une bande doivent en faire la demande au plus tard le **[NDR : 90 jours à partir de la première publication de l'avis.]** Pour se joindre au recours collectif, les Premières Nations doivent envoyer leur avis de participation au plus tard 120 jours avant la décision quant aux réclamations des membres du groupe.

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

QUE CONTIENT LE PRÉSENT AVIS?

RENSEIGNEMENTS DE BASE

Pages 4-5

1. Pourquoi le présent avis est-il remis?
2. Quel est l'objet du présent recours?
3. Pourquoi s'agit-il d'un recours collectif?
4. Qui est membre du groupe?
5. Que veulent les demandeurs?
6. Y a-t-il de l'argent offert maintenant pour les membres du groupe?

VOS DROITS ET OPTIONS

Pages 5-6

7. Que se passe-t-il si je ne fais rien?
8. Que se passe-t-il si je ne veux pas être dans le groupe?
9. Si un ancien résident demeure dans le groupe, cela aura-t-il une incidence sur son placement actuel?

LES AVOCATS QUI VOUS REPRÉSENTENT

Page 7

10. Suis-je représenté par un avocat dans ce recours?
11. Comment les avocats seront-ils payés?

PROCÈS

Page 7

12. Quand et comment la Cour tranchera-t-elle qui a raison?
13. Est-ce que je recevrai de l'argent après le procès?

OBTENIR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS

Page 7

14. Comment obtenir de plus amples renseignements? Comment puis-je transmettre l'information aux personnes qui en ont besoin?

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

PAGE 3

RENSEIGNEMENTS DE BASE

1. Pourquoi le présent avis est-il remis?

Les tribunaux ont des recours collectifs « autorisés ». Cela signifie que les poursuites respectent les exigences relatives aux recours collectifs et peuvent être instruites. Si vous êtes inclus, vous pourriez avoir des droits légaux et des options avant que les tribunaux ne statuent sur le bien-fondé des réclamations intentées contre le Canada en votre nom. Le présent avis tente d'expliquer toutes ces démarches.

Le juge en chef Joyal de la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba préside actuellement l'affaire *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence v. Canada*. Le juge Favel de la Cour fédérale du Canada préside actuellement l'affaire *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*. Les personnes qui intentent une poursuite sont appelées les demandeurs. Le Canada est le défendeur. Un lien vers la dernière version de la demande introductive d'instance (le document juridique énonçant les allégations contre le Canada) est disponible ici : <https://www.mccarthy.ca/fr/action-collective-concernant-les-avis-sur-la-qualite-de-leau-potable-des-premieres-nations>.

2. Quel est l'objet du présent recours?

Les présents recours collectifs allèguent que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations en ne veillant pas à ce que les communautés des Premières Nations aient un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable salubre. Les recours collectifs allèguent également que les membres de ces communautés et les communautés elles-mêmes ont subi des préjudices émotionnels, physiques, financiers et spirituels. Les recours collectifs allèguent que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations fiduciaires et à son devoir de diligence et a contrevenu à la *Charte des droits et libertés*. Les tribunaux n'ont pas statué (et le Canada n'a fait aucun aveu) quant à la véracité de l'une ou l'autre de ces affirmations. S'il n'y a pas de règlement avec le Canada, les demandeurs devront prouver leurs prétentions devant la Cour.

Si vous éprouvez des difficultés à comprendre cet enjeu ou si vous avez des questions au sujet du recours collectif, vous pouvez composer le 1-800-538-0009 pour obtenir de l'aide.

3. Pourquoi s'agit-il d'un recours collectif?

Dans un recours collectif, les « représentants demandeurs » (en l'espèce, la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Nesktanaga et le chef Christopher Moonias) ont poursuivi en justice au nom des particuliers membres d'une bande et de Premières Nations qui ont des revendications semblables. Tous ces particuliers membres d'une bande font partie du « groupe » ou sont des « membres du groupe », de même que les Premières Nations qui choisissent de se joindre au recours collectif. La Cour règle les questions pour tous les membres du groupe dans une même affaire, sauf (dans le cas des particuliers membres du groupe) pour ceux qui se retirent du groupe (option d'exclusion) et (dans le cas des Premières Nations) pour ceux qui ne se joignent pas au recours collectif (option de participation).

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

4. Qui est membre du groupe?

Le groupe comprend et exclut les personnes suivantes :

Toutes les personnes, sauf les « personnes exclues » :

- (i) qui sont membres d'une bande au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, c. I-5 (« **Première Nation** »), dont la disposition des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, c. 24 (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »), et dont les terres des Premières Nations sont visées par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse d'un avis d'ébullition d'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire, d'un avis de non-utilisation ou d'un autre type d'avis) qui a duré au moins un an depuis le 20 novembre 1995 (les « **Premières Nations touchées** »);
- (ii) qui n'étaient pas décédées deux ans avant le début du présent recours (soit, au plus tard le 20 novembre 2017);
- (iii) qui résidaient habituellement dans une Première Nation touchée pendant qu'elle était visée par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable qui a duré au moins un an; et
- (iv) la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et toute autre Première Nation touchée qui choisit de se joindre au présent recours à titre de représentant (les « **Nations participantes** »).

Les « **personnes exclues** » sont des membres de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang, de la bande indienne d'Okanagan et de la bande indienne d'Okanagan et de Michael Daryl Isnardy.

5. Que veulent les demandeurs?

Les demandeurs réclament des sommes d'argent et d'autres avantages pour le groupe, notamment des infrastructures d'approvisionnement en eau. Les demandeurs réclament également des honoraires d'avocats et des frais de justice, majorés des intérêts.

6. Y a-t-il de l'argent offert maintenant pour les membres du groupe?

Il n'y a pas d'argent ni d'avantages à l'heure actuelle parce que la Cour n'a pas encore statué quant aux comportements fautifs du Canada et que les deux parties n'ont pas conclu de règlement. Rien ne garantit que des sommes d'argent ou des avantages seront obtenus. Si de l'argent ou d'autres avantages deviennent disponibles, un avis sera donné sur la façon de réclamer votre part.

VOS DROITS ET OPTIONS

Chaque particulier membre d'une bande doit décider s'il veut rester ou non dans le groupe, et doit le faire au plus tard le [NDR : 90 jours à partir de la première publication de l'avis]. Les

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
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Premières Nations doivent décider de se joindre ou non au groupe au plus tard 120 jours avant que la Cour ne statue sur les réclamations des membres du groupe.

7. Que se passe-t-il si je ne fais rien? Que se passe-t-il si la Première Nation ne fait rien?

Particuliers membres d'une bande : Si vous ne faites rien, vous resterez automatiquement dans le recours collectif. Vous serez lié par toutes les ordonnances de la Cour, bonnes ou mauvaises. Si des sommes d'argent ou d'autres avantages sont attribués, vous pourriez avoir à prendre des mesures après avoir reçu un avis pour recevoir des avantages.

Premières Nations : Les Premières Nations doivent choisir de se joindre au recours collectif pour recevoir les avantages éventuels et être liées par toutes les ordonnances, bonnes ou mauvaises.

8. Que se passe-t-il si je ne veux pas me joindre au recours? Que se passe-t-il si une Première Nation souhaite se joindre au recours?

Particuliers membres d'une bande : Si vous ne souhaitez pas être partie à l'instance, vous devez vous retirer – c'est-à-dire choisir « l'option d'exclusion ». Si vous vous retirez, vous ne recevrez aucun avantage pouvant découler du recours collectif. Vous ne serez pas lié par des ordonnances de la Cour et vous conservez le droit de poursuivre le Canada en tant que particulier à l'égard des questions en l'espèce.

Pour vous exclure, envoyez une communication indiquant que vous souhaitez être retiré du groupe de *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*, dossier de la Cour n° CI-19-01-2466. Indiquez vos nom, adresse, numéro de téléphone et apposez votre signature. Vous pouvez également obtenir un formulaire d'exclusion à l'adresse [insérer le lien Web de l'administrateur]. Vous devez faire parvenir votre demande d'exclusion au plus tard le [NDR : 90 jours à partir de la première publication de l'avis] à: CA2 Inc., 9, avenue Prince Arthur, Toronto (Ontario) M5R 1B2 ou info@classaction2.com.

Composez le 1-800-538-0009 si vous avez des questions sur la façon de vous exclure du recours collectif.

Premières Nations : Les Premières Nations qui souhaitent se joindre au recours collectif et faire valoir des réclamations au nom de leur bande ou de leur communauté doivent prendre des mesures pour s'y joindre – c'est-à-dire choisir l'« option de participation ». Pour choisir l'option de participation ou pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec l'administrateur au 1-800-538-0009 ou à l'adresse info@classaction2.com. Les Premières Nations peuvent également communiquer avec les avocats du groupe et demander l'avocate du groupe Stephanie Willsey (sans frais : 1-877-244-7711 ou swillsey@mccarthy.ca) ou l'avocat du groupe Kevin Hille à khille@oktlaw.com ou au 416-598-3694. Les demandes de participation des Premières Nations doivent être envoyées au plus tard 120 jours avant que la Cour ne statue sur les réclamations des membres du groupe.

LES AVOCATS QUI VOUS REPRÉSENTENT

QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)

9. Les particuliers membres d'une bande sont-ils représentés par un avocat dans ce recours?

Oui. La Cour a nommé McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP pour vous représenter, ainsi que d'autres membres du groupe, à titre d'« avocats du groupe ». Vous n'aurez pas à payer d'honoraires ou d'autres frais juridiques pour ces avocats. Si vous souhaitez être représenté par un autre avocat, vous pouvez en retenir un pour comparaître devant la Cour à vos propres frais.

10. Comment les avocats seront-ils payés?

Les avocats ne seront payés que s'ils obtiennent gain de cause ou concluent un règlement. La Cour doit également approuver leur demande de rémunération. Les honoraires et frais pourraient être déduits des sommes obtenues pour le groupe, ou payés séparément par le défendeur.

PROCÈS

11. Quand et comment la Cour tranchera-t-elle qui a raison?

Si le recours collectif n'est pas rejeté ou réglé, les demandeurs doivent prouver leurs réclamations dans le cadre d'une requête en jugement sommaire ou d'un procès qui aura lieu à Ottawa (Ontario). Au cours de la requête ou du procès, la Cour entendra tous les éléments de preuve de manière à ce qu'elle puisse rendre une décision sur la question de savoir qui des demandeurs ou du Canada a raison à propos des réclamations dans le recours collectif. Rien ne garantit que les demandeurs gagneront quelque somme d'argent ou avantage pour le groupe.

12. Est-ce que je recevrai de l'argent après le procès?

Si les demandeurs obtiennent de l'argent ou des avantages à la suite d'un procès ou d'un règlement, vous serez avisé de la façon d'en demander une part ou des autres options que vous avez à ce moment-là. Ces choses ne sont pas connues à l'heure actuelle. Des renseignements importants sur cette affaire seront affichés sur le site Web [NDR : insérer le site Web de l'administrateur] dès qu'ils seront disponible.

OBTENIR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS

13. Comment obtenir de plus amples renseignements? Comment puis-je transmettre l'information aux personnes qui en ont besoin?

Vous pouvez obtenir de plus amples renseignements à l'adresse <https://classaction2.com/> en composant sans frais le 1-800-538-0009, en écrivant à l'adresse suivante : CA2 Inc., 9, avenue Prince Arthur, Toronto (Ontario) M5R 1B2, ou par courriel : info@classaction2.com.

Les membres des Premières Nations et les particuliers membres d'une bande peuvent également communiquer avec les avocats du groupe et demander l'avocate du groupe Stephanie Willsey (sans

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

frais : 1-877-244-7711 ou swillsey@mccarthy.ca ou 66, rue Wellington Ouest, Toronto (Ontario) M5K 1E6) ou l'avocat du groupe Kevin Hille à khille@oktlaw.com ou au 416-598-3694 ou 250, avenue University, 8^e étage, Toronto (Ontario) M5H 3E5.

La Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Neskantaga, le chef Christopher Moonias, la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, et les avocats du groupe demandent aux travailleurs de la santé, aux travailleurs sociaux, aux dirigeants communautaires des Premières Nations, aux membres de la famille, aux aidants et aux amis des membres du groupe de bien vouloir transmettre l'information aux membres du groupe qui auraient de la difficulté à lire ou à comprendre le présent avis. On peut obtenir de plus amples renseignements concernant le présent recours sur le site Web ou en communiquant avec l'administrateur ou les avocats du groupe. Veuillez montrer le présent avis aux personnes qui pourraient être touchées par le présent recours ou à leurs aidants.

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

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Annexe C

Liste des journaux

Globe and Mail
National Post
Winnipeg Free Press
Vancouver Sun
Edmonton Sun
Calgary Herald
Saskatoon Star Phoenix
Regina Leader Post
Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal
Toronto Star
Ottawa Citizen
Gazette de Montréal
La Presse de Montréal (édition numérique)
Halifax Chronicle-Herald
Moncton Times and Transcript
First Nations Drum

Annexe D

MODÈLE DE COUPON D'EXCLUSION

À: [Insérer l'adresse de l'administrateur de la réclamation]
[Insérer l'adresse électronique de l'administrateur]

Il ne s'agit **PAS** d'un formulaire de réclamation. Le fait de remplir le présent **COUPON D'EXCLUSION** vous empêchera de recevoir une indemnité ou d'autres avantages découlant d'un règlement ou d'un jugement dans le cadre du recours collectif désigné ci-après :

Remarque : Pour s'exclure, le présent coupon doit être dûment rempli et envoyé à l'adresse ci-dessus au plus tard [INSÉRER LA DATE QUI TOMBE 90 JOURS APRÈS LA PREMIÈRE PUBLICATION DE L'AVIS]

Dossier de la Cour n° : T-1673-19

LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et LE CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA

Demandeurs

- e t -

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Je comprends qu'en m'excluant de ce recours collectif, je confirme que je ne souhaite pas participer à ce recours collectif.

Je comprends que toute réclamation individuelle que je pourrais avoir doit être introduite dans un délai de prescription déterminé ou cette réclamation sera légalement interdite.

Je crois comprendre que l'autorisation de ce recours collectif a suspendu l'écoulement du délai de prescription à partir du moment où le recours collectif a été déposé. Le délai de prescription recommencera à courir contre moi si je m'exclus de ce recours collectif.

Je comprends qu'en m'excluant, j'assume l'entière responsabilité de la reprise de la poursuite des démarches juridiques pertinentes relatives au délai de prescription pour protéger toute réclamation que je pourrais avoir.

Date :

Nom du
membre du groupe :

Signature du témoin

Signature du membre du groupe qui s'exclut

Nom du témoin :

Appendice 1

Dossier de la Cour n° T-1673-19

COUR FÉDÉRALE

ENTRE :

**LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE
et LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et LE CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA**

Demandeurs

– e t –

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Poursuite en vertu des Règles des Cours fédérales, 334.16 et 334.17

PLAN DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE

POUR LES QUESTIONS COMMUNES, LES REQUÊTES EN AUTORISATION ET JUGEMENT SOMMAIRE

1. Le calendrier de consentement des parties est joint en **annexe A**. Le présent plan de poursuite de l'instance vise à traiter des requêtes des demandeurs en autorisation et jugement sommaire.
2. Si la requête en jugement sommaire est accueillie, un autre plan sera proposé pour régler les questions restantes, selon le résultat.
3. Sinon, si la requête en jugement sommaire n'est pas accueillie, les demandeurs proposeront un autre plan pour l'instruction des questions communes.
4. Les demandeurs demandent l'autorisation de la question commune suivante devant être résolue pour le compte de l'ensemble du groupe (la « **question commune de l'étape 1** ») :
 - (a) Depuis le 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant, le défendeur a-t-il un devoir ou une obligation envers les membres du groupe de prendre des mesures raisonnables pour leur fournir ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable pour l'utilisation humaine?

5. Si le défendeur consent à l'autorisation d'un recours collectif, les demandeurs négocieront avec le défendeur pour résoudre les questions communes. En cas d'échec des négociations, les demandeurs exigeront la remise d'une défense, après quoi ils remettront un dossier à l'appui d'une requête en jugement sommaire sur la question commune de l'étape 1. Lors d'une conférence préparatoire à l'instruction qui suit la remise du dossier des demandeurs, ils demanderont à la Cour de décider que cette affaire est appropriée pour un jugement sommaire et de fixer une date d'audition de leur requête.

6. Si le défendeur s'oppose à l'autorisation d'un recours collectif, les demandeurs exigeront que le défendeur présente une défense. Les demandeurs produiront alors un dossier à l'appui des requêtes en autorisation et jugement sommaire sur la question commune de l'étape 1. Lors d'une conférence préparatoire à l'instruction qui suit la remise du dossier des demandeurs, ils demanderont à la Cour de décider que cette affaire est appropriée pour un jugement sommaire et de fixer le calendrier d'audition de leur requête en jugement sommaire ainsi que l'audition de leur requête en autorisation.

7. Lors de la requête en autorisation, les demandeurs demanderont également l'autorisation des questions communes suivantes devant être résolues pour le compte de chaque sous-groupe de la Première Nation touchée, soit les membres de cette Première Nation et la Première Nation elle-même, si elle est une Première Nation participante (les « **questions communes de l'étape 2** ») :

- (a) Si la réponse à la question commune 4(a) est « oui », le Canada a-t-il manqué à ses devoirs ou obligations envers les membres du sous-groupe?
- (b) Si la réponse à la question commune 7(a) est « oui », une violation de la *Charte des droits et libertés* (« **Charte** ») est-elle sauvée par l'art. 1 de la *Charte*?
- (c) Si la réponse à la question commune 7(a) est « oui », le manquement du défendeur a-t-il causé une entrave importante et déraisonnable à l'utilisation et à la jouissance de leurs terres par les membres du groupe ou leurs Premières Nations?

- (d) Si la réponse à la question commune 7(a) est « oui » et que la réponse à la question commune 7(b) est « non », les membres du sous-groupe peuvent-ils obtenir des dommages en vertu de l'art. 24(1) de la *Charte*?
- (e) La causalité des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe peut-elle être considérée comme une question commune?
- (f) La Cour peut-elle procéder à une évaluation globale de tout ou partie des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe?
- (g) La conduite du défendeur justifie-t-elle l'octroi de dommages-intérêts punitifs et, dans l'affirmative, de quel montant?
- (h) La Cour devrait-elle ordonner au défendeur de prendre des mesures pour fournir aux membres du sous-groupe ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable?
- (i) Dans l'affirmative, quelles mesures devraient être ordonnées?

8. Si la question commune de l'étape 1 est tranchée en faveur des demandeurs, les parties concluront un plan de communication de la preuve pour gérer la production, en temps opportun, par le défendeur des documents pertinents à l'égard des questions communes de l'étape 2 pour chaque sous-groupe des Premières Nations touchées.

9. Au moment d'évaluer la production des documents du défendeur, les demandeurs décideront s'il y a lieu de présenter des requêtes en jugement sommaire sur les questions communes de l'étape 2 pour certains ou la totalité des sous-groupes des Premières Nations touchées, ou s'il y a lieu de prévoir une instruction sur ces questions communes.

NOTIFICATION DE L'AUTORISATION ET PROCÉDURE D'EXCLUSION

10. Lors de la requête en autorisation, les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour de fixer la forme et le contenu de la notification de l'autorisation de ce recours (l'« avis d'autorisation »), le

moment et la manière de fournir l'avis d'autorisation (le « **programme d'avis** ») et d'indiquer une date d'exclusion comme étant trois (3) mois suivant la date de l'ordonnance d'autorisation (la « **date d'exclusion** »), et une date de participation comme étant six (6) mois avant le début de la détermination des questions communes de l'étape 2.

11. Si une requête en jugement sommaire est entendue avec une requête en autorisation, les demandeurs demanderont au tribunal de rendre d'abord sa décision sur l'autorisation, d'ordonner la délivrance d'un avis si un recours collectif est autorisé, puis de rendre sa décision sur la question commune de l'étape 1 après la date d'exclusion.

12. Les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour d'ordonner au défendeur de payer les frais du programme d'avis, y compris les frais de l'administrateur.

13. Les demandeurs demanderont une ordonnance pour la distribution de l'avis d'autorisation comme suit :

- (a) afficher l'avis sur les sites Web respectifs des avocats du groupe, du défendeur et de l'administrateur;
- (b) publier l'avis dans les journaux désignés;
- (c) distribuer l'avis à tous les bureaux de la Nation des Cris de Tatakweyak et de l'Assemblée des Premières Nations;
- (d) faire parvenir l'avis à tout membre du groupe qui le demande et aux chefs de chaque Première Nation qui a le droit d'adhérer au groupe, ainsi qu'à chaque bureau d'une bande;
- (e) établir une ligne de soutien nationale sans frais, afin de fournir de l'aide aux membres du groupe, aux familles, aux tuteurs, aux gardiens ou aux autres personnes qui font des demandes pour leur propre compte ou pour le compte de membres du groupe;
- (f) et par tout autre avis que la Cour ordonne.

14. Les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour d'approuver les formulaires d'exclusion et de participation devant être utilisés par les membres du groupe qui souhaitent s'exclure du recours collectif ou y participer, ce qui exigera que le membre du groupe fournisse suffisamment de renseignements pour établir qu'il est membre du groupe.

ÉTAPES DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE APRÈS LA DÉTERMINATION DES QUESTIONS COMMUNES FAVORABLES AU GROUPE

Avis de résolution des questions communes

15. Les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour de régler la forme et le contenu de l'avis de résolution des questions communes de l'étape 1 et de l'étape 2 (le « **plan d'avis de résolution** ») et la manière dont les membres du groupe déposeront des réclamations (les « **formulaires de réclamation** ») avant une date fixée avec l'administrateur. Les demandeurs demanderont également à la Cour de régler un processus approprié pour déterminer les questions individuelles restantes.

Évaluation des dommages

16. Si les questions communes sont résolues en faveur des demandeurs, les demandeurs proposent deux (2) méthodes d'évaluation et de distribution des dommages-intérêts pour les membres du groupe comme suit :

- (a) l'ensemble des dommages-intérêts dont chaque particulier membre d'un groupe peut se prévaloir *au prorata* ou *au prorata* au sein d'un sous-groupe;
- (b) l'ensemble des dommages-intérêts dont les Premières Nations participantes peuvent se prévaloir sur une base communautaire; et

17. À la suite de la détermination de l'ensemble des dommages-intérêts, y compris les dommages-intérêts punitifs, des dommages-intérêts supplémentaires peuvent être accordés dans le cadre d'instances individuelles.

Évaluation du nombre de demandeurs

18. Après l'expiration du délai de remise des formulaires de réclamation, l'administrateur calcule le nombre total de demandeurs aux fins de tout partage *au prorata* des dommages-intérêts globaux.

19. Les parties peuvent également retenir les services d'un actuaire pour aider à déterminer la taille du groupe et les caractéristiques démographiques du groupe.

Distribution de dommages-intérêts punitifs globaux

20. Si la Cour accorde des dommages-intérêts globaux au groupe ou à un sous-groupe, le montant total des dommages-intérêts sera attribué au groupe d'une manière que déterminera la Cour dans un délai fixé par la Cour à partir de l'avis de résolution.

Fonds non distribués

21. Toute somme non distribuée sera distribuée à *cy-près* selon les directives de la Cour. Les demandeurs proposent que les montants résiduels soient distribués *cy-près* à des organismes communautaires qui aident les Premières Nations touchées à mettre en place des infrastructures d'approvisionnement en eau.

Résolution des questions individuelles

22. Dans les trente (30) jours qui suivent la délivrance du jugement sur les questions communes, les parties se réunissent pour régler un protocole visant à résoudre des questions individuelles. Si les parties ne parviennent pas à s'entendre sur un tel protocole, les demandeurs doivent demander des directives à la Cour dans les soixante (60) jours.

EXIGENCES DIVERSES DU PLAN DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE

Financement

23. Les avocats du groupe ont conclu une entente avec les représentants demandeurs à l'égard des honoraires d'avocats et débours juridiques. Cette entente prévoit que les avocats du groupe ne recevront pas de paiement pour leur travail tant que le recours collectif n'aura pas reçu une suite favorable ou que les frais n'auront pas été recouvrés du défendeur.

24. Les honoraires des avocats du groupe sont soumis à l'approbation du tribunal.

Administration des réclamations

25. L'administrateur assurera l'administration des réclamations pour tout règlement ou jugement obtenu. L'administrateur distribuera l'avis conformément au plan d'avis de résolution. Si un règlement est réalisé et qu'un fonds de règlement est fourni, ou si un jugement donne lieu à une attribution en faveur des membres du groupe, l'administrateur administrera les paiements prélevés sur le fonds aux demandeurs selon la procédure indiquée ci-dessus, après approbation et/ou modification par la Cour.

Site Web du recours collectif

26. De temps à autre, les avocats du groupe afficheront les actes de procédure et les documents de cour pertinents, les derniers documents et résumés des derniers développements et faits nouveaux, les délais prévus, la foire aux questions et les réponses et les coordonnées des avocats du groupe pour les renseignements des membres du groupe.

Gestion des conflits

27. Les avocats du groupe et les demandeurs ont pris les mesures appropriées pour établir qu'il n'existe aucun conflit d'intérêts entre les membres du groupe, et qu'aucun tel conflit n'est prévu. En cas de conflit, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. représentera un sous-groupe et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP, l'autre. Si un conflit survenait entre les Premières Nations et leurs membres, ce qui n'est pas prévu étant donné leur intérêt commun, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. représentera les membres et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP représentera les Premières Nations.

Droit applicable

28. La législation applicable est la *Loi constitutionnelle de 1982*, la *Loi constitutionnelle de 1867*, la *Charte des droits et libertés*, la *Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations*, L.C. 2013, c. 21, la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, c. I-5, *Loi sur la gestion des terres des Premières Nations*, L.C. 1999, c. 24, *La Loi sur les Cours fédérales*, L.R.C. 1985, c. F-7 ainsi que les règlements applicables, la common law et le droit canadien.

Coordination des instances

29. Le 14 juillet 2020, la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba a autorisé un recours collectif connexe dans l'affaire intitulée *Tataskweyak Cree Nation v. Canada*, dossier de la Cour n° 19-01-24661 (l'« **action de Tataskweyak** »). Les représentants demandeurs dans l'action de Tataskweyak se sont engagés à travailler en collaboration avec les demandeurs pour faire valoir leurs intérêts communs. Aux termes du Protocole judiciaire canadien de gestion de recours collectifs multijuridictionnels et la remise d'un avis de recours collectif, les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour fédérale et à la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba de convoquer des conférences conjointes de gestion des instances, selon le cas, afin d'assurer la coordination entre

les deux instances et de favoriser l'efficacité. Afin d'assurer la cohérence des résultats, les demandeurs peuvent demander à la Cour fédérale et à la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba de se réunir pour entendre toute requête en jugement sommaire ou en vue d'un procès de l'action de Tataskweyak et du présent recours.

Annexe A

Calendrier

CALENDRIER DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE PROPOSÉ		
Étapes à suivre	Par quelle partie	Date à respecter
Remise de la défense	Défendeur	À remettre sur avis de 60 jours par les demandeurs
Remise de la réponse, le cas échéant	Demandeurs	À remettre 15 jours après la remise de la défense
Remise du dossier de jugement sommaire	Demandeurs	30 juin 2020 (peut être ajournée jusqu'à 5 mois si le défendeur consent à l'autorisation et participe à des discussions exploratoires sur le règlement)
Pré-instruction pour évaluer le jugement sommaire	Toutes les parties	Juillet 2020 (peut être ajournée jusqu'à 5 mois si le défendeur consent à l'autorisation et participe à des discussions exploratoires sur le règlement)
Remise du dossier de réponse	Défendeur	30 octobre 2020 (peut être ajournée jusqu'à 5 mois si le défendeur consent à l'autorisation et participe à des discussions exploratoires sur le règlement)
Remise du dossier de réplique, le cas échéant	Demandeurs	16 décembre 2020 (ou 45 jours après la remise du dossier de réponse, selon la plus tardive de ces éventualités)
Contre-interrogatoires	Toutes les parties	À terminer 75 jours après la remise du dossier de réplique, le cas échéant, ou 120 jours après la remise du dossier de réponse
Requêtes en rejet, le cas échéant	Toutes les parties	À terminer 30 jours après la fin des contre-interrogatoires

CALENDRIER DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE PROPOSÉ		
Étapes à suivre	Par quelle partie	Date à respecter
Remise des réponses aux engagements	Toutes les parties	À terminer 15 jours après la requête en rejet
Remise du mémoire des demandeurs	Demandeurs	À remettre 45 jours après l'achèvement des réponses aux engagements
Remise du mémoire de réponse	Défendeur	À remettre 45 jours après la remise du mémoire des demandeurs
Remise du mémoire de réplique	Demandeurs	À remettre 15 jours après la remise du mémoire de réponse
Audition d'une éventuelle requête en jugement sommaire	Toutes les parties	Juillet-août 2021

Dossier de la Cour n° T-1673-19

COUR FÉDÉRALE

**LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA
CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG pour son propre
compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA
PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA
PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et LE
CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONLAS pour son
propre compte et pour le compte de tous les
membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE
NESKANTAGA**

Demandeurs

– e t –

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

PLAN DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE

(Déposé le 8^e jour de septembre 2020)

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Avocats des demandeurs

ANNEXE C
ORDONNANCE D'ATTESTATION DU MANITOBA

Voir ci-joint.

N° de dossier CI-19-01-24661

COUR DU BANC DE LA REINE

Winnipeg Centre

ENTRE :

LA NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et LA CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK

Demandeurs

—et—

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Procédure en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*, CPLM.c. C. 130

ORDONNANCE

LA PRÉSENTE MOTION en attestation, présentée par les demandeurs, a été entendue le 14 juillet 2020 au 408 York Ave à Winnipeg, au Manitoba.

À LA LECTURE du dossier de motion des demandeurs et du consentement du défendeur.

ET SUR AVIS que les parties consentent à la présente ordonnance.

1. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que ce recours soit et est autorisé par les présentes comme un recours collectif conformément à la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*, CPLM.c. C. 130.
2. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que le groupe est défini comme suit :
 - (a) Toutes les personnes autres que les personnes exclues :
 - (i) qui sont membres d'une bande au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, c. I-5 (« **Première Nation** »), dont la disposition des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des*

premières nations, L.C. 1999, c. 24 (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »), et dont les terres des Premières Nations sont visées par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse d'un avis d'ébullition d'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire ou d'un avis de non-utilisation ou d'un autre type d'avis) qui a duré au moins un an depuis le 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant (les « **Premières Nations touchées** »);

- (ii) qui n'étaient pas décédées avant le 20 novembre 2017; et
 - (iii) qui résidaient habituellement dans une Première Nation touchée alors visée par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable qui a duré au moins un an; et
- (b) La Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak et toute autre Première Nation touchée qui a choisi de se joindre au présent recours à titre de représentant (les « **Nations participantes** »).

Les « **personnes exclues** » sont les membres de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang et de la bande indienne d'Okanagan, et Michael Daryl Isnardy.

3. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que, jusqu'à ce que les réclamations invoquées dans le présent recours collectif soient entièrement et définitivement décidées, réglées, interrompues ou abandonnées, y compris l'épuisement de tous les droits d'appel, la permission de la Cour est requise pour introduire tout autre recours, instance ou procédure pour le compte d'un membre du groupe à l'égard des réclamations invoquées dans le présent recours, sauf les recours, instances ou procédures introduits pour le compte des membres du groupe qui se sont exclus du présent recours collectif de la manière prescrite ci-après.

4. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que les questions communes suivantes soient et sont par les présentes autorisées aux fins de résolution pour le compte du groupe dans son ensemble:

- (a) Depuis le 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant, le défendeur a-t-il un devoir ou une obligation envers les membres du groupe de prendre des mesures raisonnables

pour leur fournir ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable pour l'utilisation humaine?

5. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** qu'un sous-groupe soit et est par les présentes reconnu pour les membres de chaque Première Nation touchée, et la Première Nation elle-même, s'il s'agit d'une Nation participante;

6. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que les questions communes suivantes soient et sont, par les présentes, autorisées aux fins de résolution pour le compte de chaque sous-groupe :

- (a) Si la réponse à la question commune 4(a) est « oui », le Canada a-t-il manqué à ses devoirs ou obligations envers les membres du sous-groupe?
- (b) Si la réponse à la question commune 6(a) est « oui », une violation de la *Charte des droits et libertés* (« **Charte** ») est-elle sauvée par l'art. 1 de la *Charte*?
- (c) Si la réponse à la question commune 6(a) est « oui », le manquement du défendeur a-t-il causé une entrave importante et déraisonnable à l'utilisation et à la jouissance de leurs terres par les membres du groupe ou leurs Premières Nations?
- (d) Si la réponse à la question commune 6(a) est « oui » et que la réponse à la question commune 6(b) est « non », les membres du sous-groupe peuvent-ils obtenir des dommages en vertu de l'art. 24(1) de la *Charte*?
- (e) La causalité des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe peut-elle être considérée comme une question commune?
- (f) La Cour peut-elle procéder à une évaluation globale de tout ou partie des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe?
- (g) La conduite du défendeur justifie-t-elle l'octroi de dommages-intérêts punitifs et, dans l'affirmative, de quel montant?

- (h) La Cour devrait-elle ordonner au défendeur de prendre des mesures pour fournir aux membres du sous-groupe ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable?
 - (i) Dans l'affirmative, quelles mesures devraient être ordonnées?
7. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que la cheffe Doreen Spence et la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak sont nommées par les présentes représentants demandeurs du groupe.
8. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP sont nommés par les présentes avocats du groupe (les «**avocats du groupe** »).
9. **LA COUR ORDONNE ET DÉCLARE** que les demandeurs et le défendeur déploient des efforts raisonnables pour convenir de la nomination d'un administrateur aux fins de donner avis de l'attestation du présent recours collectif (l'« **administrateur** »). Les parties avisent la Cour de la nomination de l'administrateur dans les soixante (60) jours suivant la date de la présente ordonnance, à défaut de quoi la Cour nomme un administrateur d'import qualification.
10. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que les membres du groupe soient avisés que le présent recours a été attesté en tant que recours collectif de la manière suivante, ce qui constitue et est par les présentes réputé constituer un avis adéquat :
- (a) l'avis simplifié figurant à l'**annexe A** et l'avis détaillé figurant à l'**annexe B**, ainsi que la traduction en français de ces documents sont affichés, tel que convenu par les parties, sur les sites Web respectifs des avocats du groupe, du défendeur et de l'administrateur;
 - (b) l'administrateur publie l'avis simplifié dans les journaux indiqués à l'**annexe C** jointe aux présentes, en format ¼ de page dans l'édition de fin de semaine de chaque journal, si possible;
 - (c) l'administrateur distribue l'avis simplifié à tous les bureaux de la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak et de l'Assemblée des Premières Nations;

- (d) l'administrateur transmet l'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé à tout membre du groupe qui en fait la demande;
- (e) l'administrateur transmet l'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé aux chefs de chaque Première Nation touchée indiquée conformément au paragraphe 12 ci-après, à l'exception des personnes exclues;
- (f) l'administrateur transmet l'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé au bureau de la bande ou à un bureau analogue de chaque Première Nation touchée indiquée conformément au paragraphe 12 ci-après, à l'exception des personnes exclues, en demandant qu'ils soient affichés dans un endroit bien visible;
- (g) l'administrateur établit une ligne de soutien nationale sans frais, afin de fournir de l'aide aux membres du groupe, aux familles, aux tuteurs, aux gardiens ou aux autres personnes qui font des demandes de renseignements pour leur propre compte ou pour le compte de membres du groupe.

11. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que le défendeur soit responsable du coût de la remise d'un avis d'attestation d'un recours collectif tel qu'il est énoncé au paragraphe 10 ci-dessus.

12. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que, dans les 30 jours qui suivent la date de la présente ordonnance, les demandeurs et le défendeur échangent une liste de leurs meilleurs renseignements sur les noms des Premières Nations qui peuvent participer au groupe, et ces listes constituent le moyen d'établir les Premières Nations qui ont droit à un avis direct aux fins des paragraphes 10(e) et (f) ci-dessus.

13. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'un membre du groupe puisse se retirer du présent recours collectif en remettant un coupon de retrait signé, dont un modèle est joint à l'**annexe D**, ou une autre demande de retrait signée et lisible, dans les cent vingt (120) jours qui suivent la date à laquelle l'avis est publié pour la première fois conformément au paragraphe 10(b) ci-dessus (la «**date limite de retrait**»), à l'administrateur. L'avis simplifié et l'avis détaillé doivent indiquer la date limite de retrait et l'adresse de l'administrateur aux fins de la réception des coupons de retrait.

14. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'aucun membre du groupe ne puisse se retirer du présent recours collectif après la date limite de retrait, sauf avec l'autorisation de la Cour.

15. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que l'administrateur signifie aux parties et dépose auprès de la Cour, dans les soixante (60) jours suivant l'expiration de la date limite de retrait, une déclaration sous serment énumérant toutes les personnes qui ont fait leur choix de se retirer du recours collectif, le cas échéant.

16. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'une Première Nation touchée puisse participer au présent recours collectif en mandatant les avocats du groupe au moins cent vingt (120) jours avant le règlement de l'une ou l'autre des questions communes (la « **date limite de participation** »), aux avocats du groupe, à l'adresse indiquée au paragraphe 11 ci-dessus.

17. **LA COUR ORDONNE** qu'aucun membre du groupe ne puisse participer au présent recours collectif après la date limite de participation, sauf avec l'autorisation de la Cour.

18. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que les avocats du groupe signifient aux parties et déposent auprès de la Cour, dans les soixante (60) jours suivant l'expiration de la date limite de participation, une liste de toutes les Premières Nations touchées qui ont choisi de participer au recours collectif.

19. **LA COUR DÉCLARE** que le plan de poursuite de l'instance joint aux présentes à l'appendice 1 est une méthode pratique pour faire avancer le recours collectif pour le compte du groupe.

20. **LA COUR ORDONNE** que chaque partie supporte ses propres frais de la motion en attestation du présent recours collectif.

14 juillet 2020

G.D. JOYAL

L'honorable juge en chef Joyal

CONSETEMENT QUANT À LA FORME ET AU CONTENU :

Par : _____

Stephanie Willsey pour Catharine Moore/Scott Farlinger
Le procureur général du Canada

Par : _____

Stephanie Willsey
La Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak et la cheffe Doreen Spence

Annexe A

Avis juridique

Êtes-vous membre d'une Première Nation qui a été visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme?

Une poursuite pourrait avoir une incidence sur vous et votre Première Nation. Veuillez lire ceci attentivement.

Vous pourriez être touché par un recours collectif en raison du manque d'accessibilité à l'eau potable propre sur les réserves des Premières Nations.

La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont décidé qu'un recours collectif au nom d'un « groupe » de membres des Premières Nations et de membres d'une bande pouvait être intenté. Les membres d'une bande peuvent choisir de demeurer dans le groupe. Les Premières Nations peuvent choisir de se joindre ou non au groupe. Il n'y a pas d'argent disponible à l'heure actuelle et rien ne garantit que le recours collectif sera accueilli.

Les tribunaux ont nommé la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et le chef Christopher Moonias à titre de représentants demandeurs pour le groupe.

De quoi s'agit-il?

Le présent recours collectif allègue que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations en ne veillant pas à ce que les communautés des Premières Nations aient un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable salubre. Le recours collectif allègue que les membres de ces communautés et les communautés elles-mêmes ont subi des préjudices émotionnels, physiques, financiers et spirituels. Le recours collectif allègue que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations fiduciaires et à son devoir de diligence et a contrevenu à la *Charte des droits et libertés*. La Cour n'a pas statué sur la véracité de ces allégations. En l'absence de règlement, les demandeurs devront prouver leurs prétentions devant le tribunal.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet du présent recours collectif, vous pouvez communiquer avec M. Eric Khan au 1-800-538-0009 ou à l'adresse info@classaction2.com.

Qui représente le groupe?

La Cour a nommé McCarthy Tétraut S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP pour représenter le groupe à titre d'« avocats du groupe ». Vous n'êtes pas tenu de payer les avocats du groupe, ni personne d'autre, pour participer. Si les avocats du groupe obtiennent de l'argent ou des avantages pour le groupe, ils peuvent demander des honoraires et des frais d'avocats, lesquels seront déduits des sommes ou des avantages recouverts pour les membres du groupe.

Particuliers membres du groupe : Qui est inclus et qui est exclu?

Membres d'une bande inclus : Le groupe comprend les membres d'une bande (au sens de la *Loi sur les Indiens*) : a) dont la réserve était visée par un avis concernant l'eau potable (tel qu'un avis

d'ébullition de l'eau, etc.) pendant au moins un an à un moment quelconque du 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant; b) qui n'étaient pas décédés avant le 20 novembre 2017; et c) qui vivent habituellement dans leur réserve.

Membres d'une bande exclus : Les membres de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang, de la bande indienne d'Okanagan et Michael Daryl Isnardy sont exclus de ce recours collectif.

Particuliers : Quelles sont vos options?

Demeurer dans le groupe : Pour demeurer dans le groupe, vous n'avez rien à faire. Si le groupe obtient de l'argent ou des avantages, les avocats du groupe donneront un avis sur la façon de réclamer votre part. Vous serez légalement lié par toutes les ordonnances et tous les jugements, et vous ne pourrez pas poursuivre le Canada au sujet des mêmes réclamations en droit.

Le fait de demeurer dans le groupe n'aura pas d'incidence sur le soutien reçu des organismes communautaires qui sont financés par un gouvernement.

Se retirer du groupe : Si vous ne souhaitez pas participer à ce recours collectif, vous devez vous en retirer. Si vous vous retirez, vous ne pouvez pas obtenir d'argent ni d'avantages de ce litige. Pour vous retirer, veuillez visiter [NDR : Insérer le site Web de l'administrateur pour ce recours] pour obtenir un coupon de retrait ou écrire à CA2 Inc., 9, avenue Prince Arthur, Toronto (Ontario) M5R 1B2 afin de demander votre retrait du présent recours collectif. Indiquez vos nom, adresse, numéro de téléphone et apposez votre signature. **Votre demande de retrait doit être envoyée au plus tard le [NDR : 120 jours à partir de la date de la première publication de l'avis].**

Premières Nations : Quelles sont vos options?

Choisir de se joindre au groupe : Les Premières Nations qui souhaitent se joindre au groupe et faire valoir des réclamations au nom de leur communauté doivent prendre des mesures pour participer au recours. Pour participer au recours ou obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec l'administrateur au 1-800-538-0009 ou à l'adresse info@classaction2.com. Les Premières Nations peuvent également communiquer avec l'avocate du groupe Stephanie Willsey (sans frais : 1-877-244-7711; swillsey@mccarthy.ca) ou l'avocat du groupe Kevin Hille 416-598-3694; khille@oktlaw.com). **Votre demande de participation doit être envoyée au plus tard 120 jours avant la décision quant aux réclamations des membres du groupe.**

Comment puis-je obtenir de plus amples renseignements?

Nom de l'administrateur : CA2

Coordonnées : 1-800-538-0009 ou info@classaction2.com

Transmettre l'information aux personnes qui en ont besoin

Les représentants demandeurs et les avocats du groupe demandent aux travailleurs de la santé, aux travailleurs sociaux, aux dirigeants communautaires des Premières Nations, aux membres de la famille, aux aidants et aux amis des membres du groupe de bien vouloir transmettre l'information

aux membres du groupe qui auraient de la difficulté à lire ou à comprendre le présent avis. On peut obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur le présent recours sur le site Web ou en communiquant avec l'administrateur. Veuillez montrer le présent avis aux personnes qui pourraient être touchées par le présent recours ou à leurs aidants.

Annexe B

Êtes-vous membre d'une Première Nation qui a été visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme?

Si vous avez répondu « OUI », un recours collectif pourrait avoir une incidence sur vos droits et les droits des Premières Nations

Un tribunal a autorisé le présent avis

- Vous pourriez être touché par un recours collectif visant l'accès à l'eau potable propre dans vos communautés des Premières Nations.
- La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont décidé que des recours collectifs peuvent être introduits pour le compte d'un « groupe » de membres des Premières Nations et de membres d'une bande. Les membres d'une bande peuvent choisir de demeurer dans le groupe. Les Premières Nations peuvent choisir de se joindre ou non au groupe. Les tribunaux ont nommé la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et le chef Christopher Moonias à titre de représentants demandeurs pour le groupe.
- Les tribunaux n'ont pas statué si le Canada avait eu des comportements fautifs et la question à savoir si le Canada a fait quelque chose de mal doit éventuellement être décidée par le tribunal. Il n'y a pas d'argent offert actuellement et rien ne garantit qu'il y en aura. Cependant, vos droits sont touchés et vous avez un choix à faire maintenant. Le présent avis vise à vous aider, vous et votre Première Nation, à faire ce choix.

PARTICULIERS MEMBRES D'UNE BANDE : VOS DROITS LÉGAUX ET OPTIONS À CETTE ÉTAPE	
NE RIEN FAIRE : CONSERVER VOS DROITS DANS LE CADRE DU GROUPE	Demeurer membre du groupe dans le cadre de ces poursuites et attendre le résultat du litige. Partager les avantages éventuels résultant du litige, mais abandonner certains droits individuels. En ne faisant rien, vous gardez la possibilité de recevoir de l'argent ou d'autres avantages pouvant découler d'un procès ou d'un règlement. Mais vous renoncez à tout droit de poursuivre vous-même le Canada à propos des mêmes réclamations en droit que dans la présente poursuite.
VOUS RETIRER DU GROUPE (OPTION DE RETRAIT)	Vous retirer du groupe dans le cadre de ces poursuites et n'en tirer aucun avantage. Conserver ses droits. Si vous demandez de vous retirer du groupe et que de l'argent ou des avantages sont ultérieurement attribués aux membres du groupe, vous n'en bénéficierez pas. Mais vous conservez le droit de poursuivre vous-même le Canada à propos des mêmes réclamations en droit que dans la présente poursuite.
PREMIÈRES NATIONS : VOS DROITS LÉGAUX ET OPTIONS À CETTE ÉTAPE	

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

CHOISIR DE SE JOINDRE AU GROUPE (OPTION DE PARTICIPATION)	<p>Se joindre au groupe. Si vous vous joignez au groupe, vos Premières Nations pourraient partager l'argent et les avantages résultant du litige.</p> <p>En vous joignant au groupe (option de participation), les Premières Nations pourraient recevoir de l'argent ou d'autres avantages, notamment des infrastructures d'approvisionnement en eau, qui pourraient découler d'un procès ou d'un règlement dans le cadre du recours collectif. Il est facile de participer et cela ne coûte rien.</p>
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NE RIEN FAIRE: PERDRE LES DROITS DE VOTRE PREMIÈRE NATION AUX TERMES DU RECOURS COLLECTIF	<p>En ne faisant rien, votre Première Nation perdra la possibilité de recevoir de l'argent et d'autres avantages si le recours collectif est accueilli favorablement.</p> <p>Si les Premières Nations se joignent pas au groupe (option de participation) et que de l'argent ou des avantages sont ultérieurement attribués, votre Première Nation n'en bénéficiera pas.</p> <p>En choisissant de ne pas participer, votre Première Nation peut conserver les droits de poursuivre le Canada à propos des mêmes réclamations en droit que dans le présent litige.</p>
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- Les avocats doivent prouver les réclamations contre le Canada lors d'un procès ou conclure un règlement. Si de l'argent ou des avantages sont obtenus, vous serez avisé de la façon de réclamer votre part.
- Vos options sont expliquées dans le présent avis. Pour être exclu du recours, les particuliers membres d'une bande doivent en faire la demande au plus tard le **[NDR : 120 jours à partir de la première publication de l'avis.]** Pour se joindre au recours collectif, les Premières Nations doivent envoyer leur avis de participation au plus tard 120 jours avant la décision quant aux réclamations des membres du groupe.

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

QUE CONTIENT LE PRÉSENT AVIS?

RENSEIGNEMENTS DE BASE

Pages 4-5

1. Pourquoi le présent avis est-il remis?
2. Quel est l'objet du présent recours?
3. Pourquoi s'agit-il d'un recours collectif?
4. Qui est membre du groupe?
5. Que veulent les demandeurs?
6. Y a-t-il de l'argent offert maintenant pour les membres du groupe?

VOS DROITS ET OPTIONS

Pages 5-6

7. Que se passe-t-il si je ne fais rien?
8. Que se passe-t-il si je ne veux pas être dans le groupe?
9. Si un ancien résident demeure dans le groupe, cela aura-t-il une incidence sur son placement actuel?

LES AVOCATS QUI VOUS REPRÉSENTENT

Page 7

10. Suis-je représenté par un avocat dans ce recours?
11. Comment les avocats seront-ils payés?

PROCÈS

Page 7

12. Quand et comment la Cour tranchera-t-elle qui a raison?
13. Est-ce que je recevrai de l'argent après le procès?

OBTENIR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS

Page 7

14. Comment obtenir de plus amples renseignements? Comment puis-je transmettre l'information aux personnes qui en ont besoin?

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

RENSEIGNEMENTS DE BASE

1. Pourquoi le présent avis est-il remis?

Les tribunaux ont des recours collectifs « attestés ». Cela signifie que les poursuites respectent les exigences relatives aux recours collectifs et peuvent être instruites. Si vous êtes inclus, vous pourriez avoir des droits légaux et des options avant que les tribunaux ne statuent sur le bien-fondé des réclamations intentées contre le Canada en votre nom. Le présent avis tente d'expliquer toutes ces démarches.

Le juge en chef Joyal de la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba préside actuellement l'affaire *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence v. Canada*. Le juge Favel de la Cour fédérale du Canada préside actuellement l'affaire *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Nesktanaga First Nation, and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*. Les personnes qui intentent une poursuite sont appelées les demandeurs. Le Canada est le défendeur. Un lien vers la dernière version de la demande introductive d'instance (le document juridique énonçant les allégations contre le Canada) est disponible ici : <https://www.mccarthy.ca/fr/action-collective-concernant-les-avis-sur-la-qualite-de-leau-potable-des-premieres-nations>.

2. Quel est l'objet du présent recours?

Les présents recours collectifs allèguent que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations en ne veillant pas à ce que les communautés des Premières Nations aient un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable salubre. Les recours collectifs allèguent également que les membres de ces communautés et les communautés elles-mêmes ont subi des préjudices émotionnels, physiques, financiers et spirituels. Les recours collectifs allèguent que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations fiduciaires et à son devoir de diligence et a contrevenu à la *Charte des droits et libertés*. Les tribunaux n'ont pas statué (et le Canada n'a fait aucun aveu) quant à la véracité de l'une ou l'autre de ces affirmations. S'il n'y a pas de règlement avec le Canada, les demandeurs devront prouver leurs prétentions devant la Cour.

Si vous éprouvez des difficultés à comprendre cet enjeu ou si vous avez des questions au sujet du recours collectif, vous pouvez composer le 1-800-538-0009 pour obtenir de l'aide.

3. Pourquoi s'agit-il d'un recours collectif?

Dans un recours collectif, les « représentants demandeurs » (en l'espèce, la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Nesktanaga et le chef Christopher Moonias) ont poursuivi en justice au nom des particuliers membres d'une bande et de Premières Nations qui ont des revendications semblables. Tous ces particuliers membres d'une bande font partie du « groupe » ou sont des « membres du groupe », de même que les Premières Nations qui choisissent de se joindre au recours collectif. La Cour règle les questions pour tous les membres du groupe dans une même affaire, sauf (dans le cas des particuliers membres du groupe) pour ceux qui se retirent du groupe (option de retrait) et (dans le cas des Premières Nations) pour ceux qui ne se joignent pas au recours collectif (option de participation).

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[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

4. Qui est membre du groupe?

Le groupe comprend et exclut les personnes suivantes :

Toutes les personnes, sauf les « personnes exclues » :

- (i) qui sont membres d'une bande au sens du paragraphe 2(1) de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, c. I-5 (« **Première Nation** »), dont la disposition des terres est assujettie à cette loi ou à la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations*, L.C. 1999, c. 24 (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »), et dont les terres des Premières Nations sont visées par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse d'un avis d'ébullition d'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire, d'un avis de non-utilisation ou d'un autre type d'avis) qui a duré au moins un an depuis le 20 novembre 1995 (les « **Premières Nations touchées** »);
- (ii) qui n'étaient pas décédées deux ans avant le début du présent recours (soit, au plus tard le 20 novembre 2017);
- (iii) qui résidaient habituellement dans une Première Nation touchée pendant qu'elle était visée par un avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable qui a duré au moins un an; et
- (iv) la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et toute autre Première Nation touchée qui choisit de se joindre au présent recours à titre de représentant (les « **Nations participantes** »).

Les « **personnes exclues** » sont des membres de la Nation des Tsuu T'ina, de la Première Nation de Sucker Creek, de la Nation des Cris d'Ermineskin, de la Tribu des Gens-du-Sang, de la bande indienne d'Okanagan et de la bande indienne d'Okanagan et de Michael Daryl Isnardy.

5. Que veulent les demandeurs?

Les demandeurs réclament des sommes d'argent et d'autres avantages pour le groupe, notamment des infrastructures d'approvisionnement en eau. Les demandeurs réclament également des honoraires d'avocats et des frais de justice, majorés des intérêts.

6. Y a-t-il de l'argent offert maintenant pour les membres du groupe?

Il n'y a pas d'argent ni d'avantages à l'heure actuelle parce que la Cour n'a pas encore statué quant aux comportements fautifs du Canada et que les deux parties n'ont pas conclu de règlement. Rien ne garantit que des sommes d'argent ou des avantages seront obtenus. Si de l'argent ou d'autres avantages deviennent disponibles, un avis sera donné sur la façon de réclamer votre part.

VOS DROITS ET OPTIONS

Chaque particulier membre d'une bande doit décider s'il veut rester ou non dans le groupe, et doit le faire au plus tard le [NDR : 120 jours à partir de la première publication de l'avis]. Les

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Premières Nations doivent décider de se joindre ou non au groupe **au plus tard 120 jours avant que la Cour ne statue sur les réclamations des membres du groupe.**

7. Que se passe-t-il si je ne fais rien? Que se passe-t-il si la Première Nation ne fait rien?

Particuliers membres d'une bande : Si vous ne faites rien, vous resterez automatiquement dans le recours collectif. Vous serez lié par toutes les ordonnances de la Cour, bonnes ou mauvaises. Si des sommes d'argent ou d'autres avantages sont attribués, vous pourriez avoir à prendre des mesures après avoir reçu un avis pour recevoir des avantages.

Premières Nations : Les Premières Nations doivent choisir de se joindre au recours collectif pour recevoir les avantages éventuels et être liées par toutes les ordonnances, bonnes ou mauvaises.

8. Que se passe-t-il si je ne veux pas me joindre au recours? Que se passe-t-il si une Première Nation souhaite se joindre au recours?

Particuliers membres d'une bande : Si vous ne souhaitez pas être partie à l'instance, vous devez vous retirer – c'est-à-dire choisir « l'option de retrait ». Si vous vous retirez, vous ne recevrez aucun avantage pouvant découler du recours collectif. Vous ne serez pas lié par des ordonnances de la Cour et vous conservez le droit de poursuivre le Canada en tant que particulier à l'égard des questions en l'espèce.

Pour vous retirer, envoyez une communication indiquant que vous souhaitez être retiré du groupe de *Curve Lake First Nation, Chief Emily Whetung, Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias v. Canada*, dossier de la Cour n° CI-19-01-2466. Indiquez vos nom, adresse, numéro de téléphone et apposez votre signature. Vous pouvez également obtenir un formulaire de retrait à l'adresse [insérer le lien Web de l'administrateur]. Vous devez faire parvenir votre demande de retrait au plus tard le [NDR : 120 jours à partir de la première publication de l'avis] à: CA2 Inc., 9, avenue Prince Arthur, Toronto (Ontario) M5R 1B2 ou info@classaction2.com.

Composez le 1-800-538-0009 si vous avez des questions sur la façon de vous retirer du recours collectif.

Premières Nations : Les Premières Nations qui souhaitent se joindre au recours collectif et faire valoir des réclamations au nom de leur bande ou de leur communauté doivent prendre des mesures pour s'y joindre – c'est-à-dire choisir l'« option de participation ». Pour choisir l'option de participation ou pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec l'administrateur au 1-800-538-0009 ou à l'adresse info@classaction2.com. Les Premières Nations peuvent également communiquer avec les avocats du groupe et demander l'avocate du groupe Stephanie Willsey (sans frais : 1-877-244-7711 ou swillsey@mccarthy.ca) ou l'avocat du groupe Kevin Hille à khille@oktlaw.com ou au 416-598-3694. **Les demandes de participation des Premières Nations doivent être envoyées au plus tard 120 jours avant que la Cour ne statue sur les réclamations des membres du groupe.**

LES AVOCATS QUI VOUS REPRÉSENTENT

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

9. Les particuliers membres d'une bande sont-ils représentés par un avocat dans ce recours?

Oui. La Cour a nommé McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP pour vous représenter, ainsi que d'autres membres du groupe, à titre d'« avocats du groupe ». Vous n'aurez pas à payer d'honoraires ou d'autres frais juridiques pour ces avocats. Si vous souhaitez être représenté par un autre avocat, vous pouvez en retenir un pour comparaître devant la Cour à vos propres frais.

10. Comment les avocats seront-ils payés?

Les avocats ne seront payés que s'ils obtiennent gain de cause ou concluent un règlement. La Cour doit également approuver leur demande de rémunération. Les honoraires et frais pourraient être déduits des sommes obtenues pour le groupe, ou payés séparément par le défendeur.

PROCÈS

11. Quand et comment la Cour tranchera-t-elle qui a raison?

Si le recours collectif n'est pas rejeté ou réglé, les demandeurs doivent prouver leurs réclamations dans le cadre d'une motion de jugement sommaire ou d'un procès qui aura lieu à Ottawa (Ontario). Au cours de la motion ou du procès, la Cour entendra tous les éléments de preuve de manière à ce qu'elle puisse rendre une décision sur la question de savoir qui des demandeurs ou du Canada a raison à propos des réclamations dans le recours collectif. Rien ne garantit que les demandeurs gagneront quelque somme d'argent ou avantage pour le groupe.

12. Est-ce que je recevrai de l'argent après le procès?

Si les demandeurs obtiennent de l'argent ou des avantages à la suite d'un procès ou d'un règlement, vous serez avisé de la façon d'en demander une part ou des autres options que vous avez à ce moment-là. Ces choses ne sont pas connues à l'heure actuelle. Des renseignements importants sur cette affaire seront affichés sur le site Web [NDR : insérer le site Web de l'administrateur] dès qu'ils seront disponible.

OBTENIR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS

13. Comment obtenir de plus amples renseignements? Comment puis-je transmettre l'information aux personnes qui en ont besoin?

Vous pouvez obtenir de plus amples renseignements à l'adresse <https://classaction2.com/> en composant sans frais le 1-800-538-0009, en écrivant à l'adresse suivante : CA2 Inc., 9, avenue Prince Arthur, Toronto (Ontario) M5R 1B2, ou par courriel : info@classaction2.com.

Les membres des Premières Nations et les particuliers membres d'une bande peuvent également communiquer avec les avocats du groupe et demander l'avocate du groupe Stephanie Willsey (sans

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frais : 1-877-244-7711 ou swillsey@mccarthy.ca ou 66, rue Wellington Ouest, Toronto (Ontario) M5K 1E6) ou l'avocat du groupe Kevin Hille à khille@oktlaw.com ou au 416-598-3694 ou 250, avenue University, 8^e étage, Toronto (Ontario) M5H 3E5.

La Première Nation de Curve Lake, la cheffe Emily Whetung, la Première Nation de Neskantaga, le chef Christopher Moonias, la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak, la cheffe Doreen Spence, et les avocats du groupe demandent aux travailleurs de la santé, aux travailleurs sociaux, aux dirigeants communautaires des Premières Nations, aux membres de la famille, aux aidants et aux amis des membres du groupe de bien vouloir transmettre l'information aux membres du groupe qui auraient de la difficulté à lire ou à comprendre le présent avis. On peut obtenir de plus amples renseignements concernant le présent recours sur le site Web ou en communiquant avec l'administrateur ou les avocats du groupe. Veuillez montrer le présent avis aux personnes qui pourraient être touchées par le présent recours ou à leurs aidants.

**QUESTIONS? APPELEZ SANS FRAIS AU 1-800-538-0009 OU VISITEZ
[HTTPS://CLASSACTION2.COM/](https://classaction2.com/)**

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Annexe C

Liste des journaux

Globe and Mail
National Post
Winnipeg Free Press
Vancouver Sun
Edmonton Sun
Calgary Herald
Saskatoon Star Phoenix
Regina Leader Post
Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal
Toronto Star
Ottawa Citizen
Gazette de Montréal
La Presse de Montréal (édition numérique)
Halifax Chronicle-Herald
Moncton Times and Transcript
First Nations Drum

Annexe D

MODÈLE DE COUPON DE RETRAIT

À: [Insérer l'adresse de l'administrateur de la réclamation]
[Insérer l'adresse électronique de l'administrateur]

Il ne s'agit PAS d'un formulaire de réclamation. Le fait de remplir le présent **COUPON DE RETRAIT** vous empêchera de recevoir une indemnité ou d'autres avantages découlant d'un règlement ou d'un jugement dans le cadre du recours collectif désigné ci-après :

Remarque : Pour se retirer, le présent coupon doit être dûment rempli et envoyé à l'adresse ci-dessus au plus tard [INSÉRER LA DATE QUI TOMBE 120 JOURS APRÈS LA PREMIÈRE PUBLICATION DE L'AVIS]

Dossier de la Cour n° : T-1673-19

LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et LE CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA

Demandeurs

- e t -

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Je comprends qu'en me retirant de ce recours collectif, je confirme que je ne souhaite pas participer à ce recours collectif.

Je comprends que toute réclamation individuelle que je pourrais avoir doit être introduite dans un délai de prescription déterminé ou cette réclamation sera légalement interdite.

Je crois comprendre que l'attestation de ce recours collectif a suspendu l'écoulement du délai de prescription à partir du moment où le recours collectif a été déposé. Le délai de prescription recommencera à courir contre moi si je me retire de ce recours collectif.

Je comprends qu'en me retirant, j'assume l'entière responsabilité de la reprise de la poursuite des démarches juridiques pertinentes relatives au délai de prescription pour protéger toute réclamation que je pourrais avoir.

Date :

Nom du
membre du groupe :

Signature du témoin

Signature du membre du groupe qui se retire

Nom du témoin :

Appendice 1

Dossier de la Cour n° CI-19-01-24661

COUR DU BANC DE LA REINE

Winnipeg Centre

ENTRE :

**LA NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et LA CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE pour
son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES CRIS DE
TATASKWEYAK**

Demandeurs

—et—

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Procédure en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*, CPLM.c. C. 130

PLAN DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE

**POUR LES QUESTIONS COMMUNES, LES MOTIONS EN ATTESTATION ET DE
JUGEMENT SOMMAIRE**

1. Le calendrier de consentement des parties, tel qu'il est ordonné par la Cour, est joint en **annexe A**. Le présent plan de poursuite de l'instance vise à traiter des motions des demandeurs en attestation et de jugement sommaire.
2. Si les motions sont accueillies, un autre plan sera proposé pour régler les questions restantes, selon le résultat.
3. Sinon, si la motion de jugement sommaire n'est pas accueillie, les demandeurs proposeront un autre plan pour l'instruction des questions communes.

4. Dans le cadre de la motion en attestation, les demandeurs demanderont l'attestation de la question commune suivante devant être résolue pour le compte de l'ensemble du groupe (la «**question commune de l'étape 1** ») :

- (a) Depuis le 20 novembre 1995 jusqu'à maintenant, le défendeur a-t-il un devoir ou une obligation envers les membres du groupe de prendre des mesures raisonnables pour leur fournir ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable pour l'utilisation humaine?

5. Si le défendeur consent à l'attestation d'un recours collectif, les demandeurs négocieront avec le défendeur pour résoudre les questions communes. En cas d'échec des négociations, les demandeurs exigeront la remise d'une défense, après quoi ils remettront un dossier à l'appui d'une motion de jugement sommaire sur la question commune de l'étape 1. Lors d'une conférence préparatoire à l'instruction qui suit la remise du dossier des demandeurs, ils demanderont à la Cour de décider que cette affaire est appropriée pour un jugement sommaire et de fixer une date d'audition de leur motion.

6. Si le défendeur s'oppose à l'attestation d'un recours collectif, les demandeurs exigeront que le défendeur présente une défense. Les demandeurs produiront alors un dossier à l'appui des motions en attestation et de jugement sommaire sur la question commune de l'étape 1. Lors d'une conférence préparatoire à l'instruction qui suit la remise du dossier des demandeurs, ils demanderont à la Cour de décider que cette affaire est appropriée pour un jugement sommaire et de fixer le calendrier d'audition de leur motion de jugement sommaire ainsi que l'audition de leur motion en attestation.

7. Lors de la motion en attestation, les demandeurs demanderont également l'attestation des questions communes suivantes devant être résolues pour le compte de chaque sous-groupe de la Première Nation touchée, soit les membres de cette Première Nation et la Première Nation elle-même, si elle est une Première Nation participante (les « **questions communes de l'étape 2** ») :

- (a) Si la réponse à la question commune 4(a) est « oui », le Canada a-t-il manqué à ses devoirs ou obligations envers les membres du sous-groupe?
- (b) Si la réponse à la question commune 7(a) est « oui », une violation de la *Charte des droits et libertés* (« **Charte** ») est-elle sauvée par l'art. 1 de la *Charte*?

- (c) Si la réponse à la question commune 7(a) est « oui », le manquement du défendeur a-t-il causé une entrave importante et déraisonnable à l'utilisation et à la jouissance de leurs terres par les membres du groupe ou leurs Premières Nations?
 - (d) Si la réponse à la question commune 7(a) est « oui » et que la réponse à la question commune 7(b) est « non », les membres du sous-groupe peuvent-ils obtenir des dommages en vertu de l'art. 24(1) de la *Charte*?
 - (e) La causalité des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe peut-elle être considérée comme une question commune?
 - (f) La Cour peut-elle procéder à une évaluation globale de tout ou partie des dommages subis par les membres du sous-groupe?
 - (g) La conduite du défendeur justifie-t-elle l'octroi de dommages-intérêts punitifs et, dans l'affirmative, de quel montant?
 - (h) La Cour devrait-elle ordonner au défendeur de prendre des mesures pour fournir aux membres du sous-groupe ou s'assurer qu'il leur soit fourni ou s'abstenir d'interdire un accès adéquat à de l'eau potable?
 - (i) Dans l'affirmative, quelles mesures devraient être ordonnées?
8. Si la question commune de l'étape 1 est tranchée en faveur des demandeurs, les parties concluront un plan de communication de la preuve pour gérer la production, en temps opportun, par le défendeur des documents pertinents à l'égard des questions communes de l'étape 2 pour chaque sous-groupe des Premières Nations touchées.
9. Au moment d'évaluer la production des documents du défendeur, les demandeurs décideront s'il y a lieu de présenter des motions de jugement sommaire sur les questions communes

de l'étape 2 pour certains ou la totalité des sous-groupes des Premières Nations touchées, ou s'il y a lieu de prévoir une instruction sur ces questions communes.

NOTIFICATION DE L'ATTESTATION ET PROCÉDURE DE RETRAIT

10. Lors de la motion en attestation, les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour de fixer la forme et le contenu de la notification de l'attestation de ce recours (l'« **avis d'attestation**»), le moment et la manière de fournir l'avis d'attestation (le « **programme d'avis** ») et d'indiquer une date de retrait comme étant trois (3) mois suivant la date de l'ordonnance d'attestation (la « **date de retrait**»), et une date de participation comme étant six (6) mois avant le début de la détermination des questions communes de l'étape 2.

11. Si une motion de jugement sommaire est entendue avec une motion en attestation, les demandeurs demanderont au tribunal de rendre d'abord sa décision sur l'attestation, d'ordonner la délivrance d'un avis si un recours collectif est attesté, puis de rendre sa décision sur la question commune de l'étape 1 après la date de retrait.

12. Les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour d'ordonner au défendeur de payer les frais du programme d'avis, y compris les frais de l'administrateur.

13. Les demandeurs demanderont une ordonnance pour la distribution de l'avis d'attestation comme suit :

- (a) afficher l'avis sur les sites Web respectifs des avocats du groupe, du défendeur et de l'administrateur;
- (b) publier l'avis dans les journaux désignés;
- (c) distribuer l'avis à tous les bureaux de la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak et de l'Assemblée des Premières Nations;
- (d) faire parvenir l'avis à tout membre du groupe qui le demande et aux chefs de chaque Première Nation qui a le droit d'adhérer au groupe, ainsi qu'à chaque bureau d'une bande;
- (e) établir une ligne de soutien nationale sans frais, afin de fournir de l'aide aux membres du groupe, aux familles, aux tuteurs, aux gardiens ou aux autres personnes qui font des demandes pour leur propre compte ou pour le compte de membres du groupe;

(f) et par tout autre avis que la Cour ordonne.

14. Les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour d'approuver les formulaires de retrait et de participation devant être utilisés par les membres du groupe qui souhaitent se retirer du recours collectif ou y participer, ce qui exigera que le membre du groupe fournisse suffisamment de renseignements pour établir qu'il est membre du groupe.

ÉTAPES DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE APRÈS LA DÉTERMINATION DES QUESTIONS COMMUNES FAVORABLES AU GROUPE

Avis de résolution des questions communes

15. Les demandeurs demanderont à la Cour de régler la forme et le contenu de l'avis de résolution des questions communes de l'étape 1 et de l'étape 2 (le « **plan d'avis de résolution** ») et la manière dont les membres du groupe déposeront des réclamations (les « **formulaires de réclamation** ») avant une date fixée avec l'administrateur. Les demandeurs demanderont également à la Cour de régler un processus approprié pour déterminer les questions individuelles restantes.

Évaluation des dommages

16. Si les questions communes sont résolues en faveur des demandeurs, les demandeurs proposent deux (2) méthodes d'évaluation et de distribution des dommages-intérêts pour les membres du groupe comme suit :

- (a) l'ensemble des dommages-intérêts dont chaque particulier membre d'un groupe peut se prévaloir *au prorata ou au prorata* au sein d'un sous-groupe;
- (b) l'ensemble des dommages-intérêts dont les Premières Nations participantes peuvent se prévaloir sur une base communautaire; et

17. À la suite de la détermination de l'ensemble des dommages-intérêts, y compris les dommages-intérêts punitifs, des dommages-intérêts supplémentaires peuvent être accordés dans le cadre d'instances individuelles.

Évaluation du nombre de demandeurs

18. Après l'expiration du délai de remise des formulaires de réclamation, l'administrateur calcule le nombre total de demandeurs aux fins de tout partage *au prorata* des dommages-intérêts globaux.

Distribution de dommages-intérêts punitifs globaux

19. Si la Cour accorde des dommages-intérêts globaux au groupe ou à un sous-groupe, le montant total des dommages-intérêts sera attribué au groupe d'une manière que déterminera la Cour dans un délai fixé par la Cour à partir de l'avis de résolution.

Fonds non distribués

20. Toute somme non distribuée sera distribuée à *cy-près* selon les directives de la Cour. Les demandeurs proposent que les montants résiduels soient distribués *cy-près* à des organismes communautaires qui aident les Premières Nations touchées à mettre en place des infrastructures d'approvisionnement en eau.

Résolution des questions individuelles

21. Dans les trente (30) jours qui suivent la délivrance du jugement sur les questions communes, les parties se réunissent pour régler un protocole visant à résoudre des questions individuelles. Si les parties ne parviennent pas à s'entendre sur un tel protocole, les demandeurs doivent demander des directives à la Cour dans les soixante (60) jours.

EXIGENCES DIVERSES DU PLAN DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE

Financement

22. Les avocats du groupe ont conclu une entente avec les représentants demandeurs à l'égard des honoraires d'avocats et débours juridiques. Cette entente prévoit que les avocats du groupe ne recevront pas de paiement pour leur travail tant que le recours collectif n'aura pas reçu une suite favorable ou que les frais n'auront pas été recouvrés du défendeur.

23. Les honoraires des avocats du groupe sont soumis à l'approbation du tribunal en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*.

Administration des réclamations

24. L'administrateur assurera l'administration des réclamations pour tout règlement ou jugement obtenu. L'administrateur distribuera l'avis conformément au plan d'avis de résolution. Si un règlement est réalisé et qu'un fonds de règlement est fourni, ou si un jugement donne lieu à une attribution en faveur des membres du groupe, l'administrateur administrera les paiements prélevés sur le fonds aux demandeurs selon la procédure indiquée ci-dessus, après approbation et/ou modification par la Cour.

Site Web du recours collectif

25. De temps à autre, les avocats du groupe afficheront les actes de procédure et les documents de cour pertinents, les derniers documents et résumés des derniers développements et faits nouveaux, les délais prévus, la foire aux questions et les réponses et les coordonnées des avocats du groupe pour les renseignements des membres du groupe.

Gestion des conflits

26. Les avocats du groupe et les demandeurs ont pris les mesures appropriées pour établir qu'il n'existe aucun conflit d'intérêts entre les membres du groupe, et qu'aucun tel conflit n'est prévu. En cas de conflit, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. représentera un sous-groupe et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP, l'autre. Si un conflit survenait entre les Premières Nations et leurs membres, ce qui n'est pas prévu étant donné leur intérêt commun, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. représentera les membres et Olthuis Kleer Townshend LLP représentera les Premières Nations.

Droit applicable

27. La législation applicable est la *Loi constitutionnelle de 1982*, la *Loi constitutionnelle de 1867*, la *Charte des droits et libertés*, la *Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations*, L.C. 2013, c. 21, la *Loi sur les Indiens*, L.R.C. 1985, c. I-5, *Loi sur la gestion des terres des Premières Nations*, L.C. 1999, c. 24, *La Loi sur les recours collectifs*, CPLM c C130 ainsi que les règlements applicables, la common law et le droit manitobain.

Annexe A

Calendrier

CALENDRIER DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE PROPOSÉ		
Étapes à suivre	Par quelle partie	Date à respecter
Remise de la défense	Défendeur	À remettre sur avis de 60 jours par les demandeurs
Remise de la réponse, le cas échéant	Demandeurs	À remettre 15 jours après la remise de la défense
Remise du dossier d'attestation/de jugement sommaire	Demandeurs	30 juin 2020 (peut être ajournée jusqu'à 5 mois si le défendeur consent à l'attestation et participe à des discussions exploratoires sur le règlement)
Pré-instruction pour évaluer le jugement sommaire	Toutes les parties	Juillet 2020 (peut être ajournée jusqu'à 5 mois si le défendeur consent à l'attestation et participe à des discussions exploratoires sur le règlement)
Remise du dossier de réponse	Défendeur	30 octobre 2020 (peut être ajournée jusqu'à 5 mois si le défendeur consent à l'attestation et participe à des discussions exploratoires sur le règlement)
Remise du dossier de réplique, le cas échéant	Demandeurs	16 décembre 2020 (ou 45 jours après la remise du dossier de réponse, selon la plus tardive de ces éventualités)
Contre-interrogatoires	Toutes les parties	À terminer 75 jours après la remise du dossier de réplique, le cas échéant, ou 120 jours après la remise du dossier de réponse
Requêtes en rejet, le cas échéant	Toutes les parties	À terminer 30 jours après la fin des contre-interrogatoires

CALENDRIER DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE PROPOSÉ		
Étapes à suivre	Par quelle partie	Date à respecter
Remise des réponses aux engagements	Toutes les parties	À terminer 15 jours après la motion en rejet
Remise du mémoire des demandeurs	Demandeurs	À remettre 45 jours après l'achèvement des réponses aux engagements
Remise du mémoire de réponse	Défendeur	À remettre 45 jours après la remise du mémoire des demandeurs
Remise du mémoire de réplique	Demandeurs	À remettre 15 jours après la remise du mémoire de réponse
Audition d'une motion en attestation et d'une éventuelle motion de jugement sommaire	Toutes les parties	Juillet-août 2021

Dossier de la Cour n° CI-19-01-24661

COUR DU BANC DE LA REINE

Winnipeg Centre

ENTRE :

LA NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et LA
CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE pour son propre compte et
pour le compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES
CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK

Demandeurs

—et—

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Recours collectif proposé introduit aux termes des
procédures en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*,
CPLM.c. C. 130

PLAN DE POURSUITE DE L'INSTANCE

(Déposé le 2^e jour de juillet 2020)

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Avocats des demandeurs

Dossier de la Cour n° CI-19-01-24661

COUR DU BANC DE LA REINE

Winnipeg Centre

ENTRE :

LA NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et LA
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Demandeurs

—et—

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

Recours collectif proposé introduit aux termes des
procédures en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*,
CPLM.c. C. 130

ORDONNANCE

(14 juillet 2020)

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Avocats des demandeurs

ANNEXE D

MODÈLE DE RÉOLUTION D'ACCEPTATION DU CONSEIL DE BANDE

Voir ci-joint.

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[Nom de la Première Nation]

Résolution du conseil de bande

En ce qui concerne l'entente de règlement dans le cadre des actions collectives portant sur les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable sur les terres des Premières Nations

ATTENDU QUE le 11 octobre 2019, certains demandeurs ont introduit l'action intitulée *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation c. Attorney General of Canada*, portant le numéro de dossier T-1673-19 devant la Cour fédérale (l'« **action devant la Cour fédérale** »);

ATTENDU QUE le 20 novembre 2019, certains demandeurs ont introduit l'action intitulée *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation c. Attorney General of Canada*, portant le numéro de dossier CI-19-01-24661 devant la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba (l'« **action au Manitoba** », et conjointement avec l'action devant la Cour fédérale, les « **actions** »);

ATTENDU QUE les actions ont été attestées ou autorisées par les tribunaux respectifs comme des recours collectifs;

ATTENDU QUE le procureur général du Canada et les demandeurs dans les actions ont négocié une entente de règlement (l'« **entente de règlement** ») à l'égard des actions;

ATTENDU QUE l'entente de règlement prévoit qu'une Première Nation membre du groupe visé dans les actions (le « **groupe** ») peut donner à l'administrateur désigné par les tribunaux en vertu de l'entente de règlement (l'« **administrateur** ») un avis d'acceptation par cette Première Nation de l'entente de règlement et ainsi avoir droit à certaines indemnités et à certains avantages aux termes de l'entente de règlement dont peuvent se prévaloir les membres de cette Première Nation;

ATTENDU QUE [nom de la Première Nation] est membre du groupe et que le [nom du conseil de bande] (le « **conseil** ») souhaite confirmer et approuver l'acceptation de l'entente de règlement par [nom de la Première Nation] en adoptant la présente résolution du conseil de bande à une réunion dûment constituée convoquée à cette fin;

IL EST PAR LES PRÉSENTES RÉSOLU CE QUI SUIT :

1. Le conseil enjoint au chef [Nom du chef], au nom de la [Nom de la Première Nation] et lui donne l'autorisation, par les présentes, d'approuver et d'accepter l'entente de règlement, dont une copie a été examinée par les signataires ci-après au nom du conseil, et il enjoint en outre à ce signataire autorisé et lui donne l'autorisation, par les présentes, de remettre à l'administrateur une copie signée de la présente résolution du conseil de bande pour confirmer l'acceptation de l'entente de règlement par [Nom de la Première

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Nation]. Le conseil reconnaît et confirme par les présentes qu'aucune autre mesure n'est requise par le conseil pour accepter l'entente de règlement.

2. Le conseil ordonne et donne l'autorisation, par les présentes, au chef, au nom de la **[Nom de la Première Nation]**, de temps à autre, de signer et de remettre la présente résolution ainsi que les autres documents et instruments et de prendre toutes les mesures raisonnablement nécessaires pour exécuter l'entente de règlement et y donner effet, y compris, s'il le juge approprié, pour confirmer la résidence des personnes membres du groupe dans une réserve de la **[Nom de la Première Nation]** alors qu'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur dans cette réserve pendant la période visée par l'entente de règlement.
3. Ces résolutions peuvent être signées par le chef et les membres du conseil en autant d'exemplaires pouvant se révéler nécessaire, sous forme originale ou électronique, dont chacun sera réputé être un original, et dont la totalité seront réputés constituer ensemble une seule et même résolution.

Les signataires suivants attestent et garantissent qu'un quorum du conseil a signé la présente résolution du conseil de bande, comme en font foi leurs signatures ci-dessous.

FAIT le _____ 202__.

[insérer le nom]

ANNEXE E

MODÈLE DE CONFIRMATION DU CONSEIL DE BANDE

Voir ci-joint.

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[Nom de la Première Nation]
Confirmation du conseil de bande

En ce qui concerne l'entente de règlement dans le cadre des actions collectives portant sur les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable sur les terres des Premières Nations

Il y a lieu de se reporter à l'entente de règlement (l'« **entente de règlement** ») intervenue en date du [●] septembre 2021 entre le procureur général du Canada (le « **Canada** »), la Première Nation de Curve Lake et la cheffe Emily Whetung, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la Première Nation de Curve Lake, la Première Nation de Neskantaga et le chef Wayne Moonias et l'ancien chef Christopher Moonias, pour leur propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la Première Nation de Neskantaga, et la Nation des cris de Tataskweyak et la cheffe Doreen Spence, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la Nation des cris de Tataskweyak. Les termes clés utilisés mais non définis dans la présente confirmation du conseil de bande ont le sens qui leur est donné dans l'entente de règlement.

Conformément à l'entente de règlement, une Première Nation membre du groupe peut fournir à l'administrateur une déclaration identifiant les personnes membres du groupe qui résidaient habituellement dans une réserve de cette Première Nation membre du groupe entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 20 juin 2021 alors qu'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur dans cette réserve (collectivement, les « **membres du groupe visés** »). Un « résident habituel » s'entend d'une personne qui a vécu dans la réserve plus longtemps qu'elle n'a vécu ailleurs, ou d'une personne qui était âgée de dix-huit (18) ans ou moins au moment visé et qui vivait habituellement dans une réserve touchée, mais qui vivait ailleurs pendant une partie de l'année pour fréquenter un établissement d'enseignement. Les membres du groupe visé doivent avoir résidé habituellement dans la réserve pendant au moins un an au cours d'une période au cours de laquelle un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme était en vigueur.

[Nom de la Première Nation] est une Première Nation membre du groupe. **[Nom du conseil des Premières Nations]** (le « **conseil** ») déclare par les présentes que l'**appendice A** jointe à la présente confirmation du conseil de bande constitue une liste des membres du groupe visés de la **[Nom de la Première Nation]**.

FAIT le _____ 202__.

[insérer le nom]

ANNEXE F

PROCÉDURE DE RÈGLEMENT DES RÉCLAMATIONS

FORMULAIRES DE RÉCLAMATION

1. À la nomination de l'administrateur, les parties fournissent à l'administrateur une ou plusieurs listes sous forme de tableur électronique (la « liste ») indiquant, à la connaissance des parties :
 - a) les Premières Nations admissibles à devenir des Premières Nations membres du groupe si elles acceptent l'entente avant la date limite pour l'acceptation;
 - b) les coordonnées du bureau du conseil de bande ou du bureau analogue des Premières Nations visées au paragraphe a);
 - c) les réserves touchées et les dates auxquelles les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'une durée d'au moins un (1) an étaient en vigueur pour chaque Première Nation visée au paragraphe a);
 - d) si l'avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable visé au paragraphe c) était un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, un avis de ne pas boire ou un avis de non-utilisation; et
 - e) si les Premières Nations visées au paragraphe a) sont des Premières Nations éloignées ou non éloignées.
2. Immédiatement après la réception de la liste, l'administrateur envoie un formulaire de réclamation à chaque bureau du conseil de bande ou bureau analogue indiqué à l'alinéa 1.b) avec une demande de remise d'une copie du formulaire de réclamation aux membres de cette Première Nation. L'administrateur envoie les formulaires de réclamation par courriel ou, si aucune adresse de courrier électronique n'est fournie, par courrier postal si une adresse est fournie. Si un courriel n'est pas distribué ou ne peut l'être, l'administrateur envoie le formulaire de réclamation par courrier postal. Si le courrier postal n'est pas distribué ou ne peut l'être, l'administrateur n'a aucune autre obligation de s'efforcer de fournir une copie du formulaire de réclamation à cette Première Nation.
3. Immédiatement après la réception de la liste, l'administrateur déploie tous les efforts raisonnables pour conserver un agent de liaison communautaire de chaque Première Nation figurant sur la liste, ou d'un conseil tribal approprié, afin de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour :
 - a) fournir des formulaires de réclamation aux membres de cette Première Nation;
 - b) encourager les membres admissibles de cette Première Nation à soumettre leurs formulaires de réclamation;
 - c) aider les membres de cette Première Nation à remplir et à soumettre leurs formulaires de réclamation, notamment en les mettant en contact avec l'administrateur;

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- d) aviser les Premières Nations membres du groupe qu'elles doivent donner un avis d'acceptation si elles souhaitent participer à l'entente; et
 - e) aviser les Premières Nations membres du groupe qu'elles peuvent soumettre une confirmation du conseil de bande, si elles le souhaitent.
4. L'administrateur met le formulaire de réclamation à la disposition du public sur son site Web et le fait parvenir par courriel ou par la poste à toute personne qui en fait la demande.
 5. L'administrateur inclut dans l'envoi postal une enveloppe affranchie et le formulaire de réclamation.
 6. L'administrateur tient à jour une base de données de tous les formulaires de réclamation et confirmations du conseil de bande qu'il reçoit. Si les parties reçoivent des formulaires de réclamation ou des confirmations du conseil de bande, elles les transmettent immédiatement à l'administrateur.
 7. À la réception d'un formulaire de réclamation ou d'une confirmation du conseil de bande, l'administrateur examine le formulaire de réclamation ou la confirmation du conseil de bande, selon le cas, pour déterminer s'il est complet et, s'il est incomplet, il fait tous les efforts raisonnables pour communiquer avec le demandeur d'indemnité ou la Première Nation membre du groupe, selon le cas, afin d'obtenir d'autres renseignements pour remplir le formulaire de réclamation ou la confirmation du conseil de bande. Toutefois, l'administrateur aura le pouvoir discrétionnaire d'accepter des irrégularités mineures et, s'il accepte un formulaire de réclamation ou une confirmation du conseil de bande comportant des irrégularités mineures, il n'est pas tenu de communiquer avec le demandeur d'indemnité ou la Première Nation membre du groupe pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements. Les demandeurs d'indemnité et les Premières Nations membres du groupe disposent de quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours à compter de la date à laquelle ils sont contactés pour remédier à toute irrégularité décelée, à défaut de quoi l'administrateur leur indiquera par écrit, selon le cas, son refus d'accepter le formulaire de réclamation ou la confirmation du conseil de bande et le motif de son refus. Malgré ce qui précède, l'administrateur peut accepter la partie incomplète d'une confirmation du conseil de bande qui contient suffisamment de renseignements pour prendre une décision quant à l'admissibilité.
 8. Dans les cas d'omissions ou d'erreurs mineures dans un formulaire de réclamation ou une confirmation du conseil de bande, l'administrateur doit corriger ces omissions ou erreurs s'il dispose aisément du renseignement nécessaire pour corriger l'erreur ou l'omission.
 9. Chaque demandeur d'indemnité peut seulement soumettre un (1) formulaire de réclamation à l'égard de toutes ses réclamations, tandis qu'un exécuteur testamentaire, un demandeur d'indemnité successoral ou un représentant personnel peut seulement présenter un (1) formulaire de réclamation pour le compte d'un demandeur d'indemnité concerné.

DÉCISIONS QUANT À L'ADMISSIBILITÉ CONCERNANT LES PERSONNES MEMBRES DU GROUPE

10. Immédiatement après la réception d'un formulaire de réclamation de règlement, l'administrateur prend une décision quant à l'admissibilité conformément à l'entente en fonction du formulaire de réclamation, de la liste, de toute confirmation du conseil de bande pertinente, de tout autre renseignement reçu des parties et de tout autre renseignement qu'il juge approprié. Immédiatement après la réception d'une confirmation du conseil de bande, l'administrateur prend les décisions quant à l'admissibilité conformément à l'entente (y compris le paragraphe 7.02(2)) à l'égard des demandeurs d'indemnité qui y sont indiqués, en fonction de la confirmation du conseil de bande, des formulaires de réclamation reçus à l'égard des demandeurs d'indemnité qui sont indiqués dans la confirmation du conseil de bande, de la liste, de tout autre renseignement reçu des parties et de tout autre renseignement que l'administrateur juge approprié.
11. Si un formulaire de réclamation ou une confirmation du conseil de bande indique que le demandeur d'indemnité résidait habituellement dans une réserve qui figure sur la liste depuis au moins un (1) an et qui était visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, mais que le demandeur d'indemnité est membre d'une Première Nation qui n'est pas une Première Nation touchée, le demandeur d'indemnité peut néanmoins être inclus dans le groupe. Si un formulaire de réclamation ou une confirmation du conseil de bande indique que le demandeur d'indemnité était habituellement résident dans une réserve qui ne figure pas sur la liste, et que l'administrateur n'en a pas encore tenu compte, alors l'administrateur :
 - a) consulte le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement avant de déterminer si le nom de la réserve devrait être ajouté sur la liste au motif qu'elle était visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme pendant la période visée et, si c'est le cas, lorsque la période la réserve était visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme; et
 - b) peut demander d'autres renseignements ou preuves avant de prendre une décision quant à l'admissibilité .
12. Si l'administrateur juge que le demandeur d'indemnité n'est pas une personne membre du groupe, il informe sans délai le demandeur d'indemnité :
 - a) de la décision de l'administrateur;
 - b) des motifs de la décision de l'administrateur selon lesquels le demandeur d'indemnité n'est pas une personne membre du groupe; et
 - c) de sa possibilité d'interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de la décision de l'administrateur conformément à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'entente.

INDEMNITÉ POUR LES PERSONNES MEMBRES DU GROUPE

13. Si l'administrateur prend une décision quant à l'admissibilité selon laquelle un demandeur d'indemnité est une personne membre du groupe conformément à l'entente,

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l'administrateur quantifie le montant payable à cette personne membre du groupe sur le Fonds en fiducie conformément à l'article 8.01 et à l'ANNEXE G de l'entente, l'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à l'entente.

14. Lorsque l'administrateur verse une indemnité conformément à l'article 8.01 de l'entente et à l'article 13 de la présente ANNEXE F, l'administrateur informe également la personne membre du groupe :
 - a) du mode de calcul de la somme payée; et
 - b) de sa possibilité d'interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de la quantification de l'administrateur de la somme payable conformément à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'entente.

INDEMNITÉ POUR PRÉJUDICES DÉTERMINÉS

15. Sur demande raisonnable, les avocats du groupe aident un demandeur d'indemnité à soumettre sa réclamation d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés ou à formuler son appel d'une décision relative à un préjudice déterminé sans frais supplémentaires pour le demandeur d'indemnité, et les honoraires des avocats du groupe sont payables conformément à l'article 18.02 de l'entente.
16. Une personne membre du groupe confirmée est admissible à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés si elle satisfait aux critères énoncés à l'article 8.02 de l'entente.
17. Un demandeur d'indemnité peut, à son gré, soumettre, au soutien de sa réclamation d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, à l'administrateur la totalité ou une partie des éléments suivants avec son formulaire de réclamation :
 - a) les dossiers médicaux du préjudice et sa cause;
 - b) les autres dossiers, y compris les dossiers écrits, les photographies et les vidéos, concernant le préjudice et sa cause;
 - c) une déclaration écrite; et
 - d) témoignage oral.
18. Il est entendu que la procédure de règlement des réclamations portant sur des préjudices déterminés n'est pas censée être traumatisante et que l'article 17 de la présente **Error! Reference source not found.** n'empêche pas un demandeur d'indemnité d'établir son admissibilité à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés en se fondant uniquement sur son formulaire de réclamation.
19. Si un demandeur d'indemnité réclame une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, mais que l'administrateur détermine que ce demandeur d'indemnité n'a pas droit à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés lorsque les préjudices qui y sont décrits ne sont pas prévus dans la grille d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, l'administrateur se conforme sans délai à l'article 7.04 de l'entente.

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20. Si un demandeur d'indemnité réclame une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, mais que l'administrateur détermine que le demandeur d'indemnité n'a pas droit à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés concernant les préjudices qui y sont décrits pour un motif autre que celui selon lequel le préjudice n'est pas prévu dans la grille d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés, l'administrateur informe sans délai le demandeur d'indemnité :
 - a) de la décision de l'administrateur;
 - b) des motifs de la décision de l'administrateur selon lesquels le demandeur d'indemnité n'a pas droit à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés; et
 - c) de sa possibilité d'interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de la décision de l'administrateur conformément à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'entente.
21. Si l'administrateur établit qu'une personne membre du groupe confirmée a droit à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés, il quantifie le montant payable à cette personne membre du groupe confirmée sur le fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés conformément à l'article 8.02 de l'entente et à l'**Error! Reference source not found.**
22. Le paiement de l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés sera effectué conformément à l'article 8.02 de l'entente. L'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à l'entente.
23. Lorsque l'administrateur verse une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés à une personne membre du groupe confirmée, conformément à l'article 8.02 de l'entente et à la présente **Error! Reference source not found.**, l'administrateur doit également informer la personne membre du groupe confirmée :
 - a) du mode de calcul de la somme payée; et
 - b) de sa possibilité d'interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de la quantification de l'administrateur de la somme payable conformément à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'entente.

DOMMAGES-INTÉRÊTS DE PREMIÈRE NATION MEMBRE DU GROUPE

24. Dès la réception d'une acceptation, l'administrateur détermine si la Première Nation est admissible à titre de Première Nation membre du groupe. L'inscription sur la liste constitue une preuve concluante que la Première Nation est admissible à titre de Première Nation membre du groupe. Si la Première Nation ne figure pas sur la liste, l'administrateur :
 - a) consulte le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement avant de déterminer si la Première Nation est admissible à titre de Première Nation membre du groupe; et
 - b) peut demander des renseignements ou des preuves supplémentaires avant de décider si une Première Nation est admissible à titre de Première Nation membre du groupe .

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25. Si l'administrateur établit qu'une Première Nation n'est pas une Première Nation membre du groupe par application de l'article 24 de la présente **Error! Reference source not found.**, il informe sans délai la Première Nation :
 - a) de la décision de l'administrateur;
 - b) des motifs de la décision de l'administrateur selon lesquels la Première Nation n'est pas une Première Nation membre de groupe; et
 - c) de sa possibilité d'interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de la décision de l'administrateur conformément à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'entente.
26. Si l'administrateur établit qu'une Première Nation qui a remis une acceptation est une Première Nation membre de groupe, il paie l'indemnité de base et les dommages-intérêts de Première Nation conformément à l'article 8.03 de l'entente. L'administrateur demande ces fonds au fiduciaire, le fiduciaire fournit ces fonds à l'administrateur et l'administrateur paie ces fonds conformément à l'entente.
27. Chaque fois que l'administrateur verse des dommages-intérêts de Première Nation à une Première Nation membre de groupe, il informe la Première Nation membre de groupe :
 - a) de la manière dont il a calculé la somme payée; et
 - b) de sa possibilité d'interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur de la quantification de l'administrateur conformément à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations et à l'entente.

APPEL

28. Lorsqu'un demandeur d'indemnité, une personne membre du groupe, une Première Nation ou une Première Nation membre du groupe, selon le cas (un « **appelant** »), souhaite interjeter appel d'une décision de l'administrateur, l'appelant fournit à l'administrateur, dans les soixante (60) jours de la réception de la décision de l'administrateur, une déclaration écrite indiquant la décision qu'il souhaite porter en appel et les motifs pour lesquels il estime que l'administrateur a erré.
29. L'administrateur transmet sans délai les documents qu'il reçoit par application de l'article 28 de la présente annexe au tiers évaluateur pour que ce dernier tranche l'affaire.
30. Lorsqu'il examine un appel, le tiers évaluateur peut consulter l'appelant, l'administrateur et le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement. Le tiers évaluateur peut notamment demander des preuves à l'appelant et à l'administrateur.
31. Le tiers évaluateur tranche l'appel dans les meilleurs délais.
32. Dès qu'il rend sa décision, le tiers évaluateur informe sans délai l'appelant et l'administrateur :

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- a) de la décision du tiers évaluateur; et
 - b) des motifs de la décision du tiers évaluateur.
33. La décision du tiers évaluateur est définitive et n'est pas susceptible d'appel ou de révision.
34. Il est entendu qu'une personne membre du groupe ne peut interjeter appel devant le tiers évaluateur d'une réclamation d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés lorsque l'administrateur juge que le préjudice qui y est décrit n'est pas prévu dans la grille d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés. L'article 7.04 de l'entente reçoit plutôt application.

GÉNÉRALITÉS

35. À moins d'indication contraire dans l'entente ou dans la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations, la norme de preuve dans tous les cas est la prépondérance des probabilités en fonction de l'entente, et le tiers évaluateur applique une norme de contrôle de la décision correcte en fonction de l'entente. Il est entendu que, pour que l'administrateur ou le tiers évaluateur conclue qu'un demandeur d'indemnité ou une Première Nation est admissible à une indemnité conformément à l'entente et sauf indication contraire dans la présente entente ou la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations, l'administrateur ou le tiers évaluateur doit conclure qu'il est plus que probable que le demandeur d'indemnité ou la Première Nation soit admissible à une indemnité selon les renseignements dont dispose l'administrateur ou le tiers évaluateur.
36. Pour déterminer si i) un demandeur d'indemnité est une personne membre du groupe et est admissible à une indemnité en vertu de l'entente ou ii) une Première Nation est une Première Nation membre du groupe, l'administrateur et le tiers évaluateur peuvent :
- a) demander des renseignements supplémentaires à un demandeur d'indemnité, à une Première Nation ou aux parties; et
 - b) interroger un demandeur d'indemnité ou un représentant d'une Première Nation.
37. Les parties peuvent apporter des modifications à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations si elles y consentent pour des changements de procédures, comme la prorogation de délai, et l'adoption de protocoles et de procédures, sans obtenir l'approbation du tribunal, pour autant que ces modifications n'aient pas d'incidence importante sur les droits et recours énoncés dans la procédure de règlement des réclamations. Les parties obtiennent l'approbation des tribunaux quant aux changements de fond apportés à la présente procédure de règlement des réclamations.
38. L'administrateur fournit une ligne d'assistance bilingue (français et anglais) sans frais pour aider les demandeurs d'indemnité, les membres de leur famille, leurs tuteurs ou d'autres personnes qui formulent des demandes de renseignements pour le compte des demandeurs d'indemnité.
39. Après la distribution des fonds indiqués ci-dessous conformément à la présente entente :

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- a) le Fonds en fiducie, y compris tout excédent du Fonds en fiducie;
- b) le fonds d'indemnisation pour préjudices déterminés; et
- c) le Fonds pour la relance économique et culturelle des Premières Nations,

l'administrateur demande à être libéré et dépose devant les tribunaux un rapport conformément à l'article 21.02 de l'entente, contenant des renseignements au mieux de sa connaissance concernant ce qui suit :

- d) le nombre total de personnes membres du groupe et de Premières Nations membres du groupe;
 - e) le nombre de demandeurs d'indemnité qui ont soumis un formulaire de réclamation et le nombre de personnes qui ont reçu des dommages-intérêts individuels;
 - f) le nombre de demandeurs d'indemnité qui ont réclamé une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés et le nombre de demandeurs d'indemnité qui ont reçu une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés;
 - g) le nombre de Premières Nations membres du groupe qui ont remis l'acceptation de l'entente;
 - h) les montants distribués aux membres du groupe ou pour le compte de membres du groupe, à titre de dommages-intérêts individuels, d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés ou de dommages-intérêts de Première Nation, et une description de la façon dont les montants ont été distribués;
 - i) le nombre de réclamations par Première Nation et les sommes payées par celle-ci; et
 - j) les coûts associés aux travaux de l'administrateur.
40. Une partie ou l'administrateur peut proposer qu'une partie du rapport visée à l'article 39 de la présente annexe soit placée sous scellés.
41. Dès qu'il est libéré de ses fonctions d'administrateur, l'administrateur conserve sur support papier ou électronique tous les documents se rapportant à une réclamation pendant deux (2) ans, après quoi il doit détruire ces documents.

ANNEXE G

GRILLE D'INDEMNISATION DES PRÉJUDICES INDIVIDUELS

Le comité mixte détermine les montants réels qui seront indiqués sur l'avis d'un actuaire ou d'un conseiller analogue.

	Indemnisation
Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme - Première Nation éloignée	2 000 \$ par année
Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme : avis de non-utilisation - Première Nation non éloignée	2 000 \$ par année
Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme : avis de ne pas boire - Première Nation non éloignée	1 650 \$ par année
Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme : avis d'ébullition de l'eau - Première Nation non éloignée	1 300 \$ par année

ANNEXE H

GRILLE D'INDEMNISATION DES PRÉJUDICES DÉTERMINÉS

Catégorie	Préjudice déterminé	Exemples de symptômes	Niveau 1	Niveau 2
			<p>Déséquilibre important et prolongé de la santé, du bien-être ou des activités quotidiennes qui : a) a persisté au moins un mois; b) a porté atteinte à la qualité de vie du demandeur; c) et pour lequel le demandeur a sollicité un traitement auprès d'un professionnel de la santé, y compris les guérisseurs traditionnels, les chamans, les Aînés, les responsables de la santé communautaire ou les gardiens du savoir (indemnisation totale pour tous les préjudices)</p>	<p>Les effets du Niveau 1 qui : a) ont persisté pendant au moins un an; b) ont porté gravement atteinte à la santé et aux activités quotidiennes du demandeur; et c) pour lesquels le demandeur a sollicité et reçu un traitement d'un professionnel de la santé, y compris des guérisseurs traditionnels ou des chamans (indemnisation totale pour tous les préjudices)</p>
Gastroentérologie	<p>Ingestion de bactéries (<i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Salmonella</i>, <i>Shigella</i>, <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>, choléra, <i>Giardia intestinalis</i>, <i>Cryptosporidium</i>, cyanobactéries [algues bleu-vert], coliformes totaux, <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>)</p> <p>Infection virale (rotavirus, norovirus, hépatite A)</p>	Crampes d'estomac, nausée, diarrhée, vomissements, douleurs abdominales, déshydratation, constipation	5 000 \$	20 000 \$

	Ingestion de produits chimiques en quantités nocives pour la santé humaine : <i>arsenic, atrazine, diquat, cuivre, plomb, glyphosate, nitrite, nitrate, phorate, chrome, sulfate</i> Ulcères d'estomac			
Respiratoire	Intoxication au chlore Ingestion de produits chimiques en quantités nocives pour la santé humaine : <i>nitrite, nitrate</i>	Graves difficultés respiratoires, douloureuse irritation des voies aériennes ou des poumons (pouvant s'accompagner d'une irritation oculaire), importantes douleurs thoraciques, essoufflement, bleuissement de la peau	20 000 \$	50 000 \$
Dermatologique	Infections cutanées (<i>Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes</i>) Lésions cutanées Intoxication au chlore	Cellulite, clous (furoncles), lésions cutanées, pigmentation cutanée, fasciite nécrosante (maladie mangeuse de chair)	10 000 \$	25 000 \$
Santé mentale	Trouble dépressif majeur; trouble dépressif persistant (dysthymie); trouble panique; trouble de l'usage de l'alcool; trouble de l'usage du cannabis; trouble de l'usage du tabac; trouble de l'usage de sédatifs, de somnifères ou d'anxiolytiques; trouble	Voir l'appendice « H-1 »	15 000 \$	30 000 \$

	de stress post-traumatique; phobie spécifique; trouble de l'adaptation; anxiété généralisée			
Foie	<p>Infection virale (<i>hépatite A</i>)</p> <p>Ingestion de bactéries (<i>cyanobactéries [algues bleu-vert]</i>)</p> <p>Atteintes hépatiques (<i>kystes, lésions, intoxication</i>)</p> <p>Ingestion de produits chimiques en quantités nocives pour la santé humaine : <i>antimoine, bromoxynil, tétrachlorure de carbone, cuivre, dicamba, dichlorométhane, 1,1-dichloroéthylène, 2,4-dichlorophénol, diclofop-méthyl, éthylbenzène, acides haloacétiques (AHA), métachlore, métribuzine, paraquat, pentachlorophénol, perfluorooctanesulfonate, acide perfluorooctanoïque, piclorame, chlorure de vinyle, benzo(a)pyrène, métachlore, trifluraline, trihalométhanes (THM)</i></p>	Décoloration des yeux et de la peau, gonflement des jambes et des chevilles, fatigue chronique, perte d'appétit, douleur abdominale, inflammation du foie, insuffisance hépatique	35 000 \$	80 000 \$ (en cas d'insuffisance hépatique)
Neurologique	Ingestion de produits chimiques en quantités nocives pour la santé humaine : <i>azinphos-méthyl, chlorite, diméthoate, plomb, malathion, manganèse, mercure, phorate, toluène</i>	l'irritabilité, déficit de l'attention, céphalée, insomnie, étourdissements, pertes de mémoire, baisse du QI, modifications comportementales chez les enfants	20 000 \$	50 000 \$

Reins	Ingestion de produits chimiques en quantités nocives pour la santé humaine : <i>antimoine, baryum, bromate, cadmium, cuivre, acide 2,4-dichlorophénoxyacétique, acide 2-méthyl-4-chlorophénoxyacétique, diquat, malathion, acide aminotriacétique, paraquat, pentachlorophénol, piclorame, trihalométhanes (THM), uranium</i>	Atteinte rénale, lésions aux reins, insuffisance rénale	25 000 \$	65 000 \$ (en cas d'insuffisance rénale)
Infections transmissibles par le sang, y compris l'endocardite infectieuse	Infections contractées après avoir utilisé une solution aqueuse issue d'injections/seringues/aiguilles	Douleurs aux articulations et aux muscles, douleurs thoraciques, fatigue, symptômes grippaux, sueurs nocturnes, essoufflement, œdème du bas du corps, souffle cardiaque	20 000 \$	80 000 \$ (en cas d'endocardite infectieuse)
Tumeurs/cancer	Ingestion de produits chimiques en quantités nocives pour la santé humaine	Tumeurs, cancer	40 000 \$	100 000 \$

Appendice H-1
Symptômes de référence en santé mentale

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dépression majeure 	<p>A. Au moins cinq des symptômes suivants étaient présents au cours d'une même période de deux semaines et représentent un changement sur le plan du fonctionnement : au moins un de ces symptômes est (1) une humeur dépressive ou (2) une perte d'intérêt ou de plaisir.</p> <p>Ne pas inclure les symptômes qui sont manifestement attribuables à une autre condition médicale.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humeur dépressive présente pendant la plus grande partie de la journée, presque tous les jours, qu'elle soit signalée par la personne (p. ex., en indiquant qu'elle se sent triste, vide, désespérée) ou observée par les autres (p. ex., en signalant l'avoir vue pleurer). (Remarque : Chez l'enfant et l'adolescent, il peut s'agir d'une humeur irritable.) 2. Diminution marquée de l'intérêt ou du plaisir relatif à toutes ou presque toutes les activités pendant la plus grande partie de la journée, presque tous les jours (signalée par la personne ou observée par les autres). 3. Perte de poids significative non attribuable à un régime ou gain de poids important (p. ex., changement de poids dépassant les 5 % en un mois), ou appétit accru ou réduit presque tous les jours. (Remarque : Chez l'enfant, prendre en compte la non-survenance d'une augmentation de poids attendue.) 4. Insomnie ou hypersomnie presque tous les jours. 5. Agitation ou ralentissement sur le plan psychomoteur presque tous les jours (observable par les autres, et non seulement un sentiment subjectif de fébrilité ou de ralentissement). 6. Fatigue ou perte d'énergie presque tous les jours. 7. Sentiment de dévalorisation ou de culpabilité excessive ou inappropriée (et potentiellement délirante) presque tous les jours (pas seulement se faire grief ou se sentir coupable d'être malade). 8. Diminution de l'aptitude à penser ou à se concentrer, ou indécision, presque tous les jours (signalée par la personne ou observée par les autres). 9. Pensées de mort récurrentes (pas seulement une peur de mourir), idées suicidaires récurrentes sans plan précis ou tentative de suicide ou plan précis pour se suicider. <p>B. Les symptômes causent une souffrance cliniquement significative ou une altération du fonctionnement social, professionnel ou dans d'autres domaines importants.</p> <p>C. L'épisode n'est pas imputable aux effets physiologiques d'une substance ou d'une autre affection médicale.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble dépressif persistant (Dysthymie) 	<p>Ce trouble regroupe le trouble dépressif majeur et la dysthymie tels qu'ils sont définis dans le DSM-IV.</p>

	<p>A. Humeur dépressive présente presque toute la journée, plus d'un jour sur deux pendant au moins deux ans, signalée par la personne ou observée par les autres.</p> <p>Remarque : Chez l'enfant et l'adolescent, il peut s'agir d'une humeur irritable présente depuis d'au moins un an.</p> <p>B. Quand la personne est déprimée, elle présente au moins deux des symptômes suivants :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perte d'appétit ou hyperphagie. 2. Insomnie ou hypersomnie. 3. Baisse d'énergie ou fatigue. 4. Faible estime de soi. 5. Difficultés de concentration ou difficultés à prendre des décisions. 6. Sentiments de perte d'espoir. <p>C. Au cours des deux ans (ou, pour les enfants ou adolescents, de l'an) où l'humeur est perturbée, la personne n'a jamais cessé de présenter les symptômes des critères A et B pendant plus de deux mois consécutifs.</p> <p>D. Les symptômes du trouble dépressif majeur peuvent être continuellement présents pendant deux ans.</p> <p>E. Il n'y a jamais eu d'épisode maniaque ou d'épisode hypomaniaque, et les critères du trouble cyclothymique n'ont jamais été réunis.</p> <p>F. La perturbation ne s'explique pas mieux par un cas persistant de trouble schizoaffectif, de schizophrénie, de trouble délirant ou d'un autre trouble psychotique ou du spectre de la schizophrénie (spécifié ou non).</p> <p>G. Les symptômes ne sont pas dus aux effets physiologiques d'une substance (p. ex., une drogue utilisée par les toxicomanes ou un médicament) ou d'une autre affection médicale (p. ex. l'hypothyroïdie).</p> <p>H. Les symptômes causent une souffrance cliniquement significative ou une altération du fonctionnement social, professionnel ou dans d'autres domaines importants.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble panique 	<p>A. Attaques de panique inattendues et récurrentes. Une attaque de panique est une montée soudaine de peur ou de malaise intense qui atteint un pic en quelques minutes, et durant laquelle au moins quatre des symptômes suivants se manifestent :</p> <p>Remarque : La montée brusque peut naître d'un état de calme comme d'un état anxieux.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palpitations, battements de cœur ou accélération du rythme cardiaque. 2. Transpiration. 3. Tremblements ou secousses. 4. Sensation d'essoufflement ou d'étouffement. 5. Sensation d'étranglement. 6. Douleur ou gêne thoraciques. 7. Nausées ou gêne abdominale. 8. Sensation de vertige, d'instabilité, d'étourdissement, ou de faiblesse. 9. Frissons ou sensations de chaleur.

	<p>10. Paresthésie (engourdissement ou picotement).</p> <p>11. Déréalisation (sentiment d'irréalité) ou dépersonnalisation (impression d'être détaché de soi).</p> <p>12. Peur de perdre le contrôle ou de « devenir fou ».</p> <p>13. Peur de mourir.</p> <p>Remarque : Des symptômes particuliers à la culture (acouphènes, douleur au cou, maux de tête, cris ou pleurs incontrôlables) peuvent être présents. Ceux-ci ne doivent pas compter comme l'un des quatre symptômes nécessaires au diagnostic.</p> <p>B. Au moins une attaque a été suivie de l'un ou l'autre des éléments suivants pendant au moins un mois :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Préoccupation ou inquiétude persistante quant à l'éventualité d'autres attaques de panique et de leurs conséquences (p. ex., craindre de perdre le contrôle, d'avoir une crise cardiaque ou de « devenir fou »). 2. Changement de comportement significatif et inadapté lié aux attaques (p. ex., adopter des comportements visant à éviter d'autres attaques, comme faire de l'exercice ou se mettre dans une situation inhabituelle). <p>C. La perturbation n'est pas imputable aux effets physiologiques d'une substance (p. ex., une drogue utilisée par les toxicomanes ou un médicament) ou d'une autre condition médicale (p. ex., l'hyperthyroïdie ou des troubles cardio-pulmonaires).</p> <p>D. La perturbation ne s'explique pas mieux par un autre trouble mental (p. ex., en ce que les attaques de panique ne se produisent pas seulement en réponse à des situations sociales redoutées, comme en cas de trouble d'anxiété sociale; en réponse à des objets ou des situations phobiques précis, comme en cas de phobie spécifique; en réponse à des obsessions, comme en cas de trouble obsessionnel compulsif; en réponse à des rappels d'événements traumatiques, comme en cas de syndrome de stress post-traumatique; ou en réponse à la séparation d'une figure d'attachement, comme en cas de trouble d'anxiété de séparation).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble d'utilisation de l'alcool 	<p>A. Mode problématique d'utilisation de l'alcool conduisant à une altération du fonctionnement ou une souffrance cliniquement significatives, comme en témoigne la survenance, dans une même période de 12 mois, d'au moins deux des éléments suivants :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. L'alcool est souvent pris en quantité plus importante ou pendant une période plus longue que prévu. 2. Désir persistant ou efforts infructueux de réduire ou de contrôler l'utilisation de l'alcool. 3. Beaucoup de temps est consacré aux activités nécessaires à l'obtention et à l'utilisation d'alcool, ou encore à la récupération rendue nécessaire par ses effets. 4. Envie, fort désir ou besoin de consommer de l'alcool. 5. L'utilisation récurrente de l'alcool entraîne le manquement à d'importantes obligations au travail, à l'école ou à la maison.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Utilisation persistante de l'alcool malgré le fait que ses effets causent ou exacerbent des problèmes sociaux ou interpersonnels persistants ou récurrents. 7. La participation à des activités sociales, professionnelles ou récréatives importantes est abandonnée ou réduite en raison de l'utilisation d'alcool. 8. Utilisation récurrente d'alcool dans des situations où il pose un danger physique. 9. Utilisation persistante d'alcool bien que la personne soit consciente d'avoir un problème physique ou psychologique persistant ou récurrent qui est susceptible d'avoir été causé ou exacerbé par l'alcool. 10. Tolérance, comme définie par l'un des éléments suivants : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Un besoin de quantités de plus en plus grandes d'alcool pour s'intoxiquer ou atteindre l'effet désiré. b. Un effet notablement réduit avec l'utilisation récurrente de la même quantité d'alcool. 11. Sevrage, comme manifesté par l'un des éléments suivants : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Le syndrome de sevrage de l'alcool caractéristique (consulter le DSM-V pour en savoir plus). b. L'alcool (ou une substance qui s'en rapproche fortement, comme une benzodiazépine) est pris pour soulager ou éviter les symptômes de sevrage.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble d'utilisation du cannabis 	<p>A. Mode problématique d'utilisation du cannabis conduisant à une altération du fonctionnement ou une souffrance cliniquement significatives, comme en témoigne la survenance, dans une même période de 12 mois, d'au moins deux des éléments suivants :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Le cannabis est souvent pris en quantité plus importante ou pendant une période plus longue que prévu. 2. Désir persistant ou efforts infructueux de réduire ou de contrôler l'utilisation du cannabis. 3. Beaucoup de temps est consacré aux activités nécessaires à l'obtention et à l'utilisation de cannabis, ou encore à la récupération rendue nécessaire par ses effets. 4. Envie, fort désir ou besoin de consommer du cannabis. 5. L'utilisation récurrente de cannabis entraîne le manquement à d'importantes obligations au travail, à l'école ou à la maison. 6. Utilisation persistante de cannabis malgré le fait que ses effets causent ou exacerbent des problèmes sociaux ou interpersonnels persistants ou récurrents. 7. La participation à des activités sociales, professionnelles ou récréatives importantes est abandonnée ou réduite en raison de l'utilisation de cannabis. 8. Utilisation récurrente de cannabis dans des situations où il pose un danger physique. 9. Utilisation persistante de cannabis bien que la personne soit consciente d'avoir un problème physique ou psychologique persistant ou récurrent qui est susceptible d'avoir été causé ou exacerbé par le cannabis. 10. Tolérance, comme définie par l'un des éléments suivants :

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Un besoin de quantités de plus en plus grandes de cannabis pour s'intoxiquer ou atteindre l'effet désiré. b. Un effet notablement réduit avec l'utilisation continue de la même quantité de cannabis. <p>11. Sevrage, comme manifesté par l'un des éléments suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Le syndrome de sevrage caractéristique du cannabis (consulter le DSM-V pour en savoir plus à ce propos). b. Le cannabis (ou une substance apparentée) est pris pour soulager ou éviter les symptômes de sevrage.
• Trouble d'utilisation du tabac	<p>A. Mode problématique d'utilisation du tabac conduisant à une altération du fonctionnement ou une souffrance cliniquement significatives, comme en témoigne la survenance, dans une même période de 12 mois, d'au moins deux des éléments suivants :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Le tabac est souvent pris en quantité plus importante ou pendant une période plus longue que prévu. 2. Désir persistant ou efforts infructueux de réduire ou de contrôler l'utilisation du tabac. 3. Beaucoup de temps est consacré aux activités nécessaires à l'obtention et à l'utilisation de tabac. 4. Envie, fort désir ou besoin de consommer du tabac. 5. L'utilisation récurrente du tabac entraîne le manquement à d'importantes obligations au travail, à l'école ou à la maison. 6. Utilisation persistante du tabac malgré le fait que ses effets causent ou exacerbent des problèmes sociaux ou interpersonnels persistants ou récurrents (p. ex., des conflits avec autrui sur l'utilisation du tabac). 7. La participation à des activités sociales, professionnelles ou récréatives importantes est abandonnée ou réduite en raison de l'utilisation de tabac. 8. Utilisation récurrente du tabac dans des situations où il pose un danger physique (p. ex., fumer au lit). 9. Utilisation persistante du tabac bien que la personne soit consciente d'avoir un problème physique ou psychologique persistant ou récurrent qui est susceptible d'avoir été causé ou exacerbé par le tabac. <p>10. Tolérance, comme définie par l'un des éléments suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Un besoin de quantités de plus en plus grandes de tabac pour atteindre l'effet désiré. b. Un effet notablement réduit avec l'utilisation continue de la même quantité de tabac. <p>11. Sevrage, comme manifesté par l'un des éléments suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Le syndrome de sevrage caractéristique du tabac (voir les critères A et B établis pour le sevrage du tabac). b. Le tabac (ou une substance qui s'en rapproche fortement, comme la nicotine) est pris pour soulager ou éviter les symptômes de sevrage.
• Trouble d'utilisation de sédatifs, d'hypnotiques et d'anxiolytiques	<p>A. Mode problématique d'utilisation d'un sédatif, d'un hypnotique ou d'un anxiolytique conduisant à une altération du fonctionnement ou une souffrance cliniquement significatives, comme en</p>

	<p>témoigne la survenance, dans une même période de 12 mois, d'au moins deux des éléments suivants :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Le sédatif, l'hypnotique ou l'anxiolytique est souvent pris en quantité plus importante ou pendant une période plus longue que prévu. 2. Désir persistant ou efforts infructueux de réduire ou de contrôler l'utilisation du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique. 3. Beaucoup de temps est consacré aux activités nécessaires à l'obtention et à l'utilisation du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique, ou encore à la récupération rendue nécessaire par ses effets. 4. Envie, fort désir ou besoin d'utiliser le sédatif, l'hypnotique ou l'anxiolytique. 5. L'utilisation récurrente du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique entraîne le manquement à d'importantes obligations au travail, à l'école ou à la maison (p. ex., absences répétées ou mauvais rendement au travail; absences, suspensions ou expulsions de l'école; ou négligence à l'égard d'un enfant ou du ménage). 6. Utilisation persistante du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique malgré le fait que ses effets causent ou exacerbent des problèmes sociaux ou interpersonnels persistants ou récurrents (p. ex., disputes conjugales à propos des conséquences de l'intoxication; altercations physiques). 7. La participation à des activités sociales, professionnelles ou récréatives importantes est abandonnée ou réduite en raison de l'utilisation du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique. 8. Utilisation récurrente du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique dans des situations où il pose un danger physique (p. ex., conduite automobile ou contrôle de machinerie). 9. Utilisation persistante du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique bien que la personne soit consciente d'avoir un problème physique ou psychologique persistant ou récurrent qui est susceptible d'avoir été causé ou exacerbé par cette substance. 10. Tolérance, comme définie par l'un des éléments suivants : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Besoin de quantités de plus en plus grandes du sédatif, de l'hypnotique ou de l'anxiolytique pour s'intoxiquer ou obtenir l'effet souhaité. b. Effet notablement réduit avec l'utilisation continue de la même quantité de sédatif, d'hypnotique ou d'anxiolytique. <p>Remarque : Ce critère n'est pas considéré comme satisfait pour les personnes qui utilisent un sédatif, un hypnotique ou un anxiolytique sous supervision médicale.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Sevrage, comme manifesté par l'un des éléments suivants : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Le syndrome de sevrage caractéristique d'un sédatif, d'un hypnotique ou d'un anxiolytique (voir les critères A et B
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	<p>établis pour le sevrage d'un sédatif, d'un hypnotique ou d'un anxiolytique).</p> <p>b. Le sédatif, l'hypnotique ou l'anxiolytique (ou une substance qui s'en rapproche fortement, comme l'alcool) sont pris pour soulager ou éviter les symptômes de sevrage.</p>
<p>• Etat de stress post-traumatique</p>	<p>Remarque : Les critères suivants s'appliquent aux adultes, aux adolescents et aux enfants âgés de plus de six ans. Pour les enfants de six ans et moins, voir les critères correspondants ci-dessous.</p> <p>A. Exposition à la mort, à des blessures graves ou à de la violence sexuelle, ou encore à leur potentialité, d'au moins une des façons suivantes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vivre directement le ou les événements traumatiques. 2. Être témoin en personne du ou des événements alors qu'ils sont vécus par d'autres. 3. Apprendre que le ou les événements traumatiques ont été vécus par un membre de la famille proche ou un ami proche. En cas du décès ou de la mise en danger mortel d'un membre de la famille ou d'un ami, le ou les événements doivent avoir été violents ou accidentels. 4. Vivre une exposition répétée ou extrême aux détails pénibles du ou des événements traumatiques (p. ex., des premiers intervenants qui recueillent des restes humains, ou des policiers qui sont exposés à répétition aux détails de la maltraitance d'enfants). <p>Remarque : Le critère A4 ne s'applique pas à l'exposition par l'intermédiaire de médias électroniques, de la télévision, de films ou de photos, à moins qu'elle ne soit liée au travail.</p> <p>B. Présence d'au moins un des symptômes intrusifs suivants associés à ou aux événements traumatiques, pourvu qu'ils soient apparus après la survenance de ce dernier :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Souvenirs pénibles récurrents, involontaires, et envahissants du ou des événements traumatiques. <p>Remarque : Chez l'enfant âgé de plus de six ans, il peut s'agir d'un jeu répétitif dans lequel des thèmes ou des aspects du ou des événements traumatiques sont exprimés.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Rêves répétitifs pénibles dont le contenu ou l'affect sont liés à ou aux événements traumatiques. <p>Remarque : Chez l'enfant, il peut s'agir de rêves effrayants sans contenu reconnaissable.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Réactions dissociatives (p. ex., flashbacks) dans lesquelles la personne se sent ou agit comme si le ou les événements traumatiques se reproduisaient. (De telles réactions peuvent survenir sur un continuum, l'expression la plus sérieuse étant une perte totale de conscience de l'environnement actuel.) <p>Remarque : Chez l'enfant, des reconstitutions du traumatisme peuvent se produire dans le jeu.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Détresse psychologique intense ou prolongée à l'exposition à des indices internes ou externes évoquant un aspect du ou des événements traumatiques ou y ressemblant.

	<p>5. Réactions physiologiques marquées à des indices internes ou externes évoquant un aspect du ou des événements traumatiques ou y ressemblant.</p> <p>C. Évitement persistant des stimuli associés à ou aux événements traumatiques, pourvu qu'il soit apparu après la survenance de ces derniers, comme en témoigne au moins une des manifestations suivantes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Évitement ou tentatives d'évitement de souvenirs, de pensées ou de sentiments pénibles concernant le ou les événements traumatiques ou y étant étroitement associés. 2. Évitement ou tentatives d'évitement de rappels externes (personnes, lieux, conversations, activités, objets, situations) qui éveillent des souvenirs, des pensées ou des sentiments pénibles concernant le ou les événements traumatiques ou y étant étroitement associés. <p>D. Altérations négatives de cognitions et d'humeurs associées à ou aux événements traumatiques, pourvu qu'elles soient apparues ou se soient aggravées après la survenance de ce dernier, comme en témoignent au moins deux des manifestations suivantes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incapacité de se rappeler un aspect important du ou des événements traumatiques (typiquement en raison d'une amnésie dissociative, et non d'autres facteurs comme une blessure à la tête ou la consommation d'alcool ou de drogues). 2. Croyances ou attentes négatives persistantes et exagérées à propos de soi-même, des autres ou du monde (p. ex., « Je suis mauvais », « On ne peut faire confiance à personne », « Le monde est complètement dangereux », « Mon système nerveux entier est définitivement ruiné »). 3. Cognitions persistantes et déformées concernant la cause ou les conséquences du ou des événements traumatiques qui amènent la personne à se blâmer ou à blâmer autrui. 4. État émotionnel négatif persistant (p. ex., peur, horreur, colère, culpabilité ou honte). 5. Diminution marquée de l'intérêt envers des activités significatives ou de la participation à celles-ci. 6. Sentiment de détachement ou d'éloignement des autres. 7. Incapacité persistante de ressentir des émotions positives (p. ex., bonheur, satisfaction ou sentiments affectueux). <p>E. Altérations marquées de l'éveil et de la réactivité associées à ou aux événements traumatiques, pourvu qu'elles soient apparues ou se soient aggravées après la survenance de ce dernier, comme en témoignent au moins deux des manifestations suivantes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comportement irritable et crises de colère (avec peu ou pas de provocation), généralement sous forme d'agression verbale ou physique envers des personnes ou des objets. 2. Comportement imprudent ou autodestructeur. 3. Hypervigilance. 4. Réaction de sursaut exagérée.
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	<p>5. Problèmes de concentration.</p> <p>6. Troubles du sommeil (p. ex., difficultés à s'endormir ou à rester endormi, ou sommeil agité).</p> <p>F. La perturbation (critères B, C, D, et E) dure plus d'un mois.</p> <p>G. La perturbation entraîne une souffrance cliniquement significative ou une altération du fonctionnement social, professionnel ou dans d'autres domaines importants.</p> <p>H. La perturbation n'est pas imputable aux effets physiologiques d'une substance (p. ex., médicaments, alcool) ou d'une autre condition médicale.</p>
• Phobie spécifique	<p>A. Peur marquée d'un objet ou une situation en particulier (p. ex., le fait de voler, les hauteurs, les animaux, les aiguilles, le sang).</p> <p>Remarque : Chez l'enfant, l'anxiété peut s'exprimer par des pleurs, des crises de colère, ou le fait de demeurer figé ou de s'accrocher.</p> <p>B. L'exposition à l'objet ou à la situation phobogène provoque presque toujours une réaction anxieuse immédiate.</p> <p>C. Les situations phobogènes sont évitées ou endurées avec une peur ou une anxiété intense.</p> <p>D. La peur ou l'anxiété est disproportionnée par rapport à la menace réelle posée par la situation sociale et au contexte socioculturel.</p> <p>E. La peur, l'anxiété ou l'évitement sont persistants, généralement pendant six mois ou plus.</p> <p>F. La peur, l'anxiété ou l'évitement causent une souffrance cliniquement significative ou une altération du fonctionnement social, professionnel ou dans d'autres domaines importants.</p> <p>G. La peur, l'anxiété ou l'évitement ne s'explique pas mieux par les symptômes d'un autre trouble mental, par exemple la peur, l'anxiété et l'évitement liés à certaines situations accompagnées de symptômes semblables à la panique ou autrement incapacitants (comme en cas d'agoraphobie); les objets et situations liés à une obsession (comme en cas de trouble obsessionnel compulsif); le rappel d'événements traumatisants (comme en cas d'état de stress post-traumatique); la séparation du foyer ou de figures d'attachement (comme en cas de trouble d'anxiété de séparation) ou les situations sociales (comme en cas de trouble d'anxiété sociale).</p>
• Trouble de l'adaptation	<p>A. Développement de symptômes émotionnels et comportementaux en réaction à un ou plusieurs facteurs de stress identifiables, au cours des trois mois qui suivent leur survenance.</p> <p>B. Ces symptômes ou comportements sont cliniquement significatifs, comme en témoigne au moins un des éléments suivants :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. une souffrance marquée qui est hors de proportion par rapport à la gravité ou à l'intensité du facteur de stress, étant donné le contexte externe et les facteurs culturels pouvant influencer la sévérité et la présentation des symptômes. 2. une altération significative du fonctionnement social, professionnel, ou dans d'autres domaines importants. <p>C. La perturbation liée au stress ne répond pas aux critères d'un autre trouble mental et n'est pas simplement l'exacerbation d'un trouble mental préexistant.</p>

	<p>D. Les symptômes ne sont pas l'expression normale d'un deuil.</p> <p>E. Une fois que le facteur de stress (ou ses conséquences) a disparu, les symptômes ne persistent pas au-delà de six mois.</p>
• Anxiété généralisée	<p>A. Anxiété et soucis excessifs (attente avec appréhension) survenant plus d'un jour sur deux pendant au moins six mois au sujet d'un certain nombre d'événements ou d'activités (tels le travail ou le rendement scolaire).</p> <p>B. La personne éprouve de la difficulté à contrôler cette préoccupation.</p> <p>C. L'anxiété et les soucis sont associés à au moins trois des six symptômes suivants (dont au moins certains ont été présents la plupart du temps au cours des six derniers mois) :</p> <p>Remarque : Un seul item est requis chez l'enfant.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation ou sensation d'être survolté ou à bout. 2. Fatigabilité. 3. Difficulté de concentration ou de mémoire. 4. Irritabilité. 5. Tension musculaire. 6. Troubles du sommeil (difficultés à s'endormir ou à rester endormi, ou sommeil agité et non satisfaisant). <p>D. L'anxiété, les soucis ou les symptômes physiques entraînent une souffrance cliniquement significative ou une altération du fonctionnement social, professionnel ou dans d'autres domaines importants.</p> <p>E. La perturbation n'est pas due aux effets physiologiques directs d'une substance (p. ex., une drogue utilisée par les toxicomanes ou un médicament) ou d'une autre condition médicale (p. ex., hyperthyroïdie).</p> <p>F. La perturbation ne s'explique pas mieux par un autre trouble mental (p. ex., l'anxiété ou la préoccupation ne concernent pas seulement les attaques de panique comme en cas de trouble panique; l'évaluation négative comme en cas d'anxiété sociale [phobie sociale]; la contamination ou d'autres obsessions comme en cas de trouble obsessionnel compulsif; la séparation de figures d'attachement comme en cas de trouble d'anxiété de séparation; le rappel d'événements traumatiques comme en cas de stress post-traumatique; la prise de poids comme en cas d'anorexie mentale; les plaintes de problèmes physiques comme en cas de trouble à symptomatologie somatique; les défauts physiques comme en cas de trouble de dysmorphie corporelle; les maladies graves comme en cas de crainte excessive d'avoir une maladie; ou la teneur de croyances délirantes comme en cas de schizophrénie ou de trouble délirant).</p>

ANNEXE I
FORMULAIRE DE RÉCLAMATION

Voir ci-joint.

[•URL du site Web du règlement]

FORMULAIRE DE RÉCLAMATION DANS LE CADRE DE L'ACTION COLLECTIVE DE L'EAU POTABLE

Mise en garde :

Remplir ce formulaire de réclamation peut être émotionnellement difficile ou traumatisant pour certaines personnes.

Si vous éprouvez un trouble émotif ou que vous avez besoin d'aide pour remplir le présent formulaire de réclamation, **veuillez contacter la Ligne d'écoute d'espoir pour le mieux-être** en composant le numéro sans frais 1-855-242-3310 ou vous connectez au clavardage à l'adresse www.espoirpourlemieuxetre.ca.

Si vous avez besoin d'aide pour remplir le formulaire de réclamation, veuillez communiquer avec l'administration au [•]. Ce service est sans frais.

Le présent formulaire de réclamation s'adresse aux **personnes** qui réclament une indemnité à titre personnel.

Les gouvernements des Premières Nations qui souhaitent obtenir une indemnité pour l'ensemble de la collectivité doivent donner un avis d'acceptation de l'entente et ne doivent pas remplir le présent formulaire. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez consulter le [• URL] ou contacter [•].

FORMULAIRE DE RÉCLAMATION DANS LE CADRE DE L'ACTION COLLECTIVE PORTANT SUR LA QUALITÉ DE L'EAU POTABLE

Sont admissibles à une indemnité les personnes :

1. qui sont membres d'une Première Nation; et
2. qui pendant au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021, résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable qui a duré au moins un an alors qu'un tel avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'au moins un an était en vigueur.

De plus :

1. Vous pouvez réclamer une indemnité pour le compte d'un membre de votre famille admissible décédé après le 20 novembre 2017.
2. Vous pourriez être admissible même si votre Première Nation n'accepte pas l'entente.

Si vous remplissez les critères précédemment mentionnés, veuillez remplir le présent formulaire de réclamation du mieux que vous pouvez.

Si vous avez besoin d'aide pour remplir le formulaire de réclamation, veuillez communiquer avec l'administration au [●]. Ce service est sans frais.

**Vous devez soumettre votre formulaire de réclamation
au plus tard le [● Date].**

DIRECTIVES

1. Veuillez :
 - a. remplir toutes les parties du formulaire de réclamation qui s'appliquent à vous;
 - b. lire attentivement toutes les questions avant de répondre; et
 - c. écrire clairement et lisiblement.
2. Il est possible de soumettre d'autres documents et renseignements avec le présent formulaire de réclamation au soutien de votre demande. Si vous avez besoin d'aide pour soumettre d'autres documents ou renseignements, ou si vous souhaitez faire une déclaration orale, veuillez communiquer avec l'administrateur à [●].
3. Si vous souhaitez apporter des modifications à votre formulaire de réclamation après avoir envoyé celui-ci à l'administrateur, veuillez le faire dans les plus brefs délais. Constituent des modifications importantes le changement d'adresse et la correction d'un renseignement.
4. N'envoyez pas de documents originaux à l'administrateur. Des photocopies claires seront acceptées.
5. Si votre formulaire de réclamation est incomplet ou ne contient pas tous les renseignements requis, vous devrez fournir de plus amples détails. Le traitement de votre réclamation pourrait ainsi être retardée. Les renseignements que vous fournissez dans votre formulaire de réclamation constituent un élément très important dans la décision quant à votre admissibilité au paiement d'une somme d'argent et, s'il en est, au montant de cette somme d'argent.
6. Il est possible d'envoyer votre formulaire de réclamation :
 - a. en ligne, à l'adresse [● URL]; ou
 - b. par la poste, à l'adresse [●].

Partie 1 : Renseignements sur l'identité Tout le monde doit remplir cette partie.	
Renseignements sur le demandeur d'indemnité	
Prénom :	
Deuxième prénom :	
Nom :	
Autres noms :	
Date de naissance:	
Si le demandeur d'indemnité est décédé, la date du décès	
Numéro du Certificat de statut d'Indien ou numéro de bénéficiaire	
Numéro d'assurance sociale	
Coordonnées	
Adresse	
Ville/municipalité/Collectivité	
Province/territoire	
Code postal	
Pays	
Numéro de téléphone	
Adresse de courrier électronique (si vous en avez une)	

Partie 2 : Renseignements sur l'admissibilité

Tout le monde doit remplir cette partie.

Vous étiez membre de quelle(s) Première(s) nation(s)?

Veuillez utiliser des lignes supplémentaires seulement si vous étiez membre de plus d'une Première Nation.

Première Nation		Dates d'adhésion	
Première Nation		Dates d'adhésion	
Première Nation		Dates d'adhésion	

Quand résidiez-vous dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme?

L'absence temporaire de votre résidence habituelle ne met pas fin à la période de résidence habituelle. Votre résidence habituelle ne change que si vous passez plus de temps à vivre ailleurs dans une année donnée. Si vous êtes âgé de 18 ans ou moins et que vous résidiez habituellement dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, mais que vous étiez absent de cette réserve pendant une partie de l'année pour fréquenter un établissement d'enseignement, vous pouvez toujours considérer cette réserve comme votre résidence habituelle. Veuillez indiquer dans les cases ci-dessous les dates où vous résidiez habituellement dans une réserve alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans cette réserve. Veuillez utiliser des lignes supplémentaires si vous résidiez habituellement dans plus d'une réserve touchée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

Réserve		Dates de résidence	
Réserve		Dates de résidence	
Réserve		Dates de résidence	

		Dates de résidence	
Réserve			

Partie 3 : Renseignements sur la déclaration
Tout le monde doit remplir cette partie.

Représentez-vous une autre personne?

Soumettez-vous une réclamation pour le compte d'une autre personne en tant que représentant légalement autorisé?

Veillez cocher la case appropriée.

	Oui, je soumetts une réclamation pour le compte d'une autre personne.		Non, je soumetts ma réclamation.
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Si vous soumettez une réclamation pour le compte d'une autre personne, veuillez remplir la présente partie et joindre les documents attestant votre capacité de représenter le demandeur d'indemnité.

Nom du représentant	
Fondement de la représentation	

Partie 5 : Déclaration et consentement
Tout le monde doit remplir cette partie.

Je reconnais et conviens :

1. que l'administrateur peut communiquer avec moi pour obtenir des renseignements;
2. que l'administrateur peut fournir les renseignements que je sou mets dans le présent formulaire de réclamation au Canada, aux avocats du groupe et au comité de mise en œuvre du règlement aux fins d'évaluation de ma réclamation;
3. que le Canada peut fournir des renseignements à mon sujet à l'administrateur aux fins d'évaluation de ma réclamation.

Je confirme que tous les renseignements fournis dans le présent formulaire de réclamation sont véridiques à ma connaissance. Si une personne m'a aidé à remplir le présent formulaire de réclamation, elle m'a lu tout ce qu'elle a écrit et inclus dans le présent formulaire de réclamation.

Je comprends qu'il est possible d'obtenir des conseils juridiques sans frais auprès des avocats du groupe en communiquant ●.

Je comprends qu'en signant le présent formulaire de réclamation et en le soumettant à l'administrateur, je consens à ce qui précède et à ce que mes renseignements personnels soient communiqués et utilisés selon l'entente.

Signature	
Nom du signataire	
Date de la signature	
Consentement pour me contacter (facultatif)	
L'administrateur peut essayer de communiquer avec vous pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements. L'administrateur tentera de communiquer avec vous aux coordonnées que vous avez indiquées ci-dessus. Si l'administrateur ne parvient pas à vous joindre, y a-t-il une autre personne que l'administrateur devrait contacter et qui pourrait vous joindre?	
Nom de la personne-ressource	
Coordonnées de la personne-	

ressource (téléphone, adresse de courrier électronique, adresse postale, etc.)	
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Partie 6 : Indemnité pour préjudices déterminés
Cette partie est facultative.

Admissibilité à des fins d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés

Vous avez droit à une indemnité supplémentaire si vous avez subi l'un des préjudices déterminés indiqués dans la liste ci-dessous. Pour recevoir une somme d'argent à l'égard de ces préjudices, vous devez établir que le préjudice déterminé a été causé par :

1. une utilisation d'eau traitée ou d'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme; ou
2. un accès restreint à de l'eau traitée ou à de l'eau du robinet en raison d'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

Liste des préjudices déterminés :

[•]

Vous pouvez établir votre réclamation au moyen du présent formulaire de réclamation ou au moyen de documents ou de dossiers supplémentaires concernant le préjudice déterminé ou la cause de celui-ci, comme des dossiers médicaux. Si vous souhaitez faire une déclaration orale au sujet de votre préjudice déterminé et de la cause de celui-ci, veuillez communiquer avec l'administrateur [•].

Vous devez remplir une déclaration supplémentaire devant un témoin à la fin du présent formulaire de réclamation pour être admissible à l'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés.

La réclamation d'une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés est facultative. Vous pourriez être admissible à une indemnité simplement pour avoir vécu un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans une réserve. Si vous ne réclamez pas d'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés maintenant, vous n'aurez pas d'autre possibilité de le faire.

Les avocats du groupe peuvent vous aider à réclamer une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés. Ce service est sans frais. Veuillez communiquer avec [•].

<p>Les préjudices déterminés admissibles à une indemnité sont graves et les symptômes doivent persister pendant au moins un mois. L'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés est versée en plus des dommages-intérêts individuels pour les difficultés de tous les jours en raison d'un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.</p> <p>Souhaitez-vous réclamer une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés? Veuillez cocher la case appropriée.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oui, je veux réclamer une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés et je remplirai le reste du formulaire de réclamation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non, je ne veux pas réclamer une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés. Je ne remplirai pas le reste du présent formulaire de réclamation.

Partie 6: Indemnité pour préjudices déterminés
Cette partie est facultative,
mais elle doit être remplie pour réclamer une indemnité pour
préjudices déterminés.

DIRECTIVES

Veillez remplir le présent formulaire une seule fois pour chaque préjudice déterminé que vous avez subi. Vous pouvez joindre tout document pertinent au soutien de votre formulaire de réclamation d'indemnité pour préjudice déterminé, y compris une autre déclaration écrite. Vous pouvez également raconter votre histoire à l'administrateur en communiquant avec [•].

Préjudice déterminé (doit figurer sur la liste)	
Quand avez-vous commencé à subir le préjudice déterminé?	
Quand avez-vous cessé de subir le préjudice déterminé?	
Quels étaient vos symptômes du préjudice déterminé?	
Quel traitement, le cas échéant, avez-vous demandé ou reçu en raison du préjudice déterminé?	
Quelle était la cause du préjudice déterminé? Comment établissez-vous la cause du préjudice déterminé?	
Quels sont, le cas échéant, les dossiers dont vous disposez concernant le préjudice déterminé ou la cause de celui-ci? Sont jugés pertinents les photographies et les vidéos.	

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Partie 6: Indemnité pour préjudices déterminés
Cette partie est facultative.

DIRECTIVES

Veillez remplir le présent formulaire une seule fois pour chaque préjudice déterminé que vous avez subi. Le présent formulaire est un double de la page précédente. Si vous soumettez une réclamation pour un seul préjudice déterminé et que vous avez rempli la page précédente, vous n'avez pas à remplir cette page. Vous pouvez joindre tout document pertinent au soutien de votre formulaire de réclamation d'indemnité pour préjudice déterminé, y compris une autre déclaration écrite. Vous pouvez également raconter votre histoire à l'administrateur en communiquant avec [●].

Préjudice déterminé (doit figurer sur la liste)	
Quand avez-vous commencé à subir le préjudice déterminé?	
Quand avez-vous cessé de subir le préjudice déterminé?	
Quels étaient vos symptômes du préjudice déterminé?	
Quel traitement, le cas échéant, avez-vous demandé ou reçu en raison du préjudice déterminé?	
Quelle était la cause du préjudice déterminé? Comment établissez-vous la cause du préjudice déterminé?	
Quels sont, le cas échéant, les dossiers dont vous disposez concernant le préjudice déterminé ou la cause de celui-	

ci? Sont jugés pertinents les photographies et les vidéos.	
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Partie 7 : Déclaration faite sous serment concernant les préjudices déterminés

Vous devez remplir cette partie seulement si vous soumettez une réclamation à l'égard des préjudices déterminés.

DIRECTIVES

Vous devez déclarer sous serment devant l'un des garants suivants :

1. l'administrateur
2. un notaire ou un commissaire à l'assermentation (y compris un avocat du groupe);
3. un responsable élu ou un dirigeant communautaire, y compris un chef ou un conseiller; ou
4. un autre professionnel (*par exemple*, un avocat, un médecin, un comptable ou un agent de police).

Déclaration

Je déclare que les renseignements que j'ai fournis sont véridiques à ma connaissance.

Signature	
Nom du signataire	
Date de la signature	
Garant	
Le garant doit voir le demandeur d'indemnité signer la présente page et vérifier l'identité de ce dernier. Le garant n'a pas besoin de lire le présent formulaire de réclamation ni de vérifier les renseignements qui y sont indiqués. Le garant doit remplir le reste de la présente partie.	
Signature	
Nom du garant	
Date	

Titre/poste du garant	
Adresse	
Numéro de téléphone	
Adresse courrier électronique	

ANNEXE J

**PLAN D'ACTION DE SERVICES AUX AUTOCHTONES CANADA VISANT À LEVER TOUS
LES AVIS CONCERNANT LA QUALITÉ DE L'EAU POTABLE À LONG TERME**

Voir ci-joint.

Plan d'action relatif aux avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme : rapport d'étape aux deux semaines

Mise à jour : 8 septembre 2021

Région	AGEDP LT en vigueur	Progression retournement aux AGEDP à long terme depuis novembre 2015					
		N° de collectivités touchées par les AGEDP LT	AGEDP LT livrés depuis nov. 2015	AGEDP LT livrés depuis nov. 2015	N° d'AGEDP LT désactivés depuis novembre 2015	AGEDP LT en vigueur depuis 2 à 12 mois	AGEDP livrés en vigueur depuis 2 à 12 mois
ATL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
QC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ON	1	26	16	16	0	0	0
MB	1	2	2	2	0	0	0
SK	1	5	5	5	0	0	0
AB	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	33	23	23	0	0	0

Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réservoirs

"Le nombre de réservoirs et d'ouvrages conventionnels touchés n'est qu'une estimation.
 Les dates cibles auxquelles l'avis peut être levé sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les répercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la nature de problème ou de sites concernés du projet.
 Les dates cibles seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour valider tous les AGEDP LT restants le plus tôt possible.

Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AGEDP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réservoirs touchés*	Nombre d'ouvrages conventionnels touchés*	Problématique	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible**
ON	Swanton Lake	Swanton Lake Community Centre/Youth Centre Semi-Public Water System (p# 1216) Ne pas boire l'eau depuis mars 2006	21/02/2006	21/03/2007	0	1	Les réservoirs d'urgence sont remplis aux recommandations de l'Ontario.	Les réservoirs remplis à des niveaux de contamination court terme. L'AGEDP LT est en vigueur au centre communautaire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La Première Nation a accepté une solution provisoire (installation d'une cheminée au centre communautaire). Les restrictions liées à la COVID-19 ont limité la mise en œuvre de la solution provisoire. SAC a été informé par le conseil le 18 janvier 2021 que la nouvelle cheminée avait été installée à l'intérieur de la structure de la cheminée au centre communautaire. L'équipement a été livré en février 2021. Le 27 avril 2021, l'entrepreneur a indiqué que le nouveau réservoir était sur place, à la demande de la collectivité, l'entrepreneur a été mobilisé sur le site le 6 juin 2021. Tous les travaux ont été terminés au début d'août 2021. SAC poursuit ses activités de sensibilisation en respectant les autres priorités de la collectivité, y compris le statut public par le pandémie et la sécurité publique en raison des lieux de fouille à proximité, le site Windigo et l'entrepreneur de la Première Nation ont tous deux confirmé que les travaux sont terminés et que le recouvrement extérieur de quai a été mis hors service. Windigo travaille avec l'agent de santé environnementale et publique pour confirmer les exigences en matière d'usage afin de recommander la levée de l'avis, mais il y a eu des retards en raison des lieux de fouille. La solution à long terme prendra compte des recommandations relatives à l'eau, aux eaux usées et aux services publics, en raison actuellement qu'il faudra de trois à quatre ans pour terminer les travaux, des discussions en avril-mai 2021 avec la direction de la collectivité ont permis de convenir d'une approche en plusieurs phases. Équipe de gestion de projet avec le conseil tribal de Windigo à la tête, travaille à l'élaboration de documents d'approbation pour la conception détaillée de la modernisation de la station de traitement d'eau et de l'étang d'épuration, élaboration de documents provinciaux sur le projet et présentation de ces documents à la direction de la collectivité en août 2021 sur les échéances et d'approbation. Soutien opérationnel fourni à la collectivité par le conseil tribal de Windigo, avec le soutien financier de SAC. 	08/2021
ON	Swanton Lake	Swanton Lake Nursing Station Semi-Private Water AGEDP depuis février 2021	20/02/2020	20/02/2021	0	1	Puits d'eau souterrain sans traitement ni désinfection.	Les réservoirs remplis d'un système de traitement pour l'urgence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swanton Lake a déclaré être d'urgence en raison de la COVID-19 avec restrictions subséquentes sur les déplacements dans la collectivité. Une première rencontre entre SAC et le conseil tribal de Windigo a eu lieu le 26 juillet 2020. SAC collabore avec la Première Nation et le pôle consacré à l'eau du conseil tribal de Windigo pour la conception, l'installation et l'exploitation d'un système de traitement des eaux souterraines pour le puits de soins infirmiers et la résidence. SAC a reçu une demande de financement de la Première Nation, avec la portée, le calendrier et le coût du projet proposé. Le financement a été approuvé et une offre d'ingénierie a été engagée pour combiner les travaux en vue de définir le système de traitement de la source d'eau souterraine existante. 	12/2021

Avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et égalité dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'avis peut être levé sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les répercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la complexité du problème ou du stade avancé du projet.										
Les dates cibles sont révisables au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour tenir tous les ADEP LT respectés le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un ADEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réseaux touchés	Nombre d'inséparables concernés touchés	Problématique	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	Chippewas de The Geogins	Geogins Island Public Water System (n° 1137) ADEP depuis août 2017	28/04/2017	28/04/2018	11	5	La distribution est inadéquate.	<p>État actuel Modernisation de la station de traitement d'eau terminée en décembre 2019. L'eau traite est distribuée aux résidents.</p> <p>État futur Cependant, responsabilité générale (CRG) accréditée engagée par contrat pour assurer la surveillance opérationnelle.</p> <p>État futur En février 2021, la Première Nation a jugé que l'opérateur local avait obtenu l'accréditation de catégorie 2 (CRG) à l'égard de son personnel et l'a tenue à jour périodiquement des documents opérationnels et autres réglementaires selon ce qui est requis par le contrat.</p> <p>État futur Dû à un financement supplémentaire en février 2021 pour la modernisation du réseau de distribution existant.</p> <p>État futur En janvier 2021, SAC a permis d'un état de veille avec la Première Nation qui a permis une expansion du réseau de distribution.</p> <p>État futur L'état de faisabilité (financé par la Première Nation) a démontré que l'eau courante est en déficit à plus longue échéance de 20 ans. La conception (financée par la Première Nation) est en cours et ne sera pas l'objet d'un appel d'offres tant que le financement de SAC n'aura pas été confirmé. Les documents d'appel d'offres sont en cours d'élaboration. L'appel d'offres sera lancé en septembre 2021 pour l'achèvement de l'appel d'offres de conception et de construction, qui comprendra des mises à niveau du réseau de distribution existant et sera prolongé. Les activités de construction commenceront en septembre 2022.</p> <p>État futur Séances consultatives tenues par le conseil tribal d'opérateur, avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p>	À déterminer	
ON	Chippewas de Nawash	Cape Cross Public Water System ADEP depuis janvier 2018	21/01/2018	21/01/2020	184	20	Le réseau est en état de sous-alimentation.	<p>État actuel Nouvelle station de traitement et prolongement du réseau de distribution.</p> <p>État futur Option non retenue par la Première Nation.</p>	<p>État futur Conception des travaux de distribution et de la station de traitement d'eau terminée. Normes des services de traitement améliorées, publication des réglementations générales pour le réseau de distribution et la station de traitement d'eau terminée.</p> <p>État futur SAC et le chef se sont rencontrés en février 2021 pour discuter de la demande de la Première Nation pour des éléments de projet en dehors des normes sur le réseau de service (NRS) de SAC, la collectivité a indiqué qu'elle veut investir à un partage partiel des coûts pour les éléments en dehors des NRS.</p> <p>État futur Les appels d'offres pour le réseau de distribution et la station de traitement d'eau ont été vérifiés à la fin du mois d'août 2021. L'appel d'offres sera lancé en septembre 2021 pour la construction et l'installation des équipements.</p>	10/2023
ON	Deser Lake	Deser Lake Public Water System ADEP depuis octobre 2014	15/10/2014	15/10/2020	235	5	Équilibrage inconstant.	<p>État futur À déterminer au moment d'une étude de faisabilité.</p> <p>État futur Amélioration des actifs et de la surveillance.</p>	<p>État futur ADEP en vigueur en raison d'incidents opérationnels.</p> <p>État futur La collectivité reçoit du soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil tribal de Keweenawon (KWC), avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p> <p>État futur SAC a révisé le contrat et le contrat en septembre 2020 pour encourager l'amélioration des actifs.</p> <p>État futur Le plan KCO a donné de la formation sur les techniques d'équilibrage.</p> <p>État futur Le plan KCO a indiqué le 12 mai 2021 qu'il n'y a pas de problèmes techniques à court terme. Le media tribal et la collectivité du plan ont été négociés avec succès. Les mises à niveau ont été effectuées le 26 avril 2021, conformément à l'eau traitée conforme aux recommandations.</p> <p>État futur La collectivité a été informée le 10 juillet 2021 en raison des fuites de tout à l'air à proximité.</p> <p>État futur Le plan KCO est en place le 22 juillet 2021 pour régler les problèmes de réseau d'alimentation en eau. Le plan KCO a permis des actions de planification et de planification au début de l'été 2021 pour terminer les réparations et surveiller les activités du 21 août 2021. Les réparations à l'usine de traitement ont été terminées ainsi que les nouveaux instruments de la station. La qualité de l'eau est devenue bonne. Le plan KCO est devenu sur le lieu pendant le début de la collecte après les évaluations.</p> <p>État futur SAC travaille avec la collectivité pour faire progresser l'état de faisabilité pour les besoins à long terme. Le financement de l'étude et les dépenses immédiates au système existant (remplacement des litres) ont été approuvés par SAC en décembre 2020, approximativement conformément à la norme de l'opérateur local.</p>	À déterminer

Avis concernant le qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et régularité dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'avis peut être levé sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les répercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la complexité du problème ou du stade précoce du projet.										
Les dates cibles seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQEP LT restants le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJMM(AAAA))	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AQEP LT (JJMM(AAAA))	Nombre de réservoirs touchés	Nombre d'installations affectées touchées	Problèmes	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	Première Nation d'Elzevirabong	Sabernitang Public Water System #7 7131 AQEP depuis août 2021	01/08/2021	01/06/2020	067	12	Le processus de traitement et le niveau de protection ne sont pas fiables et le respect des normes recommandées.	<p><u>Long terme</u></p> <p>Protégez et modernisez le système de traitement d'eau potable.</p> <p><u>Court terme</u>, s.o.</p>	<p>Le 23 avril 2021, l'avis a été levé sur les besoins causés par les évaluations de la situation.</p> <p>- SAC collabore avec le pôle pour discuter avec la collectivité de la façon de surveiller et pour évaluer le soutien.</p> <p>- Protégez, modernisez et mise au service terminé.</p> <p>Inspection du BÉPP effectuée en octobre 2019, les déficiences opérationnelles ont été corrigées.</p> <p>Le Première Nation a demandé un financement pour des travaux supplémentaires dans la station de traitement d'eau et pour moderniser le système d'eau potable existant. Le financement a été approuvé en octobre 2020.</p> <p>L'inspection de garantie a été effectuée en novembre 2021, certaines parties ont été traitées sur les sites touchés ont été effectuées avant janvier 2021. Les inspections au réseau de la DDOV ont envoyé les travaux, des travaux sur les derniers lacunes (défectueux de vases, pièces, travaux de genre cas présent) sont nécessaires.</p> <p>- L'agent de santé environnementale publique de Matane a envoyé le 7 mai 2021 que des actualités épidémiologiques et la réalisation des problèmes opérationnels visant à résoudre avant la publication d'une recommandation.</p> <p>Depuis le 10 mai 2021 pour discuter des problèmes d'eau potable. Demande de financement pour l'installation du système d'égout reçue en juillet 2021.</p> <p>- La correspondance envoyée à SAC indique l'intérêt pour le résidu de l'APQD LT ont été levés sur les sites à court et moyen terme. Les installations et de construction à été établie, l'entreprise n'est pas en mesure de se stabiliser pour la collectivité avant novembre 2021 pour combler les lacunes. Le gestionnaire de projet a demandé une réunion de mise à jour de projet en septembre 2021.</p> <p>- Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil local de Matane avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p>	À déterminer
ON	Matane Falls	Matane Falls Public Water System #7 7133 AQEP depuis août 2021	19/07/2021	19/07/2020	31	6	Le système de traitement produit de l'eau qui ne respecte pas les recommandations.	<p><u>Long terme</u></p> <p>Modernisation du système de traitement à la station existante et installation des nouvelles.</p> <p><u>Court terme</u>, s.o.</p>	<p>La construction a été achevée en mars 2019, la société a été mise en service à été achevée avec succès en juin 2019.</p> <p>Pour le régime de réseau de distribution en juillet 2019.</p> <p>Le rapport d'inspection du BÉPP (juillet 2019) a révélé des déficiences opérationnelles, les problèmes ont été réglés en novembre 2019.</p> <p>- L'achèvement regard aux suggestions, mais l'agent de santé environnementale et publique de Matane ne s'achève plus avant la fin de l'avis.</p> <p>Inspection de garantie terminée, en 29 mars 2021, toutes les lacunes de la station de traitement d'eau ont été confirmées comme ayant été corrigées, rapport d'achèvement présenté le 19 mars 2021.</p> <p>- Correspondance de l'agent de santé environnementale et publique de Matane datée du 2 mars 2021, le Première Nation a été avisé que l'AQEP continuerait en vigueur jusqu'à ce que deux actualités épidémiologiques consécutives soient présentées à 29 jours d'intervalle pour se conformer aux exigences applicables, le pôle assure le suivi avec le chef et le conseil pour obtenir leur soutien.</p> <p>- Dans le cadre de l'épave de la collectivité, SAC a obtenu de rencontrer le chef et le conseil pour une réunion en personne qui devrait avoir lieu en septembre 2021 selon la situation de la COVID-19. Les discussions sur un plan de levée à l'ordre du jour.</p> <p>- Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil local de Matane, par l'intermédiaire du conseil de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées, traité par SAC.</p>	À déterminer
ON	Mattagongung	Mattagongung Treatment System #34 (1180) AQEP depuis juin 2019	10/06/2019	10/06/2020	30	2	Le système de traitement ne satisfait pas aux exigences de l'ASQEP. Problèmes d'opérabilité et d'entretien.	<p><u>Long terme</u></p> <p>Nouvelle station de traitement d'eau.</p> <p><u>Court terme</u></p> <p>Modernisation du système de traitement.</p>	<p>- Problème - Nouveau système UV et filtration de secours activés en novembre 2020.</p> <p>- L'agent de santé environnementale et publique (ASQEP) a indiqué que quatre semaines d'achèvement étaient nécessaires pour confirmer la sécurité; l'opérateur responsable général (ORO) soutient les opérations.</p> <p>Les résultats de l'échantillon de janvier 2021 indiquent des résultats négatifs pour le manganèse. L'ORO de l'OPNTSC était sur place pendant trois semaines, en mai 2021, l'ORO a confirmé que les niveaux de manganèse étaient conformes - grâce à des ajustements de traitement et à certains de très bons résultats.</p> <p>Le chef a informé le personnel en mars 2021 de l'importance d'une surveillance générale, assurer opérationnel offert par l'opérateur de l'OPNTSC, avec le soutien financier de SAC, et des visites régulières périodiques sur les lieux.</p> <p>- L'ORO a soumis des tests internes à l'ASQEP au 15 et 16 juin 2021, l'ORO du pôle de l'OPNTSC a été envoyé sur place du 5 au 26, juillet 2021 pour fournir du soutien à tous les niveaux d'inspection et au-delà la collectivité, l'ASQEP a validé la collectivité le 21 juillet 2021, l'ASQEP a signalé qu'à la suite de discussions avec l'opérateur local, le chef et le conseil, les opérations de suivi épidémiologique, et l'opérateur et le chef ont convenu.</p>	À déterminer

Avis concernant le qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et égaré dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'avis peut être levé sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les répercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la complexité du problème ou du stade avancé du projet.										
Les dates cibles seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQEP LT restant le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AQEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Niveau de risque	Niveau de risque	Problématique	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	Mishkegonang	San Josez Tribal Water System AQEP depuis septembre 2019	08/04/2020	08/09/2021	inconnu	inconnu	Le système de traitement ne répond pas aux exigences d'atténuation des risques. Échantillonnage et tests inadéquats.	Long terme Modernisation du système de traitement Court terme : s.o.	Que si l'échantillonnage révèle que l'eau potable aux exigences approuvées, une réévaluation de l'eau "à long terme" (AQEP) à évaluer sera effectuée. Les résultats des essais ont été reçus, le chlore résiduel à un point de distribution était insuffisant. L'ASQP a été levé le 19 août 2021 que l'opérateur n'était pas à l'aise avec l'eau en l'absence de l'ASQP - Les problèmes opérationnels sont en cours de résolution de l'OPNTSC. Long terme - La phase de conception de la modernisation à long terme de la station de traitement de l'eau est terminée. La Première Nation a reçu l'approbation du financement pour la phase de construction. Construction en cours, achèvement prévu en août 2022. Début de construction en raison de problèmes de chaîne d'approvisionnement, l'ouverture préliminaire de l'eau a lieu en septembre et l'installation de l'eau sera un processus.	10/2021
ON	Première Nation des Montsagaïs de Saqog Island	Saqog Community Water System n° 15386 AQEP depuis août 2019	23/10/2018	23/10/2019	9	9	Les systèmes de traitement de l'eau ne répondent pas aux exigences d'atténuation des risques.	Long terme Modernisation de la station de traitement et de distribution Court terme : s.o.	Avant d'évaluation de l'eau en stock, car le système de traitement ne répond pas aux exigences d'atténuation des risques. La conception à long terme de la modernisation du système de traitement a été achevée dans le cadre du projet du système de l'eau chaude de la réserve de la Montsagaïs. Dans le calendrier de construction, toutes les modernisations doivent être achevées d'ici juillet 2021. L'entrepreneur a fourni un calendrier à jour le 28 mai 2021, indiquant que la "date d'achèvement" du réseau d'eau chaude de la réserve, en date du 23 juin 2021, la construction a été suspendue temporairement à cet égard, les travaux sur les systèmes mécaniques étant en cours, la gestion de la sécurité est en cours et la mise à l'installation est en attente. Des retards ont été subis par les acheteurs, l'achèvement est maintenant prévu en septembre 2021; un calendrier révisé n'a pas encore été publié. SAC a été approuvé à l'égard de l'achat de l'eau en stock et le public (AQEP) peut être levé en vertu de la loi sur l'eau et le calendrier prévu de ces activités. L'ASQP a été levé le 21 juillet 2021 et a signalé une amélioration des activités. Les résultats des essais ont montré que l'eau était conforme aux exigences, cependant l'opérateur local n'est pas sûr de pouvoir lever l'ASQP. Soutien opérationnel fourni par l'OPNTSC, avec le soutien financier de SAC.	09/2021
ON	Première Nation des Montsagaïs de Saqog Island	Saqog Community Water System n° 15390 AQEP depuis août 2019	23/10/2018	23/10/2019	9	9	Les systèmes de traitement de l'eau ne répondent pas aux exigences d'atténuation des risques.	Long terme Modernisation de la station de traitement et de distribution Court terme : s.o.	Confirmation de nouveaux plans et d'une station de traitement, stockage et distribution de l'eau de la station de pompage et réseau de distribution terminés, des travaux mineurs d'aménagement paysager et d'œuvre latérale demeurent en attente, un développement est en cours de planification pour s'adapter de nouvelles exigences contractuelles. Un agent de santé environnementale et publique (ASQP) a été engagé et les échanges de mise en service ont eu lieu aux exigences contractuelles. La Première Nation estime que 55 millions de dollars de travaux liés à la COVID ont été effectués à l'achèvement des travaux.	09/2021
ON	Première Nation des Montsagaïs de Saqog Island	Saqog Health Centre Water System n° 17228 AQEP depuis août 2019	23/10/2018	23/10/2019	9	9	Les systèmes de traitement de l'eau ne répondent pas aux exigences d'atténuation des risques.	Long terme Modernisation de la station de traitement et de distribution Court terme : s.o.	Les travaux de construction ont commencé, l'entrepreneur a effectué des forages géotechniques sur diverses propriétés dans la collectivité et a installé des recommandations de service d'eau sur les sites de forage. Le 22 août, le chef et le conseil ont voté l'entrepreneur qui en raison des restrictions provinciales liées à la COVID, aucun travail ne peut être effectué, dans les semaines jusqu'à ce que le confinement soit levé, en raison d'engagements contractuels irrévocables, le retour de l'entrepreneur sur le site n'a pas pu avoir lieu avant août 2021. L'entrepreneur a commencé les travaux pour terminer les recommandations le 16 août 2021, tous les recommandations de forage devraient être terminés d'ici le 16 septembre 2021, le contrat total de travail sera terminé en octobre 2021 avant d'être levé, le chef et le conseil prévoient que tous les travaux soient terminés avant la levée de l'ASQP. Les dates cibles pour la résolution pourraient être en octobre. Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil tribal d'Ogemaawag, avec le soutien financier de SAC.	09/2021
ON	Méwaké de la baie de Quirre	At MBO Sanit-Public Water System n° 17226 AQEP depuis juin 2019	08/06/2018	08/06/2019	84	8	L'approvisionnement en eau souterraine ne peut être continué.	Long terme Modernisation de la station de traitement d'eau de l'assainissement et de la conduite principale en du chèque d'eau (phase 2).	La Première Nation considère tous les systèmes touchés comme un seul système. La modernisation de la station de l'assainissement est aux exigences de l'avis de service technique (SSTM). Achèvement de la phase 2 du pompage de la conduite d'eau principale et du chèque d'eau, sera en service de réseau le 10 septembre 2022; achèvement autorisation relatif à l'entrepreneur. L'appel d'offres de la phase 3 (pompage de la conduite d'eau pour la construction a été obtenu en septembre 2020, le coût a dépassé le budget approuvé.	11/2021
ON	Méwaké de la baie de Quirre	MBO Assent Public Water System n° 17227 AQEP depuis août 2019	17/10/2018	17/10/2019	16	9	Direction souterraine	Long terme Modernisation de la station de traitement d'eau de l'assainissement et de la conduite principale en du chèque d'eau (phase 2).	La Première Nation considère tous les systèmes touchés comme un seul système. La modernisation de la station de l'assainissement est aux exigences de l'avis de service technique (SSTM). Achèvement de la phase 2 du pompage de la conduite d'eau principale et du chèque d'eau, sera en service de réseau le 10 septembre 2022; achèvement autorisation relatif à l'entrepreneur. L'appel d'offres de la phase 3 (pompage de la conduite d'eau pour la construction a été obtenu en septembre 2020, le coût a dépassé le budget approuvé.	11/2021

Avis concernant le qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et égaré dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'avis peut être levé sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les préoccupations touchées s'estiment résolues. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la complexité du problème ou du stade avancé du projet.										
Les dates cibles seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQEP LT restés le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom de réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AQEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Niveau de risque	Niveau d'incertitude	Problématique	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	Mishamis de la baie de Quince	MBO Bayview Family Apartments Public Water System n° 17233 AQEP depuis juin 2008	06/04/2008	06/04/2008	8	0	L'approvisionnement est en eau soumise à un risque de contamination.	prolongement de la conduite principale (phase 2) Court terme : s.o.	En octobre 2020, Première Nation a été avisé que les réseaux avaient été installés sur le projet de pont de la MTO et a demandé que le projet soit avancé afin d'établir l'approvisionnement de l'approvisionnement de SAC. Le projet a été approuvé et le contrat a été attribué la construction en cours. Les travaux de la phase 2 porteront sur les cinq AQEP LT dans la collectivité.	11/02/21
ON	Mishamis de la baie de Quince	MBO Cliffside Maitland West Public Water Supply n° 17228 AQEP depuis Janvier 2012	20/11/2012	20/11/2013	inconnu	inconnu	La conduite de 100 mm et les collecteurs sont présents. La système de traitement a été installé.		Conservation de ces (projet) découverte sur la route de la construction. L'entrepreneur doit installer une conduite d'eau principale avec une gare en plastique isolée basée sur la conduite. Des négociations avec le pollueur sont en cours pour récupérer les coûts du projet associés à la construction. Après quelques retards, les travaux de forage et de la ligne à Sarnia River et sur l'installation de la ligne d'arrivée.	11/02/21
ON	Mishamis de la baie de Quince	MBO Trailer Park Public Water System n° 17230 AQEP depuis juin 2008	08/06/2008	08/06/2008	8	0	L'approvisionnement est en eau soumise à un risque de contamination.		L'entrepreneur ou l'entrepreneur est protégé par l'acte de la conduite principale existante de la voie d'arrivée, au début de juillet 2021, l'arrivée des options a été effectuée et on a demandé le remplacement de tous les segments de conduite en fer. Les travaux de remplacement sont maintenant terminés.	11/02/21
ON	Muskoki Care Lake	Muskoki Care Public Water System n° 4544 AQEP depuis octobre 2002	24/10/2003	24/10/2004	8B	5	Le système de station est adéquat et la qualité de la station est suffisante.	<u>Court terme</u> : Modernisation des systèmes de filtration et de désinfection <u>Court terme</u> : s.o.	La mise en service de la station de traitement 3 ans a été interrompue en suite 2020 en raison de la COVID-19 et a été révisée en juillet 2021. En septembre 2020, l'ajout de santé environnementale et publique (ASGP) a publié une lettre recommandant la révision de l'AQEP LT, au octobre 2020, le chef a indiqué que le nouveau chef a été élu peu de temps après et a fourni une recommandation de ne rien faire et des réajustements mineurs. Le 10 décembre 2020, à la demande de la Première Nation, SAC a publié la révision de l'AQEP LT, la collectivité a soulevé des préoccupations concernant la contamination possible de son à proximité de la station de traitement. Le projet d'amélioration de la station de traitement a été approuvé par SAC à la fin de l'été. SAC a effectué une évaluation et son avis a été révisé de l'AQEP LT en réponse au travail effectué par SAC en mai 2021. La collectivité a indiqué qu'elle communiquerait avec SAC lorsqu'elle sera prête en septembre 2021, aucun changement de statut n'a été approuvé. Le 20 mai 2021, l'ASGP a avisé que les résultats des études (compte rendu de l'étude de l'automne 2020), la recommandations de lever l'avis de l'AQEP LT en septembre 2021, une nouvelle lettre d'avis a été émise. Le 7 juin 2021, toutes les équipes en tout temps dirigées par le Premier Ministre et reprises par SAC, l'opérateur local assure des opérations. Le facilitateur de services au long terme a relevé des problèmes opérationnels, SAC continue avec le plan de l'IPNA pour établir un plan de travail pour un soutien en formation supplémentaire. La phase de garantie a pris fin le 27 juillet 2021, l'ajout-corré a été avisé que les résultats d'inspection et de formation sur le terrain ont été envoyés au 6 août 2021, des recommandations ont été envoyées avec les résultats et les plans indiquant que la qualité de l'eau s'améliore. À toutes les exigences applicables de la Manoir de tout le réseau de distribution. SAC a demandé l'avis de l'AQEP pour avis et les résultats des essais ont été envoyés ou non une nouvelle lettre de recommandation de révision, laquelle est émise. Soutien opérationnel/financier par le conseil régional d'IPNA, avec le soutien financier de SAC.	À déterminer
ON	Nekecoke	Nekecoke Public Water System n° 7121 AQEP depuis février 1995	01/02/1995	01/02/1996	7E	8	Le système de traitement ne respecte pas les recommandations pour un AQEP adéquat.	<u>Court terme</u> : Mise à niveau et agglomération de la station de traitement actuelle. <u>Court terme</u> : s.o.	En raison de retards, la Première Nation a reçu à un contrat de mise à niveau et l'entrepreneur a été engagé. Construction achevée, la Première Nation espère le système pendant un an avant que l'AQEP ne soit levé. Des travaux ont été effectués au réseau de distribution et au système d'eau potable. Le feu vert a été obtenu le 7 octobre 2020. Le 19 octobre 2020, les travaux ont été terminés sur l'état de l'entretien et a conclu à la présence d'une violation pour laquelle l'avis de la collectivité a été levé. Le réseau de distribution a été corrigé, les tests effectués par la suite ont confirmé l'absence d'écoulement de l'eau. La collectivité a été avisée pour revenir le 28 décembre 2020, le nouveau réseau est en fonction depuis le 12 novembre 2020. Des tests ont été effectués le 13 décembre 2020, l'avis relatif aux exigences. Financement de SAC, le soutien est donné à temps plein de l'AQEP.	À déterminer

Suivi concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réserves										
Le ministre de l'Énergie et d'Équipement (ministère responsable) a été avisé par le fournisseur.										
Les dates cibles associées l'eau peut être avisé sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les repercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être réévaluées (ajustées) en raison de la nature du problème ou du stade avancé du projet.										
Les dates cibles seront réévaluées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déposés pour traiter tous les AGEP LT restants le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date JJ/MM/AAAAJ	Date à laquelle l'avis est donné au AGEP LT JJ/MM/AAAAJ	Nombre de réservoirs touchés	Nombre d'habitants communautaires touchés	Problèmes	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouver du poste de relèvement activé, compte tenu des travaux de relèvement en cours de porteur son contenu vers le lagun; l'expert-conseil a recommandé de remplacer le conduit de relèvement; financement approuvé; le luy de conduit de relèvement de remplacement a été livrés à la collectivité. En raison de confinement à avril 2021, tous les entrepreneurs sont passés à l'exception d'ACE; le 16 juin 2021, SAC a reçu le mise à jour des protocoles de COVID-19 de la collectivité; ceux-ci obligent les entrepreneurs à prouver qu'ils sont pleinement vaccinés et à présenter un résultat de dépistage négatif; ces exigences ont entraîné l'interruption des projets relatifs à l'eau potable et aux eaux usées. L'entrepreneur chargé de remplacer le conduit de relèvement d'égout est mobilisé; les travaux sont en cours et devraient se terminer en septembre 2021; le fournisseur de traitement doit revenir sur le site fin septembre 2021 pour attester que le réseau respecte les spécifications de conception. Les entrepreneurs chargés de contrôler des laines dans les stations de traitement de l'eau ne sont toujours pas revenus; les experts de vérification de la Première Nation leur point problème. Déplacement de code signal; SAC se prépare à le communiquer aux autorités approvisionnées complètes une fois les éventuelles préoccupations réglées. 	
ON	Niskawuk	Niskawuk Public Water System (n° 7134) - AGEP depuis février 2021	05/02/2013	05/02/2014	101	5	<p>Le système est inadéquat et ne respecte pas les recommandations de l'ORMCO. Amélioration de la capacité requise.</p>	<p>Notes: Mise à jour et agrandissement de la station actuelle et travaux de distribution.</p> <p>Notes: Opère sous surveillance par la Première Nation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planification de la mise à niveau et de l'agrandissement de la station terminée; une modification approuvée à la conception en novembre 2019 en avait réalisé l'investissement. Equipement acheté à l'aval; contrat de construction attribué; matériel et équipement achetés au site à l'été 2020. La Première Nation a fermé ses frontières en mars 2020 en raison de la COVID-19. La Première Nation a invité l'entrepreneur en juillet 2020 que la construction serait repartie au printemps 2021 en raison de restrictions d'accès à la collectivité et de manque d'habergement. Des matériaux et de l'équipement essentiels à l'habergement ont été livrés au projet de la route d'été 2021. La situation de lancement des travaux de construction a eu lieu le 6 mai 2021. En avril et en mai 2021, la Première Nation était en confinement complet en raison de la COVID; l'entrepreneur était censé revenir le 25 mai 2021, mais la Première Nation lui a demandé de repasser son retour. Les travaux de construction ont repris le 14 juin 2021; l'excavation se poursuit (réserver déplacement de la conduite souterraine) le calendrier pour l'achèvement subséquent des travaux de 28 août 2022. L'entrepreneur a avisé l'équipe de gestion de projet de grande pandémie en raison des interruptions qu'il a eues les travaux (confinement lié à la COVID; mesures préventives réalisées). Souvent opérationnel faire à la collectivité par le conseil d'été de Matane; avec le soutien financier de SAC. 	07/2022
ON	North Caribou Lake	North Caribou Lake Public Water System AGEP depuis mars 2020	02/03/2020	03/03/2021	201	7	<p>Le système ne peut pas répondre à la demande de sa capacité actuelle de traitement.</p>	<p>Notes: Agrandissement de la station et remplacement du système de traitement.</p> <p>Notes: À compléter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Une étude de faisabilité a été menée quant aux besoins en matière d'eau potable et d'eaux usées, mais aucune solution proactive n'a été proposée; le principal problème a trait à la capacité; l'âge de l'équipement et l'impossibilité de le réparer rendent ce problème difficile à régler. La Première Nation a terminé de réparer et réparer les fuites du réseau de distribution, ce qui comprend l'apport de réparateurs de plomberie résidentielle visant à réduire la consommation; le collecteur a réparé trois sections du réseau de distribution; le rachat de fuites effectuées par la suite n'a permis aucun autre problème; la station de traitement de l'eau fonctionne en tout temps afin de répondre à la demande; grâce aux réparations apportées au réseau de distribution par la collectivité, l'approvisionnement n'a plus à être interrompu pour permettre aux résidents de se servir. La Première Nation espère que l'on n'arrive à mettre en œuvre une solution à long terme pour l'eau potable et les eaux usées avant que soit envisagée une solution proactive pour la station de traitement de l'eau. Des travaux sont en cours pour faire progresser l'élaboration d'une solution à long terme pour l'eau potable en fonction des recommandations de l'étude de faisabilité; le feu vert a été accordé définitivement en attendant; la documentation du projet a été transmise à la Première Nation pour examen et approbation. Des études préliminaires ont été réalisées et la location d'un ou de plusieurs systèmes de traitement existants a été recommandée; l'accroissement des capacités d'investissement à titre de solution proactive est jugé irrécupérable et financièrement impossible. 	À déterminer - Le calendrier du projet n'est pas encore établi.

<p>Notes concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réserves</p> <p>Le nombre de stations et d'échantillons microbiologiques effectués (N) est indiqué.</p> <p>Les dates cibles auxquelles l'eau peut être prise sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les repercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être différées (aj décalées) en raison de la nature du problème ou du stade de planification du projet.</p> <p>Les dates cibles seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQEP LT restants le plus tôt possible.</p>										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date de l'avis de non-conformité (J.J.M.M./A.A.A.A.)	Date à laquelle l'avis est donné (J.J.M.M./A.A.A.A.)	Nombre de stations touchées	Nombre d'échantillons microbiologiques touchés	Problèmes	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	North Spirit Lake	North Spirit Lake Public Water System (N° 7128) AQEP depuis avril 2019	05/04/2019	05/04/2020	06	2	Fuite dans le réseau de distribution d'eau à l'échelle de la station de traitement de l'eau présente des problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Problèmes d'expansion et d'entretien.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le Premier Nation n'a pas continué être prêt à servir l'eau à une solution provisoire, mais n'est en œuvre. Le Premier Nation et le gén-Watigo évaluent les documents d'approbation. Les documents d'approbation de la solution provisoire sont en préparation, en collaboration avec Watigo; on attend actuellement des renseignements sur les coûts de la part de l'administration de la Première Nation. 		
ON	Northwest Angle No. 33	East Pump House Plant Public Water System (partie du Angle West Public Water System) (N° 7129) AQEP depuis avril 2019	11/04/2011	11/04/2012	17	3	Station de pompage et de distribution insuffisante.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le gén-Watigo évalue et approuve le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le collecteur a été installé en place en octobre 2019 en raison de travaux problématiques. Les opérations locales ont été difficiles à réaliser; la Première Nation a engagé un contracteur non agréché; le pôle a augmenté la fréquence de ses visites et de son soutien à distance. Tous nouveaux pompes à haute pression ont été installés en octobre 2020. Installation d'un consommateur de transfert pour l'installation de secours, est une réserve par l'indisponibilité de l'entrepreneur (en raison de la COVID). Les travaux comprennent le commande de deux unités de contrôle du choc et d'un système de protection contre les incendies pour l'unité de la collectivité; le pôle KIO a indiqué que l'autorisation de trois pompes à haute pression et de conducteurs programmables a été effectuée. En février 2021, la collectivité était incapable en raison de la COVID. Le 28 avril 2021, la collectivité a indiqué souhaiter qu'une fuite sur la rampe d'une solution à long terme soit réparée; le chef et le conseil ont tenté de résoudre une demande de financement visant une fuite dans le réseau de l'eau potable et des eaux usées; cet examen a été suspendu en raison de la COVID. Le pôle KIO a indiqué que les travaux relatifs au consommateur de transfert ont été effectués de manière à être achevés la semaine du 19 mai 2021; des génératrices d'urgence ont été installées la semaine du 5 juillet 2021; tous les points de traitement des eaux usées sont fonctionnels grâce au travail d'opérateurs locaux et à la maintenance du pôle; le pôle a prélevé des échantillons aux fins de contrôle de la conformité, mais les fuites de l'unité ont empêché de se rendre au laboratoire. Le pôle KIO a indiqué que les fuites de l'unité ont été réparées dans la région l'ont conduit à laisser tomber l'entretien; des tests ont été effectués sur deux jours indiquant que les regards locaux ne fonctionnent pas; la collectivité a effectué des inspections périodiques et des tests de la turbine amont des fuites et des fuites qui présentent le plus de risque à été suspendu jusqu'à ce que les urgences liées aux fuites de l'unité soient fin et que le pôle KIO puisse de nouveau se rendre à la collectivité en toute sécurité; les opérateurs locaux sont détenus sur place à titre de travailleurs essentiels. Le pôle KIO s'est rendu sur place début septembre pour fournir des échantillons aux fins d'analyse par un laboratoire agréé; nous sommes en attente des résultats. Le pôle KIO continue de conseiller le chef et le conseil quant aux problèmes opérationnels à venir. 	A déterminer
ON	Northwest Angle No. 33	West Pump House Plant Public Water System (partie du Angle West Public Water System) (N° 7128) AQEP depuis avril 2019	12/02/2010	12/02/2017	inconnu	inconnu	Station de pompage et de distribution insuffisante.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le gén-Watigo évalue et approuve le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Des solutions provisoires permettant la tenue de l'eau ont été envisagées, mais ne se sont avérées ni possibles ni économiquement. La conception et l'équipement pour la nouvelle usine sont terminés; l'équipement a été livré et installé sur le site. Le collecteur a été installé en mars 2020 et la construction, interrompue en raison de la COVID-19, a recommencé fin mai 2021 et devrait être terminée en septembre 2021. Les travaux de construction de la station de traitement de l'eau se poursuivent. En avril 2021, l'entrepreneur a fourni un calendrier révisé repoussant l'achèvement de la construction de la station de traitement de l'eau jusqu'en septembre 2021. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. 	11/02/21
ON	Northwest Angle No. 33	East Backhouse Pump House Public Water System (N° 7129) AQEP depuis avril 2019	11/04/2011	11/04/2012	3	0	Ne assisté pas aux inspections annuelles de distribution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le gén-Watigo évalue et approuve le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. Le gén-Watigo a approuvé le plan de l'usine et du réseau de distribution, les problèmes de déshydratation et de capacité. 	11/02/21

Avis concernant le qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et égaré dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'eau peut être livrée sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer si les répercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la complexité du problème ou du stade précoce du projet.										
Les dates cibles sont révisables au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQPET restés le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est devenu un AQPET LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réserves touchées	Nombre d'installations d'approvisionnement touchées	Problématique	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	Ojibway Nation of Saugueny	Saugueny Health Clinic Semi-Public Water System AQPET depuis 2018	25/04/2018	26/04/2019	0	1	Le réservoir de surface est contaminé par des bactéries.		<p>Plan de contingence à et pour que deux autres conditions obtiennent le certificat d'approvisionnement.</p> <p>Formulation de l'avis (égaré) pour le réservoir et la réinstallation de puis-achèvement grâce au Programme de formation (PFT) en mai 2019. L'achèvement indique une contamination bactériologique (pneumococci) attribuée aux installations septiques.</p> <p>Dans son évaluation de novembre 2019, l'expert-conseil a recommandé l'installation d'un nouveau puis et de nouvelles unités de traitement pour chaque bâtiment touché, concevoir des unités achevées en janvier 2021.</p> <p>Contrat attribué le 18 février 2021 / installation de réservoirs remplis à été retardée des problèmes de chaîne d'approvisionnement en eau au respect des échéances des travaux.</p> <p>Le 23 mai 2021, l'entrepreneur a envoyé l'avis de modification supplémentaire, dont des réservoirs devant être installés en parallèle d'autres constructions. Notamment une pompe, soit en parallèle de plus d'un mois, et le fournisseur (le fournisseur qui fait des renseignements sur leur livraison).</p> <p>L'entrepreneur a terminé d'installer le système de centre de contrôle le 19 juin 2021, les commandes de centrales pompes d'approvisionnement (équipement de contact au client) nécessaires pour activer les systèmes de traitement au point d'entrée de l'écou et de multiples sont en souffrance.</p> <p>Le 18 juillet 2021, SAC a été informé que le coût de livraison des réservoirs de mélange de traitement existants ont retardé les travaux de mélange et d'autres aspects ont été annulés, mais aucune ne respecte les paramètres de conception.</p> <p>L'entrepreneur a confirmé la livraison sur place des réservoirs de mélange et d'approvisionnement causés par le COVID et d'autres facteurs, d'autres aspects ont été annulés, mais aucune ne respecte les paramètres de conception.</p> <p>L'entrepreneur a confirmé la livraison sur place des réservoirs de mélange et d'approvisionnement causés par le COVID et d'autres facteurs, d'autres aspects ont été annulés, mais aucune ne respecte les paramètres de conception.</p> <p>Le 26 août 2021, le même que le précédent d'achèvement sur les 2 unités chimiques et autres équipements les réservoirs et le rapport d'inspection de l'entrepreneur. Souhaité reconstituer l'eau à la collectivité par l'OPNNTSC, avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p>	29/0021
ON	Ojibway Nation of Saugueny	Saugueny School Semi-Public Water System AQPET depuis 2018	27/04/2018	27/04/2019	0	1	Le réservoir de surface est contaminé par des bactéries.	<p><u>Liens utiles</u></p> <p>Remplacement du réservoir de traitement au point d'entrée sur les deux puis.</p> <p><u>Liens utiles</u></p> <p>Options prévisionnelles à envisager.</p>	<p>Le 26 août 2021, le même que le précédent d'achèvement sur les 2 unités chimiques et autres équipements les réservoirs et le rapport d'inspection de l'entrepreneur. Souhaité reconstituer l'eau à la collectivité par l'OPNNTSC, avec le soutien financier de SAC.</p>	29/0021
ON	Onondaga Nation of the Thousand	Onondaga Public Water System (n° 1178) AQPET depuis septembre 2018	28/09/2019	20/04/2020	246	22	Le système de traitement ne satisfait pas aux exigences de l'OSQ.	<p><u>Liens utiles</u></p> <p>À déterminer au sujet d'une étude de faisabilité.</p> <p><u>Liens utiles</u></p> <p>Options prévisionnelles à envisager.</p>	<p>Le réservoir de traitement de la capacité de 2000 m³ a été remplacé en septembre 2020, ce qui a permis d'augmenter la capacité de traitement des eaux usées de supporter une restructuration ainsi que les installations électriques et mécaniques devant être ajoutées à la station actuelle. Une solution prévisionnelle pourrait ne pas être achevée ou financièrement possible.</p> <p>À la réception de l'avis de gestion de projet du 3 février 2021, l'entrepreneur a indiqué que le raccordement au réseau municipal devrait effectuer des qui possible à titre de solution prévisionnelle, la Première Nation a exprimé son appui à cet égard et y a deux options. Une d'elles pourrait éventuellement répondre aux besoins de certains foyers de communautés de Première Nation voisines.</p> <p>Des représentants de projet de la collectivité ont indiqué que le chef et le conseil d'administration ont convenu d'installer une ESTM, une expérience a eu lieu le 26 juin 2021 pour discuter des commentaires techniques avec la Première Nation et leurs ingénieurs-conseils.</p> <p>Le rapport final a été présenté à la Première Nation et à SAC pour examen final le 30 août 2021. SAC a demandé à la Première Nation de leur une date de réévaluation pour évaluer des étapes suivantes.</p> <p>La Première Nation n'est pas en mesure de envisager une solution prévisionnelle tant que le financement d'une solution à long terme n'est pas assuré.</p>	À déterminer – le calendrier du projet n'est pas encore établi.
ON	Sturgeon Lake	Sturgeon Lake Public Water System AQPET depuis octobre 2018	19/10/2018	19/10/2019	105	3	Le réservoir de la station de traitement de l'eau est en panne.	<p><u>Liens utiles</u></p> <p>Aggravation de la situation actuelle.</p> <p><u>Liens utiles</u></p> <p>Installation de</p>	<p>Solution à long terme : agrandissement et mise à niveau de la station de traitement de l'eau existante, unité de traitement liée au projet de la route 270/2015.</p> <p>Solution prévisionnelle : installation rapide d'une unité de traitement dans la station existante. L'unité a été installée en mars 2020 en raison de la COVID-19 le 19 août 2020, la Première Nation a autorisé le réservoir à être</p>	12/0021

<p align="center">Événements concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réserves</p> <p align="center">*Le nombre de stations et d'installations concernées est indiqué dans les colonnes.</p> <p align="center">**Les dates cibles auxquelles l'eau peut être livrée sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les repercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles peuvent être retardées (à déterminer) en raison de la nature du problème ou du stade avancé du projet.</p> <p align="center">Les dates cibles seront révisées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour tenir tous les AEGEP LT respectant le plan 305 possible.</p>										
Région	Projet	Nom du réseau	Date à laquelle l'avis est donné au AEGEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'avis est donné au AEGEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de stations touchées	Nombre d'installations concernées touchées	Problèmes	Mesures correctives	Statut actuel	Date cible
							<p>Station de traitement de l'eau:</p> <p>nouvelles unités de traitement dans la station actuelle que possible</p>	<p>Le 26 novembre 2020, l'entrepreneur était sur les lieux des installations et installait les unités de traitement.</p> <p>Conformément au plan, la Première Nation a informé l'équipe de gestion de projet que l'AEGEP LT ne pourra pas être livrée tant que la deuxième chaîne de traitement n'est pas installée.</p> <p>L'agent de santé environnementale et publique (ASEP) a indiqué que l'eau de la nouvelle chaîne de traitement dépassait parfois la CMA de mangroïse. L'unité fonctionnelle travaillait avec l'aide de l'opérateur responsable générale (ORG) et les ajustements de pH étaient effectués pour gérer les fluctuations saisonnières de mangroïse.</p> <p>Le 25 mai 2021, l'entrepreneur a présenté un nouveau calendrier de travaux à l'agence 2021. Le niveau de l'AEGEP en raison de retards liés à l'installation de la première chaîne de traitement, l'achèvement anticipé de l'installation et de la mise à niveau de la station de traitement de l'eau est quantifié ci-dessous pour février 2022.</p> <p>Des échantillons prélevés à l'égard de la nouvelle chaîne de traitement indiquent que l'eau est conforme aux exigences.</p> <p>Le 26 juin 2021, l'eau de la nouvelle chaîne de traitement a été redirigée vers le réservoir et le réseau de distribution. Les travaux de désinfection de la seconde chaîne de traitement et d'installation d'une deuxième chaîne de traitement (échantillon) ont été effectués et indiquent que ces travaux doivent être terminés à court terme.</p> <p>La deuxième chaîne de traitement a été mise en marche début septembre, une fois ces travaux achevés, la première sera remise à son emplacement d'origine. SAC a été informée de préoccupations au sujet de la conformité avec le niveau de l'AEGEP après la mise en marche de la deuxième chaîne, la possibilité d'AEGEP supplémentaire requiert d'identifier des arrangements et d'identifier la conformité de la collectivité dans le réseau d'eau potable, de donner priorité aux AEGEP qui ont été touchés par les travaux effectués, et de faire cesser à été également en conséquence.</p> <p>Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil tribal de Wecôgic, avec le soutien technique de SAC.</p>		
ON	Sandy Lake	Sandy Lake Public Water System (7 7191) AEGEP depuis octobre 2002	10/10/2002	10/10/2003	400	15	<p>Le réseau est inadéquat et ne respecte pas les recommandations. Amélioration de la capacité requise.</p>	<p><u>Long terme</u>, Mise à niveau et agencement de la station de traitement de l'eau.</p> <p><u>Court terme</u>, Réparation et optimisation de l'usine; réparations et nettoyage du réseau de distribution; améliorations opérationnelles.</p>	<p>Solution proposée: réparation et optimisation de la station de traitement de l'eau et du réseau de distribution; réparations; réparations supplémentaires réalisées en juillet 2020.</p> <p>Cette opérationnelle impliquant les agents de santé environnementale et publique (ASEP) de recommander le niveau de l'avis; soutien offert au pôle par l'ONTSIC.</p> <p>Le niveau de l'AEGEP est une priorité pour le chef de SAC dans le cadre de la semaine du 14 décembre 2020 qui inclut à inclure à un soutien opérationnel.</p> <p>Début des travaux de construction dans le cadre d'une station à long terme en janvier 2020; restriction d'accès en raison de la COVID en mars 2020; entreposage; installation en septembre 2020; mise à l'achèvement du projet à long terme reporté à juin 2022 (repercussions de la COVID).</p> <p>Rapports des travaux de construction, réajustements de la production en raison de la COVID; maintien de commandes achetées dans la collectivité au moyen de réseaux de routes d'hyver.</p> <p>ONTSIC a été informée que le personnel pouvait être admis dans la collectivité, mais COVID n'affecte pas les opérations et les équipes sont prêtes à commencer à travailler. La Première Nation n'a pas encore confirmé l'autorisation de l'ONTSIC à se rendre sur place. L'ONTSIC encourage les opérations à prendre part au Programme de formation à l'emploi virtuel et demande la permission pour se rendre sur le chantier.</p> <p>Réponse à un AEGEP de SAC pour analyser les échantillons et procéder à des essais afin de mieux comprendre les tendances opérationnelles en 2021.</p>	07/002
ON	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 1 Public Water System (7 6334) AEGEP depuis février 1997	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	15	1	<p>Procédure de traitement inadéquate qui ne respecte pas les recommandations.</p>	<p><u>Long terme</u>, Nouvelle station centralisée de traitement de l'eau et réseau de distribution.</p> <p><u>Court terme</u>, a.o.</p>	<p>Évaluation détaillée début de 2021 mise à jour pour respecter les exigences réglementaires en vigueur et répondre aux besoins à long terme de la collectivité.</p> <p>Projet pilote d'appel d'offres des Autorités qui livrent en processus.</p> <p>Approuvations communales signées d'entrepreneurs qualifiés approuvés à des Autorités.</p>	08/001
ON	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 2 Public Water System (7 7125) AEGEP depuis février 1997	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	15	1			<p>Révisions mensuelles de construction; réunion de l'équipe de gestion de projet le 22 juin 2021; entrepreneur informé du retard dans les travaux en raison de la livraison tardive de systèmes de commande des moteurs électriques; calendrier privé par un calendrier manuel le 12 juillet 2021 et le 30 des travaux le 23 août 2021; l'équipe de coordination collabore avec l'entrepreneur pour accélérer les choses, si possible; les autres problèmes touchant la mise en service comprennent la coordination des divers fournisseurs et des travaux sur place pour la date de démarrage cible (en raison des problèmes de COVID-19 et d'un marché submergé; un retard dans l'installation par SAC Canada d'une connexion venant à long terme à la nouvelle station de traitement).</p>	09/001
ON	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 3 Public Water System (7 7126) AEGEP depuis février 1997	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	20	3			09/001	
ON	Shoal Lake No. 40	Pump House No. 4 Public Water System (7 1737)	18/02/1997	18/02/1998	8	4			09/001	

Noms concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme en vigueur dans le réseau public des réserves										
"Le nombre de stations et d'équipements constructives touchés n'est qu'un indicateur"										
"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'eau peut être mise sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les répercussions de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être réévaluées (à déterminer) en raison de la nature du problème ou du stade avancé du projet."										
Les dates cibles seront réévaluées au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQEP LT restants le plus tôt possible.										
Région	Première Nation	Nom du réseau	Date de mise en œuvre de l'AQEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date de mise en œuvre de l'AQEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de stations touchées	Nombre d'équipements constructives touchés	Problèmes	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
OK	Papayekita	Prepawek Water Public Water System (7 AQEP depuis février 2015)	5/2021	5/2021	179	10	Les problèmes de traitement des deux réseaux doivent être réglés et un entretien de l'axe de distribution et d'entretien.	Court terme : Mise à niveau de la station de traitement d'eau; approvisionnement du réseau de distribution; Court terme : Opérations normales; l'AQEP a recommandé la réévaluation des axes	- Régulariser les travaux, selon recommandés en juillet 2021, mais la Première Nation est réticente à lever l'avis avant que les axes à niveau à long terme de la station de traitement d'eau soient terminés et, par conséquent, qu'un prolongement au réseau de distribution par consultants soit construit. - SAC a offert de partager les coûts d'un réseau de distribution à basse pression, la Première Nation n'a pas donné son accord à ce jour. - Les niveaux de mise à niveau à long terme sont pratiquement terminés et la station de traitement d'eau mise à niveau fournit de l'eau potable et devient désormais la collection	À déterminer
OK	Papayekita	Potras (fil n° 1716) AQEP depuis août 2013	10/8/2013	10/8/2014	8	0		Court terme : Opérations normales; l'AQEP a recommandé la réévaluation des axes		À déterminer
ON	Atimakekwa Zhang n° 37	Windigo Island Public Water System AQEP depuis juin 2021	2021-08-22	2022-08-22	12	8	Résultats négatifs de l'analyse scientifique et technique de maintenance de distribution.	Court terme : Terminer la construction (SAC en cours) de la nouvelle station de traitement d'eau et mise à niveau du réseau de distribution. Court terme : S.O.	- Les résultats négatifs de l'analyse technique et de la différence de la détecteur ont entraîné l'annulation de l'AQEP, mais les directives du chef et du conseil, ainsi que, éventuellement, ne sont pas dans des solutions provisoires, puisque le soutien à long terme est en cours d'achèvement. - La solution à long terme, qui consiste une nouvelle station de traitement d'eau et mise à niveau du réseau de distribution, est bien avancée. Les essais de performance sont prévus pour le début septembre 2021 et l'achèvement anticipé du contrat avec KCA est au début de l'été du projet et dispose à appuyer l'investissement et les essais. - Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil tribal ARRC, avec le soutien financier de SAC.	10/2021
ON	Big Grass	Big Grass Public Water System AQEP depuis mars 2021	03/9/2021	09/9/2022	80	7	Fuite d'eau et perte de pression de distribution	Court terme : Mise à niveau et approvisionnement de la station de traitement actuelle. Court terme : S.O.	- Problèmes liés à la station actuelle, tels que AQEP au cours des dix derniers mois AQEP actuel en raison de la perte de pression de distribution, suite à l'annulation. - Décision de faire effectuer et correction des fuites, réparation d'autres problèmes, élimination des travaux de mise à niveau et du raccordement des nouveaux systèmes et équipements de traitement continu de poser des tarifs supplémentaires. - Les dirigeants de la Première Nation ont décidé de maintenir l'AQEP en place jusqu'à la réalisation du projet de modernisation et d'agrandissement, en construction depuis mars 2020. - Entrepreneur informé en juin 2021 que les retards dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement causés par la COVID ont eu des répercussions sur le plan de mise en service, la PRM lui a suivi avec le fabricant afin de résoudre le problème de au début mai n'a pas encore été livré, le démarrage et la mise en service ne devraient avoir lieu, qu'à la fin juillet 2021; l'entrepreneur n'a pas encore remis le plan de mise en service à l'entrepreneur pour examen. - Entrepreneur informé en juillet 2021 des retards dans le démarrage et les problèmes touchant la chaîne d'approvisionnement causés par la COVID; le nouveau calendrier prévoit le début des essais de performance à la fin août 2021, tout les travaux seront réalisés d'ici la fin septembre 2021, selon l'entrepreneur, les travaux ont environ un mois de retard par rapport au calendrier. - SAC continue de surveiller le projet et de fournir la visibilité, le nouveau calendrier sera communiqué en septembre 2021. - Il y a des problèmes opérationnels en la Première Nation a fait savoir qu'elle travaillera sur un plan de relève dans le but d'apporter de nouveaux systèmes à temps pour la mise en service. - Soutien opérationnel fourni par le conseil tribal ARRC, avec le soutien financier de SAC.	10/2021

Avant d'entretenir le qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et rigueur dans le service public des réserves

"Les dates cibles auxquelles l'eau est destinée sont des estimations approximatives seulement et peuvent changer à mesure que les préoccupations de la pandémie évoluent. Dans certains cas, les dates cibles doivent être déterminées (à déterminer) en raison de la complexité du projet ou du stade avancé du projet.

Les dates cibles sont révisables au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des projets. Tous les efforts sont déployés pour traiter tous les AQEP LT restants le plus tôt possible.

Région	Province Nation	Nom du réseau	Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Date à laquelle l'eau est destinée au AQEP LT (JJ/MM/AAAA)	Nombre de réseaux touchés	Nombre d'individus concernés	Problématique	Mesures correctives	Situation actuelle	Date cible
ON	Ontario	Waterworks (33) Public Water System (AQEP) début janvier 2021	07/01/2021	07/10/2022	77	8	AUCUN cas de qualité pour le réseau de l'eau - problèmes opérationnels	<p>LOUJ BIRRI, mise à niveau et agrandissement de la station</p> <p>Correction des lacunes d'entretien relatives à la formation de la station (pompe, filtres, électrolyse et automatisation) et réhabilitation des équipements</p>	<p>Défis opérationnels : l'AQEP découpe des contrôles réguliers de la station et de la qualité de l'eau.</p> <p>L'entretien de la station a révélé des lacunes d'entretien (pompe, filtres, électrolyse et automatisation). SAC a approuvé un financement pour le coût estimatif pour régler ces problèmes d'entretien.</p> <p>Après que les propositions ont été reçues des services d'un ingénieur-conseil, et comme attendu, il n'a pas été reçu le contrat au 20 mars 2021. Réception du rapport d'évaluation de l'ingénieur relatif aux problèmes avec les fournisseurs de matériel. Le contrat de traitement a été conclu en mai 2021. Le rapport d'évaluation est à jour concernant les conclusions et les recommandations du fournisseur de traitement. Le contrat de SAC, une concession dans une période de 99 % à l'été en septembre 2021.</p> <p>Les travaux de réparation d'urgence ont été terminés en août 2021; cependant, des retards ont entraîné la progression. Une nouvelle date cible sera établie une fois le contrat de construction réseau conclu.</p> <p>Soutien opérationnel fourni par l'ORNTSC, par l'intermédiaire du centre de gestion de l'eau potable et des eaux usées. Soutien par SAC.</p> <p>Séjours à long terme prévus au moyen de l'équipe de réalisation. SAC continue avec la Première Nation pour mettre à jour les documents d'approbation du projet afin de faire passer le projet à l'étape de la construction.</p>	12/2021

AUTRES INITIATIVES COMMENCÉES

Région	Province Nation	Projet	Situation actuelle
ON	Province Nation de l'Ontario	Curlew Lake Water Treatment Plant	<p>La Première Nation de Curlew Lake est complète. À l'heure actuelle, aucun avis sur la qualité de l'eau potable en rigueur. En juin 2018, l'AQEP LT sur l'ensemble administré des sites de Curlew Lake a été levé.</p> <p>Curlew Lake est desservi avec de l'eau souterraine (pompe) dans environ 300 puits individuels pour chaque maison, en plus de la subdivision Nishnawbeziya qui est desservie par un réseau collectif d'approvisionnement d'eau (Curlew Lake (Nishnawbeziya) Water Supply Treatment System - qui dessert 58 maisons); ce réseau sera démantelé à la nouvelle station de traitement d'eau en fonction, et le réseau de distribution d'eau actuel de la subdivision Nishnawbeziya sera intégré au nouveau système. La réserve compte 208 personnes à l'heure locale qui sont aussi desservies par des puits individuels. Ces puits ne sont pas observés par le système de traitement et de distribution d'eau.</p> <p>Les puits individuels de Curlew Lake sont d'une qualité et d'une quantité inadéquates, avec un faible rendement des puits d'eau et une contamination des installations septiques sur place. Le résultat des essais précédents montre la présence de niveaux élevés de radon, de sulfure, de fer et de nitrate dans le puits souterrain. Dans le cadre de l'évaluation régionale (Région de Nishnawbeziya, document 2013), on a pu constater que les problèmes de qualité d'eau liés à la présence de coliformes, de radon et de nitrate, à la qualité et au nombre des puits, ainsi qu'à la présence de fortes concentrations de nitrate dans les puits (TDS), de sulfate et de sodium, en plus de concentrations élevées de radon organique dissous (GOD).</p> <p>La station de pompage de la subdivision Nishnawbeziya manque fréquemment d'eau et n'a pas la capacité suffisante pour répondre à la demande actuelle. Le dernier rapport du Système de rapport sur la qualité de l'eau (2018-2019) recommandait une rénovation majeure du système. Un nouveau système de traitement et de distribution d'eau à même de respecter les règlements sur l'eau potable de l'Ontario pour répondre en eau potable selon la Première Nation, pendant au moins les 20 prochaines années.</p> <p>SAC a fourni un financement à la Première Nation de Curlew Lake pour la mise à jour de son étude de faisabilité. L'étude mise à jour recommandait et la collectivité a privilégié, une station de traitement d'eau en surface avec filtration sur membrane et un réseau de distribution intégré avec des puits pour les services d'urgence.</p> <p>SAC est prêt à financer la construction du système de traitement d'eau de Curlew Lake, comme il est précisé dans la demande d'approbation de projet approuvée par le chef et le conseil le 2 juin 2020 et par SAC le 22 juin 2020, contre le coût de la construction estimé des membres de la Première Nation, y compris dans la réserve opérationnelle. Dans l'étude de conception, SAC a reçu le service définitif de l'étude de faisabilité le 25 mai 2021. L'étape de conception de projet a été approuvée le 15 juillet 2020. La Première Nation collabore avec un gestionnaire de projet et un ingénieur en conception pour terminer la conception (20) le 15 mai 2022.</p> <p>La DGSPPN de la région de l'Ontario a financé, à raison de 200 000 \$, la proposition : "Faire confiance aux résidents" à Nishnawbeziya, il s'agit d'un plan de guérison communautaire qui vise à réduire les effets psychologiques et physiques de l'AQEP LT qui n'a fait qu'accentuer le traumatisme existant et les défis en santé mentale de la collectivité.</p> <p>Le financement initial de la DGSPPN de la région de l'Ontario servira à soutenir et mobiliser la communauté et à restaurer les capacités en vue d'élever le plan de guérison communautaire, en plus d'obtenir le soutien en santé mentale pour la mobilisation de la collectivité et de régler les problèmes susceptibles de se poser à la suite de ces travaux.</p> <p>La première mobilisation de la collectivité (approuvée en février 2021) sera supervisée par la Première Nation; la DGSPPN restera à la disposition de la Première Nation pour lui assister à mesure que la mise en œuvre du projet avance.</p> <p>La DGSPPN de la région de l'Ontario est déterminée à financer la mise en place et la réalisation d'un plan de guérison communautaire qui est élaboré par l'entremise d'un processus de mobilisation communautaire en consultation avec la DGSPPN.</p>
ON	Nishnawbeziya	Éléments culturels aux résidents	<p>Les DGSPPN de la région de l'Ontario a financé, à raison de 200 000 \$, la proposition : "Faire confiance aux résidents" à Nishnawbeziya, il s'agit d'un plan de guérison communautaire qui vise à réduire les effets psychologiques et physiques de l'AQEP LT qui n'a fait qu'accentuer le traumatisme existant et les défis en santé mentale de la collectivité.</p> <p>Le financement initial de la DGSPPN de la région de l'Ontario servira à soutenir et mobiliser la communauté et à restaurer les capacités en vue d'élever le plan de guérison communautaire, en plus d'obtenir le soutien en santé mentale pour la mobilisation de la collectivité et de régler les problèmes susceptibles de se poser à la suite de ces travaux.</p> <p>La première mobilisation de la collectivité (approuvée en février 2021) sera supervisée par la Première Nation; la DGSPPN restera à la disposition de la Première Nation pour lui assister à mesure que la mise en œuvre du projet avance.</p> <p>La DGSPPN de la région de l'Ontario est déterminée à financer la mise en place et la réalisation d'un plan de guérison communautaire qui est élaboré par l'entremise d'un processus de mobilisation communautaire en consultation avec la DGSPPN.</p>

ANNEXE K

**PROCÉDURE DE RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS RELATIFS À L'ENGAGEMENT (ET
APPENDICES)**

Voir ci-joint.

1. Régler les différends ensemble : Procédure de règlement des différends relatifs à l'engagement

1.1. Dispositions générales

1.1.1. La présente annexe s'applique aux différends qui surviennent entre le Canada et les Premières Nations insuffisamment desservies portant sur le respect par le Canada de ses engagements aux termes de l'entente et sur les plans proposés pour respecter les engagements (collectivement, les « **différends** »).

1.1.2. Le Canada et le groupe partagent les mêmes objectifs :

- 1.1.2.1. coopérer l'un avec l'autre pour veiller au respect constant de l'engagement;
- 1.1.2.2. tendre à un consensus et à l'harmonie;
- 1.1.2.3. convenir de plans pour respecter l'engagement de façon rapide et précise (« **plans de réparation** »);
- 1.1.2.4. cibler rapidement les différends et les régler de la façon la plus rapide et la moins coûteuse possible;
- 1.1.2.5. résoudre les différends de façon non accusatoire, collaborative et informelle;
- 1.1.2.6. résoudre les différends d'une façon qui reflète et incorpore les traditions et les protocoles juridiques de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie;
- 1.1.2.7. trouver le processus pour résoudre les différends dans les communautés des Premières Nations insuffisamment desservies et mettre en œuvre ces processus d'une façon qui est accessible à ces communautés et qui les respecte.

1.1.3. Sauf indication contraire, le Canada et toute Première Nation insuffisamment desservie peuvent convenir de modifier une exigence procédurale contenue dans la présente annexe, qui s'applique à un différend en particulier.

1.1.4. Le Canada et le groupe souhaitent et prévoient que la plupart des différends seront résolus grâce à des discussions informelles sans qu'il soit nécessaire que la présente annexe soit utilisée.

1.1.5. Sauf indication contraire dans la présente entente, les différends qui ne sont pas résolus de façon informelle se poursuivront jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient résolus, en suivant les étapes suivantes :

- 1.1.5.1. Étape un : efforts formels et sans aide pour arriver à une entente sur un plan de redressement entre le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, dans des négociations collaboratives en conformité avec l'appendice K-1;

- 1.1.5.2. Étape deux : efforts structurés pour arriver à une entente entre le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie dans le cadre d'une médiation, en conformité avec l'appendice K-2;
 - 1.1.5.3. Étape trois : décision définitive dans le cadre de procédures arbitrales en conformité avec l'appendice K-3.
- 1.1.6. Sauf indication contraire dans la présente entente, personne ne peut faire passer un différend à l'étape trois (arbitrage final) sans d'abord passer par les étapes un et deux, comme il est prévu dans la présente annexe.
- 1.1.7. Rien dans la présente annexe n'empêche le Canada ou une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie d'entreprendre des procédures arbitrales urgentes à tout moment :
- 1.1.7.1. pour traiter une perte urgente d'accès régulier à l'eau;
 - 1.1.7.2. obtenir une mesure provisoire ou interlocutoire qui est autrement offerte en attendant la résolution du différend aux termes de la présente annexe,

et l'arbitre a le pouvoir d'entendre ces audiences de façon urgente et d'autoriser cette mesure provisoire ou interlocutoire.

1.2. Étape un : négociations collaboratives

- 1.2.1. Si un différend n'est pas résolu par des discussions informelles et qu'une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie souhaite invoquer la présente annexe, cette Première Nation insuffisamment desservie remettra un avis au Canada, demandant le début de négociations collaboratives.
- 1.2.2. À la réception de l'avis, le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie participent aux négociations collaboratives.
- 1.2.3. Les négociations collaboratives doivent être menées selon les conditions suivantes :
 - 1.2.3.1. de bonne foi;
 - 1.2.3.2. créer un espace sécuritaire et respectueux pour les membres de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie participante;
 - 1.2.3.3. promouvoir la compréhension mutuelle et la transparence à l'égard des questions soulevées dans le différend, en prenant les mesures suivantes : le Canada fournira des renseignements suffisants et expliquera suffisamment ces questions d'une façon qui est accessible aux membres de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie;
 - 1.2.3.4. permettre et promouvoir l'utilisation des langues indigènes;

- 1.2.3.5. être situées dans la communauté de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie et être accessibles à leurs membres;
- 1.2.3.6. respecter les traditions et les protocoles juridiques de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, y compris :
 - 1.2.3.6.1. l'attribution des sièges;
 - 1.2.3.6.2. l'ordre de prise de parole;
 - 1.2.3.6.3. les prières, discours et reconnaissances;
 - 1.2.3.6.4. l'échange de cadeaux;
 - 1.2.3.6.5. la sagesse des aînés;
 - 1.2.3.6.6. l'importance des enseignements traditionnels;
 - 1.2.3.6.7. l'expérience de la communauté;
 - 1.2.3.6.8. la compréhension par la communauté des questions dans le différend;
 - 1.2.3.6.9. les protocoles de prise de décision de la communauté.
- 1.2.4. Les négociations collaboratives se terminent dans les circonstances décrites à l'appendice K-1.

1.3. Étape deux : médiation

- 1.3.1. Dans les quinze (15) jours suivant la fin des négociations collaboratives qui n'ont pas réglé le différend, une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie peut demander le début d'un processus simplifié en remettant un avis décrivant le différend et comprenant les plans de redressement du Canada et de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie.
- 1.3.2. Dans les trente (30) jours suivant la livraison d'un avis, le Canada et la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie impliqués dans le différend (les « **parties participantes** ») auront recours à la médiation pour essayer de régler le différend.
- 1.3.3. Les parties dressent une liste de médiateurs disponibles pour faciliter les négociations qui connaissent ce qui suit :
 - 1.3.3.1. les conditions de vie dans les réserves des Premières Nations;
 - 1.3.3.2. les langues, les coutumes et les traditions juridiques des Premières Nations.

1.3.4. Le médiateur et les parties participantes doivent engager le processus simplifié de la façon suivante :

- 1.3.4.1. créer un espace sécuritaire et respectueux pour les membres de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie participante;
- 1.3.4.2. promouvoir la compréhension mutuelle et la transparence à l'égard des questions soulevées dans le différend, en prenant les mesures suivantes : le Canada fournira des renseignements suffisants et expliquera suffisamment ces questions d'une façon qui est accessible aux membres de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie;
- 1.3.4.3. permettre et promouvoir l'utilisation des langues indigènes dans le cadre de ce processus;
- 1.3.4.4. être situées dans la communauté de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie et être accessibles à leurs membres;
- 1.3.4.5. respecter les traditions et les protocoles juridiques de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, y compris :
 - 1.3.4.5.1. l'attribution des sièges;
 - 1.3.4.5.2. l'ordre de prise de parole;
 - 1.3.4.5.3. les prières, discours et reconnaissances;
 - 1.3.4.5.4. l'échange de cadeaux;
 - 1.3.4.5.5. la sagesse des aînés;
 - 1.3.4.5.6. l'importance des enseignements traditionnels;
 - 1.3.4.5.7. l'expérience de la communauté;
 - 1.3.4.5.8. la compréhension par la communauté des questions dans le différend;
 - 1.3.4.5.9. les protocoles de prise de décision de la communauté.

1.3.5. La Première Nation insuffisamment desservie peut désigner un gardien du savoir ou un aîné à titre de représentant pour fournir au médiateur des renseignements sur les traditions et les protocoles juridiques.

1.3.6. La Première Nation peut élaborer des lignes directrices énonçant ses traditions et protocoles juridiques à utiliser par le médiateur et les parties.

1.3.7. Les parties participantes peuvent demander un rapport du médiateur.

1.3.8. Une médiation se termine dans les circonstances décrites à l'appendice K-2.

1.4. Étape trois : arbitrage

- 1.4.1. Après la fin des négociations collaboratives à l'étape précédente ou d'un processus simplifié exigé, le différend sera réglé, à la livraison d'un avis d'arbitrage conforme à l'appendice K-3, par arbitrage en conformité avec cet appendice.
- 1.4.2. Voici ce qui doit accompagner l'avis d'arbitrage :
 - 1.4.2.1. tout plan de redressement préparé par les parties participantes;
 - 1.4.2.2. tout rapport d'évaluation neutre;
 - 1.4.2.3. le rapport du médiateur que les parties ont accepté peut être fourni à l'arbitre.
- 1.4.3. Les parties dressent une liste des arbitres disponibles pour entendre l'arbitrage des différends.
- 1.4.4. Les arbitres indiqués sur la liste des arbitres doivent connaître ce qui suit :
 - 1.4.4.1. les conditions de vie dans les réserves des Premières Nations;
 - 1.4.4.2. les langues, les coutumes et les traditions juridiques des Premières Nations.
- 1.4.5. L'arbitre doit tenir compte des plans de redressement proposés et des efforts raisonnables du Canada à veiller à l'accès régulier comme défini dans l'engagement. Les facteurs pertinents comprennent :
 - 1.4.5.1. les avis de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, notamment :
 - 1.4.5.1.1. l'importance physique, sociale et culturelle de l'eau;
 - 1.4.5.1.2. les traditions juridiques de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie se rapportant à l'utilisation et à la protection de l'eau et à son accès;
 - 1.4.5.1.3. les effets historiques et permanents du manque d'accès à l'eau de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie;
 - 1.4.5.1.4. les efforts précédents déployés par le Canada pour veiller à l'accès régulier à l'eau;
 - 1.4.5.1.5. les besoins urgents en eau de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie;
 - 1.4.5.2. les exigences fédérales ou les normes et protocoles provinciaux relatifs à l'eau;
 - 1.4.5.3. la surveillance et l'examen du réseau d'aqueduc;

1.4.5.4. l'emplacement physique de la résidence, y compris la proximité à des réseaux d'aqueduc centralisé et la distance.

1.4.6.L'arbitre doit mener les procédures d'arbitrage de la manière suivante :

1.4.6.1. créer un espace sécuritaire et respectueux pour les membres de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie participante;

1.4.6.2. promouvoir la compréhension mutuelle et la transparence à l'égard des questions soulevées dans le différend;

1.4.6.3. permettre et promouvoir l'utilisation des langues indigènes dans le cadre de ce processus;

1.4.6.4. être situées dans la communauté de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie et être accessibles à leurs membres;

1.4.6.5. respecter les traditions et les protocoles juridiques de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, y compris :

1.4.6.5.1. l'attribution des sièges;

1.4.6.5.2. l'ordre de prise de parole;

1.4.6.5.3. les prières, discours et reconnaissances;

1.4.6.5.4. l'échange de cadeaux;

1.4.6.5.5. l'admissibilité et la pertinence de la preuve, notamment :

1.4.6.5.5.1. la sagesse des aînés;

1.4.6.5.5.2. les enseignements traditionnels;

1.4.6.5.5.3. l'expérience de la communauté;

1.4.6.5.5.4. la compréhension par la communauté des questions dans le différend;

1.4.6.5.5.5. les protocoles de prise de décision de la communauté.

1.4.7. La Première Nation insuffisamment desservie peut recommander un gardien du savoir ou un aîné comme représentant, qui peut, à la discrétion de l'arbitre, siéger avec l'arbitre pour fournir des renseignements sur les traditions et les protocoles juridiques.

1.4.8. La Première Nation peut élaborer des lignes directrices énonçant ses traditions et protocoles juridiques à utiliser par l'arbitre et les parties.

- 1.4.9. Après avoir passé en revue les plans de redressement proposé et entendu les parties participantes, l'arbitre rend une décision arbitrale de la façon suivante :
- 1.4.9.1. ordonner la mise en œuvre du plan de redressement de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie s'il est raisonnable dans toutes les circonstances;
 - 1.4.9.2. ordonner la mise en œuvre du plan de redressement du Canada s'il est raisonnable et que le plan de redressement de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie n'est pas raisonnable; ou
 - 1.4.9.3. remettre aux parties participantes des directives dans le cas où aucun des plans de redressement n'est raisonnable.
- 1.4.10. Une décision arbitrale, comme définie à l'appendice K-3, est définitive et lie toutes les parties participantes, qu'une partie participante ait participé ou non à l'arbitrage.
- 1.4.11. Les parties doivent conserver un registre public des décisions arbitrales à utiliser par le Canada, les Premières Nations insuffisamment desservies et les arbitres.

Procédures de résolution des différends

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

(1) Si, dans les circonstances énoncées à l'article 9.07 de l'entente, une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie souhaite invoquer le processus de résolution des différends énoncé dans la présente annexe relativement à un différend applicable (chacun, un « **différend** »), la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie peut remettre au Canada un avis de négociation, et les parties doivent régler le différend en utilisant la procédure énoncée dans la présente annexe.

(2) Le terme « **annexe** » désigne la présente **Error! Reference source not found.** : Règlement des différends.

[Appendice K-1 : négociations collaboratives](#)

[Appendice K-2 : médiation](#)

[Appendice K-3 : arbitrage](#)

APPENDICE K-1 **Négociations collaboratives**

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

(3) Les négociations collaboratives commencent à la date de livraison d'un avis écrit par une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie demandant le début de négociations collaboratives (un « **avis de négociation** »).

AVIS

- (4) Un avis de négociation comprendra ce qui suit :
- a) le nom des parties participantes;
 - b) un sommaire des détails du différend;
 - c) une description des efforts déployés jusqu'à ce jour pour régler le différend;
 - d) le nom des personnes qui ont déployé ces efforts;
 - e) tout autre renseignement qui aidera les parties participantes.

REPRÉSENTATION

(5) Une partie participante peut participer aux négociations collaboratives avec ou sans conseiller juridique ou autre conseiller.

(6) Au début de la première réunion de négociation, chaque partie participante informera les autres parties participantes de toute limite quant au pouvoir de ses représentants.

PROCESSUS DE NÉGOCIATION

(7) Les parties participantes conviendront de leur première réunion de négociations collaboratives dans les vingt et un (21) jours suivant le début des négociations collaboratives.

(8) Avant la première réunion de négociation prévue, les parties participantes essaieront de convenir de toute question procédurale qui facilitera les négociations collaboratives.

(9) Les parties participantes essaieront réellement de régler le différend en :

- a) déterminant les intérêts sous-jacents;
- b) isolant les points d'entente et de désaccord;
- c) explorant d'autres solutions;
- d) envisageant des compromis;
- e) prenant toute autre mesure qui aidera au règlement du différend.

(10) Aucune transcription ni aucun enregistrement des négociations collaboratives ne sera conservé, mais cela n'empêche pas une personne de prendre des notes des négociations.

CONFIDENTIALITÉ

(11) Pour aider au règlement d'un différend, les négociations collaboratives ne seront pas ouvertes au public, mais le présent paragraphe n'empêche pas un chef des Premières Nations insuffisamment desservies et ses représentants d'y assister.

(12) Les parties et toutes les personnes assureront la confidentialité de ce qui suit :

- a) tous les renseignements oraux et écrits communiqués lors des négociations collaboratives;
- b) le fait que les renseignements ont été communiqués.

(13) Les négociations collaboratives ne porteront pas atteinte aux droits des parties participantes, et aucun renseignement communiqué dans les négociations collaboratives ne peut être utilisé en dehors des négociations collaboratives.

DROIT DE SE RETIRER

(14) Une partie participante peut se retirer des négociations collaboratives à tout moment.

FIN DES NÉGOCIATIONS COLLABORATIVES

(15) Les négociations collaboratives prennent fin à la survenance de l'un des événements suivants :

- a) l'expiration d'un délai de soixante (60) jours;

- b) une partie participante se retire des négociations collaboratives aux termes du paragraphe (14);
- c) les parties participantes conviennent par écrit de mettre fin aux négociations collaboratives; ou
- d) les parties participantes signent une convention écrite pour régler le différend.

FRAIS

(16) Le Canada doit payer les frais raisonnables des négociations collaboratives menées aux termes du présent appendice en conformité avec l'article 9.08 de l'entente.

APPENDICE K-2 **Médiation**

GÉNÉRALITÉ

(17) Une médiation peut commencer à tout moment après la conclusion des négociations collaboratives, conformément à l'appendice K-1, lorsqu'une Première Nation insuffisamment desservie remet un avis écrit exigeant le début d'une médiation (un « **avis de médiation** »).

(18) La médiation commence à la date à laquelle les parties participantes directement impliquées dans le différend ont convenu par écrit de commencer la médiation conformément à l'alinéa 1.3.2 de l'annexe.

AVIS

- (19) Un avis de médiation comprendra les éléments suivants :
- a) le nom des parties participantes;
 - b) un sommaire des détails du différend;
 - c) une description des efforts déployés à ce jour pour régler le différend;
 - d) le nom des personnes qui ont déployé ces efforts;
 - e) tout autre renseignement qui aidera les parties participantes.

NOMINATION D'UN MÉDIATEUR

(20) Une médiation sera menée par un médiateur choisi par la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie à partir de la liste de médiateurs établie conformément à l'annexe.

(21) Sous réserve des limites convenues par les parties participantes, un médiateur peut faire appel à des services administratifs ou d'autres services de soutien raisonnables ou nécessaires.

DEMANDE DE RETRAIT

(22) Une partie participante peut donner en tout temps au médiateur et aux autres parties participantes un avis écrit, motivé ou non, demandant au médiateur de se retirer de la médiation au motif que la partie participante a des doutes légitimes quant à l'indépendance ou l'impartialité du médiateur.

(23) À la réception d'un avis écrit conformément au paragraphe (22), le médiateur se retirera immédiatement de la médiation.

FIN DE LA NOMINATION

(24) La nomination d'un médiateur prend fin si :

- a) le médiateur doit se retirer conformément au paragraphe (23);
- b) le médiateur se retire de sa charge pour quelque raison que ce soit;
- c) les parties participantes conviennent de la cessation.

(25) Si la nomination d'un médiateur prend fin, un médiateur de remplacement sera nommé conformément au paragraphe (20).

REPRÉSENTATION

(26) Une partie participante peut assister à une médiation avec ou sans conseiller juridique ou autre conseiller.

(27) Si un médiateur est un avocat, il n'agira pas à titre de conseiller juridique d'une partie participante.

(28) Au début de la première réunion de médiation, chaque partie participante informera le médiateur et les parties participantes des limites quant au pouvoir de ses représentants.

DÉROULEMENT DE LA MÉDIATION

(29) Les parties participantes :

- a) essaieront réellement de régler le conflit en :
 - (i) déterminant les intérêts sous-jacents;
 - (ii) isolant les points d'entente et de désaccord;
 - (iii) explorant d'autres solutions;
 - (iv) envisageant des compromis;
- b) coopéreront pleinement avec le médiateur et prêteront rapidement attention à toutes les communications du médiateur et y répondront.

(30) Le médiateur mène une médiation fondée sur les traditions et les protocoles juridiques autochtones tels qu'ils sont énoncés à l'annexe, et peut prendre toute autre mesure qu'il juge nécessaire et appropriée pour aider les parties participantes à régler le différend de manière équitable, efficace et rentable.

(31) Dans les sept (7) jours suivant la nomination d'un médiateur, chaque partie participante peut remettre un sommaire écrit au médiateur des faits pertinents, des questions en litige et de son point de vue à cet égard, et le médiateur remettra des copies des sommaires à chaque partie participante à l'issue de la période de sept jours.

(32) Le médiateur peut mener une médiation dans le cadre de réunions conjointes ou d'un caucus privé convoqué aux endroits qu'il désigne après avoir consulté les parties participantes.

(33) Les renseignements divulgués par une partie participante à un médiateur lors d'un caucus privé ne seront pas divulgués par le médiateur à une autre partie participante sans le consentement de la partie participante divulgatrice.

(34) Aucune transcription ni aucun enregistrement d'une réunion de médiation ne sera conservé, mais il n'est pas interdit à une personne de prendre des notes des négociations.

CONFIDENTIALITÉ

(35) Pour aider au règlement d'un différend, les médiations ne seront pas ouvertes au public, mais le présent paragraphe n'empêche pas un chef de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie ni ses représentants d'y assister.

- (36) Les parties et toutes les personnes assureront la confidentialité de ce qui suit :
- a) tous les renseignements oraux et écrits communiqués lors de la médiation;
 - b) le fait que ces renseignements ont été communiqués.

(37) Les parties participantes n'invoqueront ni ne produiront comme preuve dans une procédure, qu'elle porte ou non sur l'objet de la médiation, tout renseignement oral ou écrit divulgué dans le cadre de la médiation ou en découlant, notamment :

- a) tout document d'autres parties participantes produit au cours de la médiation qui n'est pas autrement produit ou qui ne peut être produit dans le cadre de cette procédure;
- b) les points de vue exprimés, les suggestions ou les propositions faites en vue d'un éventuel règlement du différend;
- c) les admissions faites par une partie participante dans le cadre de la médiation, sauf stipulation contraire de la partie participante admettant le différend;
- d) les recommandations de règlement faites par le médiateur;

- e) le fait qu'une partie participante ait manifesté sa volonté de faire ou d'accepter une proposition ou une recommandation de règlement.

(38) Un médiateur, ou toute personne qu'il engage ou emploie, ne peut être contraint, dans le cadre d'une procédure, à témoigner sur des renseignements oraux ou écrits qu'il a acquis ou toute opinion qu'il a formé à la suite de la médiation, et toutes les parties participantes s'opposeront à toute tentative d'assignation de cette personne ou de présentation de ces renseignements.

(39) Un médiateur, ou toute personne qu'il engage ou emploie, est disqualifié comme consultant ou expert dans toute procédure relative au différend, y compris toute procédure impliquant des personnes qui ne sont pas des parties participantes à la médiation.

RENOI DE QUESTIONS À D'AUTRES PROCESSUS

(40) Au cours d'une médiation, les parties participantes peuvent convenir de renvoyer des questions particulières du différend à des enquêteurs indépendants, à des groupes d'experts ou à d'autres processus pour obtenir des avis ou des conclusions qui pourraient les aider à résoudre le différend, et dans ce cas, les parties participantes préciseront :

- a) le mandat du processus;
- b) le délai dans lequel le processus sera terminé;
- c) la façon dont les coûts du processus seront répartis entre les parties participantes.

(41) Le délai précisé pour la conclusion d'une médiation sera prolongé de quinze (15) jours suivant la réception des conclusions ou des avis rendus dans le cadre d'un processus décrit au paragraphe (40).

DROIT DE SE RETIRER

(42) Une partie participante peut se retirer d'une médiation à tout moment en donnant avis de son intention au médiateur.

(43) Avant qu'un retrait soit effectif, la partie participante qui se retire devra :

- a) parler au médiateur;
- b) divulguer les motifs de son retrait;
- c) donner au médiateur l'occasion de discuter des conséquences d'un retrait.

FIN DE LA MÉDIATION

(44) Une médiation prend fin à la survenance de l'un des événements suivants :

- a) sous réserve du paragraphe (41), l'expiration d'un délai de soixante (60) jours suivant la nomination du dernier médiateur désigné pour aider

les parties à résoudre le différend, ou d'un délai plus long convenu par les parties participantes;

- b) les parties participantes ont convenu par écrit de mettre fin à la médiation ou de ne pas nommer de médiateur de remplacement conformément au paragraphe (25);
- c) une partie participante se retire de la médiation conformément au paragraphe (42);
- d) les parties participantes signent une convention écrite pour régler le différend.

RECOMMANDATION DU MÉDIATEUR

(45) Si une médiation prend fin sans accord entre les parties participantes, celles-ci peuvent demander conjointement au médiateur de formuler une recommandation non contraignante écrite en vue d'un règlement, mais le médiateur peut refuser la demande sans motif.

(46) Dans les quinze (15) jours suivant la présentation de la recommandation du médiateur conformément au paragraphe (45), les parties participantes rencontreront le médiateur pour tenter de régler le différend.

FRAIS

(47) Sous réserve du paragraphe (40), le Canada doit payer les frais raisonnables des médiations menées aux termes du présent appendice en conformité avec l'article 9.08 de l'entente.

APPENDICE K-3 **Arbitrage**

DÉFINITIONS

(48) Dans le présent appendice :

- a) « **cour** » s'entend de la cour supérieure de la province où se trouve la réserve de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie sous-jacente au différend;
- b) « **demandeur** » s'entend de la partie participante qui a remis l'avis d'arbitrage;
- c) « **décision arbitrale** » s'entend d'une décision de l'arbitre sur le fond du différend qui lui est soumis, et comprend :
 - (i) une sentence provisoire;
 - (ii) un octroi d'intérêt;
- d) « **convention d'arbitrage** » comprend

- (i) l'obligation de renvoyer les différends à l'arbitrage conformément à l'annexe;
 - (ii) un accord des parties participantes pour soumettre un différend à l'arbitrage;
- e) « **arbitre** » s'entend d'un arbitre unique nommé conformément au présent appendice;
- f) « **défendeur** » s'entend d'une autre partie participante que le demandeur;

(49) Une mention dans le présent appendice, autre qu'au paragraphe (96) ou (118)a), d'une demande s'applique à une demande reconventionnelle, et une mention dans le présent appendice d'une défense s'applique à une défense reconventionnelle.

(50) Malgré toute disposition contraire dans l'annexe, les parties participantes ne peuvent modifier les paragraphes (63) ou (108) du présent appendice.

COMMUNICATIONS

(51) Sauf en ce qui concerne les détails administratifs, les parties participantes ne communiqueront pas avec l'arbitre :

- a) oralement, sauf en présence de toutes les autres parties participantes;
- b) par écrit, sans envoyer immédiatement une copie de cette communication à toutes les autres parties participantes.

ÉTENDUE DE L'INTERVENTION JUDICIAIRE

(52) Dans les questions régies par le présent appendice :

- a) aucun tribunal n'interviendra sauf dans les cas prévus au présent appendice ou à l'annexe;
- b) aucune procédure arbitrale d'un arbitre, ni aucune ordonnance, décision ou décision arbitrale rendue par un arbitre ne sera portée en appel, remise en question, révisée ou limitée par une procédure prévue par une loi, sauf dans la mesure prévue par le présent appendice.
- c) dans la mesure où la loi le permet, les parties participantes renoncent à tout droit d'appel, de question, de révision ou de limitation de la procédure arbitrale d'un arbitre, ou d'une ordonnance, d'une décision ou d'une décision arbitrale rendue par un arbitre.

DÉBUT DE LA PROCÉDURE ARBITRALE

(53) La procédure arbitrale à l'égard d'un différend commence au moment de la remise de l'avis d'arbitrage par le demandeur aux défendeurs (l'« **avis d'arbitrage** »).

AVIS D'ARBITRAGE

(54) Un avis d'arbitrage sera envoyé par écrit et contient les renseignements suivants :

- a) un énoncé de l'objet ou des questions du différend;
- b) l'exigence que le différend soit soumis à l'arbitrage;
- c) la réparation demandée;
- d) les qualifications privilégiées des arbitres.

(55) L'avis d'arbitrage peut comprendre le nom des arbitres proposés, y compris les renseignements précisés au paragraphe (58).

ARBITRE

(56) Dans chaque arbitrage, il y aura un arbitre.

NOMINATION DES ARBITRES

(57) Les parties participantes feront des efforts de bonne foi pour s'entendre sur l'arbitre parmi les arbitres figurant sur la liste. Si les parties participantes ne parviennent pas à s'entendre sur l'arbitre dans les quinze (15) jours suivant le début de l'arbitrage, elles demanderont aux tribunaux ou à l'une ou l'autre d'entre elles de nommer un arbitre sur la liste des arbitres.

- (58) En nommant un arbitre, les tribunaux tiendront compte de ce qui suit :
- a) toutes les qualifications exigées de l'arbitre, telles qu'elles sont énoncées dans l'avis d'arbitrage ou convenues par écrit par les parties participantes;
 - b) toute autre considération susceptible d'assurer la nomination d'un arbitre indépendant et impartial.

CESSATION DU MANDAT ET REMPLACEMENT DE L'ARBITRE

- (59) Le mandat d'un arbitre prend fin :
- a) si l'arbitre se retire de sa charge pour quelque raison que ce soit;
 - b) par accord des parties participantes ou conformément à un tel accord.

(60) Si le mandat d'un arbitre prend fin, un arbitre de remplacement sera nommé conformément au paragraphe (57).

MESURES PROVISOIRES ORDONNÉES PAR LE TRIBUNAL D'ARBITRAGE

(61) Sauf si les parties participantes en conviennent autrement, l'arbitre peut, à la demande d'une partie participante, ordonner à cette dernière de prendre toute mesure provisoire de protection qu'il juge nécessaire à l'égard de l'objet du différend.

ÉGALITÉ DE TRAITEMENT DES PARTIES

(62) Les parties participantes seront traitées sur un pied d'égalité et chaque partie participante aura pleinement l'occasion de présenter ses arguments.

DÉTERMINATION DES RÈGLES DE PROCÉDURE

(63) Sous réserve de l'annexe et du présent appendice, les parties participantes peuvent convenir de la procédure à suivre par l'arbitre dans le déroulement de la procédure.

(64) À défaut d'une entente conformément au paragraphe (63), l'arbitre, sous réserve de l'annexe et du présent appendice, peut mener l'arbitrage de la manière qu'il juge appropriée compte tenu des traditions et des protocoles juridiques autochtones de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie.

(65) L'arbitre n'est pas tenu d'appliquer les règles juridiques de la preuve et peut déterminer l'admissibilité, la pertinence, le caractère substantiel et le poids de toute preuve. Conformément à l'annexe, l'arbitre tiendra dûment compte des traditions et des protocoles juridiques autochtones de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie pour déterminer la présentation et l'admission de la preuve.

(66) Sous réserve uniquement de l'annexe et des lois et protocoles autochtones de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, l'arbitre déploiera tous les efforts raisonnables pour mener la procédure d'arbitrage de la façon la plus efficace, expéditive et rentable qui soit appropriée dans toutes les circonstances de l'affaire.

(67) L'arbitre peut prolonger ou abréger une période :

- a) figurant dans le présent appendice, sauf la période précisée au paragraphe (109);
- b) établie par l'arbitre.

RÉUNION PRÉALABLE À L'AUDIENCE

(68) Dans les dix (10) jours suivant la nomination de l'arbitre, celui-ci convoquera une réunion préalable à l'audience des parties participantes afin de parvenir à un accord et de rendre les ordonnances nécessaires sur les questions suivantes :

- a) toute question de procédure découlant du présent appendice;
- b) la procédure et les protocoles communautaires à suivre dans le cadre de l'arbitrage;
- c) tout aîné ou gardien du savoir qui siégera avec l'arbitre et le conseillera sur le protocole communautaire et le droit autochtone;
- d) les délais de prise de mesures en arbitrage;
- e) le calendrier des audiences ou des réunions, le cas échéant;
- f) les demandes préliminaires ou les objections;

- g) toute autre question qui aidera l'arbitrage à procéder de façon efficace et expéditive.

(69) L'arbitre préparera et distribuera rapidement aux parties participantes un registre écrit de toutes les affaires traitées, ainsi que des décisions et des ordonnances prises, à la réunion préparatoire à l'audience.

(70) La réunion préalable à l'audience peut se dérouler par téléconférence ou vidéoconférence.

LIEU DE L'ARBITRAGE

(71) Dans la mesure du possible, l'arbitrage doit avoir lieu dans la réserve de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie ou à proximité de celle-ci.

(72) Un arbitre peut

- a) avec le consentement des parties participantes, se réunir à tout autre endroit qu'il estime indiqué pour entendre des témoins, des experts ou les parties participantes;
- b) se rendre à n'importe quel endroit pour examiner des documents, des effets ou d'autres biens personnels, ou pour voir des endroits physiques.

LANGUE

(73) Dans la mesure du possible, l'arbitrage favorisera l'utilisation de la langue autochtone de la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie.

(74) Le Canada assume les frais de traduction des présentations orales et des procédures, ainsi que des documents que l'arbitre peut ordonner dans les circonstances d'un différend particulier.

DÉCLARATIONS ET DÉFENSE

(75) Dans les vingt et un (21) jours suivant la nomination de l'arbitre, la Première Nation insuffisamment desservie, à titre de demandeur, remettra son plan de redressement et une déclaration écrite au Canada, le défendeur, énonçant les faits à l'appui de sa revendication ou de sa position, les points en litige et le redressement ou la réparation demandés.

(76) Dans les quinze (15) jours suivant la réception de la déclaration du demandeur, le défendeur remettra à toutes les parties participantes une déclaration écrite énonçant sa défense ou sa position à l'égard de ces détails.

(77) Chaque partie participante joindra à sa déclaration une liste de documents :

- a) sur lesquels la partie participante a l'intention de s'appuyer;
- b) qui décrit chaque document par nature, date, auteur, destinataire et sujet.

(78) Les parties participantes peuvent modifier ou compléter leurs déclarations, y compris la liste des documents, à moins que l'arbitre ne juge inapproprié de permettre la modification, le complément ou les actes de procédure supplémentaires en ce qui concerne :

- a) le retard à le faire;
- b) tout préjudice subi par les autres parties participantes.

(79) Les parties participantes remettront des copies de tous les documents modifiés, complétés ou nouveaux livrés conformément au paragraphe (78) à toutes les parties participantes.

DIVULGATION

(80) L'arbitre peut ordonner à une partie participante de produire, dans un délai précis, tout document :

- a) qui n'a pas été inscrit conformément au paragraphe (77);
- b) dont la partie participante en a la garde ou le contrôle;
- c) que l'arbitre juge pertinent.

(81) Chaque partie participante donnera aux autres parties participantes l'accès nécessaire à des moments raisonnables pour inspecter et prendre des copies de tous les documents que la partie participante a énumérés conformément au paragraphe (77), ou que l'arbitre a ordonné de produire conformément au paragraphe (80).

(82) Les parties participantes prépareront et enverront à l'arbitre un exposé conjoint des faits dans le délai précisé par l'arbitre, à défaut de quoi les parties établiront leurs divergences et demanderont à l'arbitre de trancher les faits.

(83) Au plus tard vingt et un (21) jours avant le début d'une audience, chaque partie participante remettra à l'autre partie participante :

- a) le nom et l'adresse de tout témoin et un résumé ou une déclaration écrite de son témoignage;
- b) dans le cas d'un témoin expert, une déclaration écrite ou un rapport préparé par le témoin expert.

(84) Au plus tard quinze (15) jours avant le début d'une audience, chaque partie participante remettra à l'autre partie participante et à l'arbitre un ensemble de tous les documents à présenter à l'audience.

AUDIENCES ET PROCÉDURE ÉCRITES

(85) À moins que les parties participantes n'aient convenu qu'aucune audience ne sera tenue, l'arbitre convoquera une audience si une partie participante le demande.

(86) L'arbitre donnera aux parties participantes un préavis suffisant de toute audience et de toute réunion de l'arbitre aux fins de l'inspection de documents, de marchandises ou d'autres biens ou de l'examen de tout emplacement physique.

(87) Tous les énoncés, documents ou autres renseignements fournis à l'arbitre ou les demandes présentées à l'arbitre par une partie participante seront communiqués aux autres parties participantes, et les rapports d'expert, les documents de preuve ou la jurisprudence sur lesquels l'arbitre peut s'appuyer pour rendre sa décision seront communiqués aux parties participantes.

(88) À moins que l'arbitre n'en décide autrement, toutes les audiences et réunions des procédures d'arbitrage autres que les réunions de l'arbitre sont ouvertes au public.

(89) L'arbitre organisera des audiences qui se tiendront des jours consécutifs jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient terminées.

(90) Tous les témoignages seront recueillis en présence de l'arbitre et de toutes les parties participantes, à moins qu'une partie participante ne soit absente par défaut ou ait renoncé au droit d'être présente.

(91) L'arbitre peut ordonner à toute personne d'être interrogée par l'arbitre sous serment ou sur affirmation solennelle relativement au différend et de produire devant l'arbitre tous les documents pertinents dont la personne a la garde ou le contrôle.

(92) Les ensembles de documents remis conformément au paragraphe (84) seront réputés avoir été introduits en preuve à l'audience sans autre preuve et sans être lus à l'audience, mais une partie participante peut contester l'admissibilité de tout document ainsi produit.

(93) Si l'arbitre estime qu'il est juste et raisonnable de le faire, il peut permettre qu'un document qui n'a pas été précédemment énuméré conformément au paragraphe (77), ou produit conformément au paragraphe (80) ou (84), soit produit à l'audience.

(94) Si l'arbitre permet que le témoignage d'un témoin soit présenté sous forme de déclaration écrite, l'autre partie participante peut exiger que ce témoin soit disponible pour le contre-interrogatoire à l'audience.

(95) L'arbitre peut ordonner à un témoin de comparaître et de témoigner et, dans ce cas, les parties participantes peuvent contre-interroger ce témoin et présenter une contre-preuve.

DÉFAUT D'UNE PARTIE

(96) Si, sans explication, le demandeur omet de communiquer sa déclaration conformément au paragraphe (75), l'arbitre peut mettre fin à la procédure. Si, sans explication, un défendeur omet de communiquer sa défense conformément au paragraphe (76), l'arbitre poursuivra la procédure sans traiter ce manquement en lui-même comme une admission des allégations du demandeur.

(97) Si, sans justification suffisante, une partie participante ne se présente pas à l'audience ou ne produit pas de preuve documentaire, l'arbitre peut poursuivre les procédures et rendre la décision arbitrale en fonction de la preuve dont il dispose.

(98) Avant de mettre fin à la procédure visée au paragraphe (96), l'arbitre donnera à toutes les parties un avis écrit leur donnant l'occasion de fournir une explication et de déposer une déclaration relativement au différend dans un délai précis.

(99) Il est entendu que la cessation aux termes du paragraphe (96) ne porte pas atteinte à la capacité du demandeur d'entamer une nouvelle procédure d'arbitrage, sans retourner d'abord aux processus des étapes 1 et 2.

EXPERT NOMMÉ PAR LE TRIBUNAL D'ARBITRAGE

(100) Après avoir consulté les parties participantes, l'arbitre peut :

- a) nommer un ou plusieurs experts pour lui faire rapport sur des questions précises à déterminer par l'arbitre;
- b) à cette fin, exiger d'une partie participante qu'elle fournisse à l'expert tout renseignement pertinent ou qu'elle produise les documents, effets ou autres biens personnels ou bien-fonds pertinents ou y donne accès aux fins d'inspection ou de consultation.

(101) L'arbitre remettra une copie du rapport de l'expert aux parties participantes qui auront l'occasion d'y répondre.

(102) Si une partie participante le demande, ou si l'arbitre le juge nécessaire, l'expert participera, après avoir remis un rapport écrit ou oral, à une audience au cours de laquelle les parties participantes auront la possibilité de contre-interroger l'expert et de présenter une contre-preuve.

(103) À la demande d'une partie participante, l'expert devra :

- a) mettre à la disposition de cette partie participante, aux fins d'examen, tous les documents, effets ou autres biens en sa possession et les remettre à l'expert pour qu'il prépare un rapport;
- b) fournir à cette partie participante une liste de tous les documents, effets ou autres biens personnels ou bien-fonds que l'expert n'a pas en sa possession, mais qui lui ont été fournis ou auxquels il a eu accès, ainsi qu'une description de l'emplacement de ces documents, effets, biens personnels ou bien-fonds.

LOIS APPLICABLES AU FOND DU DIFFÉREND

(104) Un arbitre tranchera le différend conformément au droit, y compris le droit autochtone, et à l'annexe.

(105) Si les parties participantes le lui ont expressément autorisé, un arbitre peut trancher le différend en se fondant sur des considérations d'équité.

(106) Dans tous les cas, un arbitre prendra ses décisions conformément à l'esprit et à l'intention de l'entente.

RÈGLEMENT

(107) Si, au cours d'une procédure d'arbitrage, les parties participantes règlent le différend, l'arbitre mettra fin à la procédure et, à la demande de ces parties participantes, consignera le règlement sous forme de décision arbitrale selon les modalités convenues.

(108) Une décision arbitrale selon les modalités convenues :

- a) sera rendue conformément aux paragraphes (110) à (112);
- b) indiquera qu'il s'agit d'une décision arbitrale;
- c) a le même statut et le même effet que toute autre décision arbitrale sur le fond du différend.

FORME ET CONTENU DE LA DÉCISION ARBITRALE

(109) L'arbitre rendra sa décision arbitrale définitive le plus tôt possible et, en tout état de cause, au plus tard soixante (60) jours après que :

- a) les audiences sont terminées;
- b) les arguments finaux ont été présentés, la date la plus tardive étant retenue.

(110) Une décision arbitrale sera rendue par écrit et signée par l'arbitre.

(111) Une décision arbitrale énoncera les motifs sur lesquels elle est fondée, à moins que :

- a) les parties participantes aient convenu qu'aucun motif ne doit être donné;
- b) la décision est une décision arbitrale selon les modalités convenues prévues aux paragraphes (107) et (108).

(112) L'arbitre remettra une copie signée de la décision arbitrale à toutes les parties participantes et au comité mixte.

(113) À tout moment au cours de la procédure d'arbitrage, un arbitre peut rendre une décision arbitrale provisoire sur toute question à l'égard de laquelle il peut rendre une décision arbitrale définitive.

(114) Un arbitre peut accorder des intérêts.

(115) À moins qu'un arbitre n'en décide autrement, le Canada doit payer les frais d'un arbitrage aux termes du présent appendice, conformément à l'article 9.08 de la convention.

FIN DE LA PROCÉDURE

(116) L'arbitre mettra fin aux audiences si :

- a) les parties participantes indiquent qu'elles n'ont pas d'autres éléments de preuve ou observations à présenter;
- b) l'arbitre estime qu'il est inutile ou inapproprié de tenir d'autres audiences.

(117) Une décision arbitrale définitive ou une ordonnance de l'arbitre conformément au paragraphe (118) met fin à la procédure d'arbitrage.

(118) Un arbitre émettra une ordonnance de résiliation de la procédure arbitrale si :

- a) le demandeur retire sa demande, à moins que le défendeur ne s'oppose à l'ordonnance et que l'arbitre ne reconnaisse un intérêt légitime à obtenir un règlement final du différend;
- b) les parties participantes conviennent de mettre fin à la procédure;
- c) l'arbitre conclut que la poursuite de la procédure est devenue inutile ou impossible pour toute autre raison.

(119) Sous réserve des paragraphes (120) à (125), le mandat d'un arbitre prend fin avec la fin de la procédure arbitrale.

CORRECTION ET INTERPRÉTATION DE LA DÉCISION; DÉCISION SUPPLÉMENTAIRE

(120) Dans les trente (30) jours suivant la réception d'une décision arbitrale :

- a) une partie participante peut demander à l'arbitre de corriger dans la décision arbitrale toute erreur de calcul, erreur d'écriture ou erreur typographique ou toute autre erreur de nature similaire;
- b) une partie participante peut, si toutes les parties participantes y consentent, demander à l'arbitre de donner une interprétation d'un point précis ou d'une partie de la décision arbitrale.

(121) Si un arbitre estime qu'une demande faite conformément au paragraphe (120) est justifiée, il apportera la correction ou donnera l'interprétation dans les trente (30) jours suivant la réception de la demande et l'interprétation fera partie de la décision arbitrale.

(122) L'arbitre peut, de sa propre initiative, corriger toute erreur du type mentionné à l'alinéa (120)a) dans les trente (30) jours suivant la date de la décision arbitrale.

(123) Une partie participante peut demander, dans les trente (30) jours suivant la réception d'une décision arbitrale, que l'arbitre rende une autre décision arbitrale concernant les demandes présentées dans le cadre de la procédure arbitrale, mais omises de la décision arbitrale.

(124) Si l'arbitre estime qu'une demande présentée conformément au paragraphe (123) est justifiée, il rendra une décision arbitrale supplémentaire dans les trente (30) jours.

(125) Les paragraphes (110) à (112), et les paragraphes (114) à (115), s'appliquent à la correction ou à l'interprétation d'une décision arbitrale rendue conformément au paragraphe (121) ou (122) à une décision arbitrale supplémentaire rendue conformément au paragraphe (124).

AUCUN APPEL

(126) La décision arbitrale est définitive et exécutoire pour les parties participantes et ne peut faire l'objet d'un appel ou d'une révision.

RECONNAISSANCE ET APPLICATION

(127) Une décision arbitrale sera reconnue comme étant exécutoire et, sur demande présentée à la Cour, sera reconnue et appliquée.

(128) Sauf ordonnance contraire de la cour, la partie participante qui invoque une décision arbitrale ou qui en demande l'exécution fournira la décision arbitrale originale dûment authentifiée ou une copie certifiée conforme de celle-ci.

ANNEXE L
PLAN DE NOTIFICATION

I. APERÇU

Objectif

Fournir des renseignements clairs, concis et dans un langage simple au plus grand nombre possible de membres du groupe et des membres de leur famille concernant :

- a) l'entente de règlement et leurs droits de recevoir une indemnité en vertu de celle-ci; et
- b) la procédure de règlement des réclamations et l'échéancier qui s'y rapporte.

Membres du groupe

Le groupe se compose des membres suivants :

- les personnes membres du groupe, soit environ 142 300 personnes qui sont membres du groupe et qui ne se sont pas exclues des actions;
- les Premières Nations membres du groupe, soit les Premières Nations qui sont membres du groupe et qui donnent à l'administrateur un avis d'acceptation. Il y a jusqu'à 258 Premières Nations touchées qui pourraient remettre des avis d'acceptation et être considérées comme des Premières Nations membres du groupe.

Facteurs connus

Les facteurs connus pris en considération dans l'élaboration du présent plan de notification sont les suivants :

1. Les réserves visées par les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme pendant la période visée comprennent les réserves dans les régions éloignées, posant d'autres défis en matière de communication (par exemple, retards ou restrictions dans la livraison de la documentation relative aux avis par la poste).
2. Les niveaux de scolarité des membres du groupe varient considérablement, allant des membres qui n'ont pas terminé leurs études secondaires aux membres qui ont suivi des études universitaires de cycle supérieur.
3. Les membres du groupe parlent diverses langues, dont l'anglais, le français et un certain nombre de langues autochtones.
4. Les Premières Nations touchées sont géographiquement dispersées dans toutes les provinces du Canada, en particulier en Ontario, en Colombie-Britannique et au Manitoba.

5. Les données du recensement de 2016 indiquent qu'environ deux tiers des membres des Premières Nations ne résident pas dans des réserves¹. Il est possible que les membres du groupe ayant résidé dans des réserves touchées pendant la période visée ne résident plus dans la réserve à laquelle leur réclamation est associée ou dans la même province ou le même territoire. Il est possible que certains membres résident à l'extérieur du Canada.

Stratégies

1. CA2 donnera l'« **avis de règlement** » au moyen du même plan de notification qu'il a utilisé pour donner l'avis d'autorisation, comme il est plus amplement précisé ci-dessous. L'avis de règlement sera essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE M, avec les modifications raisonnables que peut suggérer CA2, et approuvée par les tribunaux. CA2 diffusera l'avis de règlement d'une manière essentiellement semblable à celle qu'elle a utilisée pour la diffusion de l'avis d'autorisation des actions.
2. L'administrateur donnera l'« **avis d'approbation du règlement** » essentiellement selon le modèle reproduit en ANNEXE N, avec les modifications raisonnables qu'il peut suggérer, et approuvée par les tribunaux. L'avis d'approbation du règlement avisera les personnes membres du groupe de la date limite pour les réclamations et les Premières Nations membres du groupe de la nécessité d'accepter l'entente de règlement. L'avis d'approbation du règlement sera diffusé selon les méthodes suivantes, comme il est plus amplement précisé ci-dessous :
 - a) Publipostage direct des avis aux Premières Nations membres du groupe;
 - b) Diffusion d'un communiqué de presse national;
 - c) Tenue de réunions communautaires en personne et virtuelles pour les Premières Nations membres du groupe intéressées;
 - d) Création d'un site Web d'information sur lequel il sera possible de consulter l'entente de règlement, le formulaire de réclamation, la FAQ et d'autres sources de renseignements et de télécharger des copies de ces documents, et l'hyperlien de ce site Web devra être indiqué dans la documentation et les messages publicitaires se rapportant aux avis;
 - e) Mise en place d'une ligne d'assistance nationale sans frais à l'intention des membres du groupe, des membres de leurs familles, de leurs tuteurs ou d'autres personnes qui font des demandes de renseignements pour leur propre compte ou pour le compte de membres du groupe pour obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires et de l'assistance à l'égard des réclamations, et le numéro de cette ligne d'assistance devra être indiqué dans la documentation et les messages publicitaires se rapportant aux avis;

¹ Identité autochtone (9), résidence selon la géographie autochtone (10), statut d'Indien inscrit ou des traités (3), âge (20) et sexe (3) pour la population dans les ménages privés du Canada, provinces et territoires, Recensement de 2016 – Données-échantillon (25 %) (tableau), Statistique Canada, Recensement de la population de 2016, produit numéro 98-400-X2016154 au catalogue de Statistique Canada. Ottawa : date de diffusion le 25 octobre 2017.

- f) Publication dans les journaux et les publications des Premières Nations partout au pays;
 - g) Placement de messages publicitaires télévisuels de 30 et de 60 secondes sur APTN;
 - h) Placement de messages publicitaires radiophoniques de 30 et de 60 secondes sur les principales stations de radio des Premières Nations dans toutes les régions concernées;
 - i) Placement de messages publicitaires sur les médias sociaux et en ligne pour diffusion sur les plateformes populaires, dont Facebook, Twitter et YouTube;
 - j) Traduction des avis en français, et déploiement d'efforts raisonnables pour traduire les avis dans les langues autochtones, à la demande des membres du groupe; et
 - k) Mise en place d'une ligne d'assistance sans frais pour aider les membres à soumettre leurs réclamations.
3. L'administrateur donnera un « **avis de rappel** » huit mois après la première publication de l'avis d'approbation du règlement, au moyen du même plan de notification. L'avis de rappel sera en la forme convenue raisonnablement par les parties, sur recommandation de l'administrateur, et approuvée par les tribunaux.
4. L'administrateur donnera un « **avis de réclamation tardive** » si les réclamations tardives sont autorisées. La diffusion de l'avis de réclamation tardive, le cas échéant, se fera selon le même plan de notification que celui de l'avis d'approbation du règlement et de l'avis de rappel, avec les modifications que l'administrateur juge nécessaires et que les tribunaux approuvent pour cibler les Premières Nations dont la participation est en deçà des attentes.
5. Le Canada assumera les frais de notification des avis conformément au présent plan de notification.

II. PLAN DE NOTIFICATION DU RÈGLEMENT

Sites Web

Les avocats du groupe, le défendeur et CA2 publieront sur leur site Web respectif l'avis simplifié prévu à l'ANNEXE M et l'avis détaillé prévu à l'ANNEXE M, ainsi que la traduction en français de ces documents, comme convenu par les parties;

Message publicitaire dans les médias imprimés

CA2 publiera l'avis simplifié prévu à l'ANNEXE M dans les publications suivantes, en format de 1/4 de page, dans l'édition du week-end de chaque journal : *Globe and Mail*; *National Post*; *Winnipeg Free Press*; *Vancouver Sun*; *Edmonton Sun*; *Calgary Herald*; *Saskatoon Star*; *Phoenix*; *Regina Leader Post*; *Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal*; *Toronto Star*; *Ottawa Citizen*; *Montreal Gazette*; *La Presse – Montréal* (édition numérique); *Halifax Chronicle-Herald*; *Moncton Times and Transcript*; *First Nations Drum*.

Publipostage direct des avis

CA2 transmet l'avis simplifié prévu à l'ANNEXE M et l'avis détaillé prévu à l'ANNEXE M à l'Assemblée des Premières Nations et aux chefs de chaque Première Nation touchée dont l'identité est visée par, sauf pour les personnes exclues;

CA2 transmet l'avis simplifié prévu à l'ANNEXE M et l'avis détaillé prévu à l'ANNEXE M au bureau du conseil de bande ou au bureau analogue à celui-ci de chaque Première Nation touchée, sauf pour les personnes exclues, avec une demande d'affichage dans un endroit bien visible.

Ligne d'assistance sans frais

CA2 établira une ligne d'assistance nationale sans frais pour offrir de l'aide aux membres du groupe, aux membres de leur famille, à leurs tuteurs ou à d'autres personnes qui font des demandes de renseignements pour leur propre compte ou pour le compte de membres du groupe.

III. PLAN DE NOTIFICATION DE L'APPROBATION DU RÈGLEMENT

Publipostage direct des avis

Les avis doivent être imprimés et envoyés par la poste ordinaire, à chacun des endroits ou des personnes qui sont indiqués ci-dessous :

- bureau du conseil de bande ou bureau analogue à celui-ci de toutes les Premières Nations touchées, et joindre à l'avis une demande d'affichage des avis dans des endroits bien visibles ainsi qu'un nombre suffisant de copies de la documentation relative aux avis aux fins de distribution aux résidents de la collectivité;
- chef de chaque Première Nation touchée;
- Centres d'amitié associés aux Premières Nations touchées;
- conseil tribal ou conseil analogue de chaque Première Nation touchée;
- bureaux principaux et bureaux régionaux de l'Assemblée des Premières Nations;
- dans la mesure où leurs adresses sont connues, toutes les personnes membres du groupe qui sont identifiées à l'administrateur par une Première Nation dans une confirmation du conseil de bande ou autrement; et
- quiconque fait la demande d'une copie des avis d'approbation du règlement.

Lorsque les avis sont envoyés par la poste à un centre communautaire, veuillez joindre une demande d'affichage des avis dans un endroit bien visible.

Message publicitaire dans les médias imprimés

Les avis sous forme simplifiée et approuvée par le tribunal doivent être imprimés et diffuser à deux reprises, à 60 jours d'intervalle, le meilleur jour de diffusion, en format de 1/4 page et à une partie à visibilité maximale et attirant le plus grand nombre de lecteurs, dans chacune des publications indiquées ci-dessous, ou dans des publications de substitution que l'administrateur juge raisonnable :

Publication	Portée géographique
<i>Globe & Mail</i>	Nationale
<i>National Post</i>	Nationale
<i>Vancouver Sun</i>	Colombie-Britannique
<i>Vancouver Province</i>	Colombie-Britannique
<i>Calgary Sun</i>	Alberta
<i>Calgary Herald</i>	Alberta
<i>Edmonton Journal</i>	Alberta
<i>Edmonton Sun</i>	Alberta
<i>Saskatoon Star Phoenix</i>	Saskatchewan
<i>Winnipeg Free Press</i>	Manitoba
<i>Winnipeg Sun</i>	Manitoba
<i>Regina Leader Post</i>	Manitoba.
<i>Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal</i>	Nord-ouest de l'Ontario
<i>Toronto Star</i>	Ontario
<i>Ottawa Citizen</i>	Sud-est de l'Ontario
<i>Montreal Gazette</i>	Québec
La Presse – Montréal (édition numérique)	Québec
<i>Halifax Chronicle-Herald</i>	Nouvelle-Écosse et Canada atlantique
<i>Moncton Times and Transcript</i>	Nouveau-Brunswick et Canada atlantique
<i>First Nations Drum</i>	Nationale

<i>NationTalk</i>	Nationale
<i>Turtle Island News</i>	Nationale
<i>Windspeaker</i>	Nationale
<i>BC Raven's Eye</i>	Colombie-Britannique
<i>Alberta Sweetgrass</i>	Alberta
<i>Saskatchewan Sage</i>	Saskatchewan
<i>Ontario Birchbark</i>	Ontario

Messages publicitaires à la radio et à la télévision et à la fonction publique

Les messages publicitaires radiophoniques, dont le contenu est essentiellement semblable à celui de l'avis simplifié approuvé par le tribunal prévu à l'ANNEXE N, doivent être diffusés sur les stations de radio desservant les régions où se trouvent les Premières Nations touchées qui sont indiquées ci-dessous, en période de grande écoute (p. ex., durant les heures de pointe du matin et de l'après-midi) :

Station	Langue	Durée approximative	Nombre de diffusions hebdomadaire	Nombre total de messages publicitaires
CBC	Anglais	60 s	1	52
Radio-Canada	Français	60 s	1	52
CKUR-FM 106.3 (Terrace, C.-B.)	Anglais	30 s	2	52
CFNR Network (C.-B.)	Anglais	30 s	2	52
CJWE-FM 88.1 FM (Calgary)	Anglais	30 s	2	52
CIWE-FM 89.3 FM (Edmonton)	Anglais	30 s	2	52
ELMNT Radio 106.5 (Toronto)	Anglais	60 s	2	52
ELMNT Radio 95.7 FM (Ottawa)	Anglais	60 s	2	52

Autres stations de radio ciblées par l'administrateur	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
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Les messages publicitaires télévisuels, dont le contenu est essentiellement semblable à celui de l'avis simplifié approuvé par le tribunal prévu à l'ANNEXE N, doivent être diffusés sur les réseaux nationaux qui sont indiqués ci-dessous et qui ciblent le public des Premières Nations et les stations de télévision locales desservant les régions où se trouvent les Premières Nations touchées qui sont indiquées ci-dessous, aux moments où le nombre de téléspectateurs est élevé (p. ex., durant l'heure du bulletin de nouvelles du soir, l'heure de grande écoute, ou Radio-Canada Espaces autochtones) :

Station	Langue	Durée approximative	Nombre de diffusions hebdomadaire	Nombre total de messages publicitaires
APTN	Anglais	60 s	2	104
Radio-Canada Espaces autochtones	Anglais/français	30 s	2	104
Autres stations de radio ciblées par l'administrateur	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

Sites Web

- L'administrateur crée un site Web d'information donnant accès à des exemplaires de l'entente de règlement, du formulaire de réclamation, des questions fréquentes et d'autres ressources d'information. L'hyperlien de ce site Web devra être indiqué dans la documentation et les messages publicitaires se rapportant aux avis.
- La documentation relative aux avis devra être publiée sur les sites Web des avocats du groupe, du Canada et de l'administrateur.

Messages publicitaires sur les médias sociaux

- Les messages publicitaires en ligne ciblés, dont de courtes vidéos, devront être diffusés sur les plateformes de médias sociaux populaires, dont Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Google Ads, TikTok, YouTube.
- Les tirages devront être ciblés géographiquement selon les membres du groupe et les personnes qui recherchent des renseignements sur les recours collectifs portant sur la qualité de l'eau potable.

- Au moins 3,5 millions tirages seront attribués selon la recommandation de l'administrateur.

Réunions communautaires

- L'administrateur devra tenir des réunions communautaires en personne et des réunions en ligne, de façon indépendante, en collaboration avec les Premières Nations membres du groupe.
- L'administrateur devra rencontrer une Première Nation membre du groupe qui en fait la demande.
- Les réunions viseront à fournir des renseignements sur l'entente de règlement et la procédure de règlement des réclamations et du temps sera accordé aux participants pour la FAQ.
- Des copies papier de la documentation relative aux avis et des formulaires de réclamations devront être mises à la disposition des participants aux réunions communautaires tenues en personne.

Communiqué de presse

- L'administrateur publiera un communiqué de presse national de Canadian Newswire (CNW) en vue d'inciter des organes de presse partout au Canada à annoncer l'approbation du règlement, si c'est le cas, et d'attirer une couverture médiatique non rémunérée.
- Le communiqué de presse comprendra le numéro sans frais et l'hyperlien du site Web.

Ligne d'assistance sans frais

L'administrateur devra établir une ligne d'assistance nationale sans frais visant à aider les membres du groupe, les membres de leur famille, leurs représentants et toute autre personne formulant des demandes de renseignements au sujet de l'entente ou requérant de l'aide pour soumettre leurs réclamations.

ANNEXE M

**AVIS D'AUDITION DE L'APPROBATION DU RÈGLEMENT
(FORMULAIRES DÉTAILLÉ ET SIMPLIFIÉ)**

Voir ci-joint.

Avis de règlement simplifié

Visé par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable dans une réserve?

Vous pourriez être concerné par un règlement proposé. Veuillez lire attentivement le présent avis.

Pour lire cet avis en anglais : [URL du site Web de l'entente]

La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont approuvé le présent avis. Il ne s'agit pas d'une sollicitation d'un avocat.

Les Premières Nations et leurs membres visés par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable depuis le 20 novembre 1995 poursuivent en justice le Canada pour obtenir une indemnisation dans le cadre de deux recours collectifs. Le représentant des Premières Nations et de leurs membres et le Canada sont arrivés à un règlement proposé.

Sous réserve de son approbation par les tribunaux, le règlement proposé indemniserait les Premières Nations et leurs membres admissibles. Les personnes admissibles peuvent recevoir un paiement pour les années où elles résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations alors visées par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. Il est prévu que le montant annuel variera entre environ 1 300 \$ à 2 000 \$ pour les années admissibles. Des montants supplémentaires peuvent être offerts aux personnes admissibles qui ont subi certains préjudices déterminés en raison de la consommation d'eau traitée ou d'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, ou en raison d'un accès restreint à de l'eau traitée ou de l'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

Chaque Première Nation admissible qui accepte le règlement recevra 500 000 \$ plus la moitié du montant payé aux personnes admissibles qui résidaient habituellement dans la réserve de cette Première Nation alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. De plus, le Canada s'engagera à déployer des efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les personnes admissibles aient accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers, et il consacrera au moins 6 milliards de dollars à l'infrastructure de l'eau et des eaux usées dans les réserves.

Si les tribunaux approuvent le règlement proposé, les personnes et les Premières Nations renonceront à leur droit de poursuivre le Canada pour manquement à son obligation de fournir de l'eau potable salubre dans leurs réserves. Sous réserve de l'approbation des tribunaux, les avocats seront payés par le Canada sur des fonds négociés séparément et non sur l'argent de l'indemnisation offerte.

Les tribunaux doivent d'abord approuver le règlement proposé avant que des fonds ou tout autre avantage ne soient offerts.

Si vous avez droit à une indemnité, vos droits légaux seront touchés même si vous ne faites rien.

Vous avez trois options :

- 1. Vous y opposer par écrit :** vous pouvez écrire aux tribunaux si vous n'aimez pas le règlement proposé ou les honoraires des avocats et ne voulez pas qu'il soit approuvé. Si le règlement n'est pas approuvé, personne n'en bénéficiera.
- 2. Vous y opposer en personne :** vous pouvez demander à comparaître devant les tribunaux pour expliquer pourquoi vous n'aimez pas le règlement proposé ou les honoraires des avocats le 7 décembre 2021, en personne à la Cour fédérale, à Ottawa, ou par vidéoconférence. Vous pouvez contacter la Cour fédérale pour obtenir les détails sur la vidéoconférence. Si le règlement n'est pas approuvé, personne n'en bénéficiera.
- 3. Ne rien faire :** vous renoncer à tout droit que vous avez de contester le règlement proposé.

Si vous souhaitez vous opposer au règlement proposé ou comparaître à l'audition, vous devez agir au plus tard le 23 novembre 2021.

Si vous êtes un résident des Premières Nations suivantes : Nation des Oneidas de la Thames; Bande de Deer Lake; Première Nation de Mitaanjigamiing; North Caribou Lake; et Nation crie de Ministikwan Lake, vous pourriez vous exclure de ces recours collectifs en écrivant à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [●date 45 jours après la première publication de l'avis].

Pour en apprendre davantage sur vos options et pour déterminer si vous ou votre Première Nation êtes inclus, veuillez visiter le [●URL du site Web de l'entente] ou composer le [● numéro de téléphone de l'administrateur].

Renseignements supplémentaires pour les Premières Nations :

Les Premières Nations admissibles ne recevront une indemnité que si elles acceptent le règlement proposé au plus tard le [●date]. Les Premières Nations qui n'acceptent pas le règlement proposé au plus tard le [●date] ne sont admissibles à aucun des avantages prévus par l'entente de règlement.

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur la façon dont une Première Nation peut accepter l'entente de règlement, veuillez visiter le [●URL du site Web de l'entente] ou composer le [●numéro de téléphone de l'administrateur].

Avis de règlement détaillé

Visé par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable dans une réserve?

Vous pourriez être concerné par un règlement proposé. Veuillez lire attentivement le présent avis.

Pour lire cet avis en anglais : [•URL du site Web de l'entente]

La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont approuvé le présent avis. Il ne s'agit pas d'une sollicitation d'un avocat.

Les Premières Nations et leurs membres visés par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable depuis le 20 novembre 1995 poursuivent en justice le Canada pour obtenir une indemnisation dans le cadre de deux recours collectifs. Le représentant des Premières Nations et de leurs membres et le Canada sont arrivés à un règlement proposé.

Sous réserve de son approbation par les tribunaux, le règlement proposé indemniserait les Premières Nations et leurs membres admissibles. Les personnes admissibles peuvent recevoir un paiement pour les années où elles résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations alors visées par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. Il est prévu que le montant annuel variera entre environ 1 300 \$ à 2 000 \$ pour les années admissibles. Des montants supplémentaires peuvent être offerts aux personnes admissibles qui ont subi certains préjudices déterminés en raison de la consommation d'eau traitée ou d'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme, ou en raison d'un accès restreint à de l'eau traitée ou de l'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

Chaque Première Nation admissible qui accepte le règlement recevra 500 000 \$ plus la moitié du montant payé aux personnes admissibles qui résidaient habituellement dans la réserve de cette Première Nation alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. De plus, le Canada s'engagera à déployer des efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les personnes admissibles aient un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers, et il consacrera au moins 6 milliards de dollars à l'infrastructure de l'eau et des eaux usées dans les réserves.

Si les tribunaux approuvent le règlement proposé, les personnes et les Premières Nations renonceront à leur droit de poursuivre le Canada pour manquement à son obligation de fournir de l'eau potable salubre dans leurs réserves. Sous réserve de l'approbation des tribunaux, les avocats seront payés par le Canada sur des fonds négociés séparément et non sur l'argent de l'indemnisation offerte.

Les tribunaux doivent d'abord approuver le règlement proposé avant que des fonds ou tout autre avantage ne soient offerts.

Si vous avez droit à une indemnité, vos droits légaux seront touchés même si vous ne faites rien.

Vous avez trois options :

1. **Vous y opposer par écrit :** vous pouvez écrire aux tribunaux si vous n'aimez pas le règlement proposé ou les honoraires des avocats et ne voulez pas qu'il soit approuvé. Si le règlement n'est pas approuvé, personne n'en bénéficiera.
2. **Vous y opposer en personne :** vous pouvez demander à comparaître devant les tribunaux pour expliquer pourquoi vous n'aimez pas le règlement proposé ou les honoraires des avocats le 7 décembre 2021, en personne à la Cour fédérale, à Ottawa, ou par vidéoconférence. Vous pouvez contacter la Cour fédérale pour obtenir les détails sur la vidéoconférence. Si le règlement n'est pas approuvé, personne n'en bénéficiera.
3. **Ne rien faire :** vous renoncer à tout droit que vous avez de contester le règlement proposé.

Si vous souhaitez vous opposer au règlement proposé ou comparaître à l'audition, vous devez agir au plus tard le 23 novembre 2021.

Si vous êtes un résident des Premières Nations suivantes : Nation des Oneidas de la Thames; Bande de Deer Lake; Première Nation de Mitaanjigamiing; North Caribou Lake; et Nation crie de Ministikwan Lake, vous pourriez vous exclure de ces recours collectifs en écrivant à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [●date].

Renseignements supplémentaires pour les Premières Nations :

Les Premières Nations admissibles ne recevront une indemnité que si elles acceptent le règlement proposé au plus tard le [●date]. Les Premières Nations qui n'acceptent pas le règlement proposé au plus tard le [●date] ne sont admissibles à aucun des avantages prévus par l'entente de règlement.

Le présent avis explique vos droits et options et la manière de les exercer.

INFORMATION DE BASE

POURQUOI SUIS-JE AVISÉ DE CE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont approuvé le présent avis pour vous informer du règlement proposé et de vos options avant que les tribunaux ne décident d'approuver ou non le règlement. Un avis est donné aux Premières Nations et à leurs membres qui pourraient être concernés par le règlement proposé.

QU'EST-CE QU'UN RECOURS COLLECTIF?

Dans un recours collectif, une ou plusieurs personnes appelées « **demandeurs** » ou « **représentants demandeurs** » introduisent une action pour le compte de personnes qui ont des réclamations semblables. Toutes ces personnes sont appelées collectivement le « **groupe** » ou les « **membres du groupe** ». Les tribunaux statuent sur les questions pour l'ensemble des intéressés.

Les représentants demandeurs devant la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba sont la Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak et la cheffe Doreen Spence.

Les représentants demandeurs devant la Cour fédérale du Canada sont i) la Première Nation de Curve Lake et la cheffe Emily Whetung et ii) la Première Nation de Neskantaga, le chef Wayne Moonias et l'ancien chef Christopher Moonias.

Le Canada est le défendeur dans les deux recours collectifs. Le Canada est représenté par le procureur général du Canada.

QUE SONT LES AVIS CONCERNANT LA QUALITÉ DE L'EAU POTABLE?

Les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable sont émis pour informer les gens de ne pas boire l'eau qui pourrait être insalubre. Les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable comprennent des avis d'ébullition de l'eau, des avis de ne pas boire et des avis de non-utilisation.

EN QUOI CONSISTENT LES RECOURS COLLECTIFS?

Les représentants allèguent que le Canada n'a pas remédié au problème des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans les réserves des Premières Nations dans l'ensemble du Canada. La principale allégation est que le Canada a manqué à ses obligations envers les Premières Nations et leurs membres en ne veillant pas à ce que les collectivités des réserves aient accès à de l'eau salubre.

POURQUOI Y A-T-IL UN RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Les représentants demandeurs et le Canada ont convenu d'un règlement proposé. En convenant d'un règlement proposé, les parties évitent les frais et les incertitudes d'un procès et les retards dans l'obtention du jugement, et les membres du groupe reçoivent les avantages décrits dans le présent avis (sous réserve de l'approbation du règlement proposé par les tribunaux).

Les représentants demandeurs et leurs avocats estiment que le règlement proposé est dans l'intérêt véritable de tous les membres du groupe.

QUI EST INCLUS DANS LE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

QUELLES PERSONNES SONT INCLUSES DANS LE GROUPE?

Sont incluses dans le groupe les personnes :

1. qui étaient vivantes le 20 novembre 2017;
2. qui sont membres d'une bande, au sens de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, ou des peuples autochtones du Canada, sauf les Inuits et les Métis du Canada, qui sont parties à un traité moderne (une « **Première Nation** »), dont les terres sont visées par cette loi, par la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations* ou par un traité moderne (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »); et
3. qui pendant au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021, résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse notamment d'un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire ou d'un avis de non-utilisation) qui a duré au moins un an entre le

20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021 (les « **Premières Nations touchées** ») alors qu'un tel avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'au moins un an était en vigueur.

Les personnes qui sont incluses dans le groupe ont droit à une indemnité même si leur Première Nation, ou la Première Nation sur les terres des Premières Nations de laquelle elles résidaient, n'accepte pas l'entente.

À QUI PEUVENT S'ADRESSER LES PERSONNES QUI ONT DES QUESTIONS?

L'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou au numéro de téléphone [●numéro de téléphone de l'administrateur].

QUELLES SONT LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS INCLUSES DANS LE GROUPE?

Les Premières Nations touchées ne sont admissibles à une indemnité que si elles acceptent le règlement proposé. Toute Première Nation touchée qui souhaite participer au règlement doit approuver le règlement par voie d'une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande et en fournir une copie à l'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

Les Premières Nations doivent accepter le règlement proposé au plus tard le [●date for Acceptance Deadline] pour pouvoir y participer. L'administrateur du règlement peut vous fournir le modèle de résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande qui est nécessaire pour accepter le règlement proposé.

À QUI PEUVENT S'ADRESSER LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS QUI ONT DES QUESTIONS?

L'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou au numéro de téléphone [●numéro de téléphone de l'administrateur].

QUELS SONT LES AVANTAGES DU RÈGLEMENT?

QUELLE INDEMNITÉ SERA VERSÉE EN VERTU DU RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ SI LES TRIBUNAUX L'APPROUVENT?

Les personnes peuvent recevoir un paiement pour chaque année où elles résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. Le montant annuel devrait varier de 1 300 \$ à 2 000 \$ selon le type d'avis et l'éloignement des terres des Premières Nations. Ces montants sont assujettis à des délais de prescription : les personnes qui ont atteint l'âge de 18 ans avant le 20 novembre 2013 ne sont admissibles à une indemnité qu'à compter du 20 novembre 2013, à moins qu'elles n'aient été incapables en raison de leur état physique, mental ou psychologique d'introduire une instance à l'égard de leur réclamation avant le 20 novembre 2013.

Les personnes qui ont subi des préjudices particuliers peuvent avoir droit à une indemnité supplémentaire.

Les Premières Nations touchées qui acceptent le règlement proposé recevront 500 000 \$ plus 50 % des sommes versées aux personnes pour les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable dans leurs réserves.

Pour obtenir de plus amples détails, veuillez consulter le règlement proposé ici : [●URL].

QUELS SONT LES AUTRES AVANTAGES POUR LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS ET LEURS MEMBRES DANS LE RÉGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

1. Le Canada a convenu de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour contribuer à l'élimination des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme qui visent le groupe.
2. Le Canada a convenu de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les membres du groupe qui vivent dans les réserves aient un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers. Le Canada consacrera au moins 6 milliards de dollars d'ici le 31 mars 2030 à la mise en œuvre de cet engagement en finançant le coût réel de la construction, de l'amélioration, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien de l'infrastructure de l'eau dans les réserves.
3. Le Canada a convenu d'un mécanisme extrajudiciaire de règlement des différends afin de déterminer quelles autres mesures sont raisonnablement nécessaires pour aider les personnes à avoir un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers.
4. Le Canada a convenu de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour abroger la *Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations*, L.C. 2013, ch. 21 d'ici le 31 mars 2022 et pour la remplacer par une loi qui contribue à l'amélioration de l'eau potable dans les réserves des Premières Nations.
5. Le Canada a convenu de verser 20 millions de dollars pour la création d'un comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre.
6. Le Canada a convenu de mettre 9 millions de dollars à la disposition des Premières Nations pour le financement d'initiatives en matière de gouvernance et l'établissement d'une réglementation.

Pour obtenir de plus amples détails, veuillez consulter le règlement proposé ici : [●URL].

QUAND LES PERSONNES ET LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS RECEVRONT-ELLES UNE INDEMNITÉ?

Une indemnité ne sera payée que si les tribunaux approuvent le règlement proposé. L'indemnité de base des Premières Nations sera payée dans les 90 jours suivant la date de l'ordonnance d'approbation du règlement en sa forme définitive. Le paiement des autres indemnités aux personnes et aux Premières Nations ne commencera qu'un an après la date de l'ordonnance d'approbation du règlement en sa forme définitive.

COMMENT LES PERSONNES ET LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS RECEVRONT-ELLES UNE INDEMNITÉ?

Les personnes et les Premières Nations admissibles à une indemnité doivent soumettre leurs réclamations à l'administrateur du règlement pour recevoir un paiement. Aucun formulaire de réclamation ne sera disponible avant que les tribunaux n'approuvent le règlement proposé.

COMMENT LES AVOCATS SERONT-ILS PAYÉS?

Les avocats qui représentent les demandeurs demanderont aux tribunaux d'accepter que le Canada puisse les payer sur des fonds négociés séparément qui ne seront pas déduits des sommes devant servir à indemniser des personnes ou des Premières Nations. Le montant de ces fonds s'élève à 53 millions de dollars au titre des honoraires et débours, taxes comprises, en sus des 5 millions de dollars au titre des services juridiques continus.

Les avocats ne seront pas payés tant que les tribunaux n'auront pas statué sur le caractère juste et raisonnable des honoraires réclamés. Les tribunaux décideront du montant que les avocats devraient recevoir.

QU'EST-CE QUE J'ABANDONNE DANS LE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Si les tribunaux approuvent le règlement, vous renoncerez à votre droit de poursuivre le Canada pour les réclamations réglées par le règlement proposé. Cela signifie que vous ne pourrez pas poursuivre le Canada en justice pour des préjudices subis avant le 20 juin 2021 en raison du manquement du Canada de fournir de l'eau potable salubre dans votre réserve.

Les Premières Nations qui n'acceptent pas le règlement proposé ne sont pas (contrairement à leurs membres) liées par celui-ci.

PUIS-JE M'EXCLURE DU RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Les personnes ne peuvent pas s'exclure du règlement sans l'approbation des tribunaux. Les avocats du groupe n'aideront aucune personne à s'exclure. Les personnes qui souhaitent s'exclure devraient consulter un autre avocat.

Toutefois, si vous êtes un résident des Premières Nations suivantes : Nation des Oneidas de la Thames; Bande de Deer Lake; Première Nation de Mitaanjigamiing; North Caribou Lake; et Nation crie de Ministikwan Lake, vous pourriez vous exclure de ces recours collectifs en écrivant à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [•date 45 jours après la première publication de l'avis].

Les Premières Nations ne sont pas obligées d'accepter le règlement proposé. Si une Première Nation n'accepte pas le règlement proposé, le règlement proposé ne touchera pas cette Première Nation.

QUI ME REPRÉSENTE?

QUI SONT LES AVOCATS QUI ME REPRÉSENTENT?

Les représentants demandeurs et le groupe sont représentés par McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townsend LLP (les « **avocats du groupe** »). Vous pouvez communiquer avec les avocats du groupe à [•coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

DOIS-JE PAYER LES AVOCATS DU GROUPE?

Non. Les avocats du groupe demanderont aux tribunaux d'approuver leurs honoraires.

ET SI JE VEUX MON PROPRE AVOCAT?

Si vous souhaitez retenir les services de votre propre avocat, vous pouvez le faire à vos frais.

COMMENT PUIS-JE M'OPPOSER AU RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

COMMENT PUIS-JE DIRE AUX TRIBUNAUX QUE JE N'AIME PAS LE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Si vous n'aimez pas une partie du règlement proposé, y compris les honoraires des avocats, vous pouvez vous y opposer. Les tribunaux tiendront compte de votre point de vue. Pour s'opposer, vous devez présenter un formulaire d'opposition comprenant les éléments suivants :

1. vos nom, adresse, numéro de téléphone et adresse de courrier électronique;
2. une déclaration indiquant que vous vous opposez au règlement proposé;
3. les raisons pour lesquelles vous vous opposez au règlement proposé;
4. la Première Nation dont vous êtes membre et la réserve dans laquelle vous résidez habituellement; et
5. votre signature.

Vous devez envoyer votre opposition par courriel ou par la poste au plus tard le 23 novembre 2021 à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique des avocats du groupe] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale des avocats du groupe].

QUAND ET OÙ LES TRIBUNAUX DÉCIDERONT-ILS D'APPROUVER OU NON LE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Les tribunaux tiendront une audition conjointe les 7, 8 et 9 décembre 2021. Vous pouvez y assister en personne à la Cour fédérale, à Ottawa, ou y participer par vidéoconférence [● ou téléconférence].

DOIS-JE COMPARAÎTRE POUR M'OPPOSER?

Non. Si vous envoyez une opposition, vous n'avez pas à comparaître en cour. Les tribunaux tiendront compte des oppositions reçues dans les délais, même si vous ne comparez pas à l'audition. Vous ou votre avocat pouvez y assister en personne à la Cour fédérale, à Ottawa, ou y participer par vidéoconférence [● ou téléconférence] à vos frais.

PUIS-JE PRENDRE LA PAROLE À L'AUDITION?

Vous pouvez demander aux tribunaux la permission de prendre la parole à l'audition d'approbation. Pour ce faire, vous devez déposer un avis d'opposition et indiquer que vous souhaitez prendre la parole. Les tribunaux entendront les objections le 7 décembre 2021.

ET SI JE NE FAIS RIEN?

Les personnes qui sont admissibles au règlement proposé et qui ne font rien seront liées par le règlement si les tribunaux l'approuvent. Ces personnes seront admissibles à une indemnité, mais renonceront à leur droit de s'opposer au règlement.

Les Premières Nations qui sont admissibles au règlement proposé et qui ne font rien ne seront pas liées par le règlement proposé si les tribunaux l'approuvent. Ces Premières Nations ne seront pas admissibles à une indemnité et renonceront à leur droit de s'opposer au règlement.

Si le règlement est approuvé, les personnes, ainsi que les Premières Nations, qui acceptent le règlement, renonceront à leur droit de poursuivre le Canada pour manquement à son obligation de fournir de l'eau potable salubre dans leurs réserves.

COMMENT LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS ACCEPTENT-ELLES LE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

COMMENT LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS ACCEPTENT-ELLES LE RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Les Premières Nations qui sont admissibles au règlement proposé doivent l'approuver par voie d'une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande et en fournir une copie à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [●date].

De plus amples renseignements, y compris un modèle de résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande, sont présentés ici : [●URL].

Vous pouvez également consulter les avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

À QUI DOIVENT S'ADRESSER LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS POUR ADHÉRER AU RÈGLEMENT PROPOSÉ?

Les Premières Nations qui ont des questions devraient s'adresser aux avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

Les Premières Nations qui ont adopté une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande doivent en fournir une copie à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [●date] à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

ET SI J'AI BESOIN DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS?

À QUI DOIS-JE M'ADRESSER POUR OBTENIR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS?

Vous pouvez communiquer avec l'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

Vous pouvez également communiquer avec les avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

**ANNEXE N
AVIS D'APPROBATION DU RÉGLEMENT
(FORMULAIRES DÉTAILLÉ ET SIMPLIFIÉ)**

Voir ci-joint.

Avis d'approbation du règlement simplifié

Règlement des recours collectifs sur les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations

**Vous pourriez avoir droit à une indemnité. Veuillez lire attentivement le présent avis.
Pour lire cet avis en anglais : [•URL du site Web de l'entente]**

Les tribunaux ont approuvé un règlement entre le Canada et certaines Premières Nations et leurs membres qui ont été visés par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme de 1995 à 2021.

Qui est inclus dans le règlement?

Sont incluses dans le groupe les personnes :

1. qui étaient vivantes le 20 novembre 2017;
2. qui sont membres d'une bande, au sens de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, ou des peuples autochtones du Canada, sauf les Inuits et les Métis du Canada, qui sont parties à un traité moderne (une « **Première Nation** »), dont les terres sont visées par cette loi, par la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations* ou par un traité moderne (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »); et
3. qui pendant au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021, résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse notamment d'un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire ou d'un avis de non-utilisation) qui a duré au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021 (les « **Premières Nations touchées** ») alors qu'un tel avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'au moins un an était en vigueur.

Les personnes qui sont incluses dans le groupe ont droit à une indemnité même si leur Première Nation, ou la Première Nation sur les terres des Premières Nations de laquelle elles résidaient, n'accepte pas le règlement.

Les Premières Nations touchées sont incluses si elles acceptent le règlement au plus tard le [•date]. Les Premières Nations touchées qui n'acceptent pas le règlement d'ici là ne seront pas indemnisées.

Que prévoit le règlement?

Les personnes recevront un paiement pour chaque année où elles résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable. Le montant annuel devrait varier de 1 300 \$ et 2 000 \$ pour les années admissibles, selon le type d'avis et l'éloignement des terres des Premières Nations. Ces montants sont assujettis à des délais de prescription. Les personnes qui ont subi des préjudices particuliers peuvent avoir droit à une indemnité supplémentaire.

Les Premières Nations touchées qui acceptent le règlement recevront 500 000 \$ plus 50 % des sommes versées aux personnes pour les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable dans leurs réserves.

Le Canada doit également prendre d'autres mesures pour lever les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme et veiller à ce que les personnes aient accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers. Le Canada consacrera au moins 6 milliards de dollars à l'infrastructure de l'eau et des eaux usées dans les réserves. Les personnes qui sont mécontentes des efforts du Canada peuvent recourir à un mécanisme extrajudiciaire de règlement des différends.

Comment puis-je réclamer de l'argent?

Les personnes doivent soumettre un formulaire de réclamation, ou leur conseil de bande peut soumettre une résolution, confirmant qu'elles résidaient habituellement sur les terres des Premières Nations de cette Première Nation alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. Les Premières Nations doivent accepter le règlement et en informer l'administrateur du règlement. Pour afficher et soumettre des formulaires de réclamation, veuillez visiter le [●URL].

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez visiter le [●URL du site Web de l'entente] ou composer le [●numéro de téléphone de l'administrateur].

Avis d'approbation du règlement détaillé

Règlement des recours collectifs sur les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations

**Vous pourriez avoir droit à une indemnité. Veuillez lire attentivement le présent avis.
Pour lire cet avis en anglais : [●URL du site Web de l'entente]**

Les tribunaux ont approuvé un règlement entre le Canada et certaines Premières Nations et leurs membres qui ont été visés par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme de 1995 à 2021.

Les Premières Nations et leurs membres visés par des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable depuis le 20 novembre 1995 poursuivent en justice le Canada pour obtenir une indemnisation dans le cadre de deux recours collectifs. La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont approuvé un règlement dans le cadre des recours collectifs. Le règlement indemnise les Premières Nations et leurs membres admissibles.

Le présent avis explique qui est admissible à une indemnité et comment réclamer celle-ci. Les personnes qui ne réclament pas une indemnité au plus tard le [●date] et les Premières Nations qui n'acceptent pas le règlement au plus tard le [●date] ne recevront aucune indemnité.

INFORMATION DE BASE

POURQUOI SUIS-JE AVISÉ DU RÈGLEMENT?

La Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba et la Cour fédérale du Canada ont approuvé le règlement le [●date]. Elles ont également approuvé le présent avis pour vous informer du règlement et de la façon dont vous pouvez réclamer une indemnité.

QUI EST INCLUS DANS LE RÈGLEMENT?

QUELLES PERSONNES SONT INCLUSES DANS LE GROUPE?

Sont incluses dans le groupe les personnes :

1. qui étaient vivantes le 20 novembre 2017;
2. qui sont membres d'une bande, au sens de la *Loi sur les Indiens*, ou des peuples autochtones du Canada, sauf les Inuits et les Métis du Canada, qui sont parties à un traité moderne (une « **Première Nation** »), dont les terres sont visées par cette loi, par la *Loi sur la gestion des terres des premières nations* ou par un traité moderne (les « **terres des Premières Nations** »); et
3. qui pendant au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021, résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable (qu'il s'agisse notamment d'un avis d'ébullition de l'eau, d'un avis de ne pas boire ou d'un avis de non-utilisation) qui a duré au moins un an entre le 20 novembre 1995 et le 30 juin 2021 (les « **Premières Nations touchées** »)

alors qu'un tel avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable d'au moins un an était en vigueur.

Les personnes qui sont incluses ont droit à une indemnité même si leur Première Nation, ou la Première Nation sur les terres des Premières Nations de laquelle elles résidaient, n'accepte pas le règlement.

À QUI PEUVENT S'ADRESSER LES PERSONNES QUI ONT DES QUESTIONS?

L'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou au numéro de téléphone [●numéro de téléphone de l'administrateur].

QUELLES SONT LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS INCLUSES DANS LE RÈGLEMENT?

Les Premières Nations touchées ne sont admissibles à une indemnité que si elles acceptent le règlement. Toute Première Nation touchée qui souhaite participer au règlement doit accepter le règlement par voie d'une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande et en fournir une copie à l'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

Les Premières Nations touchées doivent accepter le règlement au plus tard le [●date] pour pouvoir y participer. L'administrateur du règlement peut vous fournir le modèle de résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande qui est nécessaire pour accepter le règlement.

À QUI PEUVENT S'ADRESSER LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS QUI ONT DES QUESTIONS?

Les avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

COMMENT PUIS-JE OBTENIR UNE INDEMNITÉ?

QU'EST-CE QUE LES MEMBRES DU GROUPE PEUVENT OBTENIR?

Les personnes peuvent recevoir un paiement pour chaque année où elles résidaient habituellement sur des terres des Premières Nations alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme. Le montant devrait varier d'environ 1 300 \$ à 2 000 \$ pour chaque année admissible, selon le type d'avis et l'éloignement des terres des Premières Nations. Ces montants sont assujettis à des délais de prescription : les personnes qui ont atteint l'âge de 18 ans avant le 20 novembre 2013 ne sont admissibles à une indemnité qu'à compter du 20 novembre 2013, à moins qu'elles n'aient été incapables en raison de leur état physique, mental ou psychologique d'introduire une instance à l'égard de leur réclamation avant le 20 novembre 2013.

Les personnes qui ont subi des préjudices particuliers peuvent avoir droit à une indemnité supplémentaire.

Les Premières Nations touchées qui acceptent le règlement recevront 500 000 \$ plus 50 % des sommes versées aux personnes pour les avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable dans leurs réserves.

Pour obtenir de plus amples détails, veuillez consulter le règlement ici : [●URL].

QUELS SONT LES AUTRES AVANTAGES POUR LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS ET LEURS MEMBRES DANS LE RÉGLEMENT?

1. Le Canada a convenu de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour contribuer à l'élimination des avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme qui visent le groupe.
2. Le Canada a convenu de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les membres du groupe qui vivent dans les réserves aient un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers. Le Canada consacrera au moins 6 milliards de dollars d'ici le 31 mars 2030 à la mise en œuvre de cet engagement en finançant le coût réel de la construction, de l'amélioration, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien de l'infrastructure de l'eau dans les réserves.
3. Le Canada a convenu d'un mécanisme extrajudiciaire de règlement des différends afin de déterminer quelles autres mesures sont raisonnablement nécessaires pour aider les personnes à avoir un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers.
4. Le Canada a convenu de déployer tous les efforts raisonnables pour abroger la *Loi sur la salubrité de l'eau potable des Premières Nations*, L.C. 2013, ch. 21 d'ici le 31 mars 2022 et pour la remplacer par une loi qui contribue à l'amélioration de l'eau potable dans les réserves des Premières Nations.
5. Le Canada a convenu de verser 20 millions de dollars pour la création d'un comité consultatif des Premières Nations sur l'eau potable salubre.
6. Le Canada a convenu de mettre 9 millions de dollars à la disposition des Premières Nations pour le financement d'initiatives en matière de gouvernance et l'établissement d'une réglementation.

Pour obtenir de plus amples détails, veuillez consulter le règlement ici : [●URL].

QUAND LES PERSONNES ET LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS RECEVRONT-ELLES UNE INDEMNITÉ?

Les personnes peuvent soumettre leurs formulaires de réclamation jusqu'au [●date]. Après l'expiration de la période de réclamation, l'administrateur du règlement paiera les réclamations d'indemnité valides.

Les Premières Nations recevront l'indemnité de base de 500 000 \$ dans les 90 jours suivant la date de leur acceptation de l'entente de règlement ou, si elle est antérieure, la date de son approbation par les tribunaux. Tous les six mois, chaque Première Nation recevra un versement correspondant à 50 % des montants payés aux personnes admissibles qui résidaient habituellement sur une réserve de Première Nation alors visée par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

COMMENT LES PERSONNES ET LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS RECEVRONT-ELLES UNE INDEMNITÉ?

Les personnes doivent soumettre un formulaire de réclamation, ou leur conseil de bande peut soumettre une résolution, confirmant qu'elles résidaient habituellement sur les terres des Premières Nations de cette Première Nation alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme.

Les Premières Nations doivent accepter le règlement et en informer l'administrateur du règlement. Pour afficher et soumettre des formulaires de réclamation, veuillez visiter le [●URL].

Les personnes peuvent recevoir une indemnité même si leur Première Nation, ou la Première Nation sur les terres des Premières Nations de laquelle elles résidaient, n'accepte pas l'entente de règlement.

On peut obtenir des formulaires de réclamation ici [● URL]. Les formulaires de réclamation peuvent être soumis à l'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

AI-JE BESOIN DE MON PROPRE AVOCAT POUR FAIRE UNE RÉCLAMATION?

Non. Les avocats du groupe vous représentent. Vous pouvez communiquer avec les avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

COMMENT LES AVOCATS SERONT-ILS PAYÉS?

Le Canada, plutôt que les membres du groupe, paiera les honoraires des avocats du groupe dans le cadre des recours collectifs et de l'aide qu'ils continueront d'offrir aux personnes et aux Premières Nations. Les tribunaux ont approuvé les honoraires des avocats et vous n'avez pas à verser de l'argent pour faire une réclamation.

QU'EST-CE QUE J'ABANDONNE DANS LE RÈGLEMENT?

Les membres du groupe renoncent à leur droit de poursuivre le Canada pour les réclamations réglées par le règlement. Cela signifie que vous ne pourrez pas poursuivre le Canada en justice pour des préjudices subis avant le 20 juin 2021 en raison du manquement du Canada de fournir de l'eau potable salubre dans votre réserve.

Les Premières Nations qui n'acceptent pas le règlement ne seront pas liées par celui-ci. Toutefois, les réclamations individuelles de leurs membres seront visées par le règlement.

PUIS-JE M'EXCLURE DU RÈGLEMENT?

Les personnes ne peuvent en général pas s'exclure du règlement sans l'approbation des tribunaux. Les avocats du groupe ne peuvent pas aider une personne à s'exclure du règlement. Les personnes qui souhaitent demander aux tribunaux l'autorisation de s'exclure du règlement devraient consulter un autre avocat.

Les Premières Nations ne sont pas obligées d'accepter le règlement. Si une Première Nation n'accepte pas le règlement, le règlement ne réglera pas les réclamations collectives ou communautaires de cette Première Nation.

Vous n'êtes pas tenu de soumettre une réclamation, mais si vous ne vous excluez pas du règlement et ne soumettez pas une réclamation, et qu'un conseil de bande ne fournit pas à l'administrateur du règlement la confirmation de votre résidence, vous ne recevrez aucune indemnité et vous renoncerez tout de même à votre droit de poursuivre le Canada en justice.

QUI ME REPRÉSENTE?

QUI SONT LES AVOCATS QUI ME REPRÉSENTENT?

Les représentants demandeurs et le groupe sont représentés par McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l. et Olthuis Kleer Townsend LLP (les « **avocats du groupe** »). Vous pouvez communiquer avec les avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

DOIS-JE PAYER LES AVOCATS DU GROUPE?

Non. Les tribunaux ont approuvé les honoraires des avocats du groupe.

ET SI JE VEUX MON PROPRE AVOCAT?

Si vous souhaitez retenir les services de votre propre avocat, vous pouvez le faire à vos frais.

COMMENT LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS ACCEPTENT-ELLES LE RÉGLEMENT?

Les Premières Nations qui sont admissibles au règlement doivent l'accepter par voie d'une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande et en fournir une copie à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [●date].

De plus amples renseignements, y compris un modèle de résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande, sont présentés ici : [●URL].

Vous pouvez également adresser vos questions aux avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

À QUI DOIVENT S'ADRESSER LES PREMIÈRES NATIONS POUR ACCEPTER LE RÉGLEMENT?

Les Premières Nations qui ont des questions devraient s'adresser aux avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

Les Premières Nations qui ont adopté une résolution d'acceptation du conseil de bande acceptant l'entente de règlement doivent en fournir une copie à l'administrateur du règlement au plus tard le [●date] à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

À QUI DOIS-JE M'ADRESSER POUR OBTENIR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS?

Vous pouvez communiquer avec l'administrateur du règlement à l'adresse de courrier électronique [●adresse de courrier électronique de l'administrateur] ou à l'adresse postale [●adresse postale de l'administrateur].

Vous pouvez également communiquer avec les avocats du groupe à [●coordonnées de la personne-ressource].

ANNEXE O

**MODÈLE DE L'ORDONNANCE D'AUTORISATION DE LA COUR FÉDÉRALE ET DE
L'ORDONNANCE D'ATTESTATION DU MANITOBA**

Voir ci-joint.

COUR FÉDÉRALE

Date :

N° de dossier : T-1673-19

Ottawa (Ontario), le [•date]

En présence de monsieur le juge Favel

ENTRE

PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA,

demandeurs,

et

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA,

défendeur.

ORDONNANCE

(Recours collectif introduit en vertu de la partie 5.1 des *Règles des Cours fédérales*, DORS/98-106)

LA PRÉSENTE REQUÊTE, présentée par les demandeurs en vue d'obtenir un jugement approuvant le règlement de la présente action conformément aux modalités de l'entente de règlement intervenue le [•date], a été entendue le [•], à [•location].

APRÈS LECTURE du dossier de requête des parties et des mémoires des parties;

APRÈS AUDITION de la requête présentée par les demandeurs en vue d'obtenir une ordonnance approuvant les modalités de l'entente de règlement datée du [•date] et jointe à la présente ordonnance en **ANNEXE A** (l'« entente de règlement »), y compris les observations orales des avocats des demandeurs et du défendeur ainsi que les observations orales des membres du groupe défenseurs de l'entente de règlement et des membres du groupe

- 3 -

opposants à l'entente de règlement ou, dans le cas de ces derniers, de l'avocat désigné par ces opposants pour formuler des observations orales pour leur compte;

LA COUR ORDONNE ce qui suit :

1. Aux fins de la présente ordonnance, les définitions de l'entente de règlement s'appliquent à la présente ordonnance et y sont intégrées.
2. L'entente de règlement est juste, raisonnable et dans l'intérêt véritable des demandeurs et du groupe.
3. L'entente de règlement (y compris toutes ses annexes) est expressément intégrée par renvoi dans la présente ordonnance et a la même force exécutoire qu'une ordonnance de la Cour.
4. L'entente de règlement sera, et elle est par les présentes, approuvée et sera mise en application conformément à la présente ordonnance et aux autres ordonnances de la Cour.
5. L'avis d'approbation du règlement sera donné conformément au plan de notification joint à la présente ordonnance en **ANNEXE B** et constituera un avis adéquat, et le meilleur avis possible dans les circonstances.
6. Les personnes énumérées à l'**ANNEXE C** se sont exclues et ne pourront plus participer à cette action.
7. Les Premières Nations membres du groupe et les personnes membres du groupe qui ne se sont pas exclues sont liées par les quittances prévues au paragraphe 10.03(1) de l'entente de règlement et la Cour déclare ceci :

Sauf comme il est prévu dans l'entente de règlement, et en contrepartie des obligations et des responsabilités du Canada qui lui incombent en vertu de l'entente de règlement, chaque personne membre du groupe ou son exécuteur testamentaire, demandeur d'indemnité successoral ou représentant personnel pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe ou de sa succession, et chaque Première Nation membre du groupe (collectivement ci-après, les « **donneurs de quittance** ») dégage entièrement et définitivement le Canada et ses fonctionnaires, mandataires, dirigeants et employés, prédécesseurs,

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successesseurs et ayants cause (collectivement ci-après, les « **bénéficiaires de quittance** »), de quelque action, cause d'action, réclamation et demande de quelque nature ou type, qu'elle soit ou non connue ou prévue, que les donateurs de quittance avaient, ont aujourd'hui ou pourraient avoir à l'avenir contre les bénéficiaires de quittance à l'égard ou en raison de l'omission du Canada d'assurer ou de financer l'approvisionnement en eau potable salubre dans la ou les réserves alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long de cette Première Nation membre du groupe, ou dans lesquelles cette personne membre du groupe était un résident habituel, dans chaque cas avant la fin de la période visée.

8. La présente ordonnance et l'entente de règlement, y compris les bénéficiaires de quittance mentionnés au paragraphe 7 ci-dessus, lient toutes les personnes membres du groupe qui ne se sont pas exclues, y compris les personnes frappées d'incapacité.
9. La présente ordonnance et l'entente de règlement, y compris les bénéficiaires de quittance mentionnés au paragraphe 7 ci-dessus, lient toutes les Premières Nations membres du groupe ayant remis un avis d'acceptation.
10. La Cour se réserve, sans que cela ait d'incidence sur le caractère définitif de la présente ordonnance, la compétence exclusive et continue à l'égard de cette action, des demandeurs, de toutes les personnes membres du groupe qui ne se sont pas exclues, de toutes les Premières Nations membres du groupe ayant remis un avis d'acceptation et du défendeur aux fins de la mise en application de l'entente de règlement.
11. Sauf comme il est indiqué ci-dessus, la présente action est abandonnée contre le défendeur sans dépens et de façon définitive.
12. La Cour peut rendre d'autres ordonnances, notamment accessoires, qu'elle juge nécessaires à la mise en application de l'entente de règlement et de la présente ordonnance.

[•date]

Monsieur le juge Favel

N° de dossier : T-1673-19

COUR FÉDÉRALE

ENTRE

PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA,

demandeurs,

et

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

défendeur.

ORDONNANCE

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Avocats des demandeurs

N° de dossier de la Cour : CI-19-01-24661

BANC DE LA REINE

Winnipeg-Centre

MONSIEUR LE) LE [•] [•]

JUGE EN CHEF JOYAL)

E N T R E

NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK,

demandeurs,

– et –

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA,

défendeur.

Recours collectif introduit en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*, C.P.L.M. ch. C130

ORDONNANCE

LA PRÉSENTE MOTION, présentée par les demandeurs en vue d'obtenir un jugement approuvant le règlement de la présente action conformément aux modalités de l'entente de règlement intervenue le [•date], a été entendue le [•], à [•location], et est jointe à la présente ordonnance en **ANNEXE A** (l'« entente de règlement »),

APRÈS LECTURE du dossier de motion des parties et des mémoires des parties et après audition des observations des avocats des demandeurs et du défendeur ainsi que des observations orales des avocats des membres du groupe défenseurs de l'entente de règlement et des membres du groupe opposants à l'entente de règlement ou, dans le cas de ces derniers, de l'avocat désigné par ces opposants pour formuler des observations orales pour leur compte;

APRÈS AUDITION des observations orales des avocats des demandeurs et du défendeur ainsi que les observations orales des membres du groupe défenseurs de l'entente de règlement et des membres du groupe opposants à l'entente de règlement ou, dans le cas

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de ces derniers, de l'avocat désigné par ces opposants pour formuler des observations orales pour leur compte;

LA COUR ORDONNE ce qui suit :

1. Aux fins de la présente ordonnance, les définitions de l'entente de règlement s'appliquent à la présente ordonnance et y sont intégrées.
2. L'entente de règlement est juste, raisonnable et dans l'intérêt véritable des demandeurs et du groupe.
3. L'entente de règlement (y compris toutes ses annexes) est expressément intégrée par renvoi dans la présente ordonnance et a la même force exécutoire qu'une ordonnance de la Cour.
4. L'entente de règlement sera, et elle est par les présentes, approuvée et sera mise en application conformément à la présente ordonnance et aux autres ordonnances de la Cour.
5. L'avis d'approbation du règlement sera donné conformément au plan de notification joint à la présente ordonnance en **annexe B** et constituera un avis adéquat, et le meilleur avis possible dans les circonstances.
6. Les personnes énumérées à l'**annexe C** se sont exclues et ne pourront plus participer à cette action.
7. Les Premières Nations membres du groupe et les personnes membres du groupe qui ne se sont pas exclues sont liées par les quittances prévues au paragraphe 10.03(1) de l'entente de règlement et la Cour déclare ceci :

Sauf comme il est prévu dans l'entente de règlement, et en contrepartie des obligations et des responsabilités du Canada qui lui incombent en vertu de l'entente de règlement, chaque personne membre du groupe ou son exécuteur testamentaire, demandeur d'indemnité successorale ou représentant personnel pour le compte de la personne membre du groupe ou de sa succession, et chaque Première Nation membre du groupe (collectivement ci-après, les « **donneurs de quittance** ») dégage entièrement et définitivement le Canada et ses fonctionnaires, mandataires, dirigeants et employés,

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prédécesseurs, successeurs et ayants cause (collectivement ci-après, les « **bénéficiaires de quittance** »), de quelque action, cause d'action, réclamation et demande de quelque nature ou type, qu'elle soit ou non connue ou prévue, que les donneurs de quittance avaient, ont aujourd'hui ou pourraient avoir à l'avenir contre les bénéficiaires de quittance à l'égard ou en raison de l'omission du Canada d'assurer ou de financer l'approvisionnement en eau potable salubre dans la ou les réserves alors visées par un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long de cette Première Nation membre du groupe, ou dans lesquelles cette personne membre du groupe était un résident habituel, dans chaque cas avant la fin de la période visée.

8. La présente ordonnance et l'entente de règlement, y compris les bénéficiaires de quittance mentionnés au paragraphe 7 ci-dessus, lient toutes les personnes membres du groupe qui ne se sont pas exclues, y compris les personnes frappées d'incapacité.
9. La présente ordonnance et l'entente de règlement, y compris les bénéficiaires de quittance mentionnés au paragraphe 7 ci-dessus, lient toutes les Premières Nations membres du groupe ayant remis un avis d'acceptation.
10. La Cour se réserve, sans que cela ait d'incidence sur le caractère définitif de la présente ordonnance, la compétence exclusive et continue à l'égard de cette action, des demandeurs, de toutes les personnes membres du groupe qui ne se sont pas exclues, de toutes les Premières Nations membres du groupe ayant remis un avis d'acceptation et du défendeur aux fins de la mise en application de l'entente de règlement.
11. Sauf comme il est indiqué ci-dessus, la présente action est abandonnée contre le défendeur sans dépens et de façon définitive.
12. La Cour peut rendre d'autres ordonnances, notamment accessoires, qu'elle juge nécessaires à la mise en application de l'entente de règlement et de la présente ordonnance.

[•date]

Monsieur le juge en chef Joyal

N° de dossier de la Cour : CI-19-01-24661

COUR DU BANC DE LA REINE DU MANITOBA

NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et CHEFFE
DOREEN SPENCE, pour son propre compte et pour le
compte de tous les membres de la NATION DES CRIS DE
TATASKWEYAK, demandeurs,

– et –

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA,
défendeur.

Recours collectif introduit en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours
collectifs*, C.P.L.M. ch. C130

ORDONNANCE

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Avocats des demandeurs

ANNEXE P

**MODÈLE DE RÉOLUTION D'ACCEPTATION DU CONSEIL DE BANDE APPROUVANT
DES RÉSEAUX D'APPROVISIONNEMENT EN EAU PRIVÉS DANS LA RÉSERVE**

Voir ci-joint.

[Nom de la Première Nation]

Résolution du conseil de bande

Approuvant des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés dans la réserve

ATTENDU QUE certains demandeurs ont introduit l'action intitulée *Curve Lake First Nation and Chief Emily Whetung on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Curve Lake First Nation and Neskantaga First Nation and Chief Christopher Moonias on his own behalf and on behalf of all members of Neskantaga First Nation c. Attorney General of Canada*, portant le numéro de dossier T-1673-19 devant la Cour fédérale (l'« **action devant la Cour fédérale** »);

ATTENDU QUE certains demandeurs ont introduit l'action intitulée *Tataskweyak Cree Nation and Chief Doreen Spence on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation c. Attorney General of Canada*, portant le numéro de dossier CI-19-01-24661 devant la Cour du banc de la Reine du Manitoba (l'« **action au Manitoba** », et conjointement avec l'action devant la Cour fédérale, les « **actions** »);

ATTENDU QUE les actions ont été attestées ou autorisées par les tribunaux respectifs comme des recours collectifs;

ATTENDU QUE le procureur général du Canada et les demandeurs dans les actions ont négocié une entente de règlement (l'« **entente de règlement** ») à l'égard des actions;

ATTENDU QUE l'entente de règlement prévoit que le Canada déploie tous les efforts raisonnables pour veiller à ce que les personnes membres du groupe (au sens de l'entente de règlement) qui vivent dans des réserves (au sens de l'entente de règlement) aient un accès à une source fiable d'eau potable dans leurs foyers, que ce soit à partir d'un réseau d'approvisionnement en eau public ou d'un réseau d'approvisionnement en eau privé approuvé par voie d'une résolution du conseil de bande, y compris, notamment des réseaux sur place, qui respectent les exigences fédérales ou les normes provinciales les plus rigoureuses en matière de qualité de l'eau à domicile (l'« **engagement** »);

ATTENDU QUE [Nom du conseil des Premières Nations] (le « **conseil** ») souhaite approuver les réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés énumérés ci-dessous pour l'application de l'engagement par l'adoption de la présente résolution du conseil de bande;

ATTENDU QUE la présente résolution du conseil de bande ne constitue pas une reconnaissance de responsabilité du conseil de quelque façon que ce soit à l'égard des réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés énumérés ci-dessous;

IL EST PAR LES PRÉSENTES RÉSOLU CE QUI SUIT :

1. Pour l'application de l'engagement seulement, le conseil approuve par les présentes, sans confirmation ni acceptation de responsabilité de sa part, les réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés suivants :
 - a. **[Indiquer ou décrire les réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau privés, y compris les puits.]**

2. Le conseil déclare par les présentes qu'il peut révoquer l'approbation énoncée au paragraphe 1 ci-dessus à tout moment.
3. Le conseil déclare par les présentes qu'il peut compléter l'approbation énoncée au paragraphe 1 ci-dessus à tout moment par l'ajout d'autres réseaux d'approvisionnement en eau.
4. Ces résolutions peuvent être signées par le chef et les membres du conseil en autant d'exemplaires pouvant se révéler nécessaires, sous forme originale ou électronique, dont chacun sera réputé être un original, et dont la totalité seront réputés constituer ensemble une seule et même résolution.

Les signataires suivants attestent et garantissent qu'un quorum du conseil a signé la présente résolution du conseil de bande, comme en font foi leurs signatures ci-dessous.

FAIT le _____ 202__.

[insérer le nom]

ANNEXE Q

PLAN DE RECHERCHE D'ADRESSE DE MEMBRES DU GROUPE ADMISSIBLES

1. Si l'administrateur reçoit une confirmation du conseil de bande ou un formulaire de réclamation qui ne fournit pas d'adresse postale lisible pour une personne membre du groupe, ou qu'une personne membre du groupe n'a pas déposé de chèque ou n'a pas demandé un paiement fait conformément à l'entente dans les cent quatre-vingts (180) jours suivant l'émission de ce chèque ou de ce paiement, cette personne membre du groupe sera considérée comme un « **membre du groupe admissible disparu** », et la date à laquelle elle deviendra un membre du groupe admissible disparu sera la « **date de début de la recherche** ».

2. Pour chaque membre du groupe admissible disparu, l'administrateur effectue ou fait effectuer toutes les recherches suivantes afin de trouver les coordonnées actuelles du membre du groupe admissible disparu :

- a) la base de données canadienne du Programme national sur les changements d'adresse;
- b) la recherche inversée par numéro de téléphone;
- c) Canada 411;
- d) consulter les coordonnées de ce membre du groupe admissible disparu dans une confirmation du conseil de bande, s'il y a lieu, et faire une demande écrite ou téléphonique pour obtenir les coordonnées du membre du groupe admissible disparu auprès du bureau du conseil de bande de la Première Nation où il réside habituellement ou bien où il a résidé habituellement pour la dernière fois, le cas échéant; et
- e) faire une demande écrite ou téléphonique pour obtenir les coordonnées du membre du groupe admissible disparu auprès du bureau du conseil de bande de la Première Nation dont ce membre du groupe admissible disparu est membre, si différent de l'alinéa 2d) ci-dessus.

3. Les recherches indiquées au paragraphe 2 ci-dessus seront effectuées dans les quarante-cinq (45) jours suivant la date de début de la recherche.

4. Si l'administrateur localise plus d'une nouvelle adresse postale pour un membre du groupe admissible disparu, il demandera des renseignements raisonnables pour déterminer la bonne adresse.

5. Si l'administrateur localise une nouvelle adresse postale pour un membre du groupe admissible disparu, l'administrateur émettra et postera un nouveau chèque ou un autre mode de paiement au membre du groupe admissible disparu du montant payable conformément à la présente entente, lequel chèque ou paiement sera périmé dans les quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours suivant de son émission. Si un chèque ou un autre mode de paiement avait déjà été émis au membre du groupe admissible disparu, mais qu'il n'avait pas été déposé ou réclamé, l'administrateur annulera ce paiement avant l'émission du nouveau chèque ou d'un autre mode de paiement.

6. Si l'administrateur ne trouve pas une nouvelle adresse postale pour un membre du groupe admissible disparu, mais que le formulaire de réclamation du membre du groupe admissible disparu indique qu'il réside actuellement dans une réserve, l'administrateur émettra et postera à ce membre du groupe admissible disparu, aux soins du bureau du conseil de bande ou à un autre endroit semblable dans cette réserve, un nouveau chèque ou un autre mode de paiement d'une somme payable conformément à la présente entente, lequel chèque ou paiement sera périmé dans les quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours suivant de son émission. Si un chèque ou un autre mode de paiement avait déjà été émis au membre du groupe admissible disparu, mais qu'il n'avait pas été déposé ou réclamé, l'administrateur annule ce paiement avant l'émission du nouveau chèque ou d'un autre mode paiement.

8. Si l'administrateur ne peut toujours pas trouver un membre du groupe admissible disparu malgré le respect du présent plan de recherche d'adresse de membres du groupe admissibles, et le fait que tout chèque ou paiement émis et envoyé à ce membre du groupe admissible disparu soit périmé, il doit attendre une période de cent quatre-vingts (180) jours (dont l'expiration est la « **date de fin de la recherche** »). Si l'administrateur n'est toujours pas en mesure de trouver le membre du groupe admissible disparu à la date de fin de la recherche, la réclamation du membre du groupe admissible disparu sera entièrement et définitivement éteinte et annulée, l'administrateur n'aura aucune obligation de faire quelque paiement que ce soit à ce membre du groupe admissible disparu, et l'administrateur, le Canada, les avocats du Canada, les avocats du groupe, le comité mixte et ses membres, le comité de mise en œuvre du règlement et ses membres, le fiduciaire et le CCPNEPS sont dégagés de toute responsabilité.

N° de dossier de la Cour du Banc de la Reine du Manitoba : CI-19-01-24861

N° de dossier de la Cour fédérale : T-1673-19

PREMIER ADDENDA À L'ENTENTE DE RÈGLEMENT

LE BANC DE LA REINE, Winnipeg Centre

ENTRE :

NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK et CHEFFE DOREEN SPENCE, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA NATION DES CRIS DE TATASKWEYAK

Demandeurs

- et -

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

**Recours collectif introduit
en vertu de la *Loi sur les recours collectifs*, C.P.L.M. c. C. 130**

- et -

COUR FÉDÉRALE

ENTRE :

PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et CHEFFE EMILY WHETUNG, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de la PREMIÈRE NATION DE CURVE LAKE et PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA et CHEF CHRISTOPHER MOONIAS, pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres de LA PREMIÈRE NATION DE NESKANTAGA

Demandeurs

- et -

PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Défendeur

**Recours collectif introduit en vertu de la partie 5.1 des
Règles des Cours fédérales, DORS/98-106**

PREMIER ADDENDA À L'ENTENTE DE RÈGLEMENT

Le présent addenda (l' « **addenda** ») est intervenu en date du 8 octobre 2021.

ATTENDU QUE :

- A. La Nation des Cris de Tataskweyak et la cheffe Doreen Spence, pour leur propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres du groupe individuels (collectivement, les « **demandeurs du recours du Manitoba** »), la Première Nation de Curve Lake et la cheffe Emily Whetung, pour leur propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres du groupe individuels (collectivement, les « **demandeurs de la Première Nation de Curve Lake** »), la Première Nation de Neskantaga et le chef Wayne Moonias et l'ancien chef Christopher Moonias, chacun pour son propre compte et pour le compte de tous les membres du groupe individuels (collectivement, les « **demandeurs de la Première Nation de Neskantaga** »), et collectivement avec les demandeurs de la Première Nation de Curve Lake, les « **demandeurs du recours fédéral** ») et Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada (tous ceux qui précèdent collectivement, les « **parties** ») ont conclu une entente de règlement datée du 15 septembre 2021 (l' « **entente de règlement** »); et
- B. Les parties souhaitent modifier l'entente de règlement afin de préciser la mise à disposition d'une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés;

PAR CONSÉQUENT, les parties conviennent de modifier l'entente de règlement comme suit :

1. Les termes et expressions clés utilisés dans les présentes sans y être définis ont le sens qui leur est attribué dans l'entente de règlement (en anglais seulement).
2. Le paragraphe 8.02(2) de l'entente de règlement est par les présentes modifié afin d'ajouter les mots (traduction) « L'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés ne sera versée que si le membre du groupe individuel a subi un préjudice déterminé ou les symptômes persistants d'un préjudice déterminé antérieur, tel qu'il est indiqué à l'annexe H, au cours d'une année pour laquelle des dommages-intérêts individuels seraient payables au membre du groupe individuel conformément à la formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels prévue au paragraphe 8.01(2), s'il s'agissait d'une année de consultation (mais qui, pour plus de certitude, n'est pas tenue d'être une année de consultation). », à la fin du paragraphe, comme suit :

(Traduction) Les membres du groupe individuels confirmés auront droit à une indemnité pour préjudices déterminés d'un montant indiqué à l'annexe H (l' « **indemnité pour préjudices déterminés** »), à condition que le demandeur établisse que le préjudice a été causé en raison de la consommation d'eau traitée ou d'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme ou en raison d'un accès restreint à de l'eau traitée ou de l'eau du robinet conformément à un avis concernant la qualité de l'eau potable à long terme dans le cadre du processus de réclamation et de l'annexe H. L'indemnité pour préjudices déterminés ne sera versée que si le membre du groupe individuel a subi un préjudice déterminé ou les symptômes persistants d'un préjudice déterminé antérieur, tel qu'il est indiqué à l'annexe H, au cours d'une année pour laquelle des dommages-intérêts individuels seraient payables au membre du groupe individuel conformément à la formule de calcul des dommages-intérêts individuels prévue au paragraphe 8.01(2), s'il s'agissait d'une

année de consultation (mais qui, pour plus de certitude, n'est pas tenue d'être une année de consultation).

3. Les clauses 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 2.01 et 2.02 de l'entente de règlement sont intégrées par renvoi dans les présentes et s'appliquent au présent addenda.
4. Le paragraphe 16.12(1) de l'entente de règlement est par les présentes modifié afin de remplacer les mots « le paragraphe 81(g.3) de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu* » par « le paragraphe 81(1)(g.3) de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu* ».
5. Les parties, par leurs conseillers juridiques, conviennent que le présent addenda sera intégré dans l'entente de règlement.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés ont signé le présent addenda pour le compte des parties à la date indiquée au début des présentes.

**POUR LES DEMANDEURS DU RECOURS
DU MANITOBA ET LES DEMANDEURS DU
RECOURS FÉDÉRAL**

Par :



Michael Rosenberg
Associé, McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L.,
s.r.l.
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**POUR SA MAJESTÉ LA REINE DU CHEF DU
CANADA**

Par :



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APPENDIX 3
NOTICE PLAN

SCHEDULE L
NOTICE PLAN

I. OVERVIEW

Objective:

To provide clear, concise, plain-language information to the greatest practicable number of Class Members and their family members regarding:

- a. the Settlement Agreement and their rights to receive compensation under it; and
- b. the Claims Process and timeline.

Class Members:

The Class Consists of the following:

- Individual Class Members, consisting of an estimated 142,300 individuals who are members of the Class and have not Opted Out of the Actions.
- First Nation Class Members, consisting of First Nations that are members of the Class and provide the Administrator with notice of Acceptance. There are up to a total of 258 Impacted First Nations that could deliver notices of Acceptance and become First Nation Class Members.

Known Factors:

Known factors considered in designing this Notice Plan include:

1. The Reserves subject to Long-Term Drinking Water Advisories during the Class Period include Reserves in remote areas, posing additional communication challenges (for example, delays or limitations in delivery of mailed notice materials).
2. Education levels of Class Members vary widely, from members who have not completed high school to members with graduate-level university education.
3. Class Members speak a variety of languages, including English, French, and a number of Indigenous languages.
4. Impacted First Nations are geographically dispersed across Canada's provinces, with particular concentration in Ontario, British Columbia, and Manitoba.
5. 2016 census data indicates that approximately two thirds of First Nation people do not reside on Reserves.¹ Class Members who lived on impacted Reserves during the Class

¹ Aboriginal Identity (9), Residence by Aboriginal Geography (10), Registered or Treaty Indian Status (3), Age (20) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data (table), Statistics Canada, 2016 Census- of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016154. Ottawa: Released October 25, 2017.

Period may no longer reside on the Reserve with which their Claim is associated or in the same province or territory. Some Class Members may reside outside of Canada.

Strategies:

1. CA2 will give the "**Settlement Notice**" using the same notice plan that it used to give Certification Notice, as particularized further below. The form of the Settlement Notice will be substantially as set out in Schedule M, with such reasonable modifications as CA2 may suggest, and as approved by the Courts. CA2 will disseminate the Settlement Notice in a manner that is substantially similar to the way in which it disseminated the notice of certification of the Actions.
2. The Administrator will give the "**Settlement Approval Notice**" substantially in the form set out in Schedule N, with such reasonable amendments as the Administrator may suggest, and as approved by the Courts. The Settlement Approval Notice will advise Individual Class Members of the Claims Deadline and First Nation Class Members of the need to accept the settlement agreement. The Settlement Approval Notice will be disseminated by the following methods, as particularized further below:
 - a. Direct mailed notice to Class member First Nations;
 - b. A national press release in two parts: one at the time of settlement approval and the second at the opening of the claims period.
 - c. Live in-person and virtual community meetings for interested First Nation Class Members;
 - d. Creation of an informational website providing access to copies of the Settlement Agreement, Claims Form, FAQs, and other informational resources, to be referenced in all notice materials and advertisements;
 - e. Establishment of a national toll-free support line for Class Members, family, guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class Members to call for further information and support with Claims, to be cited in all notice materials and advertisements.
 - f. Publication in newspapers and First Nation publications across the country
 - g. Placement of 30- and 60-second television advertisements on APTN;
 - h. Placement of 30- and 60-second radio advertisements on leading First Nation radio stations in all relevant regions;
 - i. Social media/online advertisements to run on popular platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube;
 - j. Translation of the notice into French, and all reasonable efforts to translate notice into Indigenous languages, as requested by Class Members; and
 - k. Toll-free support line to assist members in making Claims.

3. The Administrator will give a "**Reminder Notice**" eight months after first publication of Settlement Approval Notice, using the same notice plan. The Reminder Notice will be in a form to be agreed by the Parties, acting reasonably, on the advice of the Administrator, and approved by the Courts.
4. The Administrator will give a "**Late Claims Notice**" in the event that late claims are permitted. The Late Claims Notice, if any, will use the same notice plan as the Settlement Approval Notice and the Reminder Notice, modified as the Administrator advises and the Courts approve to target those First Nations where participation has fallen below expectations.
5. Canada will be responsible for the cost of giving notice in accordance with this Notice Plan.

II. SETTLEMENT NOTICE PLAN

Websites

Class Counsel, the Defendant, and CA2 shall post on their respective websites the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M and the Long Form Notice set out in Schedule M, and the French language translations of these documents, as agreed upon by the parties;

Print Media Advertising

CA2 shall publish the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M, in the following publications in 1/4 of a page size in the weekend edition of each newspaper, if possible: Globe and Mail; National Post; Winnipeg Free Press; Vancouver Sun; Edmonton Sun; Calgary Herald; Saskatoon Star Phoenix; Regina Leader Post; Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal; Toronto Star; Ottawa Citizen; Montreal Gazette; Montreal La Presse (digital edition); Halifax Chronicle-Herald; Moncton Times and Transcript; First Nations Drum.

Direct Mailed Notices

CA2 shall forward the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M and Long Form Notice set out in Schedule M to the Assembly of First Nations and the Chiefs of every Impacted First Nation identified in accordance with, except for Excluded Persons;

CA2 shall forward the Short Form Notice set out in Schedule M and Long Form Notice set out in Schedule M to the band office or similar office of every Impacted First Nation, except for Excluded Persons, together with a request that they be posted in a prominent place.

Toll-Free Support Line

CA2 shall establish a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class Members, their family, their guardians, or other persons who make inquiries on their own behalf or on behalf of Class members.

III. SETTLEMENT APPROVAL NOTICE PLAN

Direct Mailed Notices

Print notices to be mailed by regular postal mail to each of the following:

- The band office or similar office of all Impacted First Nations, requesting that the notices be posted in prominent locations, with sufficient copies of notice materials to distribute to community residents;
- The Chief of each Impacted First Nation;
- Friendship Centres associated with Impacted First Nations;
- Tribal council or similar for each Impacted First Nation;
- Head office and regional offices of the Assembly of First Nations;
- To the extent that their addresses are known, all Individual Class Members who are identified to the Administrator by a First Nation in a Band Council Confirmation or otherwise; and
- Any person who requests a copy of the Settlement Approval Notices,

Where mailed to a community hub, mailer to be accompanied by request to post the notice in a prominent location.

Print Media Advertising Print and/or online notices in Court-approved short form or display advertisements that contain relevant information and direct class members to the website. These notices will run 2-4 times in a 10 week period, 60 days apart, on the best circulation day, in 1/4 page size (or the most effective size for cost), and placed to maximize visibility and readership, in each of the following publications, or such reasonable substitutions as the Administrator may advise:

Publication	Geographical Scope
<i>Globe & Mail</i>	National
<i>National Post</i>	National
<i>Vancouver Sun</i>	British Columbia
<i>Vancouver Province</i>	British Columbia
<i>Calgary Sun</i>	Alberta
<i>Calgary Herald</i>	Alberta
<i>Edmonton Journal</i>	Alberta

<i>Edmonton Sun</i>	Alberta
<i>Saskatoon Star Phoenix</i>	Saskatchewan
<i>Winnipeg Free Press</i>	Manitoba
<i>Winnipeg Sun</i>	Manitoba
<i>Regina Leader Post</i>	Manitoba
<i>Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal</i>	Northwestern Ontario
<i>Toronto Star</i>	Ontario
<i>Ottawa Citizen</i>	Southeastern Ontario
<i>Montreal Gazette</i>	Québec
<i>Montreal La Presse (digital edition)</i>	Québec
<i>Halifax Chronicle-Herald</i>	Nova Scotia and Atlantic Canada
<i>Moncton Times and Transcript</i>	New Brunswick and Atlantic Canada
<i>First Nations Drum</i>	National
<i>NationTalk</i>	National
<i>Turtle Island News</i>	National
<i>Windspeaker - (online only)</i>	National
<i>BC Raven's Eye - (online only)</i>	British Columbia
<i>Sweetgrass- (online only)</i>	Alberta
<i>Saskatchewan Sage - (online only)</i>	Saskatchewan
<i>Ontario Birchbark – (online only)</i>	Ontario

Radio and Television Advertisements and Public Service Announcements

Radio advertisements providing content substantially similar to the Court-approved Short Form Notice in Schedule N, to be run on the following radio stations serving areas in which Impacted First Nations are situated, with ads to be run at times of high listenership (e.g., morning and afternoon drive times):

Station	Language	Approximate Duration	Estimated Number of Broadcasts per Week	Total Minimum Number of Spots
CBC	English	0:60	1	52
Radio-Canada	French	0:60	1	52
CKUR-FM 106.3 (Terrace, BC)	English	0:30	2	52
CFNR Network (BC)	English	0:30	2	52
CJWE-FM 88.1 FM (Calgary)	English	0:30	2	52
CIWE-FM 89.3 FM (Edmonton)	English	0:30	2	52
ELMNT Radio 106.5 (Toronto)	English	0:60	2	52
ELMNT Radio 95.7 FM (Ottawa)	English	0:60	2	52
NCI FM (Manitoba)	English	0:30	2	52
Administrator to identify additional targeted radio stations	[•]	[•]	[•]	To be confirmed based on stations chosen

Television advertisements providing content substantially similar to the Court approved Short Form Notice in Schedule N, to be run on the following national networks focused on First Nations audiences and local television stations serving regions in which Impacted First Nations are located, at times of high viewership (e.g., evening news time, prime time, or CBC News Indigenous).

Station	Language	Approximate Duration	Estimated Number of Broadcasts per Week	Total Minimum Number of Spots
APTN	English	0:60	2	104
CBC News Indigenous	English/French	0:30	2	104
Administrator to identify additional targeted television stations	[•]	[•]	[•]	To be confirmed based on networks chosen

Websites

- Administrator to create informational website providing access to copies of the Settlement Agreement, Claims Form, FAQs, and other informational resources. Website to be referenced in all notice materials and advertisements.
- Notice materials to be posted on websites of Class Counsel, Canada, and the Administrator.

Social Media Advertising

- Targeted online advertisements, including short videos, to run on popular social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Google Ads, TikTok, YouTube.
- Impressions to be geo-targeted to Class Members and persons searching for information about drinking water class actions.
- Minimum 3.5 million impressions, to be allocated as advised by the Administrator.

Community Meetings

- Administrator to host in-person and online community meetings, both independently, and in collaboration with First Nation Class Members.
- Administrator to offer a meeting to any First Nation Class Member that requests it.
- Meetings to provide details of Settlement Agreement and Claims Process and provide time for attendee Q&A.
- Printed notice materials and Claims Forms to be made available at all in-person community meetings.

Press Release

- Administrator will issue a national press release by Canadian Newswire (CNW) to press outlets across Canada announcing settlement approval, if granted, to attract unpaid news coverage.
- The press release will include the toll-free number and website information.

Toll-Free Support Line

The Administrator shall establish a national toll-free support line, to provide assistance to Class members, their families, their representatives, and other who make inquiries about the Agreement, or who request assistance in making Claims.