



Niskamoon Corporation

ANNUAL REPORT 2007-2008



Table of Contents

About the Niskamoon Corporation

Message from the President	5
The Niskamoon Corporation	6
The Niskamoon Agreement	6
Operating Budget and Service Agreements.....	7
Niskamoon Community Contribution Agreement.....	7
Board of Directors	8
Evaluation Committee.....	8
Regional Coordinators	9
Niskamoon Staff	9
Niskamoon Corporation Schedule of Activities for 2007-2008	10
Niskamoon Community Coordinators	11
The Community Coordinators Speak	12

Funds under Management

Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund.....	21
Chisasibi House Replacement Program	23
Cree Employment Fund	24
Funds under the Mercury Agreement	24
Nadoshtin Agreement.....	25
Boumhounan Agreement.....	26
Nadoshtin Remedial Measures Fund.....	27
Boumhounan Remedial Works Fund.....	27
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund	28
Nadoshtin Eenou Indohoun Fund	29
Boumhounan Eenou Indohoun Fund.....	29
Nadoshtin and Boumhounan Training Fund	30
Opimiscow Indoho Fund	30

Programs and Initiatives

Training and Employment with Hydro-Quebec.....	32
The Cree Student Field Internship Program.....	38
Remedial Works Program	40
Best Environmental Management Practices.....	43
Fisheries and Health Program.....	44
Fisheries and Health Committee	46
Environmental, Health and Contaminant Research Program	47
Monitoring Committee.....	48
Work Group on the Use of the Fishery Resources in the Eastmain 1 Reservoir	56
Geo Referenced Database and DMS.....	57
Cree Harvesting Claims.....	57
Summary of Funding	58
Data Charts	68



Audited Financial Statements

Niskamoon Corporation Financial Statements	72
Auditor's Report	74
Balance Sheet	75
Revenue and Expenditures	76
Changes in Net Assets	77
Cash Flows	78
Significant Accounting Policies	79
Notes to Financial Statements	85
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Program Funds	94
Boumhounan Agreement: Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund	95
Auditor's Report	96
Statement of Periodical Payments	97
Statement of Cumulative Payments	98
Notes to the Statements of Payments	99
Cree Employment Agreement: Employment Fund	101
Auditor's Report	102
Statement of Periodical Payments	103
Statement of Cumulative Payments	104
Notes to the Statements of Payments	105
Nadoshtin Agreement: Remedial Measures Fund	107
Auditor's Report	108
Statement of Periodical Payments	109
Statement of Cumulative Payments	110
Notes to the Statements of Payments	111
Mercury Agreement (2001): Namess Fund	113
Auditor's Report	114
Statement of Periodical Payments	115
Statement of Cumulative Payments	116
Notes to the Statements of Payments	117
Nadoshtin Agreement: EM-1 Mercury Fund	119
Auditor's Report	120
Statement of Periodical Payments	121
Statement of Cumulative Payments	122
Notes to the Statements of Payments	123

ABOUT

Niskamoon corporation



Message from the President



Once again, it is a privilege and honour to present the annual report of the Niskamoon Corporation. The financial year 2007-2008 has seen continuing development in our partnerships with all nine Cree Nations and regional entities such as the Cree School Board, Cree Regional Authority, Cree Board of Health, and Cree Trappers' Association.

Since the execution of the Cree-Hydro Québec Agreements in February 2002, Niskamoon has provided more than \$98 million in funding for an extensive range of projects approved under our three main programs, which are: (1) Training and Employment, (2) Fisheries and Health, and (3) Remedial Works. This past year, Remedial Works projects alone created approximately 8,500 person-days of employment in Cree communities – an important contribution given the significant need for employment in our communities.

I am particularly proud of the results of the Technical Employment at Hydro-Québec Program. This past year, 40 Cree students enrolled in this Program, some 15 students will be graduating this year and joining the 30 permanent Cree employees already working at Hydro-Québec. I take this opportunity to congratulate our graduates who worked very hard to succeed in the Program and wish to thank our partners: the Cree School Board, *Commission Scolaire de Rouyn-Noranda*, James Bay Heritage College, and Hydro-Québec. I also want to emphasize the devotion of all teachers, student animators, and all others who spared no effort to make the Program a success.

The Fisheries and Health Program continues to be a high priority for Niskamoon with projects promoting fish consumption, healthy physical activities, and the sharing of traditional knowledge from one generation to the next.

The Remedial Works Program plays an important role in supporting Cree trappers in their hunting, trapping, and fishing activities. By providing funding for the building of snowmobile and ATV trails as well as goose corridors and ponds, this program ensures the further use of our land in a manner that is respectful of our traditional values.

The Niskamoon Corporation and the Cree Nation of Chisasibi have developed an ambitious program for the replacement of 122 housing units following the relocation initiative from Fort George Island. All together, including

the transit units necessary to carry out this program, 163 housing units will be built by 2010. This \$35 million program is funded by the Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund issued from the New Relationship Agreement between the James Bay Crees and Hydro-Québec, executed in 2004. In order to finance this program and allow other communities to access this Fund, Niskamoon has executed with a financial institution a credit-facility agreement that provides for the advance of funds to speed up the implementation of the program. As a result, these housing units will be built in 5 years instead of 10, while saving on construction costs and providing much-needed high-quality lodging to the population of Chisasibi. At the same time, the other Cree communities may still access the Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund, since half of this Fund (approximately \$3.5 million) is reserved for other admissible projects. However, in doing so, as you will notice from our audited financial statements, Niskamoon will incur a deficit, which will be reimbursed in coming years until 2016, with annual payments of \$3.5 million from the Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund.

Finally, the construction of the EM1A / Sarcelle Rupert River Partial Diversion Project has begun. Through its Monitoring Committee, the Niskamoon Corporation is currently implementing the Boumhounan Agreement. Our mandate is to make sure that all the provisions contained in the Boumhounan Agreement and the Certificate of Authorizations issued by governmental authorities are respected and that the execution of the Project will benefit our Nation to a maximum extent.

The Niskamoon Corporation is committed to ensuring that the Crees enjoy maximum benefits from the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements.

In closing, I would like to thank our team – all the members of the Board of Directors, the Regional and Community Coordinators, and all the people and organizations that have contributed to Niskamoon's success – for their time and effort in fulfilling this vital mandate.

Dr. Billy Diamond
President

On a personal note, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all of you for your good words, thoughts and prayers. I am slowly recovering from a stroke, and my doctors are very optimistic that I will make a full recovery in the near future.

The Niskamoon Corporation

The Niskamoon Corporation was established pursuant to the Niskamoon Agreement. It is a not-for-profit body incorporated under Part III of the Quebec Companies Act. The Letters Patent of the Corporation were delivered on August 24, 2004. The head office of the Corporation is located on Category 1A lands of Nemaska. The members of the Corporation are the Cree Regional Authority and the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee). The Corporation is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of 8 individuals appointed by the members of the Corporation; however, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.3.2 of the Niskamoon Agreement, three members of the Board of Directors are recommended by Hydro-Québec.



The Niskamoon Agreement

During the past 25 years, the Crees and Hydro-Québec have executed many agreements, such as the Opimiscow Agreement, the Mercury Agreement (2001), the Cree Employment Agreement, the Nadoshtin Agreement, the Boumhounan Agreement and, more recently, the Agreement Concerning the New Relationship between Hydro-Québec/SEBJ and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee (hereafter “the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements”).

The Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements provided for the creation of numerous corporations such as the Opimiscow Company, Eeyou Namess Corporation, Apatisiwin Corporation and Nadoshtin Company. These entities had similar mandates, causing a great deal of confusion in the Cree world.

In August 2004, the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee), the Cree Regional Authority, the nine (9) Cree Nations (Chisasibi, Whapmagoostui, Wemindji, Eastmain, Waswanipi, Nemaska, Waskaganish, Mistissini and Oujé-Bougoumou), Hydro-Québec and SEBJ executed an agreement titled “Agreement Concerning the Administration of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements and the Niskamoon Agreement” (hereafter the “Niskamoon Agreement”).

Principles Objectives of the Niskamoon Agreement

The Niskamoon Agreement provides for the creation of a not-for-profit corporation, the Niskamoon Corporation whose principal objectives are to:

- A. Facilitate, simplify and speed up access to the benefits, measures, resources and programs under the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements for the Crees, the Cree communities and for other Cree entities;
- B. Provide a more efficient framework for cooperation between the Crees and Hydro-Québec in respect to the implementation of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements;
- C. Provide more effective mechanisms for the implementation of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements;
- D. Streamline and render more effective the administrative costs to the Crees associated with the implementation of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements;
- E. Bring better coherence to the implementation of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements;
- F. Regroup under the Niskamoon Corporation large parts of the administration and management of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements.

Operating Budget and Service Agreements of the Niskamoon Corporation

Operating budget

The Niskamoon Corporation adopted Resolution 2007-30 approving the budget of the Corporation from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008 for a total amount of \$3,588,029. This amount is drawn from the Funds managed or controlled by the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Sub-section 3.7.2 of the Niskamoon Agreement.

Service agreement with the Cree Regional Authority

The Corporation and the Cree Regional Authority executed an Agreement entitled "Agreement Respecting the Supply of Administrative Services between the Cree Regional Authority and the Niskamoon Corporation" (hereafter, the CRA Service Agreement).

The CRA Service Agreement provides for the supply of the following: one (1) Treasurer; one (1) Executive Assistant; four (4) Regional Coordinators; one (1) Communications & Administrative Officer; three (3) Student Life Animators; one (1) Student Services and Office Clerk; one (1) Accountant; and one (1) Administrative Assistant to the Regional Coordinators. The CRA Service Agreement also provides for the payment of costs related to the meetings of the Board of Directors and to vehicles.

Niskamoon Community Contribution Agreement

On September 1, 2004, the Niskamoon Corporation executed nine (9) Community Contribution Agreements with each of the Cree communities: the Cree Nation of Chisasibi; the Whapmagoostui First Nation; the Cree Nation of Wemindji; the Eastmain Band; the Waswanipi Band; the Cree Nation of Nemaska; the Crees of the Waskaganish First Nation; the Cree Nation of Mistissini; and the Crees of Oujé-Bougoumou.

These Agreements were renewed in June 2006 and are automatically renewed on a yearly basis thereafter. Through these Agreements, the Niskamoon Corporation has paid an amount of \$79,300 for the services of one (1) Community Coordinator for each of the nine (9) Cree communities.



The Niskamoon Board of Directors

The Niskamoon Board of Directors consists of 8 people appointed by the members of the Corporation, namely, the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee) and the Cree Regional Authority. It is important to note that Hydro-Québec is not a member of the Corporation. However, three (3) Directors are recommended by Hydro-Québec to the members of the Corporation.

The Directors of Niskamoon Corporation are:

- Dr. Billy Diamond, President
- Mrs. Violet Pachanos, Vice-President
- Mr. Stanley Gilpin
- Mr. Lawrence Jimiken
- Dr. Matthew Coon Come



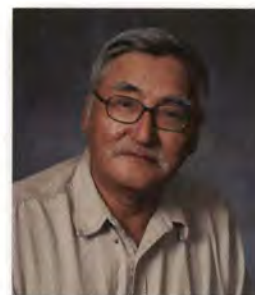
Dr. Billy Diamond
President



Mrs. Violet Pachanos
Vice-President



Mr. Stanley Gilpin



Mr. Lawrence Jimiken



Dr. Matthew Coon Come



Mr. Réal Courcelles



Mr. Mathieu Boucher



Mr. Luc Lévesque

The Directors recommended by Hydro-Québec are:

- Mr. Réal Courcelles
- Mr. Mathieu Boucher
- Mr. Luc Lévesque

In October 2007, the Council Board (GCC (EI) / CRA) appointed Dr. Matthew Coon Come in replacement of Ms. Robin McGinley.

The Corporation wishes to take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Ms. McGinley as President of the former Eeyou Nameess Corporation from 2002 to 2004 and Director of the Niskamoon Corporation from 2004 to 2007.

Evaluation Committee

The Board of Directors has approved the establishment of an Evaluation Committee. The Evaluation Committee plays a key role in assessing and making recommendations to the Niskamoon Board of Directors with respect to reports submitted by Proponents. The Evaluation Committee also monitors projects approved by the Corporation.

Members

- Violet Pachanos, Vice-President
- Luc Lévesque
- Stella Bearskin, Regional Coordinator for Fisheries and Health
- Robbie Tapiatic, Regional Coordinator of the Remedial Measures
- Gisèle Parker, Treasurer
- Guy Morin, Corporate Secretary

Regional Coordinators

The Niskamoon Corporation will mainly be involved in three (3) sectors of activity and programs managed by three young, dynamic Crees: Kathy Shecapio, Regional Coordinator of Training and Employment; Stella Bearskin, Regional Coordinator of Fisheries and Health; and Robbie Tapiatic, Regional Coordinator of Remedial Measures.



Kathy Shecapio



Stella Bearskin



Robbie Tapiatic



Marc Dunn

Denise Pérusse-Pelchat resigned from her position as the Regional Coordinator of Fisheries and Health in August 2007 and was replaced by Stella Bearskin.

Marc Dunn was appointed by the Corporation as the Regional Coordinator for the Environment and as the Niskamoon representative on the Monitoring Committee.

Niskamoon Staff

Gisèle Parker, Treasurer
 Guy Morin, Secretary
 John Paul Murdoch, Secretary
 Maya Riel Lachapelle, Executive Secretary
 Melissa Brousseau, Communications & Administrative Officer
 Shawnessy Jacko, Accountant
 Robin Pachanos, Student Life Animator, Hull
 Colette Allen, Student Life Animator, Rouyn-Noranda

Sylvianne Legault, Student Life Animator, Rouyn-Noranda
 Nadia Duquette, Student Services and Office Clerk, Rouyn-Noranda
 Shirley Chishkamish, Administrative Assistant to the Regional Coordinators, Chisasibi (on maternity leave)
 Carolyn Einish, Administrative Assistant to the Regional Coordinators, Chisasibi (in replacement of Ms. Chishkamish)



Gisèle Parker
Treasurer



Guy Morin
Secretary



John Paul Murdoch
Secretary



Maya Riel Lachapelle
Executive Secretary



Melissa Brousseau,
Communications &
Administrative Officer



Shawnessy Jacko
Accountant

Niskamoon Corporation Schedule of Activities for 2007-2008



Listed below are the meetings, conference calls, and information sessions held by the Board of Directors, Regional Coordinators, and Community Coordinators of the Niskamoon Corporation for the period covered by this Annual Report.

Board of Directors

Meetings

April 24 and 25, 2007 in Mistissini
June 6 and 7, 2007 in Mistissini
July 4 and 5, 2007 in Nemaska
July 12, 2007 in Val d'Or
September 5 and 6, 2007 in Montreal
September 26 to 28, 2007 in Val d'Or
October 23 to 25, 2007 in Nemaska
December 5 and 6, 2007 in Gatineau
January 21 and 22, 2008 in Amos
February 26 and 27, 2008 in Amos
March 26 and 27, 2008 in Rouyn

Executive Committee

Meetings

With the exception of the September 27, 2007 and January 22, 2008 sessions in Val d'Or and Amos, respectively, the meetings below were held by teleconference.

June 21, 2007
July 20, 2007
August 14, 2007
September 27, 2007 held in Val d'Or
November 23, 2007
November 30, 2007
December 11, 2007
January 22, 2008 held in Amos
February 4, 2008
February 11, 2008

Evaluation Committee

Meetings

November 14, 2007 held in Montreal
February 25, 2008 held in Amos

Community Coordinators

In the past year, the Community Coordinators met at three separate information sessions to discuss a range of issues with respect to their responsibilities as outlined below:

On May 30 and 31, 2007, the Community Coordinators attended an information session in Montreal to discuss

their job description and general responsibilities and to submit proposals and reports. Pamphlets on Fisheries and Health were presented to the Coordinators. A brief presentation was made on the Niskamoon Annual Report for the year 2006-2007.

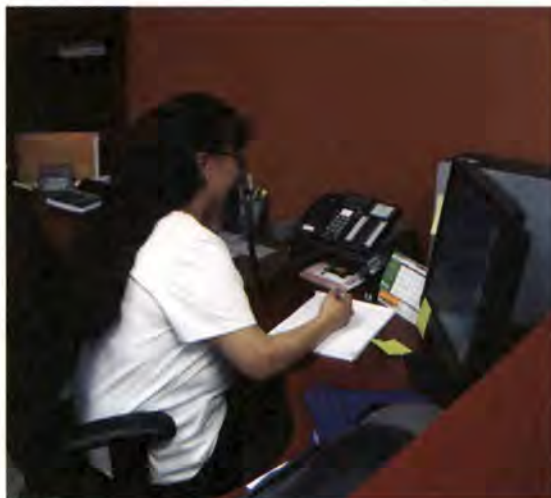
October 31 and November 1, 2007, the Community Coordinators reconvened in Montreal to review the Best Environmental Management Practice Leaflets and Training.

More recently, the Community Coordinators attended an information session in Montreal from March 11 to 13, 2008 to:

- Review the new Niskamoon Policies
- Collect recommendations and concerns from all Community Coordinators
- Present the Best Environmental Management Practices
- Present the Cree Student Field Internship Program

An increasingly paper-free office environment:

The Niskamoon Corporation uses Agenda Builder, an application designed by Strata360 of Montreal, to provide access to a broad range of electronic files, including minutes of meetings and contracts, which helps reduce unnecessary use of paper documents such as printouts and photocopies.



Niskamoon Community Coordinators

The Role of Community Coordinators

Each Cree community has a Community Coordinator to represent it and serve as a liaison between it and the Corporation. Community coordinators are entrusted with the following mandates.

1. To report regularly to the Chief and Council and members of the community on the progress of the activities of the Niskamoon Corporation, for example, the status of specific projects and funds available for projects.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation requires the assistance of the Community Coordinators in ensuring that information reaches the community when necessary. The Niskamoon Corporation strives to operate in a clear and transparent manner.

2. To inform the Chief and Council and members of the community on the nature of the projects that may be eligible from the different funds managed by the Niskamoon Corporation through reports, information sessions and or community workshops. The Community Coordinator has access to programs managed by the Corporation. Further, as financial resources are limited, it is important to promote particular types of projects.
3. To assist promoters of projects in the preparation of proposals and reports required under project approval agreements or conditions. To facilitate access to programs and benefits to community members, coordinators help draft proposal requests and complete necessary administrative tasks when required.
4. To act as a liaison with other Niskamoon coordinators.

Community coordinators require the assistance of the Regional Coordinators to process project applications. Regional Coordinators require the assistance of Community Coordinators to ensure local implementation of programs and benefits.

5. To direct proposals for projects to the appropriate Niskamoon Regional Coordinator for approval by the Board of Directors of the Niskamoon Corporation, including ensuring that the proposals respect the guidelines provided by Niskamoon Corporation for a specific program and that the required information is included in a submission. Due to the number of proposals and the amount of information that must be processed by the Board of Directors, Regional and Community Coordinators

work closely together to ensure that the proper information is provided to the Board of Directors to permit informed decision-making.

6. To coordinate and organize all communication between individual communities and Niskamoon Corporation, including communication with other coordinators working for Niskamoon Corporation. As stated earlier, it is the goal of the Board of Directors to operate in a transparent manner; this requires an efficient communication network where Community Coordinators play a key role.
7. To facilitate the participation of people from his or her community in the activities of Niskamoon Corporation. If the Cree communities are to enjoy maximum benefit from negotiated agreements, it is important that community interest be properly identified. It is the community members themselves who must participate in the design and execution of projects.
8. To monitor approved projects for reporting to the Board of Directors of Niskamoon Corporation. Community coordinators are called upon to evaluate the success of approved projects or their continued support.
9. To carry out all duties and tasks as directed by the Board of Directors of Niskamoon Corporation. As new mandates are set for the Niskamoon Corporation, Regional and Community Coordinators may be required to take on new responsibilities.



The Community Coordinators Speak

Community Coordinators share their views and impressions on projects and initiatives supported by the Niskamoon Corporation. Read what each Community Coordinator has to say about a particular project that was instrumental for development in their community. These pages also include contact information for the Niskamoon Community Coordinators.



Mistissini

Ernest Nakogee

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enakogee@niskamoon.org

One of the most beneficial projects here in the community was the construction of the new marina. The project was carried out in three phases by the local tourism department. An access road was built to provide easy access to all vehicles towing a trailer. The project encompassed the following initiatives: reconstruction of the old plane dock; construction of a new dock with a capacity for seven boats and a pontoon; construction of new access ramps; and construction of a parking lot for twelve vehicles, including twelve trailers. Niskamoon Corporation made the marina possible with financial support through the Fisheries and Health Program.

Mistissini Lake, which is the largest freshwater lake in Quebec, is renowned as a great place for fishing. During the summer, it is one of the busiest areas in the community. Mistissini Lake is a huge part of our community's tourism sector. The community identified and acted on the need for an upgraded marina to ensure safe and enjoyable access – to and from the lake – for our people, Elders, tourists, and disabled people. The new marina both enhances the tourism services offered by the Cree Nation of Mistissini and helps beautify the immediate surroundings.





Nemaska

Stella Jolly

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Nemaska, QC J0Y 3B0
819-673-2512 / 819-673-2542
sjolly@niskamoon.org

One of the most challenging and interesting project that I had to carry out this past year was the construction of Tallyman cabin facilities, which included patio, porch, and shed.

The design and layout were by one of the family members, and I'm particularly proud to mention that it's a woman. The initial sketch, which indicated the size of the cabin as well as its facilities, including doors and windows, inspired the final design.

Decisions as to the type and quantity of materials required were made in conjunction with the selected supplier – and checked twice to ensure that they were appropriate for the needs of the project. Once the materials were delivered to the campsite, carpenters and labourers carried the construction of the cabin and associated structures. The project was a complete success and provided me personally with valuable experience in project management

In closing, I want to express my thanks to all the people who worked on this project and who made it possible and a success...Agooudah...Watchyia...Nii...Stella.



Oujé-Bougoumou

Wally Wapachee

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The past year was exceptionally challenging for the Oujé-Bougoumou community. The newly elected chief and council set aside two weeks of community-planning sessions to review and update our community's organizational strategic plan. This action resulted in numerous community discussions, presentations, and workshops toward defining a shared vision for the community and a new mission statement. I jumped into the fray with both feet realizing this process would adefinitely help me in my work with our tallymen and community members on Niskamoon-related projects.

Niskamoon is an integral part of our community initiatives. The Opemiska Mountain Trail and Tower project is part of our twenty-kilometre walking trail designed to contribute to the well-being of our membership and the promotion of tourism. By installing a solar-powered transmitter on the tower, residents of the territory can listen to local news, interviews, and prepare for upcoming community events. To anyone who wishes to take on a walking challenge, I invite you to take the trail north following the footpath from the Cultural Village. Be sure to pack lots of liquids and a camera!

As the Local Niskamoon Coordinator representing our local tallymen and the community of Oujé-Bougoumou, I would like to mention Mr. Johnny Capissisit and his family are as a success story. As soon as I informed them that their project was approved, they began working on the development of their campsite even though this was the middle of goose break! When goose break was finished, they handed me a timesheet, pictures, and a report! What more can a Local Niskamoon Coordinator ask for?



Waskaganish

Simeon Trapper

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strapper@niskamoon.org

The Local C.T.A. has continued to oversee the traditional and cultural activities of its community members. When Cree Elders are not able to go on the land to carry out their bush way of life, they move closer to the community at the Smokey Hill Landings and build non-standard cabins made of plywood or used building materials.



A joint proposal between the Waskaganish Eeyou First Nation and the Niskamoon Corporation has led to the creation of the Elders Replacement Program. Both parties agreed to a cost-sharing contribution in the construction of cabins specially designed for Elders, including widows, widowers, and seniors with health problems who are not able to continue their traditional way of life in the bush.

The Local C.T.A. was designated to work with the Waskaganish Eeyou First Nation in carrying out the first

Elders Replacement Cabin Program. The Waskaganish Eeyou First Nation's share was \$100,000, while Niskamoon Corporation's share was \$175,000 – for a total of \$275,000.

A training program was initiated by the Regional C.T.A. and developed by System Shelter International. The training focuses on log-cabin building; trainees came from Chisasibi, Wemindji, Eastmain, and Waskaganish. Mr. Walter Dean and Ms. Anne Jarman were the instructors. Upon completion of the training program, all trainees were certified as log cabin builders.

Building the first two cabins was a challenge, but it was also exciting as it helped create an employment benefit for the community. This project shows the success that can



be achieved when all parties work together. As a result of this spirit of cooperation, our Elders continue to do what they love to do and continue to pursue their traditional way of life.

The cabins provide a healthy and warm environment for our Elders. The community has demonstrated care, appreciation, and a sense of honour for our Elders who have done so much to maintain our traditions and cultural values. Without a doubt, the Elders Replacement Cabin Program was a very successful project made possible by the Waskaganish Eeyou First Nation and Niskamoon Corporation for the community of Waskaganish.





Waswanipi

Marcel Happyjack

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mhappyjack@niskamoon.org

In the past year, the Cree First Nation of Waswanipi and Niskamoon Corporation signed an agreement to allocate \$26,613 in support of the Waswanipi Cultural Fishing Project for 2007. The project is designed to promote the traditional activity of fishing and carry on the traditional skills of cleaning and preparing fish. This project is part of a general movement among our communities to emphasize the importance of fish consumption for a well-balanced and healthful diet.



Chisasibi

Sam Cox

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Project-related activities were held from July 16 to 27, 2007 at the Waswanipi Old Post during the Annual Chiiwetau Gathering. The activities were offered during the Gathering in order to allow a maximum number of participants to benefit from the project.

The involvement and participation of our Elders was outstanding. I appreciate the wisdom and knowledge they eagerly and generously provide. A brief preliminary meeting was held with the Elders at which they spoke about their expectations. They emphasized the need for caution so as to avoid over-fishing and arranged with the tallymen to use portions of their trap-lines to set fish nets.

Elders who were involved in the Project in previous years were selected in order to make optimal use of their extensive knowledge. A supervisor, hired to work closely with the Elders, provided support for materials and transportation.

While the Project could not employ all the Elders who were interested in participating, it did provide considerable short-term employment during the summer months.

The Project allowed youth and children to learn a key traditional skill.

The main benefit of the Project is its promotion of fish consumption as a vital part of healthy lives and healthy bodies – an especially important benefit when you consider that many of our people suffer from various diet-related diseases. Of course, this Project alone is not enough to raise awareness on this important issue, but it is a welcome contribution to the discussion about the importance of eating fish and may contribute to closer collaboration with the local clinic and Health Committee.

Since my start as a Community Coordinator in September 2007, I would have to say that one of the most successful projects for Chisasibi has been the Support to Elders Firewood Program, which received funding of \$145,000 from Niskamoon Corporation. The project provided much-needed support to about 60 Elders, who wished to go out on the land for traditional activities. Unfortunately, due to health-related reasons and limited capabilities, they were unable to collect the firewood they needed. Other Elders wished to find an alternative source of heat for their homes in town. Young and able men were hired to cut, split the wood, and deliver it to the Elders' cabin or home. Either dry or green wood was used depending on the requests. The program runs with the start of cold weather into the winter months and ends by March.



Wemindji

Edward Georgekish

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egeorgekish@niskamoon.org

This year, the Cree Nation of Wemindji, in conjunction with the Wemindji Trappers' Association, continued to carry out some remedial projects for trappers who presented their projects. We worked closely with local organizations that submit projects from time to time, including the Cultural Department and the Youth Council.

This year, the non-impacted traplines were accepted by Niskamoon Corporation but with limited funding. These limits were due to the fact that the impact on traplines from hydro-electric development was deemed to be indirect. VC-10, VC-11 and VC-14 submitted their projects and were approved.

Eastmain

Donald Gilpin

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dgilpin@niskamoon.org

I'm in the middle of my first year as a Community Coordinator – I joined Niskamoon in October 2007 – and have already been involved in interesting development activities. One that stands out for me was a project to create new snowmobile trails and upgrade existing ones. I oversaw the project – including its \$200,000 budget and established schedule – and coordinated the various activities and operations. The project started in early fall 2007 and was completed in early April 2008. In all, 15 trails were either created or upgraded and maintained.

We had a very busy year. Some projects were spearheaded by Niskamoon Corporation, for example, the "Trappers' Cabin Program." Several meetings took place to ensure effective project coordination. The trappers' cabins funded by Niskamoon are of a new model, and they're supposed to last at least 80 years. Since the model is new, training was required. We sent three individuals to Waskaganish last fall, where they were successfully trained on this new cabin model.

The trainees will be building the five cabins that are being allocated for Wemindji for directly impacted traplines in accordance with one of the conditions by Niskamoon Corporation.

Like any organization, we face occasional setbacks. This year, we were not successful in recruiting trainees for the 150 permanent jobs with Hydro-Québec. However, we have potential candidates who have expressed their interest and we are encouraging them to take on this challenge.

The Wemindji Trappers' Association's Solar Panel Project was approved by Niskamoon Corporation. This pilot project is focused on two traplines, one on the coast and the other inland at Old Factory and Kilometre 3 on the Trans-Taiga road. The pilot project will help us determine if the initiative is feasible for the other traplines within the Wemindji territory. So far – following our technicians' visit to the camps to check out the sites and get acquainted with the proponents of the project – the initiative has been well received. This is an exciting project. Hydro-Québec is also taking part in it. The Solar Panel Project will help restore tranquillity at the camps and reduce the cost of fuel that trappers incur for generators that provide lighting and refrigeration. In conclusion, this is a promising project with great potential for wider application in Wemindji.

One of the most positive aspects of projects like this is how much employment they can generate. On this project each trail is about 40 to 50 kilometres long; on average, each trail required seven people, including a supervisor, to get the work done.

It was exciting to see the project come together and progress toward a successful finish. And certainly the trappers who are the main users of the snowmobile trails are happy with the results.



Whapmagoostui

George Sandy

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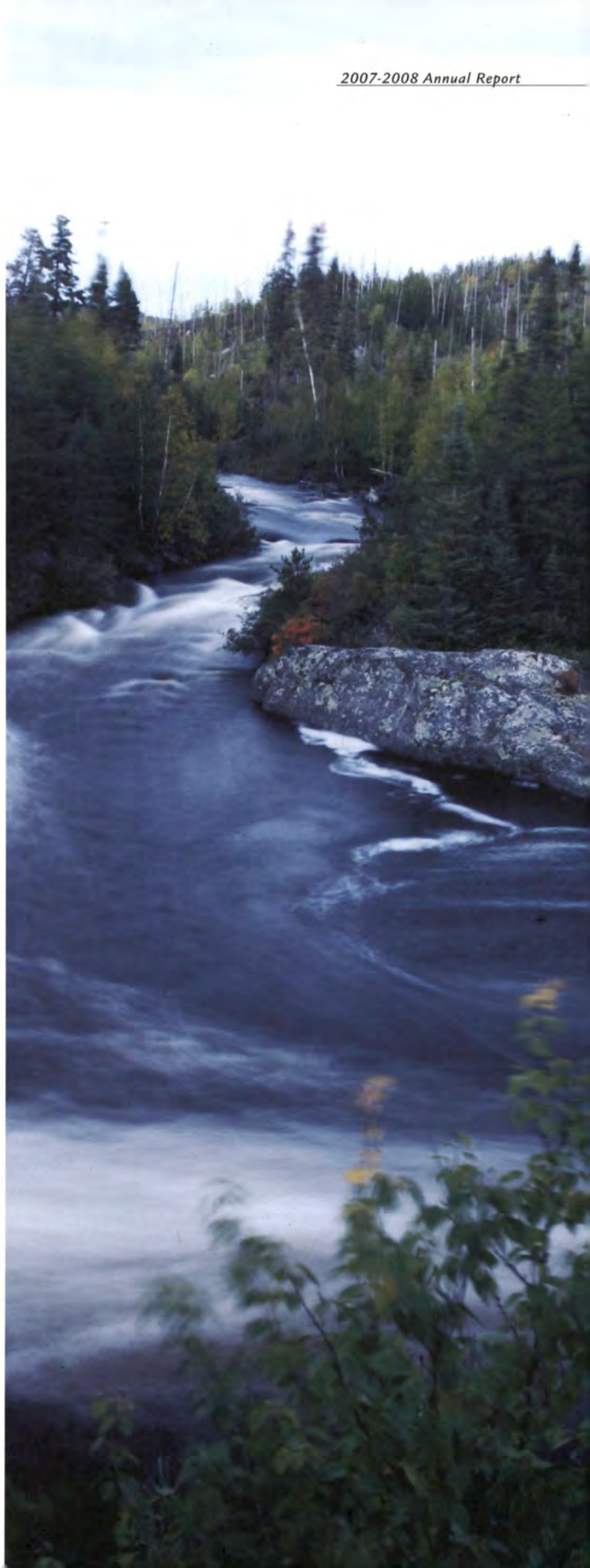
Hello again from Whapmagoostui! As you know, Whapmagoostui is the most isolated of the Cree communities in Eeyou Istchee, without road access to our territory – making transportation a key issue in the community.

This year, the Whapmagoostui First Nation submitted a project called “Transportation Subsidy” and a request for financial contribution from Niskamoon Corporation to support the project.

Niskamoon Corporation will grant an amount of \$300,000 annually for the Whapmagoostui “Transportation Subsidy” program exclusively for full-time trappers and hunters. Funding support will benefit the community members by making greater access to their traditional hunting territories possible.

Other projects funded by Niskamoon include the annual traditional gathering, youth fishing trip, and creation of snowmobile trails. We wish to acknowledge and express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to Niskamoon for its generous contribution toward our projects this year.

Thank you.



FUNDS

Under Management



Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund

The Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund was established pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Agreement Concerning a New Relationship between Hydro-Québec and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee. The Fund consists of an annual contribution of \$7,000,000 (in 2004 dollars) paid by Hydro-Québec. As provided by Sub-section 4.3 of the Agreement, this Fund is to be used for the purposes set out in Schedule A of the Agreement. The annual contribution of Hydro-Québec to this fund for the financial year 2007-2008 consists in an amount of \$7,434,996.

Projects under the Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund

Traditional Gathering

A majority of the communities organize traditional gatherings to celebrate family and community life. These activities feature cultural activities and are usually held during the summer months.

The Corporation has adopted a "Policy on Traditional Gatherings" that provides funding for 50% of projects up to a maximum of \$50,000 for one traditional gathering per community per year. A total amount of \$201,924 was committed for traditional gatherings during the year 2007-2008 as follows:

- 2007-28 Old Nemaska Gathering Nad-Nemskawaano: \$50,000
- 2007-33 Chisasibi Mamoweedow Traditional Gathering, 2007: \$50,000
- 2007-46 Waswanipi Traditional Gathering Chiiwetau, 2007: \$31,924
- 2007-48 Whapmagoostui traditional Gathering, 2007: \$50,000
- 2007-74 CRA-Cree Nation Youth Council and Elders: \$20,000

Canoe Expeditions

These activities give Cree Youth and members of the community the opportunity to cultivate their culture and traditions. A total amount of \$50,000 was committed for Canoe Expeditions by the Corporation for the year 2007-2008 as follows:

- 2007-47 Waskaganish Youth Annual Canoe Brigade, 2007: \$10,000
- 2007-49 Whapmagoostui Canoe Expedition, 2007: \$10,000
- 2007-50 Wemindji 13th Annual Canoe Expedition Old Factory River: \$10,000

- 2007-34 CRA and Nemaska Maahetaau Project, 2007: \$10,000
- 2007-51 Wemindji Summer Festival, 2007: \$10,000

Winter Walks and Journeys

For the most part, these projects were carried out by youths seeking to retrace and renew with their ancestors' way of life during the winter season. A total amount of \$30,000 was committed for these projects during the year 2007-2008 as follows:

- 2007-69 Wemindji Nashababichju, 2008 Youth Winter Journey: \$10,000
- 2008-021 Eastmain Winter Walks, 2008: \$10,000
- 2007-09 Mistissini Youth Journey of Wellness, 2007: \$10,000

Nemaska Cultural Camp

A cultural camp was built to ensure the continuation of the Cree Tradition and facilitate traditional activities close to the community of Nemaska. A contribution of \$72,593 was committed for this project, as follows:

- 2007-22 Nemaska Cultural Camp: \$72,593

Funding Agreements 2007-08 Cree Cultural-Aanishaaukamikw Cultural Institute Diploma Program

A funding agreement was signed with the Aanishaaukamikw for a total amount of \$290,200. This project being funded through this agreement is a training program on heritage interpretation designed to enhance Cree cultural identity.

Funding Agreement 2007-83 Cree Cultural Foundation: Aanishaaukamikw Cree Cultural Institute: \$100,000

A funding agreement was signed with the Aanishaaukamikw Foundation for a total of \$500,000 to be allocated over a five-year period starting in 2007-08. In accordance with this agreement, the Aanishaaukamikw Cultural Institute will bring together all the regional cultural programs within Eeyou Istchee within a single establishment.

Youth Science and Technology Trip

The project was carried to give youths the opportunity to travel to Montreal to take part in science and technology activities. A total amount of \$25,000 was allocated to this

project designed to enhance self-esteem and promote positive views of science-based learning and knowledge.

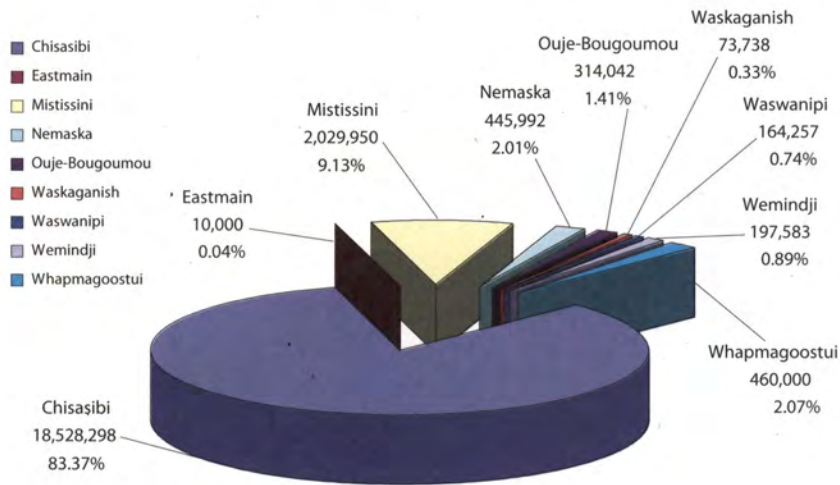
- 2007-70 CBHSSJB Aboriginal Youth Science & Technology Trip: \$25,000

Transportation Subsidy Program

The Whapmagoostui community is very isolated; access to its hunting territory is not possible by road. This program is designed to subsidize the air transportation for full-time trappers. A total amount of \$300,000 was committed for the year 2007-2008, as follows:

- 2007-73 Whapmagoostui Transportation Subsidy Program: \$300,000

HQ Eeyou by Communities



Chisasibi House Replacement Program

The Chisasibi House Replacement Program was developed in close collaboration with the Cree Nation of Chisasibi. Essentially, the Program is designed to:

- Replace 122 housing units relocated from the Fort George Island
- Build 21 supplemental units to offset overcrowding
- Erect 20 prefab units to be used as transit homes during the Program's implementation

The Niskamoon Corporation has committed from the Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund an amount of \$3.5 million a year for approximately 10 years to implement the Program, which is expected to be completed in 2010. Once the Program is completed, the transit homes will become permanent housing.

A change in project management

The interim Project Manager of the Program, Daniel Pachano, left in August 2007 to attend college. As at February 2008, a list of individuals to contact to fulfill the position had been compiled. In the interim, the function is being fulfilled by Director of Housing Jeffrey Kitty and Capital Projects Manager George E. Pachano.

Solutions to drainage problems

The Program has experienced drainage problems due mainly to the high water table. In the past, attempts have been made to drain this sector with field drainage, but this was only a partial solution. A permanent solution was put forward, involving the installation of French drains around each foundation connecting to a storm drainage system in the street. A 5-phase program extending over 5 years was proposed to implement this solution.

Since the tabling of the above proposal, an existing drainage system was discovered, which may have been installed at the time of the move from Fort George Island. The system requires thorough cleaning to test its performance, but everything seems to indicate that it can be used and can perform satisfactorily. It may have to be extended, but this can be done at a fraction of the cost of building a new storm drainage system.

Good progress

Progress in the Chisasibi House Replacement Program since the previous Annual Report of the Niskamoon Corporation has been positive despite poor weather conditions and a work slowdown due to the year-end Holiday Season.

As at mid-February 2008, progress was as follows:

Type of unit	Objective	Year 1 (2006-07)	Year 2 (2007-08)	To date
Replacement	122	13 completed	9 completed 8 in progress	22 completed 8 in progress
Supplemental	21	0	10 in progress	10 in progress
Transit	20	20 completed	-	20 completed
Total	163	33 completed	9 completed 18 in progress	42 completed 18 in progress



A 50% down payment on the purchase of the prefab units and 50% advance payment to the contractor for the purchase of required building materials were instrumental in this progress. In addition, the community was reimbursed the expenses incurred in servicing the lots.



The Cree Employment Fund

The estimate of the basic yearly financial contribution of Hydro-Québec to the Employment Fund for the financial year 2007-2008 was \$6,431,000. As provided by Section 4.7.1 of the Cree Employment Agreement, the Employment Fund is held and disbursed by Hydro-Québec but subject to the control of the Niskamoon Corporation.

In accordance with Section 4.5 of the Cree Employment Agreement, the Fund is to be used for the purposes of funding the T.E.H.Q., more fully described in Chapter 5 of the Cree Employment Agreement, and for funding Remedial Works described in Chapter 6 and Schedule B of this same Agreement.

For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.



Funds under the Mercury Agreement (2001)

Funds under the Mercury Agreement (2001)

As provided by Sub-section 4.1 of the Mercury Agreement (2001), the Mercury Funds consist of:

- the Names Fund (Sub-section 4.1.1 of the Mercury Agreement (2001))
- the EM 1 Mercury Fund (Sub-section of the Nadoshtin Agreement)
- the Eastmain 1A / Rupert Mercury Fund (Sub-section 5.2 of the Boumhounan Agreement)

The Names Fund

The Fund was established pursuant to Sub-section 4.2 of the Mercury Agreement (2001) and initially consisted of an amount of \$24,000,000 (in 2002 dollars) made available by Hydro-Québec in accordance with Sub-section 4.5.5 of this Agreement. This Fund is held by Hydro-Québec but is under the control of the Niskamoon Corporation and is to be used for the types of works or programs set out in Chapters 5 and 6 of the Mercury Agreement (2001).

The EM 1 Mercury Fund

The EM 1 Mercury Fund is designed to address the impact of the impoundment of the Eastmain 1 Reservoir on the concentration of mercury in fish.

This Fund was established pursuant to Sub-section 4.5 of the Nadoshtin Agreement and initially consisted of an amount of \$3,000,000 (in 2002 dollars) made available by Hydro-Québec in accordance with Sub-section 4.5 of that Agreement. This Fund is held by Hydro-Québec but is under the control of the Niskamoon Corporation and is to be used for the type of works or programs set out in Chapters 5 and 6 of the Mercury Agreement (2001).

The Fund addresses the needs of the Cree users of Eastmain, Mistissini, Nemaska, and Waskaganish. According to a decision made by the Crees, the allocation of the Fund is as shown in the table below.

Community	Percentage
Eastmain	47.0
Mistissini	23.5
Nemaska	23.5
Waskaganish	6.0

The EM 1 Mercury Fund may also be used for the following types of measures:

- Access to alternative fishing sites
- Fishing and hunting subsidies
- Fish and wildlife habitat enhancement
- Development of waterfowl hunting ponds

The Nadoshtin Agreement

The Boumhounan EM 1A Rupert Mercury Fund

This Fund is designed to address the impact of the EM1A Rupert River Partial Diversion/La Sarcelle Project and is accessible to the Cree users of Eastmain, Mistissini, Nemaska, and Waskaganish.

The Eastmain 1-A/Rupert Mercury Fund consists of an amount of \$3,000,000 (in 2002 dollars). This fund is held by Hydro-Québec but under the control of Niskamoon Corporation. In February 2007, Hydro-Québec made available to the Niskamoon Corporation an amount of \$3,341,317 for this Fund. This sum may be used as provided in the Mercury Agreement (2001) for the following type of measures:

- Monitoring and Research Programs
- Restoration of fisheries
- Fishing and hunting subsidies
- Fish and wildlife habitat enhancement
- Development of waterfowl hunting ponds

For more information concerning Funds under the Mercury Agreement, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.

The main objective of the Nadoshtin Agreement is to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Eastmain 1 Project, while respecting the rights of Crees and providing them with benefits as defined in the Nadoshtin Agreement.

The Agreement calls for a reduction of the negative impacts of the Project, particularly on the people of Eastmain, Mistissini, Nemaska, and Waskaganish by providing environmental, remedial, and mitigating measures; by allocating compensation where appropriate; and by managing road access and fish and wildlife use in the Project area during the construction and operation phase of the Project.

The Agreement is also designed to enhance community development by ensuring contract, employment, and training opportunities in connection with the Project for Crees and Cree enterprises.

Finally, the intent of the Agreement is to promote better relations between the Parties by fostering understanding and respect. To this end, the Nadoshtin Agreement may provide an efficient and effective framework for cooperation between the Parties with respect to the Project, Cree traditional activities on the land, and job creation.

For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.



The Boumhounan Agreement

The main objectives of the Boumhounan Agreement are very similar to the Nadoshtin Agreement's objectives but are related to the EMIA- Rupert River Partial Diversion and La Sarcelle Project area. In early 2007, Hydro-Québec received the environmental authorizations and permits from the governmental authorities; as a result, construction of the Project started in January 2007.

Below is a summary of the guarantees, commitments and undertakings made by Hydro-Québec and the *Société d'Énergie de la Baie de James* (SEBJ) in the Boumhounan Agreement with regard to the implementation of the Project.

Guarantees by Hydro-Québec

- The natural water levels and currents of Mistissini Lake shall not be affected by the Project and no facilities will be installed close to the Lake.
- Rupert River upstream from the point of diversion (limits at km 337) will not be affected by the Project. The natural water levels and natural water flows of Lake Woollet, Lake Bellinger and Lake Mesgouez will not be affected by the Project.
- The fish habitat upstream from the point of diversion will not be affected by the Project.
- The Crees can have access to the roads used for the Project and Hydro-Québec's services and facilities if it is compatible with safety and security.
- Spills will only be made through spillways.
- The natural water levels of Champion Lake will not be affected by the Project; however, Hydro-Québec will work with the community of Nemaska for implementing measures to improve the levels during dry season.

Commitments of Hydro-Québec

- If the Project has a negative effect on the wildlife and aquatic and terrestrial habitat of Rupert Bay (which is not the intention of Hydro-Québec), Hydro-Québec will make all the necessary remedial and mitigating works in Rupert Bay to relieve those negatives impacts.
- If the Project affects the usual Cree crossings over the Rupert River by ice cover in the winter, Hydro-Québec will make all the necessary remedial and mitigating works to ensure alternate crossings of equivalent convenience and safety.

- If the Project affects La Grande River bank stability, Hydro-Québec will make all the remedial and mitigating works needed.

Undertakings of Hydro-Québec

- As a means of preserving the character of the Rupert River, Hydro-Québec will design and construct up to 10 weirs along the Rupert River downstream from the point of diversion. The design has to be made with the collaboration of the Crees.
- To preserve the migration patterns of fish to the west of the point of diversion of the Rupert River.
- To maintain or replace the spawning sites of fish downstream from the point of diversion of the Rupert River.
- To ensure that the Waskaganish water system will be of no lesser quality and in no lesser quantity than that provided by the water treatment plant which existed prior to the Project.
- To maintain the water level for access to shore facilities and transportation.
- To maintain and ensure access to Rupert's Bay, Rupert River and points along their shores in accordance with existing Cree practices.
- To ensure the stability of the river bank.
- To provide and maintain portages, ensuring the navigability of the affected rivers.
- To maintain the existing mean annual flow and the existing mean water level throughout the course of the Nemaska River, the Lake Teilhard and Lake Caumont.
- To maintain the existing water levels of Nemaska Lake.
- To ensure that the Project will result in no net loss of fish habitat.
- To create better conditions for fish habitat, fish harvesting, safety, transport and water flow, Hydro-Québec, in concert with Cree users, will cut and dispose of trees in target areas.

Nadoshtin Remedial Measures Fund

The Remedial Measures Fund was established to provide the means to address negative impacts of the Eastmain 1 Project to permit the continued pursuit of traditional activities by the Crees, including in areas affected by the Project. The purpose of the Fund is to enhance the biological and visual quality of the environment and its productivity. Where pertinent, it will assist in the regeneration of habitats. Consisting of \$18,000,000 (in 2002 dollars) to be disbursed over a period of fifteen years, the Fund is held by Hydro-Québec but subject to the control of the Niskamoon Corporation. The measures undertaken by the Fund are in addition to those Hydro-Québec is to assume.

Community	Percentage
Eastmain	47.0
Mistissini	23.5
Nemaska	23.5
Waskaganish	6.0

Following the termination of the Nadoshtin Training Fund, an amount of \$895,363 was transferred to the Nadoshtin Remedial Measures Fund.

For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.



Boumhounan Remedial Works Fund

The Boumhounan Remedial Works Fund is established pursuant to Chapter 6 of the Boumhounan Agreement and consisted in an amount of \$32,000,000 (in 2002 dollars). Following the receipt of the environmental authorizations and permits for the construction of the EM1A Rupert River Partial Diversion / La Sarcelle Project, Hydro-Québec issued a payment to the Niskamoon Corporation, in February 2007, of an amount of \$35,640,719 for the Boumhounan Remedial Works Fund. For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.

Designed to promote environmental and remedial studies to mitigate negative impacts of the Project, the Boumhounan Remedial Works Fund will:

- Facilitate the continuance by the Crees of their traditional activities
- Alleviate negative impacts of the Project
- Further the use by the Crees of the areas affected by the Project and the reorganization of such areas
- Favour the biological and visual quality of the environment as well as its productivity
- Assist the regeneration of habitats
- Carry out any other appropriate works



The Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund

The Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund is designed to ensure the inclusion of information about Cree perceptions, knowledge, history, and use of the environment in archaeological work.

The Fund was established pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Nadoshtin Agreement and initially consisted of an amount of \$2,500,000 (in 2002 dollars).

A similar fund was established under the Boumhounan Agreement, which also consisted of an amount of \$2,500,000 (in 2002 dollars). Following the receipt of the environmental authorizations and permits for the construction of the EM1A Rupert / La Sarcelle Project, Hydro-Québec issued a payment to the Niskamoon Corporation, in February 2007, of an amount of \$2,784,431 for the Boumhounan Archaeology Fund.

These Funds are used to carry out the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Program (ACHP). The ACHP is designed to document and protect various aspects of the cultural heritage of the area affected by the EM-1 and EMIA Rupert River Partial Diversion / La Sarcelle Projects. This includes archaeological and burial sites as well as the knowledge and stories of families from the four communities affected by the Projects: Waskaganish Eastmain, Nemaska, and Mistissini.

The ACHP, which is described in Schedule 5 to the Nadoshtin Agreement and Chapter 7 of the Boumhounan Agreement, includes three components: (a) Archaeology; (b) Traditional Cree Values and Knowledge; and (c) Burial Sites. Components (a) and (b) are designed to preserve as much as possible the cultural heritage of the area affected by the Eastmain 1 Project for future generations. They are also designed to provide opportunities for employment and training for local Cree residents, especially from the affected communities (Eastmain, Nemaska and Mistissini). Component (c) is designed to commemorate those who died or were buried in the project area and provide for the relocation and reburial of individuals. The program will be carried out over a period of approximately five years, with most of the research conducted in the first three years, prior to the flooding of the area. Communication, training and other activities will then continue for an additional 2 years.

Activities undertaken for 2007-2008

As part of the archaeological fieldwork being carried out under the ACHP, a multitude of data and materials is being sorted and analyzed. Fieldwork activities carried out include:

- Trace analysis of glass trade beads (through neutron activation)
- Analysis of ceramics
- Carbon-dating of artefacts
- Faunal osteological identification

In 2007-2008, as a result of collaboration between Niskamoon Corporation's Environmental Internship Program and the ACHP, archaeological internships for youths were offered. The internships involved an intensive training program in Val-d'Or, which aims to encourage students to consider archaeology as a stimulating and rewarding career choice.

Unveiling of EM-1 monument

Plans have been progressing to erect a monument dedicated to the preservation of cultural heritage within the context of the EM-1 Project. The proposed date for the unveiling of the memorial is August 20, 2008. Until then, additional landscaping work is required and will be carried out. The ACHP will coordinate with Niskamoon Corporation planning details, including funding, for the unveiling event.



Eenou Indohoun Fund

The Eenou Indohoun Fund is primarily designed to create opportunities for the trappers of Eastmain, Mistissini, Nemaska, and Waskaganish directly affected by the Eastmain 1 Project. The Fund promotes traditional activities and provides the means to mitigate the effects of the Project.

The Fund was established pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Nadoshtin Agreement and consisted of an amount of \$3,900,000 (in 2002 dollars). As provided by Section 11.5 of the Nadoshtin Agreement, this Fund is to be used for the types of work, services, contributions, subsidies, grants, and programs described in Schedule 7 of that Agreement.

The allocation of the Fund is as shown in the table below.

Community	Percentage
Eastmain	50
Mistissini	25
Nemaska	25

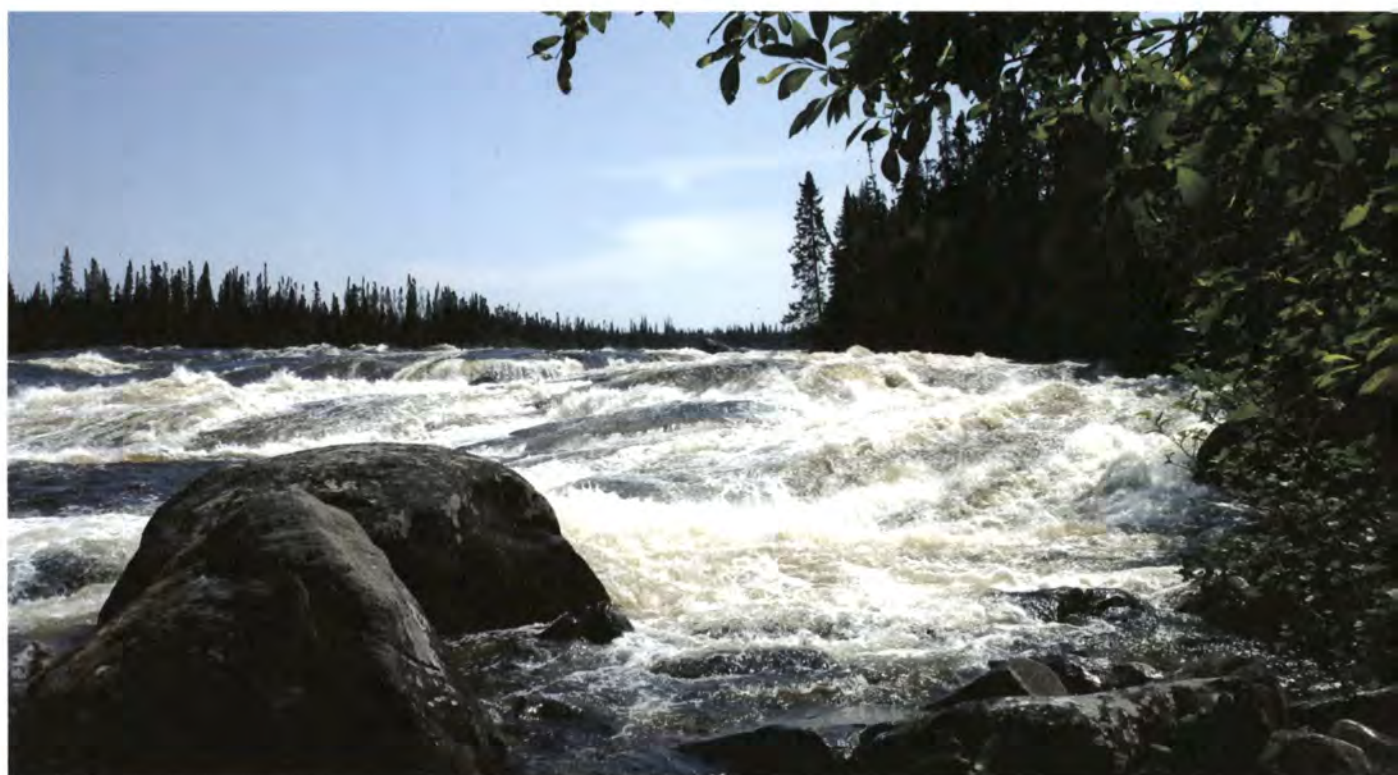
For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.

Boumhounan Eenou Indohoun Fund

The Boumhounan Eenou Indohoun Fund is very similar to the Nadoshtin Eenou Indohoun Fund and is also primarily designed to create opportunities for the trappers of Eastmain, Mistissini, Nemaska and Waskaganish directly affected by the EM1A Rupert River Partial Diversion / La Sarcelle Project. The Fund promotes traditional activities and provides the means to mitigate the effects of the Project.

The Fund was established pursuant to Chapter 8 of the Boumhounan Agreement and consisted of an amount of \$3,900,000 (in 2002 dollars). Following the receipt of the environmental authorizations and permits for the construction of the project, Hydro-Québec issued a payment to the Niskamoon Corporation, in February 2007, of an amount of \$4,343,713 for the Boumhounan Eenou Indohoun Fund.

For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.



Boumhounan and Nadoshtin Training Fund

This Fund is designed to train Cree personnel to work on the EM1A Rupert River Partial Diversion / La Sarcelle Projects. It was established pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Boumhounan Agreement.

This Fund is to be used in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 13 of the Nadoshtin Agreement to finance training costs, including tuition fees, room and board, transportation and partial reimbursement of wages to contractors for on-the-job training incentives in contracts related to EM1A Rupert River Partial Diversion / La Sarcelle Projects.

Following the receipt of the environmental authorizations and permits for the construction of the EM1A Rupert River Partial Diversion / La Sarcelle project, Hydro-Québec issued a payment to the Niskamoon Corporation, in February 2007, of an amount of \$1,670,659.

For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.

Nadoshtin Training Fund

As provided by Sub-section 12.5 of the Nadoshtin Agreement, the sums remaining in the Nadoshtin Training Fund at the end of the construction phase of the EM1 Project were transferred to the Nadoshtin Remedial Measures Fund. Accordingly, the Nadoshtin Training Fund was terminated, and an amount of \$895,363 was transferred to the Nadoshtin Remedial Measures Fund.

Opimiscow Indocho Fund

The Opimiscow Indocho Fund was established pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Opimiscow Agreement and consists of annual contributions of \$500,000 (in 1994 dollars) paid by Hydro-Québec to the Niskamoon Corporation on the first working day of every year until 2043. The total annual payment for the year 2007-08 was \$650,524. The Fund is to be used for the type of works and programs set out in Sub-section 9.4 and Schedule C of the Opimiscow Agreement.

The Opimiscow Indocho Fund is allocated as follows:

Community	Percentage	Amount
Chisasibi	70	\$455,367
Wemindji	30	\$195,157

For more information concerning this Fund, please refer to the audited financial documents in the latter part of this Annual Report.

PROGRAMS
and Initiatives



Technical Employment with Hydro-Québec (TEHQ) Program

In accordance with the Apatisiwin Agreement (2002), Niskamoon Corporation's Technical Employment with Hydro-Québec (TEHQ) Program aims to provide Hydro-Québec with a minimum of 150 qualified Cree technicians to fill the following positions within the James Bay territory by March 31, 2017:

- Telecommunications Technician
- Automated Electronics Technician
- Apparatus Electrician
- Apparatus Mechanic

This year, it is gratifying once again to witness more student success stories as part of the TEHQ Program. Recent student lists (see the Niskamoon Annual Report for 2006-07) gave an accurate indication of the expected number of graduates for summer 2007. Much of the students' commitment has been to work at obtaining their diplomas in 2007 and 2008.

Honourable Mentions for Daniel Taylor, David Jolly, and Russel Jerome

Last year, we paid tribute to Adam Voyageur. This year, we celebrate Daniel Taylor of Waskaganish, David Jolly from Waswanipi, and Russel Jerome from Wasaw Sibii.

Dan is a father, boxer, and a graduate of a very demanding program. He has a tremendous ability to stay focused and disciplined, an asset that served this proud new father in good stead as he completed his studies. We applaud Daniel Taylor and his classmates for succeeding in a program that produces relatively few graduates province-wide. Dan also has a great sense of community, which he demonstrated by encouraging his fellow Niskamoon students. He recently passed the French proficiency exam and will begin to work as a Telecommunications Technician at Hydro-Québec in August 2008. Well done!

David Jolly is also an outstanding student whose unwavering commitment is deserving of recognition. David's strong family values, dedication, and application to his studies were noted by all his teachers and classmates. He always took an active part in class and approached his studies as a journey to be fully embraced and appreciated.

Russel Jerome is applauded for his leadership qualities and community contribution to the student body in Rouyn-Noranda.

Greet the Graduates of June 2008

This year, we applaud and celebrate three more groups of graduates:

College Diploma in Electronics Technology in Telecommunications/Computers			
#	Name of Graduate	Origin	Institution
1	Daniel Taylor	Waskaganish	Heritage College
2	Bonnie Fireman	Chisasibi	Heritage College
3	Hugo Rupert	Chisasibi	Heritage College
Vocational Diploma in Industrial Construction and Maintenance Mechanics			
#	Name of Graduate	Origin	Institution
1	David Jolly	Waswanipi	Centre de formation prof. de la Jamésie - CSBJ
2	Neil Blacksmith	Mistissini	Centre de formation prof. de la Jamésie - CSBJ
3	Howard Voyageur	Mistissini	Centre de formation prof. de la Jamésie - CSBJ
4	George Ottereyes	Waswanipi	Centre de formation prof. de la Jamésie - CSBJ
Vocational Diploma in Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics			
#	Name of Graduate	Origin	Institution
1	Russel Jerome	Wasaw Sibii	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
2	Clarence House	Chisasibi	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
3	Jason Kistabish	Wasaw Sibii	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
4	Jonathan Theriault	Waswanipi	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
5	Cathy Iserhoff	Chisasibi	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
6	Daniel Gull	Waswanipi	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
7	Paul Sealhunter	Chisasibi	Centre Polymétier - CSRN
Vocational Diploma in Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics			
#	Name of Graduate	Origin	Institution
1	Stephane Petiquay	Waswanipi	École des métiers du Sud-Ouest

The partners of the Niskamoon Corporation, namely, *Commission scolaire de la Baie James*, *Commission scolaire de Rouyn-Noranda*, The Cree School Board, Heritage College, and Hydro-Québec will be very proud to celebrate this outstanding group at Niskamoon's friendly golf tournament and special graduation ceremonies on July 31, 2008.

Niskamoon Sponsored French Language Training Program

Summer 2007 saw a group of 15 participants enrol at *Centre d'immersion française de Ste-Hyacinthe*. Students were taught oral interaction training, written comprehension, composition, and other skills through various activities in a classroom setting.



French Immersion Program - Ste-Hyacinthe, Quebec (French Language/Culture Training)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	Centre d'immersion française de Ste-Hyacinthe
1	Darryl Napash	Chisasibi	6/6 Week Training Program
2	Hugo Rupert	Chisasibi	6/6 Week Training Program
3	Glen Salt	Chisasibi	6/6 Week Training Program
4	Maureen Salt	Chisasibi	6/6 Week Training Program
5	Cherish Steven	Waskaganish	6/6 Week Training Program
6	Derek Sutherland	Fort Albany	6/6 Week Training Program
7	David Wadden	Chisasibi	6/6 Week Training Program
8	Patrick Wapachee	Mistissini	6/6 Week Training Program
9	Smith Martinhunter	Chisasibi	6/6 Week Training Program
10	Richard Matoush	Mistissini	6/6 Week Training Program
11	William Matoush	Mistissini	6/6 Week Training Program
12	Kehoe Mowatt	Wasaw Sibii	6/6 Week Training Program
13	Warren Mapachee	Wasaw Sibii	6/6 Week Training Program
14	Rose-Anna Shecapio	Mistissini	6/6 Week Training Program
15	Simeon Trapper	Wasaw Sibii	6/6 Week Training Program

Hydro-Quebec Hires One More Cree Graduate

Stéphane Petiquay earned himself a job as an Apparatus Electrician in LG-4. This brings the number of new hires to 24 since the implementation of the FIMA program of the 1986 Complementary Agreement to the JBNQA as of 1990. We look forward to assisting an additional 14 graduates in this manner in 2008.

The Niskamoon Corporation is pleased to continue in its efforts at training more qualified Cree candidates in to the targeted jobs as per the Apatisiwin Agreement of 2002.

Students Foregoing Goose Break in Pursuit of Diplomas

As mentioned last year, the customized vocational training programs allow students to enjoy a one-week

period for Cree cultural and traditional activities in the autumn or spring seasons of each year.

While some students enjoyed our most treasured cultural activity in the spring season, others decided to forego this well-deserved break from their studies. In fact, the necessary precious few opted to recover from falling behind in their program and do some catching up so they could graduate with their group and consequently accompany one another as they enter into employment with Hydro-Québec.

Niskamoon Summer Work Experiences

Niskamoon Corporation provides wage subsidies to employers who hire its students during the summer months. This incentive aims to provide an opportunity for returning students to gain practical experience as well

as develop and sustain good work habits. Niskamoon placed a college and a university student at Hydro-Québec as Telecommunications Technician Summer Interns. Also, other students were placed in interesting summer employment positions. In total, eighteen (18) returning students were able to find employment either within their communities or southern municipalities. Employment opportunities ranged from clerical office to construction work. This program aims at preparing students to becoming autonomous in the workforce by encouraging them to make phone calls to potential employers, writing their work resumes, and attending interviews if required. Students are encouraged to find employment in their fields of study when possible.

TEHQ Program Recruitment Campaign

Advertisements for TEHQ Tour Activities

The Nation Magazine

As in previous years, the TEHQ tour schedule was advertised mainly in the pages of *The Nation Magazine*. The ads included our schedule of activities for both public and school presentations. In reference to the TEHQ Program, we also placed an ad in February 2008 to remind people of the important deadline for applying to the programs of study sponsored by Niskamoon Corporation.

Local radio spots

Local Coordinators were asked to help with airing the event via their local radio station. It was suggested that the radio broadcasts announcing our visit be aired only a few days before and the day of our presentations so as to remain fresh in community members' minds. The radio ads were made to announce exact dates of our visit, location, time, and a brief description of what the TEHQ Program entails. Using local radio stations is always an effective vehicle in gathering interested people to attend our informative presentations – generally, they're also free. The radio spots are also a quick and easy tool to use when we were faced with schedule changes.

Poster ads

The majority of communities had notices posted in public places such as local grocery stores, hotels, band offices, and schools. Notices to be printed on 8x10 sheets were e-mailed to each Local Coordinator, specifying our scheduled stop in his or her community. These posters were visible in each community that we visited.

Promotional material

As in previous years, promotional material was distributed to people attending the presentations. This year, we distributed CD carriers, pens, and key chains all

identifiable with the Niskamoon logo. Along with these items, the bilingual application booklet and four pamphlets describing each of our training programs were placed in a bag also marked with the Niskamoon logo. Extra items were left with Local Niskamoon Coordinators and with Guidance Counsellors in each school.

Presentations

Each year, the slides are reviewed to ensure that updates are added or edited. Although lengthy, the information contained is all relevant to participants who will be sitting in on our presentations. With three entities – Cree School Board, Hydro-Quebec, and Niskamoon – all contributing to the information, the task of compressing all information to make it as concise and precise as possible can become quite daunting. We make the presentation as relevant as it can be. Changes may have occurred to the content, but the message remains the same.

Along with the slide presentation and brief verbal description by a representative of each entity's contribution to the TEHQ Programs, a short video is presented. Open Doors to the Future is a promotional video created specifically for Niskamoon to use as a tool when presenting the programs to an audience. This video is extremely effective and feedback is generally positive. This video is available in English and Cree.

Travel logistics

Coordinating travels for six (6) people to visit nine (9) communities within a 2-week time frame can sometimes be tricky. We have learned lessons from past years, making travel coordination easier and easier.

We start by sending a first draft of our schedule to each of the Local Coordinators. Each Local Coordinator sends his or her reply until all communities are positively confirmed with a date for us to visit them. Andrea Kitchen takes care of sending the schedule of activities to each local school. **Having a charter plane granted by the Niskamoon Board of Directors for the purpose of this tour is greatly appreciated by everyone who takes part in this endeavour – thank you.**

Challenges

Our biggest challenges when travelling to deliver the TEHQ Program to community members and their students remain the same each year: unpredictable weather, death in a community, and regional bingo. Whenever one of these unchangeable events happens, we have been able to count on our Local Coordinators who are quick to tell us if something will interfere with our scheduled activity. Communities and schools are usually accommodating and will let us re-schedule within one day in order to let us present our material.

List of Applicants for 2008-2009

#	Name	Program applied to
1	Frederick Boutin	Industrial Electronics in Instrumentation & Automation
2	Matthew Diamond-Gull	Electronics Technology in Telecommunications/Computers
3	Alexandre Duquette	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
4	Dania Duquette	Industrial Electronics in Instrumentation & Automation
5	Joseph George	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
6	Louis House	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
7	Dennis Jolly	Industrial Construction & Maintenance
8	Tony Kistabish	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
9	Waban Kistabish	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
10	Margaret Lamebooy	Electronics Technology in Telecommunications/Computers
11	Tony Mowatt	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
12	Tommy Neeosh	Electronics Technology in Telecommunications/Computers
13	Richard Rick	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
14	Jari Ruperhouse	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
15	Kenny Ruperhouse	Industrial Electronics in Instrumentation & Automation
16	Clayton Stephen	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
17	Mike Trapper	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
18	Lynda Trapper	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
19	Jonathan Vaillancourt	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
20	Edward Visitor	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
21	Steve Visitor	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
22	Jennifer Wapachee	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
23	Malcolm Weistche	Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics
24	Sebastien Coulombe	Pending Review
25	Salvador Roussel	Pending Review
26	Annie Martinhunter	Pending Review
27	Jimmy Mapachee	Pending Review
28	Ernie Matham	Pending Review
29	Shawn Duquette	Pending Review
30	Edward Diamond	Pending Review
31	Dania Duquette	Pending Review

Overall, we expect to greet approximately 40 new and returning students for the 2008-2009 academic year.

Niskamoon also decided to expand its groups in the Pre-requisites Training Program at the Centre Elizabeth Bruyère in Rouyn-Noranda. We aim to sponsor more students who wish to meet the requirements of the vocational and technical training programs.



Meet the students of 2007-2008

Overall, we enrolled a total of 40 new and returning students as some did not meet the pre-requisites, while

others decided that they needed more time to prepare prior to embarking on these challenging journeys.

Pre-Requisites/Francization Training Program - Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec (Upgrading & French)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	Centre Elizabeth Bruyère
1	Ramona Blackned	Waskaganish	1 Year Training Program
2	Warren Mapachee	Wasaw Sibü	1 Year Training Program
3	Smith Martinhunter	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program
4	Darryl Napash	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program
6	David Wadden	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program
7	Glen Salt	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program
8	Cherish Stephen	Waskaganish	1 Year Training Program
9	Derrick Sutherland	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program
10	Simeon Trapper	Wasaw Sibii	1 Year Training Program
11	Patrick Wapachee	Mistissini	1 Year Training Program
12	Romeo Blackned	Waskaganish	1 Year Training Program
13	Jean-Paul Martinhunter	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program
14	Sarah Sam	Chisasibi	1 Year Training Program

Industrial Construction and Maintenance Mechanics - Chibougamau, Quebec (Vocational Studies)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	Centre de formation professionnelle de la Jamésie
1	Neil Blacksmith	Mistissini	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program
2	Michael Cooper	Waswanipi	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program
3	John-Paul Iserhoff	Waswanipi	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program
4	David Jolly	Waswanipi	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program
5	Wayne Mathias	Waswanipi	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program
6	Georges Ottereyes	Waswanipi	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program
7	Howard Voyageur	Mistissini	8 Months/1.5 Year Customized Training Program

Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics - Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec (Vocational Studies)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	Centre Polymétier - Comm. scol. Rouyn-Noranda
1	Daniel Gull	Waswanipi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
2	Clarence House	Chisasibi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
3	Russell Jerome	Wasaw Sibii	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
4	Jason Kistabish	Wasaw Sibii	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
5	Charles Lameboy	Chisasibi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
6	Trevor Monaghan	Waswanipi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
7	Janice Napash	Chisasibi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
8	Garry Salt	Chisasibi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
9	Cathy Iserhoff	Chisasibi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
10	Paul Sealhunter	Chisasibi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program
11	Jonathan Theriault	Waswanipi	2nd Year/2 Year Customized Training Program

Automated Systems Electro-Mechanics - Montreal, Quebec (Vocational Studies)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	École des métiers du Sud-Ouest de Montréal
1	Stéphane Petiquay	Waswanipi	2.5 Year/2 Year Training Program

Electronics Technology/Computers - Gatineau, Quebec (Collegial Studies)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	Heritage College
1	Ghislain Bobbish	Chisasibi	3rd Year/3.5 Year College Studies Program
2	Bonnie Fireman	Chisasibi	3rd Year/3.5 Year College Studies Program
3	Jason Pachano	Chisasibi	3rd Year/3.5 Year College Studies Program
4	Hugo Rupert	Chisasibi	3rd Year/3.5 Year College Studies Program
5	Stephen Serafinowicz	Chisasibi	3rd Year/3.5 Year College Studies Program
6	Daniel Taylor	Waskaganish	3rd Year/3.5 Year College Studies Program

Electronics Technology - Gatineau, Quebec (Collegial Studies)			
#	Name of Student	Origin	CEGEP de l'Outaouais
1	Cindy Ruperthouse	Abitibiwinni	1st Year/3 Year College Studies Program

Management and Administration of the TEHQ Program

A few important challenges arose at the beginning of school year. In fact, we were confronted with a housing shortage and a childcare space availability crisis. Niskamoon quickly established relations with landlords and requested the assistance and support of town council in order to facilitate apartment hunting activities for the students. With the assistance of the Cree Regional Authority's Child and Family Services Department, students will benefit from priority childcare services in upcoming academic years.

Other TEHQ Program Labour Market Investment Activities

Once again, Niskamoon was pleased to contract the services of Elephant Thoughts to carry out the Niskamoon Sponsored Math & Science Projects in the Cree School Board Schools.

Math & Sciences Enrichment Program

With respect to the initial intentions between the Niskamoon Corporation and the Cree School Board regarding this program, the parties agreed that the Cree School Board shall fully undertake the task of offering Mathematics and Physical Sciences 436 in its high schools.

High School Level Science Clubs & Fairs

The Science Clubs & Fairs are designed to give students the opportunity to create a convincing project that can be showcased at local school science fairs. Elephant Thoughts was instrumental in many of these projects. They helped students find suitable projects and showed them how to qualify these projects in larger science fairs. Some students were able to showcase their projects in regional science fairs. All schools were able to participate in this Niskamoon Corporation Local Incentives Program with help from the Elephant Thoughts team.

Science Camps

Science Camps have become an integral part of some local school curricula. Again, schools invite Elephant Thoughts to come and deliver science-related projects to high-school students. Projects vary from studying electricity to assembling circuit boards to using computer software to create promotional items (coffee mugs, business cards, school ID cards, etc.). Many of these camps are available to students after school hours. This program offers students and teachers another method of delivering the science curriculum with a more tactile approach, rendering the task at hand a little more interesting than the regular textbook approach. With the help of Elephant Thoughts, all schools were able to benefit from this program.



Other Niskamoon Corporation Employment and Training Endeavours

The Nadoshtin Agreement provides other employment training initiatives at the Niskamoon Corporation. This includes On-the-Job Training or Formal Training Programs. The objective is to facilitate access to employment opportunities to EM-1A-related activities or jobs.

In short, when a company obtains a contract on the EM-1A, Rupert or La Sarcelle job sites or other contracts in relation to the project, Niskamoon Corporation sponsors employment and training projects for the hired Cree beneficiaries on those contracts.



The Cree Student Field Internship Program

The Cree Student Field Internship Program was created jointly by the Cree Regional Authority and the Niskamoon Corporation. It is designed to stimulate interest in the environment among James Bay Crees with a high-school diploma (or equivalent) and to provide hands-on work experience to Crees currently studying in environmental programs in college or university. Ultimately, the goal is to train and develop more Cree environmental professionals.

Other advantages of the Internship Program include the possibility of enabling Cree Monitoring Committee members to have a presence at the “ground level” and to expose Cree students to new professional experiences thanks to the broad range of environmental activities taking place in the field.

Throughout the summer, interns are placed with a number of different environmental consulting companies working in the field that act as host organizations to expose them to as much environmental work as possible.

In the inaugural year of the Program, 2007, seven people were selected as interns, with an additional five placed on a waiting list. The interns and their home communities are listed below.

Interns

Name	Community
Thomas Stevens	Waskaganish
Clifford Stephen	Waskaganish
Angeline McLeod	Waskaganish
Rose Wapachee	Nemaska
Henry Wapachee	Nemaska
Robie Nicholls	Mistissini
Natasha Louttit	Eastmain

Preparation

Extensive effort and work was devoted to preparing the Internship Program, including establishing contact with the different consulting firms that will be directly involved in fieldwork. Since many of these firms were based at the EM-1 camp, we needed to acquire the necessary permits for the interns to be granted access to the camp. The organizations that were contacted to accept interns for the summer period are: Environnement Illimité, GENIVAR, Tecscult, Weh-Sees Indohoun, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, SEBJ-Environnement, Waskaganish Cultural Institute, and local Band offices in Nemaska and Waskaganish.

Internship pilot week

In May 2007, prior to the beginning of the Internship Program, two interns were placed with Environnement Illimité for a week. This placement was designed to achieve two purposes: test the readiness and enthusiasm of host organizations for accepting interns; and identify problems with the Program itself. Accordingly, Henry Wapachee and Rose Wapachee, both from Nemaska, travelled to the EM-1 camp to work on different sturgeon-related activities for both the Eastmain-1 and Eastmain-1A Rupert Diversion projects. Both interns had positive experiences and were invited back to join the Environnement Illimité team in future.

Intern training

From June 4 to 8, 2007, six of the seven interns were Montreal to attend a training session. At the session, the goals and objectives of the Internship Program were reviewed in detail and interns were familiarized with the different environmental issues affecting the territory.

Interns met with representatives from SEBJ/Hydro-Québec and Tecscult Consulting. They heard presentations from CRA TPD employees, including Marc Dunn, René Dion, Alan Penn, Nadia Saganash, and Cameron McLean. During the training session, they had an opportunity to visit the Laval-Rivière-des-Prairies hydroelectric power plant. During this tour of the plant, Jean Comartin of Hydro-Québec was their guide; he discussed various environmental issues with respect to dam operations and fish migration.

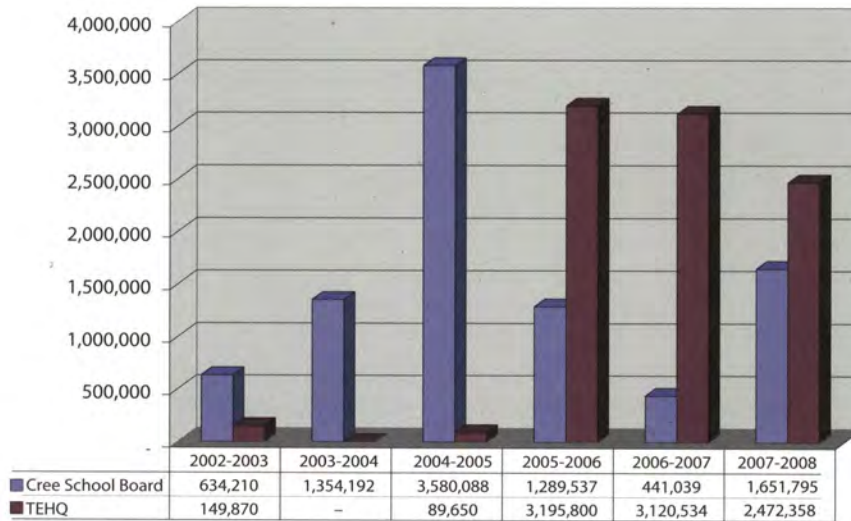


Current placements

The table below summarizes the placements for the interns since June 2007.

Week	Interns	Location	Activities
June 11-15, 2007	Rose Wapachee Robie Nicholls Henry Wapachee	Eastmain-1 camp	- Artificial sturgeon reproduction - Larval drift of sturgeon along the Rupert and Broadback Rivers
	Thomas Stevens Clifford Stephen Angeline McLeod	Waskaganish	- Larval drift of lake cisco along the lower Rupert River
June 18-22, 2007	Rose Wapachee Robie Nicholls Henry Wapachee	Eastmain-1 camp	- Artificial sturgeon reproduction - Larval drift of sturgeon along the Rupert and Broadback Rivers
	Clifford Stephen Angeline McLeod	Waskaganish	- Interviews with tallymen along the Rupert River - Assistance in organizing National Aboriginal Day festivities
June 25-29, 2007	Rose Wapachee Robie Nicholls	Eastmain-1 camp	- Artificial sturgeon reproduction - Larval drift of sturgeon along the Rupert and Broadback Rivers
	Clifford Stephen Angeline McLeod	Waskaganish	- Interviews with tallymen along the Rupert River

Cree School Board and TEHQ Funds



Feedback on the Internship Program

Host organizations expressed their satisfaction with the Internship Program, which augurs well for its future. They were pleased with the high level of professionalism shown by the interns and with dedication to their work. The majority of the supervisors at host organizations expressed strong interest in repeating the experience in 2008.



Remedial Works Program

Along with the implementation of the *Hiring Initiatives* aiming to increase the number of Crees occupying permanent positions in Hydro-Québec operations, the Niskamoon Corporation is also responsible for designing, developing, approving, managing and implementing a set of temporary employment initiatives. Over 950 projects have been funded since 2002. The projects financed were distributed among the nine (9) Cree communities affected by the La Grande Complex. The cost of this second series of projects amounts to approximately \$5,000,000. This year, 8,445 person-days were created. Altogether since 2002, more than 40,000 person-days of employment have been created.

Project selection criteria

Projects are selected in accordance with the important priority of generating employment for the Crees. Temporary employment projects target the Cree youths or trappers and their family who are directly affected by the La Grande Complex. The criteria applied to the selection of projects also take into account the technical feasibility of the proposed works.

Scope of the projects

As it has been the case since the launch of the Temporary Employment Program, nearly all the projects submitted by Cree proponents can be classified in one of the three (3) main categories of priority employment projects as originally defined by the Apatisiwin Corporation. The priority projects are: (1) improvement of access to the

territory; (2) improvement of shelter during traditional activities; and (3) enhancement of harvesting conditions (hunting territory and wildlife habitats). The following lists identify the different types of projects included in each of the categories.

Improvement of access to the territory

- Snowmobile trails
- ATV trails
- Portages
- Upgrading access roads
- Construction of parking areas
- Construction of hauling ramps and canoe racks (manual jobs)
- Cleaning and marking navigation corridors
- Cleaning streams (for navigation)
- Snowploughing on secondary access roads

Improvement of shelter

- Construction of new trapper cabins
- Construction of individual storing facilities (sheds)
- Construction of community storing facilities (warehouses)

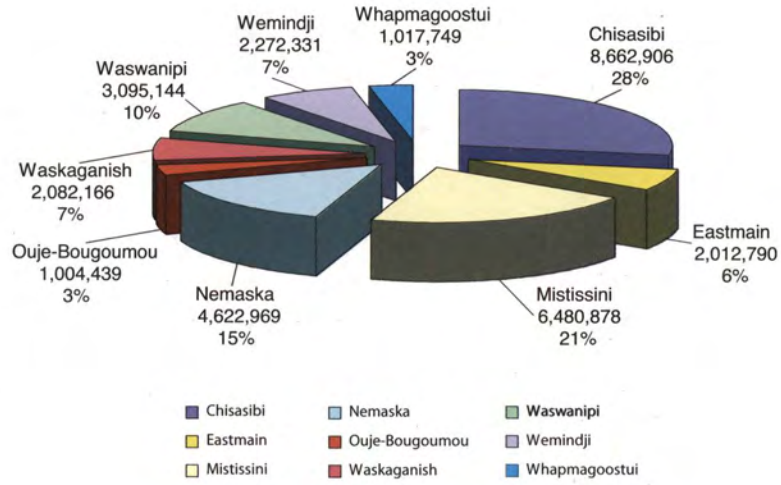
Enhancement of harvesting conditions

- Water-flow areas (creating goose ponds, flyways and goose-feeding areas)
- Shore-cleaning on hydro-electric reservoirs
- Renewal of tree-cutting (moose yards)



Remedial Works Program					
Community	Category of Projects				Total
	Improvement of Access	Amelioration of Shelter	Elder's Wood Supply	Enhancement of Hunting Conditions and Habitat	
Chisasibi					
# of Projects	24	0	1	26	51
Budget Allocated	663,704.35	-	145,178.00	405,877.63	\$1,214,759.98
Total Employment in Person-days	1,759		600	800	3,159
Wemindji					
# of Projects	18	0	1	6	25
Budget Allocated	318,194.80	-	20,999.00	113,032.00	\$452,225.80
Total Employment in Person-days	563	0	n/a	256	819
Eastmain					
# of Projects	13	0	0	1	14
Budget Allocated	245,299.37	-	-	10,158.50	\$255,457.87
Total Employment in Person-days	519	0	0	60	579
Waskaganish					
# of Projects	2	0	0	1	3
Budget Allocated	255,736.49	-	-	54,658.37	\$310,394.86
Total Employment in Person-days	172	0	0	150	322
Nemaska					
# of Projects	15	5	1	6	27
Budget Allocated	279,853.00	641,706.27	47,994.00	102,918.00	\$1,072,471.27
Total Employment in Person-days	570	1,141	144	209	2,064
Mistissini					
# of Projects	16	8	0	2	26
Budget Allocated	769,193.51	440,839.90	-	93,369.35	\$1,303,402.76
Total Employment in Person-days	1,454	802	0	201	2,457
Ouje-Bougoumou					
# of Projects	0	0	1	0	1
Budget Allocated	-	-	30,840.00	-	\$30,840.00
Total Employment in Person-days	0	0	110	0	110
Waswanipi					
# of Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Allocated	-	-	-	-	\$-
Total Employment in Person-days	0	0	0	0	0
Whapmagoostui					
# of Projects	2	0	0	0	2
Budget Allocated	294,325.00	-	-	-	\$294,325.00
Total Employment in Person-days	734	0	0	0	734
Regional CTA					
# of Projects	0	1	0	0	1
Budget Allocated	-	63,319.00	-	-	\$63,319.00
Total Employment in Person-days	0	126	0	0	126
Total					
# of Projects	90	14	4	42	150
Budget Allocated	\$2,826,306.52	\$1,145,865.17	\$245,011.00	\$780,013.85	\$4,997,196.54
Total Employment in Person-days	5,771	144	854	1,676	8,445

Remedial Program – By Community 2002-2008



Best Environmental Management Practices

In accordance with its commitment to sustaining sound environmental activities, the Niskamoon Corporation promotes a set of best environmental management practices aimed at proponents undertaking a range of projects. As part of this initiative, organized in partnership with the Cree Regional Authority (CRA), the Forestry Programs Prioritization Committee, and Teconsult Inc., a training program has been devised. To date, five information leaflets have been drafted for proponents, covering the following areas:

- Construction or upgrading of trails
- Construction, upgrading and relocating of cabins
- Construction of boat ramps and boat landings
- Construction and clearing for a goose pond or goose corridor
- Restoration of abandoned roads

Each leaflet provides best practices for conserving the environment and wildlife habitats by focusing on their specific respective activities and minimizing their potential impacts. The best environmental management practices described in each leaflet are designed for proponents who are involved in a project under the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping rights contained in the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. More detail about each leaflet is offered below.

Construction or upgrading of trails

Building or upgrading trails, including ATV or snowmobile trails, may impact the environment. This leaflet focuses on impacts tied to the selection of sites for tree-felling, branch-cutting, and stream-crossing. It provides best practices on preserving fauna and flora, soil and water quality, fish-spawning sites, and shorelines.

Construction, upgrading and relocating of cabins

Building, upgrading or relocating cabins for hunters and trappers can produce environmental impacts associated with site-selection, tree-felling, and branch-cutting for the installation of new cabins. Cabin construction, including the build-up of construction waste and the risk of oil spills from motorized equipment, and cabin occupancy can also produce significant impacts on the environment. This leaflet focuses on ways to preserve fauna and flora as well as soil and water quality when undertaking cabin-related work.

Construction of boat ramps and boat landings

Building boat ramps and landing installations often lead to adverse impacts on the environment, particularly aquatic habitats. These adverse effects are related to the

selection of sites for tree-felling and branch-cutting, the actual installation of ramps and landings, and the use of these installations. This leaflet focuses on practices to preserve fauna and flora, soil and water quality, fish-spawning sites, and lake, river, and stream banks.

Construction and clearing for a goose pond or goose corridor

Impacts on the environment may arise from construction of a goose pond or goose corridor. These impacts may be mitigated by implementing best practices relating to cutting and clearing activities as well as actual construction work, including changes in water flow, pond overflow, disturbance to water bodies, and the risk of oil spills from motorized equipment. This leaflet focuses on practices to preserve fauna and flora, soil and water quality, fish-spawning sites, and wetlands.

Restoration of abandoned roads

Restoring abandoned roads enables Crees to use them safely for traditional activities; however, road-restoration work can result in significant damaging impacts in the absence of sound environmental practices. This leaflet identifies these potential impacts, which include brush-cutting and borrow-pit exploitation for road maintenance and the maintenance of stream-crossing and culverts, as well as best practices to mitigate them and preserve fauna and flora, soil and water quality, fish-spawning sites, and shorelines.

Feedback from BEMP training participants

Training on the Best Environmental Management Practices leaflets was offered on October 31 and November 1, 2007. In attendance at the training sessions were the Niskamoon Local Coordinators, local representatives of the monitoring committee, a legal advisor, and members from the CRA and the Forestry Programs Prioritization Committee.

The CRA gave a presentation on the origin and need for the leaflets. Teconsult provide training based on the content of the five leaflets to participants, who were enthusiastic in raising questions and making constructive comments. At the end of the two-day process, Teconsult distributed satisfaction questionnaires to participants to poll their views regarding the training they had just received. A vast majority of participants found the topics covered in the training of great relevance to their needs and interests. All respondents said that the training had satisfied many of their personal objectives. In addition, over 95% of trainees stated they had acquired new knowledge and techniques.

Among suggestions for improvement, trainees stated that more knowledge of the James Bay context was needed, that training should be provided to the CTA, and more feedback from hunters and trappers was needed to strengthen the BEMP. These and other comments will be incorporated into future BEMP leaflets.

The Fisheries and Health Program

The Fisheries and Health Program continues to be a major priority for the Niskamoon Corporation as it aims to:

- Enhance Cree fisheries with initiatives that address Cree needs and aspirations
 - Support public health authorities in developing and delivering services as part of risk-management programs relative to human exposure to mercury
- The Board of Directors of the Niskamoon Corporation has established the following criteria for assessing the appropriateness of proposed projects:
- Self-sustaining
 - Community involvement
 - Employment growth
 - Respect and promotion of traditional values
 - Increasing health benefits through fish consumption
 - Involvement of youth

Projects under consideration

A number of proposed projects are being considered, including the ones listed below:

- Assessment of potential harvestable fish stocks
- Monitoring harvested fish stocks by the Cree
- Infrastructure for fish harvesting, processing, storage and transportation
- Feasibility of a commercial fishery, including fish marketing
- Sports-fishing marketing

Also under consideration are mitigating and remedial measures aimed at restoring subsistence fisheries, including:

- Subsidizing community fisheries
- Providing or facilitating access to fishing sites
- Implementing wildlife enhancement schemes
- Enhancing camp sites for fishing purposes
- Providing technical training to generate relevant local expertise
- Preserving traditional knowledge of fishing and related activities
- Providing fishing and related equipment
- Developing and testing fishing gear
- Fish farming and restocking of lakes and other bodies of water

Projects receiving funding

Listed below are brief descriptions of the projects financed under the Fisheries and Health Fund.

Chisasibi Family Fishing Program for Monitoring Fish Populations

A total of \$21,991 was allocated to the Chisasibi Family Fishing Program for Monitoring Fish Populations; the funding allocated will help ensure the long-term sustainability of the project which is being carried using the procedure put forward in 2003 for the Chisasibi traditional fisheries program (conducted by Martin Lessard). The work involves the compilation of the basic data recorded by the fishermen on Monitoring sheets using templates specially developed to that effect. These sheets are then used for data processing and analysis.

Wemindji Revitalization of Coastal and Inland Fisheries

A total of \$272,624 was allocated to the Wemindji Revitalization of Coastal & Inland Fisheries program. Its goal is to restore a sustainable fisheries program and train youth in fishing and fish-preservation practices.

Waskaganish Sturgeon Fishing Project

An allocation of \$32,764 was made to the Waskaganish Sturgeon Fishing Project. It was designed to encourage community members to consume more fish as part of a healthier lifestyle. The fish harvested on this project were distributed to community Elders, families, and members. Part of the harvest was also used for traditional gatherings, for which fish were caught only as needed. Methods to prevent over-fishing – which were implemented by fishermen and tallymen – were central to this project.

Nemaska Cree Summer Fishery Program

The purpose of the project was to employ youths in a fishing program and provide fish to Elders and community members. The project targeted different species of fish and used many types of catching techniques, including the use of fish nets and nightlines. A total of \$223,672 was allocated to the project to hire youths who enhanced their knowledge of Cree traditional fishing skills.

Nemaska Cree Summer Fishery Program for Monitoring Fish Populations

A total of \$37,916 was allocated for the Monitoring of the Nemaska Cree Fishery Program. Project participants devised Terms of Reference for a simple protocol to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Nemaska Cree Summer Fishery Program. As part of its objectives, the monitoring program will help prevent over-harvesting of fish stocks.

Traditional Cree Fishing & Chisheinu Chiskutmaachewin

A total of \$768,758 was allocated to this two-pronged project developed by the Public Health Department of the Cree Nation of Mistissini. The Eeyou Names Fund covers the fishing aspect of the program. The two parts of the project share similar goals: to preserve traditional knowledge; transmit traditional knowledge to youths in the community; and promote health and well-being in the community.

Chisasibi Kiskimaastakin Camps Phase II

A total of \$46,520 was allocated to fund the Fishing Campaign and Marketing Development Program to assess the LA-1 Reservoir.

Waswanipi Cultural Fishing Project

This project was designed to promote fishing practices among youths – including making, repairing, and cleaning nets – and provide them with summer employment opportunities. A total of \$26,613 was allocated for this purpose.

Mistissini Police Services Fishing Derby 2007

This initiative by the Mistissini Police Services to promote Cree culture and history, encourage youths to adopt a healthy diet, and enable families to spend high-quality time together received total funding of \$5,000.

Development of a Regional Tourism Marketing Plan for Cree Tourism and Outfitting Association (COTA)

An allocation of \$59,409 was made for the development of a Regional Tourism Marketing Plan by the Cree Tourism and Outfitting Association (COTA). The Plan is designed to evaluate the impacts on COTA of becoming a Quebec Regional Tourism Association and allow the organization to capitalize on this opportunity. The Regional Tourism Marketing Plan will be based on a template provided by Tourisme Québec as well as existing COTA planning documents.

Implementation of the Five-Year Strategic Marketing and Operations Action Plan for Cree Outfitting and Tourism Association (COTA) Tradeshow Strategy, 2008

It is worth noting that fishing camps represent 70% of current tourism products. Accordingly, an amount of \$106,820 was allocated to the Cree Outfitting and Tourism Association (COTA) to promote greater awareness of tourism fishing in Eeyou Istchee. COTA continues to work hard to create provincial, national and international awareness of Eeyou Istchee as a vacation destination and, ultimately, to increase sales for members who offer fishing packages. This



funding will also help promote and showcase traditional fishing methods at tradeshows in which COTA takes part.

Waskaganish Smokey Hill Community Fishery Project

Smokey Hill is considered a valuable traditional area for community members in Waskaganish as well as a tourist attraction. It is an ancestral place where cisco was stored and preserved for difficult times. Every year, temporary camps are built near the area by community members; visitors from other communities attend the activities at Smokey Hill. A total of \$302,334 was allotted to this project. The objective of this project is to create a gathering area as well as a place to harvest fish for future festivities before the Rupert River Diversion is established.

Eastmain Community Harvesting VC-32

Funding of \$43,949 was allocated to implement a project where various fishermen harvested fish along the coast near the Eastmain River. Harvested fish was distributed to community members, the Elders, and youths. This took place over a period of three weeks in August when fish migrate from the north. Harvested fish were cleaned, smoked, or cooked before delivery to members of the community.

Monitoring of Fish Populations, Eastmain Community Harvesting Project 2007

A monitoring program ensures the long-term sustainability of the Community Harvesting Project and prevents over-harvesting of local fish stocks. The monitoring of the Eastmain coastal fisheries will be conducted using procedures developed in 1990, 1996 and 2003 for the coastal fisheries program. An amount of \$20,654 was allocated for the monitoring of the Eastmain Community Fish Harvesting Project.

Whapmagoostui, Fishing and Preparation Camp

This project, designed to transmit traditional knowledge in the harvesting and preparation of fish to younger generations, received \$60,467. Youth were shown all the equipment they need for fishing as well as activities such as setting nets and hooks and checking them regularly for catches. Youths who take part in this annual program always show a great deal of enthusiasm for it.

Mistissini Remedial Works Trapline M39-1

The program received \$40,293 for the purposes of teaching traditional fish-harvesting practices to youths. With the involvement of the Elders and tallymen of the trapline M39-1, participants harvested and preserved fish for the benefit of community members. Elders dispensed learning in how to: set, check and clean various types of nets; catch sturgeon; and clean, prepare, cook, and preserve harvested fish.

Winter Fishing Project Trapline M-33

The program received \$76,508 to meet the objective of passing on traditional Cree fishing knowledge and skills to youths and other community members who wanted to learn the different methods of fishing harvesting (including ice fishing) and of preparing and preserving catches.

Martin Lessard Monitoring Fish Populations Winter Fishery, 2008

The program received \$23,702 to preserve Cree tradition and customs and distribute fish to Elders and community members. As part of this initiative, youths are enhancing their knowledge and skills relative to fishing. In addition, the program aims to draft Terms of Reference for a simple protocol to ensure the long-term sustainability of the winter fishery and prevent over-harvesting.

Fisheries and Health Committee

The Fisheries and Health Committee plays a key role in evaluating and making recommendations to the Niskamoon Board of Directors with respect to the Monitoring and Research Programs as defined in Chapter 5 of the Mercury Agreement. The Committee studies proposals submitted for funding under the Health Monitoring and Research Program and the Environmental and Monitoring Program.

Members

The Cree representatives were:

- Ms. Dianne Reid
- Ms. Stella Bearskin
- Mr. Alan Penn

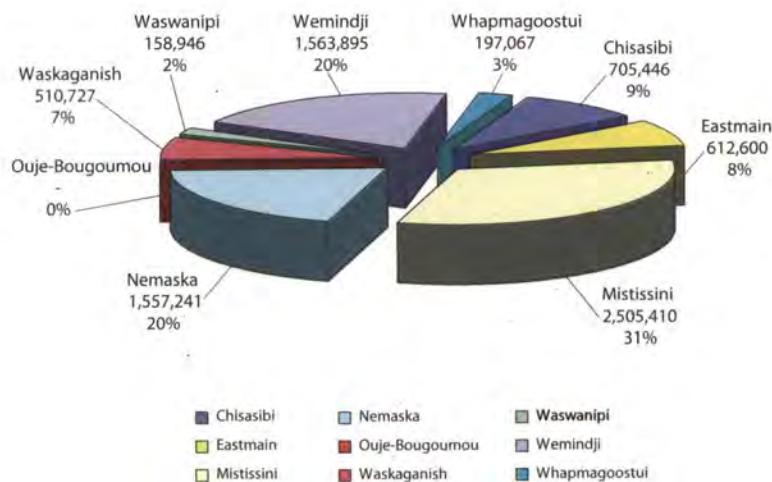
Hydro-Québec representatives were:

- Dr. Danièle Dupont
- Dr. Michel Plante
- Mr. Réal Courcelles

Meetings

May 16, 2007 held in Montreal

Fisheries Program by Community – 2002-2008



Environmental, Health, and Contaminant Research Program

The Environmental, Health, and Contaminant Research Program was established to deal with potential health issues among Crees due to the presence of mercury in the environment in the James Bay region. The Program is designed to raise awareness of the benefits of consuming fish while reducing mercury-related risks.

The principal objectives of the Program are to: (1) assess exposure to mercury and other environmental contaminants; (2) investigate health effects of exposure to contaminants; (3) determine the links between wildlife health, quality of aquatic habitats, and human health; and (4) facilitate communication and training for capacity-building in dealing with mercury-related risks.

Activities

The main activities of the past fiscal year were:

- Data and results analysis
- Drafting of a report on the analysis of data and results
- Communication of results to the population of Mistissini

Data collection and analysis

In support of Program activities, an integrated database was established for data compilation, analysis, and interpretation. A data-management work group was constituted for the task of building the database and prepare the data for statistical processing; these tasks were completed in the summer of 2006. The data-management work group is now responsible for the maintenance and constant updating of the database, including entering the data from new sample collections each year.

Data analyses were carried out by subgroups assigned to different chapters of the report, according to specialists in each discipline. These work groups were set up during summer 2006, and analyses were carried out on the final database during the last trimester of 2006. A first draft of the final report was prepared in early 2007, and has been revised.

Evolving fieldwork protocols

Along with data collection, part of the past year's funding was devoted to adapting fieldwork protocols based on findings from the pilot phase. Some initially planned analyses were modified, including: the list of contaminants to measure in all samples in order to capture some emerging persistent organic pollutants and arsenic; the decision to collect urine samples to assess iodine intake

since this affects thyroid hormone imbalance assessment; and the removal of OGTT. In addition, consent forms were modified accordingly and submitted to ethics approval, translated and transferred into audio form, questionnaires were modified according to the usefulness of each question and transferred into electronic form, and a medical file review was planned (carried out either retrospectively in Mistissini or concomitant to clinical fieldwork in other communities). This will allow Program managers to document the health status of the population as well as links between health parameters and targeted determinants.

Communicating results to the population

The communication of results is an important part of the Program. A team of interviewers delivered a letter in person to each participant explaining his or her results and offering to set up an appointment with the clinic if any of the results was abnormal or a source of concern.

Health passports

As part of the Program, a "Health Passport" was created for participants. The Passport is used to record individual health results, specifically:

- Blood pressure
- Pulse
- Body temperature
- Weight
- Height
- Hip
- Waist
- Sitting height
- Body mass index
- Body fat
- Bone density

Educational initiatives

One of the main vocations of the Program is an educational one, aiming to stimulate an interest in science and scientific enquiry in schoolchildren as well as raising their awareness of environmental issues through hands-on experiments. To this effect, summer camps were organized to deliver science learning. In addition, visits to the Program's clinic and labs were organized with an emphasis on science as a rewarding career path.

Literature review

A systematic review of methodologies used to quantify the health benefits of consuming fish and other marine

animals has been undertaken. The review includes a comparative study of risks associated with contaminants for each food source.

Maternal surveillance

A maternal surveillance program was set up under the supervision of Dr. Robinson. The program tests for the presence of mercury in the blood and hair as well as the presence of lead. Under discussion is the possibility of testing for PCBs. Results are available for the three communities at which the maternal and child care protocol was updated and implemented in February 2007.

Of 32 samples received for mercury-testing, only one had a level at or above the level of concern of 4 micrograms per gram (namely, 6.4 micrograms per gram). As for lead-testing, all 96 results were well below the highest acceptable level (0.5 micromoles per litre).

Environmental Health Officer

To ensure proficient coordination and day-to-day functioning of the Program, the full-time involvement of one person within the public health sector is required. An allocation within the budget was made to facilitate the hiring of an Environmental Health Officer.

Monitoring Committee

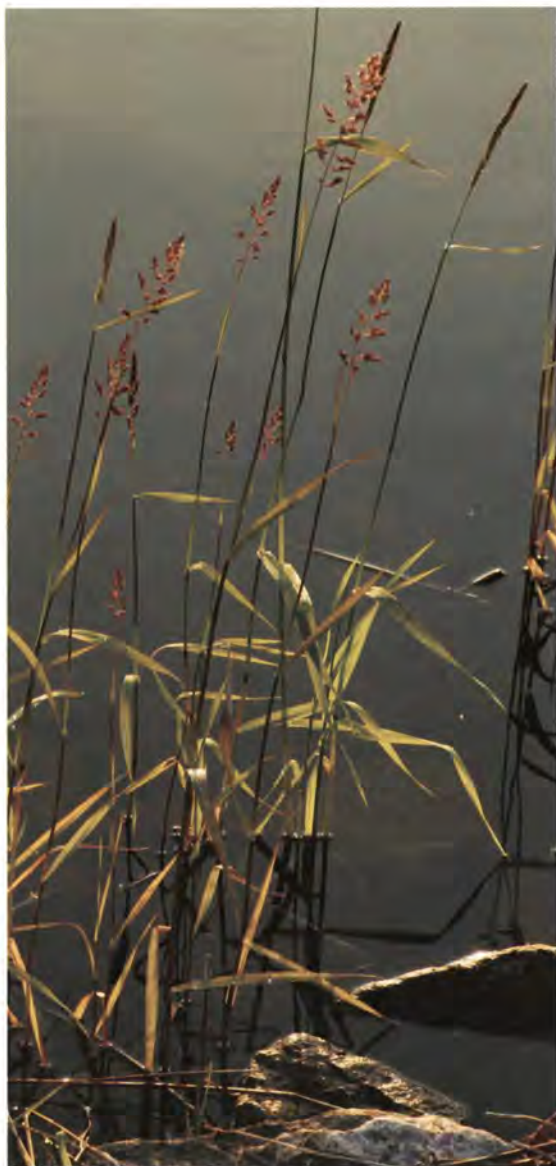
When the Eastmain-1-A/Sarcelle powerhouses and Rupert diversion project was launched in January 2007, it became necessary to broaden the scope of the mandate of the Technical and Environmental Committee (TEC), which had been created under the Nadoshtin Agreement for the Eastmain-1 project. A new agreement was signed on September 6, 2007, by the Niskamoon Corporation and Hydro-Québec/SEBJ; as a result, the Monitoring Committee was created.

The mandate of the Monitoring Committee includes those activities set out in Chapter 8 of the Nadoshtin Agreement with regard the establishment of the Eastmain-1 TEC, as well as the following, with regard to the Eastmain-1-A/Sarcelle powerhouses and Rupert diversion project (Eastmain-1-A/Sarcelle/Rupert project):

- Provide assistance to the Niskamoon Corporation in studying, planning and carrying out measures related to its mandate
- Coordinate the assistance provided to the Cree tallymen and trappers by representatives of Hydro-Québec/SEBJ and Niskamoon Corporation
- With respect to Hydro-Québec's EM-1-A/Sarcelle/Rupert Environmental Monitoring Program (PSE-EM-1-A/Rupert), the Monitoring Committee shall act as a joint forum to ensure the significant participation of the Crees in designing and carrying out the PSE-EM-1-A/Rupert program to address environmental issues that are important to the Crees in connection with the project and with Hydro-Québec/SEBJ's legal obligations
- With respect to the mitigation measures to be carried out by Hydro-Québec/SEBJ as part of the Eastmain-1-A/Sarcelle/Rupert project, the Monitoring Committee shall:
 - gather information from Hydro-Québec/SEBJ concerning the different mitigation measures and ensure that it is disseminated in the Cree communities of Mistissini, Nemaska, Waskaganish, Eastmain, Wemindji and Chisasibi through the Niskamoon Corporation
 - provide advice to Hydro-Québec/SEBJ with regard to such measures

The Monitoring Committee shall also ensure that information on the various programs and studies being carried out under the responsibility of the Monitoring Committee, as well as those under the responsibility of Hydro-Québec/SEBJ, is disseminated in the communities of Mistissini, Nemaska, Waskaganish, Eastmain, Wemindji and





Chisasibi at least twice a year, provided that this information is not confidential and that its dissemination does not conflict with the interests of Hydro-Québec/SEBJ.

The Monitoring Committee consists of:

- Two members appointed by the Niskamoon Corporation
- Seven members appointed by Hydro-Québec
- One member from each of the following communities: Mistissini, Nemaska, Waskaganish, Eastmain, Wemindji and Chisasibi

Activities of the Monitoring Committee in 2007-2008

During the period from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008, the Monitoring Committee carried out its mandate through a number of activities, including 15 meetings.

The main activities carried out by the Monitoring Committee during this period were:

- Validation of terms of reference
- Validation of study protocols in connection with the PSE-EM-1-A/Rupert program
- Continuation of Hydro-Québec's Eastmain-1 Environmental Monitoring Program (PSE-EM-1)
- Start-up of the PSE-EM1A/Rupert program
- Optimization and follow-up of the program to produce lake sturgeon and strengthen populations
- Follow-up of the mitigation measures carried out by Hydro-Québec/SEBJ
- Dissemination of information

The results of these activities were submitted to the members of the Monitoring Committee, who then submitted their comments concerning the studies and work to Hydro-Québec/SEBJ.

1 VALIDATION OF TERMS OF REFERENCE

Before undertaking the environmental studies, the members of the Monitoring Committee reviewed, commented on, and validated the following terms of reference:

Eastmain-1 hydroelectric development

- Eastmain-1 Hydroelectric Development – Large Wildlife Inventory – Winter 2008
- Eastmain-1 Hydroelectric Development – Environmental Follow-Up During Operation Phase – Terms of Reference (Study Specifications) – 2008 – Follow-Up of Water Quality
- Eastmain-1 Hydroelectric Development – Environmental Follow-up During Operation Phase – Terms of Reference – 2008 – Floating Peatlands, April 2008

Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle powerhouses and Rupert diversion

- Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Déboisement des biefs Rupert – Marquage et plans et devis – aires à déboiser, aires de récupération des bois marchands et transport des bois marchands (2007-2008)
- Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Analyses de laboratoire (années 2007 à 2009)
- Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Biefs Rupert Inventaire du castor – Automne 2007

- Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Suivi des conséquences pour les travailleurs cris – Septembre 2007
- Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Enregistrement des captures de cisco à Smokey Hill – Programme 2007
- Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Follow-Up Study on Caribou – 2008, dated January 2008
- Eastmain 1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Video of the Rupert River – Study Specifications
- Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Follow-Up of Water Quality in the Rupert and Nemiscau Rivers and Grande Rivière Estuary 2008 – Study Specifications
- Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Baseline – Anadromous Cisco – Activities in 2008
- Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Production and Stocking of Lake Sturgeon – 2008
- Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Voluntary Reporting of Lake Sturgeon Catches – Nemaska – Phase 1 of the 2008 Program
- Eastmain-1-A and Sarcelle Powerhouses and Rupert Diversion – Voluntary Reporting of Lake Sturgeon Catches – Waskaganish – Phase 1 of the 2008 Program
- Land Use – Hunting, Fishing and Trapping – Five-Year Program (2007–2011) to Implement Follow-up Activities and Mitigation Measures

2 STUDY RESULTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental Monitoring Program (PSE-EM-1)

The first full year of activity of the environmental monitoring program during operation phase was completed in 2007. The PSE-EM-1 was transferred to Hydro-Québec Production, operator of the Eastmain-1 facilities. Some of the planned studies were carried out jointly with the *Société d'énergie de la Baie James (SEBJ)*.

The environmental follow-up studies were conducted in cooperation with Crees from the communities where traplines were most affected by construction of the Eastmain-1 hydroelectric development. The study results were presented to the tallymen affected by the project and disseminated in the Cree communities concerned.

The studies carried out April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008 as part of the approved program, and the study results, are described below.

Environmental Work

The program to restore sites continued. More than 185,000 green alder and jack pine seedlings were planted and 17 hectares of exposed soil seeded. About 14,000 young sturgeons (6 to 10 cm) were hatched and released into the Eastmain River in the fall. This was done as part of the program to produce lake sturgeon larvae in a hatchery, undertaken in 2004. The objective of stocking lake sturgeon juveniles in the reservoir is to ensure the survival of this species for the benefit of the Crees. Twenty-nine lake sturgeons (both juveniles and adults) were caught in the Opinaca River and released near potential spawning grounds in the Bauerman River, a tributary of Eastmain 1 reservoir. The fish had previously been tagged with external radio-transmitters. In addition, about 12,000 young (6 to 10 cm) were stocked in the upstream portion of Eastmain 1 reservoir.

Felling and clean-up operations were carried out to enable Cree users to access traplines M14A and M18 by boat as easily as they did before. At the request of the tallyman concerned, a boat-launching ramp was built on trapline VC37.

Work to develop scenic lookouts and interpretation trails was completed with the placing of 17 permanent information panels.

Natural environment

The follow-up of the hydrology and thermal regime (KP 203) began once the powerhouse was commissioned. In 2007, spill releases caused the water level upstream of KP 207 to fluctuate between 219 m and 220 m, except in the case of the spills released in September and October, when the water level exceeded 221 m for 23 days. In terms of water temperature in the Eastmain River, the samples taken in 2007 revealed similar temperatures to those taken in 2006.

Monitoring of the ice cover for user safety was undertaken as soon as the impoundment of Eastmain 1 reservoir began, in order to keep users informed of the status of the ice cover in winter. During the winter of 2006–2007, users were advised to exercise extreme caution in venturing out onto Eastmain 1 reservoir. Observations have confirmed that these recommendations were well founded.

A follow-up of natural deforestation was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of this method of clearing the reservoir, plan for the removal of wood debris and produce a navigation chart for the reservoir at the end of 2008. The reservoir was maintained at close to maximum operating level (283.11 m) until late January 2007 to facilitate freeze-up. The reservoir level was then reduced by 9 m until May 2007. The follow-up results revealed that in winter 2006–2007, deforestation by ice proved effective.

A follow-up of floating peatlands was conducted to monitor peatland upheaval and movement. 131 newly

floating peatlands were monitored. Observations in the field revealed that these peatlands were being used by wildlife.

No significant changes were observed during the follow-up of riverbanks in the lower Eastmain River. The study helped identify changes in the riverbanks and riparian vegetation resulting from the hydrological modifications that have occurred since Eastmain-1 powerhouse was commissioned. The protective measures applied to the banks were also checked for effectiveness and stability.

A follow-up of water quality below the dam was done to make sure that the facilities put in place do not disrupt lake sturgeon habitat. Generally speaking, the quality of the water has remained adequate for lake sturgeon.

In progress since 2003, the study on the greenhouse gases produced by Eastmain 1 reservoir has shown a reduction in CO₂ and CH₄ flux. In the case of CH₄, the reservoir effect would be short-term, i.e. less than two years. No change in N₂O flux was observed.

Biological environment

A follow-up of the changes in fish mercury levels was conducted in areas likely to be affected by impoundment of Eastmain 1 reservoir. The species targeted were those consumed by the Crees and sport anglers in the region. In the case of lake whitefish, northern pike and walleye in Eastmain 1 and Opinaca reservoirs, the expected increase in mercury levels is not yet apparent in consumption-size fish. However, an increase in fish mercury has already been found in small lake whitefish and walleye. This would seem to indicate that the increase in mercury levels in consumption-size fish in Eastmain 1 reservoir is similar to that observed following the impoundment of Opinaca reservoir. Given the maximum allowable mercury levels for areas affected by construction of the Eastmain-1 facilities, the consumption guidelines for fish in these areas will be revised in cooperation with the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay (CBHSSJB).

The follow-up program on lake sturgeon populations in the Opinaca and Eastmain sections undertaken in 2002 helped provide a better understanding of this species' movements. The study done in spring 2007 proved, for the first time, that sturgeon were successfully breeding at the spawning ground developed at KP 207 of the Eastmain River. However, it was not possible to arrive at such a conclusion regarding spawning at KP 203 of the Eastmain River, or KP 0.8 of the Rivière à l'Eau Claire. Telemetric monitoring revealed that new sites were being used. This follow-up study revealed that the conditions found at the KP 207 fish pass are not favourable for sturgeon upstream migration. Corrective measures will be applied to this structure in 2008.

The two lake sturgeon spawning grounds developed in the Eastmain River, as well as the one created at KP 0.8

are also suitable for walleye and lake whitefish. Inventories confirm that these species use the spawning grounds at KP 203 and 207 of the Eastmain River. Only walleye have used the spawning ground developed in the Rivière à l'Eau Claire; lake whitefish use the natural spawning ground located to the right of the man-made one.

The follow-up of the spawning grounds developed in reservoir tributaries for walleye, lake whitefish and brook trout confirmed that all eight spawning grounds are being used by the various species. A follow-up of the use by fish of embanked bays revealed that the migratory fish passes in the bays are being used by white sucker, burbot, lake whitefish, northern pike, lake chub, longnose dace and trout-perch. However, no walleye were caught during the study.

The supplemental follow-up of wildlife served to document the use of newly created habitats following reservoir impoundment. Evidence of about a dozen wildlife species, including a very large number of caribou and moose, was found from April 2006 to March 2007. In general, land animals have been able to move around since November 2005, and only two preventive interventions had to be carried out.

The follow-up study on the reconstitution of riparian habitats and wetlands in embanked bays revealed that a marshy area had developed around the edges of the two embanked bays. In bay BE-07, the seeded areas are developing quite well on the small islands and along the dike. In bay BE-05, however, development has been hampered by an overly thick layer of straw.

The follow-up of the use of embanked bays by waterfowl allowed for a comparison between waterfowl use of the two embanked bays and use of the two non-embanked bays. More than 1,400 migrating geese and ducks were recorded in the bays. Twice as many species of adults without broods were observed in the embanked bays in July than in the non-embanked bays. Little evidence of use of the nesting boxes set up for arboreal ducks was found in bay BE-05.

The follow-up of the use of the ten osprey nesting platforms put up in 2005 and 2006 allowed us to observe adult ospreys on three platforms and young ospreys on two platforms.

A follow-up was conducted on the re-vegetation of work sites. The growth rate of green alder indicates that the plant cover should be completely regenerated within five years in areas that have been planted with that species. The seeded areas, especially those at the entrances to roads, are dense and well developed.

Human environment

The follow-up of Cree land use focused on identifying the project's impacts on the Crees' hunting, fishing and trapping activities and evaluating the effectiveness of the measures put in place to mitigate these impacts. The

study results for 2006 and 2007 show that the trapline users continued to practise these activities, but that the areas harvested and the methods of access had changed.

Economic spin-offs are one of the project's major issues. In this case, the main objective of the follow-up was to present the project's economic spin-offs for the Cree and Jamesian communities since the beginning of the construction phase. From the start of construction to July 2007, Cree companies obtained contracts worth \$413 million, \$378 million of which were awarded through preferential contracting methods. The value of regional contracts and purchases was \$119 million for businesses in the municipality of Baie-James, \$130 million for Abitibi-Témiscamingue and \$184 million for Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean.

The purpose of the follow-up of workers' hunting and fishing activities was essentially to discover the methods used and to determine their impact on the environment and on the activities of the Crees. The data on activities of 2007 were integrated into the follow-up study for the Eastmain-1-A/Sarcelle/Rupert project, since the number of workers involved at the end of construction of the Eastmain-1 project was negligible. The management measures put in place by the Web-Sees Indohoun Corporation helped prevent excessive hunting and fishing pressure on wildlife by workers.

Biophysical Environment

As part of an exploratory follow-up of anadromous lake cisco, the objectives of the activities carried out in 2007 were to describe:

- the spring downstream migration of cisco larvae in the Rupert River and estimate the total number of larvae
- the fall upstream migration of adult cisco and the main biological characteristics of the spawners
- the spatial distribution of spawners at spawning grounds downstream of Smokey Hill and attempt to estimate their abundance

Drift nets were used to study downstream larval migration, which took place from mid-May to mid-June. An estimated 2.6 million larvae migrated downstream during sampling. However, the total downstream larval migration for 2007 could not be estimated, as sampling began after the migration period began. Cisco larval drift was also studied in the Pontax River, which was to be used as the control river. Given the poor results obtained in the Pontax, the Broadback River will be used as the control river in future studies. The work done in 2007 thus enabled us to establish the most effective sampling method to be used to monitor larval drift.

In the Rupert River, adult cisco migrated upstream from early August to late September. Upstream migration at the river mouth peaked in late August and early September. Cisco swim upstream rapidly to the upper portion of the section below Smokey Hill, between KP 13 and 24, where

they concentrate in large numbers. These fish are all spawners; most of them are four to five years old and there are more males than females (57% vs. 43%).

The spatial distribution of cisco in the Rupert River in fall was evaluated using a mobile hydro-acoustic sampling system. Spawners are distributed between KP 13 and 23.5, but the greatest numbers are found in the segment between KP 20.5 and 23. The spatial distribution of cisco can vary quite a bit from one day to another, but remains relatively constant in high-density areas over time. The area with the highest cisco density is at the left bank of the river, near KP 22, just up from the Smokey Hill landing. The greatest number of spawners counted in one day using the hydro-acoustic system was 70,000. However, this number, which covers part of the spawning area, varies a great deal from day to day and should only be considered as a rough estimate. On average, cisco density is 0.5 specimen/1,000 m³, but this varies considerably between sections sampled (0 to 105 specimens/1,000 m³).

Exploratory follow-up of lake sturgeon larval drift

Downstream lake sturgeon larval drift, which occurred in June, was studied using drift nets downstream of the spawning grounds at KP 216, 280 and 290 of the Rupert River. The number of lake sturgeon larvae produced at these three spawning grounds was estimated at 43,380, 159,172 and 116,277, respectively. Lake sturgeon larval drift was also studied in the Broadback River, which served as the reference river. As the results obtained for sturgeon in the Broadback were poor, the Rupert River upstream of the project's area of influence was chosen as the reference site for subsequent years in the follow-up study. As is the case for cisco, the work done in 2007 made it possible to establish a sampling protocol and optimize the assessment of sturgeon larval drift. The 2007 data may be included in the baseline for sturgeon.

Exploratory follow-up of juveniles of target species

The main objective of the 2007 study was to collect data with which to establish a baseline for young-of-the-year from three target species: walleye, sucker and lake whitefish. Data were also being collected on sturgeon juveniles less than six years old. The activities carried out in 2007 helped establish different sampling methods for sturgeon and other species. The young-of-the-year from target species were caught using seine nets from the shoreline, whereas the sturgeon juveniles were caught in deeper water, using gill nets. The work was carried out from mid-July to mid-August in two study areas: KP 205 and KP 250 of the Rupert River. In total 3,727 sucker young-of-the-year, 80 walleye young-of-the-year and 93 whitefish young-of-the-year were caught. The collected data will help establish abundance indices for young-of-the-year. In the case of

sturgeon, 477 juveniles were caught, 138 of which were two to eight years old. These data will serve to establish abundance indices, as well as age-class strengths.

Assessment of food potential for sturgeon in Rupert forebay

In order to assess the forebay's food potential for sturgeon, the tallymen concerned requested that a study be conducted on the availability of prey sought after by sturgeon in the new sections of the future diversion bay. Benthos communities were sampled in Mesgouez Lake and in the Rupert and Misticawissich rivers. In addition, the stomach contents of over thirty sturgeons were sampled by means of a pump, in order to avoid killing the fish.

This study made it possible to ascertain that sturgeons in the forebay have a similar diet to those in Mesgouez Lake, and that there is a similar quantity of prey in both areas, despite the differing hydraulic conditions. Therefore, this sturgeon population should continue to find the same prey after the diversion bays are impounded.

Traditional fall fishing expedition on Neeposh family lands

A team of observers accompanied the Neeposh family on a fishing expedition on their ancestral lands in fall 2006. The expedition report describes the daily activities carried out during the group's stays in the territory, with emphasis on fishing, hunting and trapping. It also covers the heritage value of the land for the family and presents data on the range and habitat of brook trout. During the various legs of the expedition, 422 fish were gill-net and line fished, including 73 brook trout and 3 sturgeon. Moreover, 2 bears and 13 beavers were hunted, as well as a few partridges, scoters, geese, muskrats, porcupines and sandpipers.

Waterfowl Inventory in Rupert Diversion Bays

In May and June 2007, Hydro-Québec surveyed the future Rupert diversion bay section, as well as twenty-one 5-km x 5-km reference plots to obtain a count of waterfowl nesting pairs and broods. The inventory was conducted during the first year of the environmental monitoring program and the data collected served to supplement the information from the inventories performed in 2002.

The most abundant species observed were Canada goose, American black duck, common goldeneye, and common merganser. There were almost as many nesting pairs (460) in the future diversion bays as in the reference plots (432). However, there were fewer ducks in 2007 than in 2002. This decrease is mainly due to natural variations in the waterfowl population.

One hundred and twenty-four (124) broods were also observed (73 in the future diversion bays and 51 in the reference plots). A number of American black duck broods were recorded.

Summary of knowledge on woodland caribou

A review of the literature and workshops with the tallymen from the Cree communities of Nemaska and Mistissini revealed that woodland caribou have always been present in the project area, but in low densities. Since winter 2004, barren-ground caribou have been coming down as far as the Rupert diversion bay section, which makes it difficult to track woodland caribou, as the two ecotypes are morphologically similar and cannot be distinguished one from the other during aerial inventories.

Woodland caribou frequent jack pine forests, wet and dry barrens and open conifer stands in winter. During calving season, they are found in peatlands and open conifer stands.

Voluntary registration of cisco catches

The first voluntary registration program for cisco catches in Waskaganish took place from late August to mid-October 2007. The mandate to carry out the program was given to the Waskaganish First Nation. Over thirty fishermen participated in the program, registering more than 23,000 cisco and 1,000 lake whitefish. All cisco and lake whitefish were harvested either in the Gravel Pit area using gill nets, or near Smokey Hill using scoop nets. The program will be carried out annually until 2014. This program was jointly funded by Niskamoon Corporation.

Follow-up of the project's impact on Cree workers

A follow-up of the project's impact on Cree workers will be carried out every year up to 2010. The program focused on Cree workers living at Nemiscau, Rupert and Eastmain work camps, as well as in the logging camps set up to clear the future Rupert diversion bays. A survey team met with 242 Cree workers, which represented 70% of all Crees working at the jobsite at the time of the survey. Most of the respondents were from the community of Mistissini. For Crees and non-Crees alike, working at the jobsite means making changes to one's personal and family life. However, 70% of Cree workers said that their relatives reacted favourably to their being hired. There are a number of reasons why Crees come to work at the jobsite: work experience, wages, the desire for change and the lack of jobs in their community seem to be the main motivating factors. The Crees surveyed seemed to be enjoying life at the jobsite; in fact, three-quarters of the respondents said that they would like to continue working there until the end of the project.

Follow-up of sport hunting and fishing by workers in the territory managed by the Weh-Sees Indohoun Corporation

The objective of the study was to determine how sport hunting and fishing is practised by workers living at Nemiscau, Eastmain and Rupert work camps and to

evaluate the impact of these activities on the environment. This is the first year this follow-up study is being conducted in connection with the Rupert diversion. An analysis of the results has revealed that the workers do not hunt very much, as was the case with the follow-up studies carried out for the Eastmain-1 project. MRNF data show that non-Cree workers killed three moose in 2007.

On average, 21% of the workers assigned to the project fish in their spare time. During the 2007 fishing season, 80% of the 952 anglers who fished the water bodies in Weh-Sees Indohoun territory were project workers, about 12% were TransÉnergie employees staying at Nemiscau, and 8% were tourists or non-Cree residents of Nemaska. Over 4,777 fish were harvested, most of which were walleye (80%), brook trout (11.5%), northern pike (9%) and lake trout (less than 1%). The most frequented water bodies are still those located closest to work camps and roads, mainly on traplines RE1, R16, R20, R21 and M25.

Follow-up of economic spin-offs

The follow-up of economic spin-offs during the construction phase will cover the period from 2007 to 2011. In 2007, there were, on average 278 Crees working on the project, which represented 13% of the total workforce at the jobsite at that time. That same year, over 30 Cree companies obtained contracts worth a total of \$302.2 million, including \$137.6 million in contracts awarded under the Boumhounan Agreement and \$137.3 million awarded through direct negotiation or public calls for tenders, or by invitation to tender.

Moreover, work awarded directly to the tallymen and their families provided jobs for about 500 different people, for a total of more than 7,000 person-days.

Hydro-Québec/SEBJ Mitigation Measures

The program to implement mitigation measures got underway in 2007 with the following:

- Environmental clearing of diversion bays
- Recovery of merchantable timber
- Replacement of Cree camps
- Trapping-out of beaver before impoundment
- Replacement or improvement of access routes
- Granular rock blankets in the Grande Rivière estuary
- Archaeological inventories and digs

Environmental clearing of diversion bays

The environmental land-clearing work to be done in the Rupert forebay and tailbay before impoundment will cover an area of over 51 km² and will aim mainly at facilitating land use, navigation and flow. In 2007, the first of three seasons of land-clearing work, accounting for over 21 km² (2,121 ha), was completed through two contracts awarded to Cree companies (Eenatuk Forestry Corporation

and Waska Ressources) and eight contracts awarded to each of the tallymen concerned.

Recovery of merchantable timber

Part of the two main contracts for land-clearing work in the Rupert diversion bays also involved recovering merchantable timber from an area of some 238 ha. Moreover, at the request of the MRNF (forestry sector), a special contract was awarded for the recovery of merchantable timber from about 204 ha. This area, located at the southern extremity of Rupert forebay, was in addition to the areas covered in the environmental land-clearing plan for the Rupert diversion bays. In all, the operation allowed for the recovery of about 29,000 m³ of merchantable timber.

In accordance with the Boumhounan Agreement, the recovered merchantable timber was offered to the Waswanipi sawmill free of charge. Since the Waswanipi mill was closed, an agreement was drawn up and the wood was sent to the Barrette Chapais Ltée sawmill.

Replacement of Cree camps

Work has begun to replace the Cree camps affected by construction or located within the future diversion bays. In keeping with its obligations to the tallymen, SEBJ/Hydro-Québec has drawn up contracts to cover the replacement of cabins, tents and other related structures with the tallymen of the following traplines:

- M18 – 2 camps
- M25 – 1 cabin, 8 tents and an access road
- N24 – 6 tents
- N24A – 1 cabin
- N25 – 4 cabins and a four-wheeler trail
- VC23 – 1 cabin

Trapping-out of beaver before impoundment

In 2007, two aerial inventories were carried out in the Rupert diversion bays in order to find active beaver lodges and plan for trapping-out. With the participation of the concerned tallymen or their representatives, the first inventory was carried out in June, with a view to covering the sites affected by slashing work being done in the diversion bays. The second inventory was conducted in October and covered the entire area of the diversion bays. Seven of the eight tallymen concerned began work to trap out the beaver lodges and by the end of winter 2007-2008, 19 out of the 79 lodges inventoried had been trapped out and a total of 40 beavers harvested. Trapping-out activities will continue in winter 2008-2009, once a new inventory is conducted in fall 2008.

Replacement or improvement of access routes

Activities in 2007 essentially consisted of establishing in the field with the trappers, the size and location of some of the access routes (four-wheeler and snowmobile trails,

access roads) that fall within Hydro-Québec's commitments to land-users and for which work was planned in 2007–2008. As part of these activities, some of the access routes were marked on traplines M18, R19, M25, etc.

Granular rock blankets in La Grande Rivière estuary (Chisasibi)

In 2007, a metre-long granular blanket was placed between KP 9.7 and 10.7 at the left bank of the Grande Rivière estuary, in order to stabilize the foot of the slope. In 2008, more blankets will be placed in areas at risk of erosion.

Archaeological inventories and digs

Archaeological studies were undertaken in 2002. From 2002 to 2006, more than 361 areas with archaeological potential were inventoried and 20 sites excavated. In 2007, 389 additional areas with potential were inventoried and 10 sites excavated. In total, the archaeological activities carried out by SEBJ/Hydro-Québec have led to the recording of 72 archaeological sites, 45 of which contain evidence of dwellings. The sites excavated so far have revealed artefacts from all eras. Preliminary results indicate that the first human

occupation occurred about 4,650 years ago. The artefacts collected include tens of thousands of stone flakes, a few hundred tools and hundreds of ceramic pot shards. The material associated with more recent occupation is mostly composed of metal, glass bottle shards, beads, flints and shot lead. The digs to be conducted in the diversion bays until 2009 should help provide a better glimpse into the lives of the people who crisscrossed this territory over the past few millennia.

3 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

In 2007, the members of the Monitoring Committee conducted two information tours in the six communities affected by the project: Nemaska, Mistissini, Eastmain, Waskaganish, Wemindji and Chisasibi.

The purpose of the first tour, which took place in March and April 2007, was to hold public information sessions to keep the communities and the tallymen updated on the work to be done in 2007. The second tour was carried out in June and focused on informing the communities and the tallymen of the results of the follow-up studies conducted in 2007. Meetings were also held with each tallyman, in order to give them a letter of undertaking from



Hydro-Québec/SEBJ, containing a list of mitigation measures and a schedule of implementation for these measures. Moreover, other information/consultation meetings were held with the tallymen on various subjects (archaeology, geese, beavers, Smokey Hill, etc.) during the year.

A radio program called Hydro & Friends began airing in July 2007. The objective of the program is to inform the Crees about Hydro-Québec's activities in the territory and more particularly, to provide progress reports on the Eastmain-1-A/Sarcelle/Rupert project. The program is co-hosted by Arnold Cheechoo and Réal Courcelles and airs every second Wednesday at 8 AM on the Cree Radio Network.

Last but not least, a short publication, the *Boumhounan Newsletter*, is published four times a year in the Cree communities. Through short articles and interviews, the newsletter aims to inform the Crees on the progress of the work and follow-up activities being carried out in the biophysical and human environments.

Work Group on the Use of Fisheries Resources in the Eastmain 1 Reservoir

The objective of the Work Group on the Use of the Fisheries Resources is to facilitate the harvesting of the fish and related resources in the Eastmain 1 Reservoir sector by the Cree. As part of its mandate, the Work Group has established strategies for harvesting these resources in consultation with the Cree communities and tallymen who are affected by the Project. Based on the strategy selected, the Work Group makes recommendations to the Technical and Environment Committee concerning elements to be integrated into the environmental monitoring program.

In 2007-2008, following the realization of feasibility studies on commercial fishing and sturgeon production, the final part of the mandate of the Work Group was implemented. A study on the potential of developing tourism projects in the area of the EM-1 Reservoir was carried out by Gestion JP Corbeil.

At the start of the work, the consultant met individually with tallymen impacted by the Project. Different options of development, ranging from cultural tourism to canoeing and sport fishing, were explored. A preliminary report was presented at EM-1 Camp in spring 2008; it is hoped that the final report will be presented in the framework of an upcoming workshop.

As a result of the many contracts awarded to Cree proponents in the area, it has been very difficult to organize meetings at which every participant was present – more specifically, the tallymen. There is hope that all-inclusive meetings may be held in summer 2008.

By carrying these specific activities, the Work Group will have completed its mandate. The users of the EM-1 sector – specifically, the tallymen – will have pertinent information in hand to implement projects involving fisheries resources.



The Geo-referenced Database and Document Management System (DMS)

The geo-referenced database and document management system (DMS) are helping the Niskamoon Corporation organize and streamline information and knowledge management and use.

The geo-referenced database

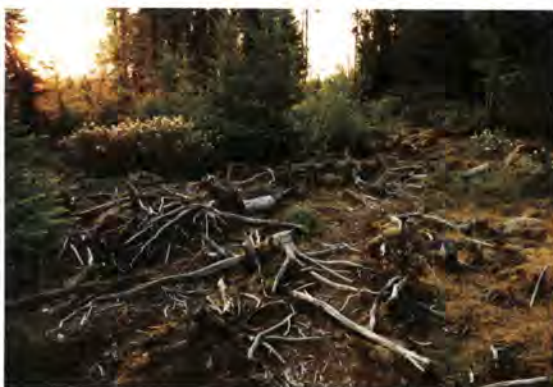
This database is designed to meet the specific requirements of the Niskamoon Corporation for the management of geographic and related information for programs linked to remedial works, fishery restoration and development, and use of the Eenou Indohoun Fund.

The geo-referenced database handles two primary categories of information. The first specifies the actual geographic data in the form of shape files for geographically defined points, lines and areas of the territory of Eeyou Istchee that are covered by Niskamoon Corporation mandates. The second specifies the geographically referenced tabular data or other types of descriptive text, numerical or graphic information.

The Document-Management System

The Document-Management System (DMS) is designed to meet the specific requirements of the Niskamoon Corporation pertaining to organizing different document types and formats, including agreements, minutes of meetings, reports, maps, PowerPoint presentations, videos, general correspondence and others in Microsoft Word format or Adobe PDF files. The DMS also makes this content more readily accessible to designated users.

The DMS allows users to store, organize, and retrieve electronic files easily. Depending on the user's permission level, the DMS provides the opportunity to upload, view, and download files and other relevant documents.



Cree Harvesting Claims

Activities associated with the EM-1 Project may damage Cree installations, camp facilities, equipment, supplies, and harvest products. The Cree Harvesting Claim is a request for monetary compensation for items lost or damaged as a result of the construction or operation of EM-1.

A procedure for Cree Harvesting Claims exists, including an application claim form. Below are instructions for filling out the form.

How to file a claim

The claim is filed by completing a form which can be obtained by post or fax at:

Niskamoon Corporation
Cree Harvesting Claim
2 Lakeshore Road
Nemaska, Quebec J0Y 3B0
Fax: 819-673-2111

On (or along with) the form, the following information is required:

- Name and address of claimant
- Trapline number of the claimant
- Date when the damage or loss was discovered
- A detailed description of the event surrounding the damage or loss
- The security report or police report
- A description of the item for which the claim is filed (model, date of purchase, receipt)
- An independent estimate of the value of the items damaged or lost
- After completing the form and attaching a copy of the necessary documents, the claimant needs to sign the solemn declaration included with the form, witnessed by the Band Chief, Coordinator, Secretary or Oath Commissary
- The Band Chief, Councillor, Secretary or Cree Counsellor must verify the validity of the claim and sign the Witness section of the form

The form must be sent to the address mentioned above.

The Niskamoon Corporation will forward the claim to Hydro-Québec.

Upon reception, Hydro-Québec has 45 days to accept or refuse the claim or demand more information regarding the claim.

List of Funding Agreements awarded since 2006

As the following table amply demonstrates, the Niskamoon Corporation is active in supporting a broad range of initiatives for the benefit of all Cree communities. Whether this support is in the form of infrastructure design and development, training and employment initiatives, health monitoring and assessment, or the preservation of the Cree cultural heritage, the Corporation works assiduously to provide resources where they are most needed.

AGREEMENT NUMBER	FUND	COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	RESOLUTION
2006-01	Cree Employment	CSB	Cree School Board - Math & Science Enrichment Program	2005-163
2006-02	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Remedial Works - Project VC16-1	2005-169
2006-03	Nadoshtin Remedial	Eastmain	Eastmain - Phase 2 Riverbanks Stabilization Project	2005-170
2006-04	HQ-Eeyou		Cree School Board - Cree Words and Stories	2005-67
2006-06	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Aashuumiih Winter Journey 2006	EC2006-02
2006-07	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska - A walk to remember 2005-2007	EC2006-02
2006-08	Names	Chisasibi	Chisasibi - Kiskimaastakin Camps	2006-03
2006-09	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska - Mettaweskum School Cree Culture Program Bush Camp	2006-10
2006-10	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Snowmobile Trails	2006-11
2006-11	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska 2006 Trappers' Festival	2006-15
2006-12	Names	Wemindji	Wemindji - Walleye Status and Intervention Plan	2006-05
2006-13	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji - Re-submission of Skidoo Trail Project VC 19-1	2006-12
2006-14	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji - New Cabin for the Annual Canoe Expedition	2006-17
2006-15	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji - Re-submission on the Old Factory Visit 2006	2006-18
2006-17	Nadoshtin Indohoun		Sibi Enterprises - Cree Traditional Knowledge and skills	2006-21
2006-18	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska - Wood Supply Program for elders	2006-16
2006-19	Cree Employment	Training Programs	Elephant Thoughts	
2006-20	Names	CRA	CRA - The Role of Fish and Local Fisheries	2005-47
2006-21	Cree Employment	Chisasibi	Chisasibi James Bay Eeyou School Science Project	
2006-22	Cree Employment	Nemaska	Nemaska - Luke Mettaweskum School Science Project	
2006-23	Cree Employment	Oujé-Bougoumou	Oujé-Bougoumou-Waapitiiwewan School Science Project	
2006-24	Cree Employment	Waskaganish	Waskaganish - Winnibekuu School Science Project	
2006-25	Cree Employment	Eastmain	Eastmain - Watannutao Eeyou School Science Project	
2006-26	Nadoshtin Remedial and Indohoun	Mistissini	Jimikin Entreprises-Mistissini Remedial Words Project	2006-39
2006-27	Names	Waskaganish	Waskaganish - Sturgeon Fish Project	2006-29
2006-28	Names	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui First Nation Fishing and Preparation	2006-30
2006-29	Nadoshtin Training	Training Programs	Diamond Sylvico - Financing - Training of Cree Workers	2006-32
2006-30	Cree Employment	Nemaska	Nemaska - N-24A Portages Trails	2006-34A
2006-31	Cree Employment	Nemaska	Nemaska - Trapline #R18 - 10.5 km Skidoo Trail	2006-35
2006-32	Cree Employment	Mistissini	Mistissini - M-48, 36 kilometers Skidoo Trail	2006-40
2006-33	EM1-Mercury	Nemaska	Old Nemaska and Nemaska Lake Docking Facilities	2006-41
2006-34	Names	Waskaganish	Waskaganish - Project N-02, Upgrading of Smokey Hill	2006-42
2006-35	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish - Project N-04, 18km Skidoo Trail	2006-42A
2006-36	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi - Remedial Works March 2006	2006-43
2006-37	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish - Aashuumiih Summer Program 2006 - Addendum for Winter Journey 2007	2006-47 and Addendum
2006-38	HQ-Eeyou and Names	Mistissini	Mistissini Cree Traditional Fishing	2006-49
2006-39	Nadoshtin Archaeology	CRA	CRA - Nadoshtin Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Program Work Plan and budget for 2006-2007	2006-50
2006-40	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji 12th Annual Canoe Expedition 2006	2006-54
2006-41	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Youth Annual Canoe Brigade	2006-54
2006-42	HQ-Eeyou	Waswanipi	Waswanipi Annual Canoe Brigade 2006	2006-54
2006-43	HQ-Eeyou	Waswanipi	Waswanipi Traditional Gathering	Pol. 2006-02
2006-44	HQ-Eeyou	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui Traditional Gathering	Pol. 2006-02

	STATUS	TOTAL AMOUNT	DATE OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED OR FILED	RESOLUTION APPROVING FINAL PAYMENT
	Executed with CSB, January 13, 2006	270,000.00 \$	March 31, 2006	
	Executed with Wemindji, January 25, 2006	7,883.00 \$	Sept. 30, 2006	
	Executed with Eastmain Nov. 3, 2006	325,339.00 \$	March 31, 2006	S Rep Res 2008-028
	Executed with CSB, January 13, 2006	325,820.00 \$	March 31, 2006	
	Executed with Waskaganish, February 8, 2006	10,000.00 \$	April 30, 2006	
	Executed with Nemaska, February 6, 2006	10,000.00 \$	Final report April 11, 2006	Res 2006-68
	Executed with Kiskimaastakin April 10, 2006	30,000.00 \$	Final report May 2007	Res 2007-55
	Executed with Nemaska March 6, 2006	60,000.00 \$	June 30, 2006	Res 2008-030
	Executed with Nemaska March 6, 2006	65,404.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Nemaska March 6, 2006	10,000.00 \$	Final Report July 2007	Res 2007-95
	Executed with Wemindji April 20, 2006	67,936.00 \$	November 30, 2006	
	Executed with Wemindji April 20, 2006	13,361.00 \$	October 31, 2006	
	Executed with Wemindji April 20, 2006	30,000.00 \$	August 31, 2006	Res 2006-144
	Executed with Wemindji April 20, 2006	55,000.00 \$	August 31, 2006	
	Executed with Sibi Enterprises March 8, 2006	73,319.00 \$	Final report July 2006	Res 2006-128
	Executed with Nemaska March 14, 2006	21,335.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Jeremy Rhodes March 30, 2006	73,300.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with CRA April 20, 2006	42,200.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with James Bay Eeyou School March 28, 2006	103,460.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Luke Mettawesdum School March 28, 2006	8,254.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Waapihtiwewaw School April 29, 2006	15,761.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Winnibekuu School March 29, 2006	13,650.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Wabannutao Eeyou School March 30, 2006	17,675.00 \$	June 30, 2006	
	Executed with Jimikin Enterprises March 24, 2006	562,925.00 \$	September 2006	S report Res 2006-145
	Executed with Waskaganish May 16, 2006	32,395.00 \$	October 30, 2006	
	Executed with Whapmagoostui July 24, 2006	79,075.00 \$	Final Report June 2007	Res 2007-75
	Executed with Diamond Sylvico May 25, 2006	24,780.00 \$	Final report Oct. 26, 2006	Res 2007-10
	Executed with Nemaska April 12, 2006	15,745.00 \$	October 30, 2006	
	Executed with Nemaska April 12, 2006	13,734.00 \$	October 30, 2006	
	Executed with Mistissini April 11, 2006	50,071.00 \$	October 30, 2006	
	Executed with Nemaska April 12, 2006	182,038.00 \$	Final Report June 2007	Res 2007-57
	Executed with Waskaganish June 13, 2006	60,257.00 \$	October 30, 2006	
	Executed with Waskaganish May 16, 2006	17,334.00 \$	October 30, 2006	Res 2007-96
	Executed with Chisasibi April 20, 2006	301,670.00 \$	S Report March 2007 Final Rep March 31, 2008	S report Res 2007-26 Final Rep 2008-094
	Executed with Waskaganish May 16, 2006 and Addendum executed Feb. 16, 2007	10,000.00 \$	October 30, 2006	
	Executed with Mistissini April 24, 2006	736,550.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-080
	Executed with CRA July 1st, 2006	402,500.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-036
	Executed with Wemindji Dec. 5, 2006	10,000.00 \$	September 30, 2006	
	Executed with Waskaganish May 16, 2006	10,000.00 \$	September 30, 2006	
	Executed with Waswanipi May 25, 2006	10,000.00 \$	September 30, 2006	Res 2008-039
	Executed with Waswanipi May 25, 2006	45,491.00 \$	September 30, 2006	
	Executed with Whapmagoostui July 24, 2006	50,000.00 \$	September 30, 2006	Res 2008-026

AGREEMENT NUMBER	FUND	COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	RESOLUTION
2006-46	Names	Waswanipi	Waswanipi - Cultural Fishing 2006	2006-57
2006-47	Names	Nemaska	Nemaska - 2006 Namesstekw Project, Fishing Training Pro	2006-58
2006-48	Cree Employment	Waskaganish	Training Fund Request for Cree Employees on the Waskaganish Transmission Power Line	2006-59
2006-49	Nadoshtin Remedial	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Spring Airlift - 2006 Project	2006-64
2006-50	Names	Mistissini	Awashish & Osprey Joint Marketing Proposal for Outfitting Camps	2006-62 + 2006-81
2006-51	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Mamoweedow Chisasibi Traditional Gathering	2006-51
2006-52	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Old Nemaska Gathering Nad-Neskawaanoo	2006-51
2006-53	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Youth Canoe Brigade 2006/2007	2006-54
2006-54	Cree Employment	CSB	CSB - Hydro-Québec Hiring Initiatives Program One Year Plan 2006-2007	
2006-55	Cree Employment	CTA	CTA - Construction Budget for Pilot Project and Proposal - 2006-2007	2006-92
2006-56	Names	COTA	COTA - Implementation of the Five Year Strategic Marketing and Operations Action Plan	2006-77
2006-57	Names	CBHSSJB	CBHSSJB - Environmental Contaminants and Miyupimaatisiun	2006-114
2006-58	Names	Mistissini	Mistissini Police Service - Fishing Derby	2006-78
2006-59	Names	Wemindji	Wemindji Species at Risk Proposal	2006-80
2006-60	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Aboriginal Days Festivities 2006	2006-84
2006-61	Nadoshtin Remedial	Waskaganish	Waskaganish - Waterfowl Conference 2006	2006-85 & 120
2006-62	Cree Employment	Wemindji	Wemindji Remedial Projects	2006-88
2006-63	Cree Employment	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui First Nation Training Camp	2006-88
2006-64	Cree Employment	Oujé-Bougoumou	Oujé-Bougoumou Remedial Projects	2006-88 & 123
2006-65	Cree Employment	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works June 2006	2006-88
2006-66	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works June 2006	2006-90
2006-67	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska Trapline R-16	2006-89
2006-68	Cree Employment	Training Programs	Centre d'Immersion Française	2006-141
2006-69	Nadoshtin Remedial and Indohoun	Mistissini	Jimikin Enterprises - M-18 Additional Goose Hunting Area	2006-107
2006-70	Nadoshtin Remedial and Indohoun Fund	Mistissini	Jimikin Enterprises - M-14 131 km Snowmobile Trail	2006-105
2006-71	HQ-Eeyou	CRA	CRA - Regional Canoe Brigade	2006-102
2006-72	Nadoshtin Indohoun	Mistissini	Jimikin Enterprises - M-14 A Cabin Project	2006-106
2006-73	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini - Traditional Gathering 2006	2006-51
2006-74	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini - Canoe Excursions	2006-51
2006-75	Names	Wemindji	Wemindji - 2006 Revitalization Coastal Fisheries Program	2006-116 & 160
2006-76	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish R-13 Goose Pond Project	2006-119
2006-77	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji VC18-1 and VC18-2 Goose Hunting Areas	2006-121
2006-78	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works August 2006	2006-124
2006-79	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi's Commercial Development, Childcare & Elders	2006-125
2006-80	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Snowshoe Making and Wood Carving	2006-126
2006-81	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works Projects	2006-133
2006-82	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Projects VC26-2, VC20-3 and VC23-3	2006-134
2006-83	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Clear Cutting t Old Factory Lake	2006-135
2006-84	Nadoshtin Remedial	Eastmain	Eastmain Project VC34-11	2006-136
2006-85	HQ-Eeyou	Eastmain	Maipo Ski-doo trails VC35-01 & VC35-02	2006-137
2006-86	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works Projects	2006-139
2006-87	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Improvement of driveways and trapline M-33	2006-140
2006-88	HQ-Eeyou	Oujé-Bougoumou	Oujé-Bougoumou Waposite ATV Trail	2006-141
2006-89	Nadoshtin Remedial	Mistissini	Mistissini M-18 Enhancement of Wildlife Habitat Project	2006-142
2006-90	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Projects	2006-143 & 162
2006-91	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini 1st Cree Regional Conference on Diabetes	2006-153
2006-92	HQ-Eeyou	Eastmain	Excel Training for the Community Coordinators	2006-180
2006-93	Cree Employment	Waska Ressources	Waska Ressources	2006-161
2006-94	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works Projects November 2006	2006-163

STATUS	TOTAL AMOUNT	DATE OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED OR FILED	RESOLUTION APPROVING FINAL PAYMENT
Executed with Waswanipi June 13, 2006	19,194.00 \$	Final Report Nov. 2007	Res 2007-169
Executed with Nemaska June 12, 2006	76,242.00 \$	October 31, 2006	Res 2008-31
Executed with Waskaganish July 4, 2006	112,790.00 \$	Fin. Report May 2, 2007 (res. 2006-184)	Res 2007-65
Executed with Waskaganish June 13, 2006	200,000.00 \$	September 30, 2006	
Executed on June 4, 2006	153,625.00 \$	September 30, 2006	
Executed with Chisasibi June 22, 2006	50,000.00 \$	Final Report Apr. 2007	Res 2007-69
Executed with Nemaska June 20, 2006	50,000.00 \$	Final Report July 2007	Res 2007-94
Executed with Nemaska July 5, 2006	10,000.00 \$	September 30, 2006	Res 2006-193
Executed with CSB March 16, 2007	441,039.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with CTA July 14, 2006	115,000.00 \$	August 30, 2006	Res 2006-149
Executed with COTA July 19, 2006	63,245.00 \$	June 30, 2007	Prog Rep Res 2007-77
Executed with CBHSSJB Nov. 8, 2006			
Total amount of the agreement : 2,094,607.00 \$	651,914.00 \$		
	1,442,693.00 \$	Int Report June 2007 and Final Report April 1, 2008	Int Report Res 2007-54
Executed with Mistissini Police Aug. 9, 2006	10,000.00 \$	October 31, 2006	Res 2007-61
Executed with Wemindji Oct. 17, 2006	3,500.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish September 14, 2006	15,000.00 \$	September 2006	
Executed with Waskaganish Oct. 16, 2006	25,547.00 \$	January 31, 2007	
Executed with Wemindji Nov. 30, 2006	169,323.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Whapmagostui July 24, 2006	213,814.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-086
Executed with Oujé-Bougoumou August 8, 2006	160,927.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-087
Executed with Chisasibi July 24, 2006	46,198.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-095
Executed with Nemaska August 1, 2006	77,169.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska August 1, 2006	18,157.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Centre d'Immersion July 14, 2006	60,934.00 \$	Sept. 30, 2006	
Executed with Jimikin Enterprises Aug. 4, 2006	192,388.00 \$	Inter Report Feb. 12, 2007 March 31, 2007	
Executed with Jimikin Enterprises Aug. 4, 2006	205,931.00 \$	S Report March 2007 and Final Report March 31, 2007	Res 2007-27
Executed with CRA August 15, 2006	10,000.00 \$	Final report Jan 2007	Res 2007-19
Executed with Jimikin Enterprises Aug. 11, 2006	113,694.00 \$	Final Report Feb. 12, 2007	Res 2007-16
Executed with Mistissini September 18, 2006	25,000.00 \$	October 31, 2006	Res 2007-93
Executed with Mistissini September 18, 2006	10,000.00 \$	October 31, 2006	
Executed with Wemindji Oct. 31, 2006	138,715.00 \$	January 31, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish Oct. 16, 2006	30,658.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Wemindji Oct. 16 2006	30,636.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Chisasibi Oct. 3, 2006	400,749.00 \$	S Report March 2007 and Final Rep March 31, 2007	S report Res 2007-26 Final Rep 2008-096
Executed with Chisasibi Oct. 3, 2006	1,082,717.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish Oct. 16, 2006	18,738.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Chisasibi Nov. 20, 2006	143,348.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-097
Executed with Wemindji Oct. 16 2006	45,403.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Wemindji Oct. 16, 2006	10,395.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Eastmain Nov. 3, 2006	18,497.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Maipo Nov. 8, 2006	29,675.00 \$	Final Report July 2007	Res 2007-119
Executed with Nemaska Oct. 26, 2006	105,913.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska Oct. 26, 2006	61,533.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Oujé-Bougoumou on Feb. 28 2007	59,791.00 \$	June 30, 2007	Res 2008-088
Executed with Jimikin Ent. Oct. 23, 2006	547,087.00 \$	S Report March 2007 and Final Rep March 31, 2007	Res 2007-27
Executed with Mistissini Oct. 27, 2006	220,913.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini Oct. 24, 2006	5,000.00 \$	Final Report Nov. 2007	Res 2007-170
Executed with Sydney Odjick Nov. 27, 2006	1,410.00 \$	November 30, 2006	
Executed with Waska Resources Nov. 17, 2006	220,098.00 \$	Final Report July 3, 2007	Res 2007-80 & 2007-107
Executed with Chisasibi Nov. 22, 2006	83,873.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-098

AGREEMENT NUMBER	FUND	COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	RESOLUTION
2006-95	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Parking Areas and Snow Removal	2006-164
2006-96	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Projects November 2006	2006-165
2006-97	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works Projects November 2006	2006-166
2006-98	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Nashababichju 2007 Project	2006-154
2006-99	Names	Mistissini	Néeposh Family Traditional Knowledge Fishing Project	2006-112
2006-100	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works M-38, M-47a-1 and M-39-1	2006-190
2006-101	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works CH9-9, CH11-5 and CH37-12	2006-185
2006-102	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Remedial Works Ski-doo trail Project N-08A	2006-188
2006-103	HQ-Eeyou	Waswanipi	Waswanipi Remedial Works - Elder Wood & Snow Removal	2006-191
2006-104	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Remedial Projects	2006-186
2006-105	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works - R-17 (Ski-doo Trail) and N-24A (Ski-doo Trails)	2006-189
2006-106	Cree Employment	Wemindji	Wemindji Maquatua Eeyou School Science Projects	2006-173
2006-109	Cree Employment	Chisasibi	Chisasibi James Bay Eeyou School Science Projects	2006-168
2006-110	Cree Employment	Eastmain	Eastmain Wabannutao Eeyou School Science Projects	2006-169
2006-111	Cree Employment	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Wiinibekuu School Science Projects	2006-171
2006-112	Cree Employment	Waswanipi	Waswanipi Willie J. Happyjack Memorial School Projects	2006-172
2006-114	Cree Employment	Nemaska	Nemaska Toboggans and Snowshoe Project	2006-192
2007-001	Cree Employment	Mistissini	Mistissini School Science Projects	EC2007-002
2007-002	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Traps M-38 and M-56	EC2007-009
2007-003	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Winter Journey 2007	EC2007-007
2007-004	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works Skidoo Trail Trapline M-33	EC2007-008
2007-005	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Beach Improvement Project	2005-128
2007-006	Names	Nemaska	Nemaska Cree Net Fishery Program	EC2007-011
2007-007	EM1 Mercury	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Traditional Ice Fishing Project 2007	EC2007-010
2007-008	Boumhounan Remedial	CRA	CRA Boumhounan Winter Walk Proposal	2007-07
2007-009	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Youth Journey of Wellness 2007	2007-17
2007-010	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works February 2007	2007-12
2007-011	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Remedial Works February 2007	2007-13
2007-012	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Sibi Enterprises - Traditional Pursuit Proposal	2007-14
2007-013	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works March 2007	2007-15
2007-014	Boumhounan Archaeology	CRA	Boumhounan Archaeology and Burial Sites 2007-2008	2007-06
2007-015	Boumhounan Archaeology	CRA	Nadoshtin Archaeology and Cultural Program	2007-08
2007-016	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska 2007 Trappers' Festival	2007-28
2007-017	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Trapline M-47A	2007-25
2007-018	Names	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Family fishing Program 2006-2007	2007-34
2007-019	Names	Wemindji	Wemindji Revitalization of the Coastal and Inland fisheries	2007-35
2007-020	Names	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Sturgeon Fishing Project 2007	2007-36
2007-021	Names	Nemaska	Nemaska Cree Fishery Summer Program	2007-37
2007-022	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Cultural Camp	2007-38
2007-023	Names	Nemaska	Nemaska Cree Fishery Summer Program 2007-20058 for monitoring fish populations	2007-39
2007-024	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works February 2007	2007-41
2007-025	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Remedial Works April 2007	2007-42
2007-026	Nadoshtin Remedial	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Spring Airlift and Transportation	2007-43
2007-027	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works Projects April 2007	2007-44
2007-028	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Old Nemaska Gathering Nad-Nemskawaanoo	2007-50
2007-029	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Renovation Louis-Jolliet Camp	2007-52
2007-030	Cree Employment		Centre d'immersion française - Initiation to Québec culture	2007-40
2007-031	HQ-Eeyou & Names	Mistissini	Mistissini Cree Fishing & Chisheinu Chiskutamaachewin	2007-60
2007-032	Nadoshtin Training	Training Program	Diamond Sylvico training of Cree Workers for Nemiscau and Rupert camps	2007-66
2007-033	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Mamoweedow Traditional Gathering 2007	2007-69

STATUS	TOTAL AMOUNT	DATE OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED OR FILED	RESOLUTION APPROVING FINAL PAYMENT
Executed with Wemindji Nov. 30, 2006	124,233.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini Jan. 12, 2007	155,734.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska Jan. 11, 2007	46,295.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Wemindji Nov. 30, 2006	10,000.00 \$	Fin. Report June 2007	Res 2007-71
Executed with SEBJ Dec. 15, 2006	55,000.00 \$	January 31, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini Jan 18, 2007	116,963.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Chisasibi Jan. 23, 2007	46,242.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-099
Executed with Waskaganish Feb. 16, 2007	48,171.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Waswanipi Jan. 10, 2007	144,445.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-038
Executed with Wemindji Jan. 10, 2007	49,141.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska Jan. 9, 2007	70,216.00 \$	March 31, 2007	
Exec. with Maquatua Eeyou School Jan. 19, 2007	34,354.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Exec. with James Bay Eeyou School Jan. 26, 2007	91,784.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Exec. with Wabanuatao Eeyou School Jan. 8, 07	31,802.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Exec. with Wiinibekuu School Jan. 11, 2007	61,553.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Exec. with Willie Happyjack School Jan. 8, 2007	27,200.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska Jan. 10, 2007	13,263.00 \$	March 31, 2007	Res 2008-034
Signed by Proponent Jan. 19, 2007	63,799.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini April 5, 2007	73,648.00 \$	May 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska Jan. 19, 2007	9,504.00 \$	May 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska Jan. 22, 2007	28,235.00 \$	May 31, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini April 5, 2007	219,185.00 \$	S Report and Final Report March 31, 2008	S Report Res 2007-51
Executed with Nemaska Feb. 16, 2007	226,645.00 \$	Final Report Dec. 2007	Res 2007-167
Executed with Waskaganish Feb. 16, 2007	50,213.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with CRA March 25, 2007	50,384.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini April 5, 2007	10,000.00 \$	June 30, 2007	Res 2008-101
Executed with Chisasibi April 4, 2007	11,391.00 \$	June 30, 2007	Res. 2008-100
Executed with Wemindji April 5, 2007	85,799.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Sibi Enterprises March 5, 2007	65,460.00 \$	June 30, 2007	Res 2008-084
Executed with Mistissini April 5, 2007	120,611.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with CRA April 13, 2007	517,500.00 \$	Act Report Oct. 31, 2007 Final March 31, 2008	
Executed with CRA April 13, 2007	208,745.00 \$	Act Report Oct. 31, 2007 Final March 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska April 12, 2007	12,540.00 \$	June 30, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini April 5 2007	56,869.00 \$	August 31, 2007	
Executed with Martin Lessard Enr. May 22, 2007	21,991.00 \$	Final Report Aug. 2007	Res 2007-105
Executed with Wemindji May 30, 2007	272,624.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Act. Rep. Res 2008-054
Executed with Waskaganish May 22, 2007	32,764.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska May 28, 2007	223,672.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska May 28, 2007	72,593.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Martin Lessard Enr. May 22, 2007	37,916.00 \$	April 30, 2008	Res 2008-071
Executed with Chisasibi June 12, 2007	242,215.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Res 2008-089
Executed with Wemindji May 30, 2007	97,366.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish May 22, 2007	215,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska May 28, 2007	257,363.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska May 28, 2007	50,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Res 2008-081
Executed with Mistissini May 22, 2007			
Total amount of the agreement (622,650\$)	266,250.00 \$	March 31, 2009	Extension Res 2008-44
	235,224.00 \$	October 31, 2008	
	121,176.00 \$	October 31, 2009	
Executed with Centre d'Immersion June 11, 2007	116,178.00 \$	August 24, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini June 26, 2007	768,758.00 \$	April 30, 2008	
Executed with Diamond Sylvico June 20, 2007	94,160.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Res 2008-040
Executed with Chisasibi June 27, 2007	50,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	

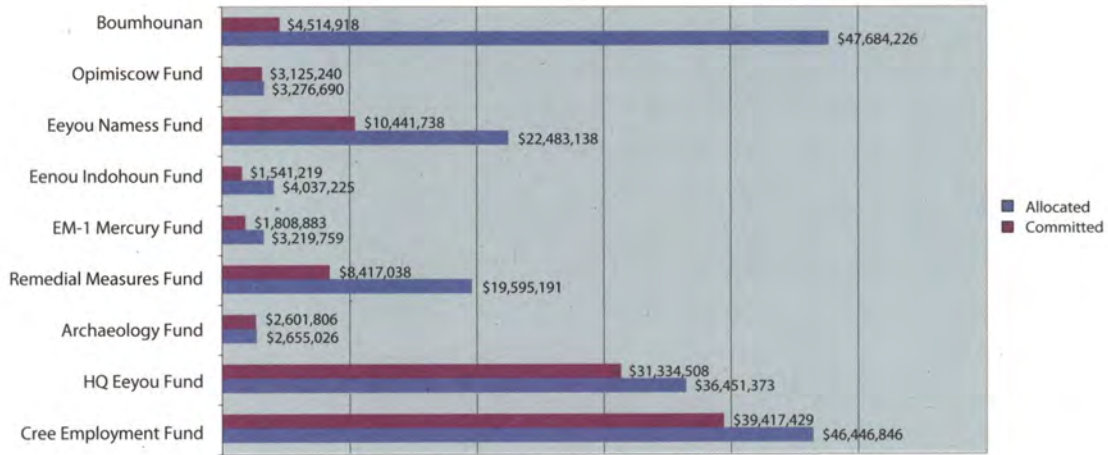
AGREEMENT NUMBER	FUND	COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	RESOLUTION
2007-034	HQ-Eeyou	CRA and Nemaska	CRA and CNN Mamuu Maahetaau Project 2007	2007-70
2007-035	Nameess	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Kiskimaastakin Camps Phase II	2007-56
2007-036			Équipements JVC Inc.	
2007-037	Nameess	COTA	Dev. of a regional tourism association marketing plan	2007-76
2007-038	Nameess	COTA	Implementation of five year strategic marketing plan	2007-78
2007-039	Nameess	Waswanipi	Waswanipi Cultural Fishing Project 2007	2007-79
2007-040	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works July 2007	2007-81
2007-041	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Remedial Works July 2007	2007-82
2007-042	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Blackned Construction & Development Inc.	2007-83
2007-043	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works July 2007	2007-84
2007-044	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Special Projects and additional plywood cabins	2007-85
2007-045	Nadoshtin Remedial	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Projects July 2007	2007-86
2007-046	HQ-Eeyou	Waswanipi	Waswanipi Traditional Gathering Chiiwetau 2007	2007-88
2007-047	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Youth Annual Canoe Brigade 2007	2007-89
2007-048	HQ-Eeyou	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui Traditional Gathering 2007	2007-90
2007-049	HQ-Eeyou	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui Canoe Expedition 2007	2007-91
2007-050	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji 13th Annual Canoe Expedition Old Factory River	2007-101
2007-051	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Summer Festival 2007	EC2007-017
2007-052	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works Projects June 2007	2007-52
2007-053	Nameess	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Smokey Hill Community Fishery Project	EC2007-019
2007-054	EM1 Mercury	Eastmain	Eastmain Community Harvesting VC-32	EC2007-020
2007-055	Nameess	Mistissini	Mistissini Police Service Fishing Derby 2007	EC2007-021
2007-056	EM1 Mercury	Eastmain	Martin Lessard Enr. - Monitoring of Fish Populations 2007	2007-103
2007-057	Nameess	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui Fishing and Preparations Training 2007	2007-104
2007-058	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Remedial Works Projects August 2007	2007-108
2007-059	HQ-Eeyou	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui ATV Trails 2007	2007-109
2007-060	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Remedial Works September 2007	2007-110
2007-061	HQ-Eeyou	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Remedial Works Slashing Smokey Hill Road	2007-111
2007-062	Nadoshtin Remedial	Waskaganish	Waskaganish Remedial Works Cabin Replacement Program	2007-112
2007-063	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Nemaska Remedial Works Traps M-2A & N-24A	2007-113
2007-064	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Traps M-9 & M-47A	2007-114
2007-065	Nadoshtin Indohoun	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Trapline M-14A	2007-115
2007-066	Nadoshtin Remedial	Mistissini	Jimikin Enterprises - Trapline M18 Ski-doo Trail	2007-116
2007-067	HQ-Eeyou	Oujé-Bougoumou	Oujé-Bougoumou Wood Cutting Project for Elders	2007-117
2007-068	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Chisasibi Request for Funding (CTA)	2007-124
2007-069	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Nashababichju 2008 Youth Winter Journey	2007-125
2007-070	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	CBHSSJB Aboriginal Youth Science & Technology Trip	2007-131
2007-071	Nameess	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Trapline M39-1	2007-132
2007-072	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Trapline M-11, M47A and M48-1	2007-133
2007-073	HQ-Eeyou	Whapmagoostui	Whapmagoostui Transportation Subsidy Program	2007-135
2007-074	HQ-Eeyou	CRA	CRA - Cree Nation Youth Council Elders	2007-141
2007-075	Cree Employment	CSB	Elephant Thoughts	2007-40
2007-076	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska Wood Supply Program for Elders 2007	2007-143
2007-077	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska Nemaskau Eenouch Research Project 2007	2007-144
2007-078	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Nemaska 2007-2007 Sabtuuan Project	2007-145
2007-079	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Remedial Works Traps N-25, R-21 & N-24	2007-146
2007-080	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Remedial Works Traps VC16-7, 17-5, 17-6, 2-5, 26-7 & 26-8	2007-147
2007-081	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Remedial Works Traps CH11-7, 11-8, 11-9, 33-14, 35-23 & 37-14	2007-148
2007-082	HQ-Eeyou	Eastmain	Remedial Works Trapline VC35 Enhancement Works and Ski-doo trail	2007-149
2007-083	HQ-Eeyou	Cree Cultural Fond.	Aanischaaumikw Cree Cultural Institute	2007-151
2007-084	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Cree Native Arts and Crafts Ass. - Cree Art Tamarack Production	2007-153
2007-085	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Wemindji Trappers' Association - Wemindji Solar Panels Pilot Project	2007-155

STATUS	TOTAL AMOUNT	DATE OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED OR FILED	RESOLUTION APPROVING FINAL PAYMENT
Executed with CRA on July 12, 2007	10,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Res 2008-035
Executed with Chisasibi on June 26, 2007	46,520.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Équipements JVC on July 26, 2007	26,750.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with COTA on Aug. 3, 2007	59,409.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with COTA on Aug. 3, 2007	106,820.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2008	
Executed with Waswanipi on July 27, 2007	26,613.00 \$	Sept. 30, 2007	
Executed with Chisasibi on July 25, 2007	249,103.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish August 14, 2007	54,658.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Blackned Const. August 14, 2007	243,433.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Int. Rep Res 2007-156
Executed with Nemaska on July 26, 2007	43,362.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Nemaska on July 26, 2007	123,644.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Mistissini on August 30, 2007	144,134.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Waswanipi on July 27, 2007	31,924.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish August 14, 2007	10,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Whapmagoostui on Aug. 1, 2007	50,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Res 2008-027
Executed with Whapmagoostui on Aug. 1, 2007	10,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Wemindji on September 4, 2007	10,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Wemindji on September 4, 2007	10,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	
Executed with Chisasibi on July 27, 2007	64,814.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2007	Res 2008-090
Executed with Waskaganish August 17, 2007	302,334.00 \$	Nov. 30, 2007	
Executed with Eastmain Dec. 8, 2007	43,949.00 \$	Nov. 30, 2007	Res 2008-029
Executed with Police Service on Oct. 16, 2007	5,000.00 \$	Sept. 30, 2007	Res 2008-085
Executed with Martin Lessard signed Sept. 19, 2007	20,654.00 \$	June 30, 2008	Res 2008-071
Executed with Whapmagoostui on Oct. 9, 2007	60,467.00 \$	Nov. 30, 2007	
Executed with Chisasibi on Sept. 19, 2007	297,651.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Whapmagoostui on Oct. 9, 2007	126,500.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji on Sept. 21, 2007	168,628.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Waskaganish on Sept. 26, 2007	12,303.00 \$	Nov. 30, 2007	
Executed with Waskaganish on Sept. 26, 2007	175,000.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska Sept. 25, 2007	76,378.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini on Oct. 12, 2007	105,206.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini on Nov. 16, 2007	78,242.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Jimiken Enterprises Nov. 5, 2007	58,416.00 \$		
Executed with Oujé-Bougoumou on Nov. 23, 2007	30,840.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Chisasibi on Oct. 16, 2007	500,000.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji on Sept. 21, 2007	10,000.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with CBHSSJB on Oct. 4, 2007	25,000.00 \$	Final Report Nov. 2007	Res 2007-173
Executed with Mistissini on Oct. 12, 2007	40,293.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini on Oct. 12, 2007	149,391.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini on Nov. 8, 2007	300,000.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with CRA Oct. 12, 2007	20,000.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	
Executed with Elephant Thoughts Nov. 2, 2007	287,145.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska on Nov. 13, 2007	47,994.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska on Nov. 13, 2007	112,629.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska on Nov. 13, 2007	111,501.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska on Nov. 12, 2007	51,182.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji Nov. 8, 2007	119,315.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Chisasibi on Nov. 5, 2007	104,122.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Maipo on Nov. 20, 2007	59,233.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Aanischaaukamikw on Nov. 15, 2007			
Total amount of funding - 500 000\$	100,000.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
	100,000.00 \$	July 31, 2009	
	100,000.00 \$	July 31, 2010	
	100,000.00 \$	July 31, 2011	
	100,000.00 \$	July 31, 2012	
Executed with CNACA on Dec. 10, 2007	30,188.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji on Nov. 8, 2007	107,617.00 \$	March 31, 2008	

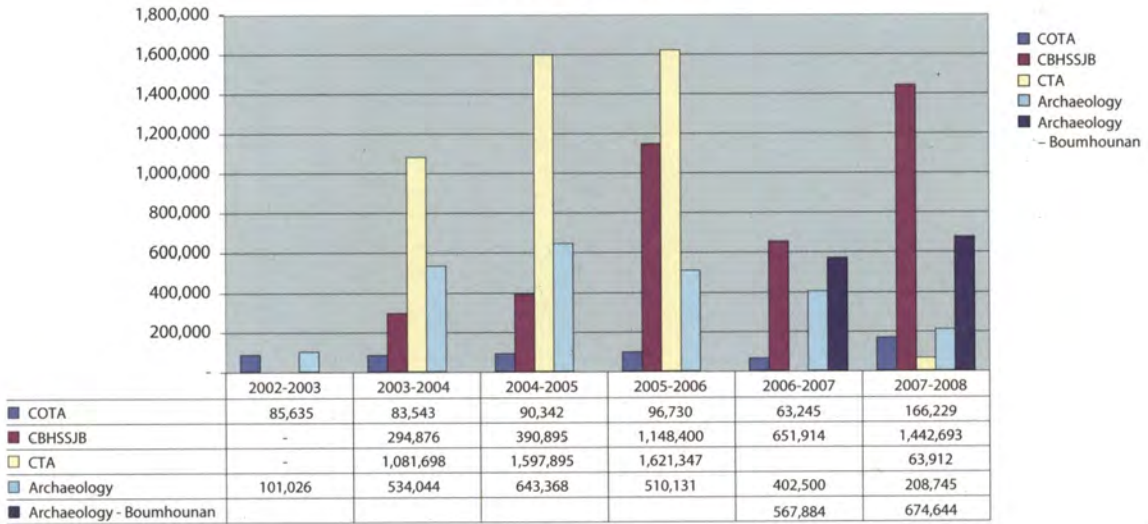
AGREEMENT NUMBER	FUND	COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	RESOLUTION
2007-086	HQ-Eeyou	CTA	CTA Training to Assemble "D" Log and panelized trappers' cabins	EC2007-023
2007-087	HQ-Eeyou	Training & Empl.	Consulting Services Mario Arsenault	2007-158
2007-088	HQ-Eeyou	Cree Cultural	Aanischaaukamikw Cultural Institute Diploma Program	2007-159
2007-089	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Remedial Works Traplines CH1-10, CH12-9 and CH39-6	2007-160
2007-090	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Remedial Works Trapline VC21-5	2007-161
2007-091	HQ-Eeyou	Eastmain	Remedial Works Traplines VC32, RE-02 and RE-03A	2007-162
2007-092	Nadoshtin Remedial	Eastmain	Remedial Works Traplines VC15, VC30, VC31 and VC32	2007-163
2007-093	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Remedial Works Traplines M-1, M-2, M38-1, M-1A, M-1B and M-12	2007-164
2008-001	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Remedial Works Traplines CH33-15	2008-005
2008-002	HQ-Eeyou	Whapmagoostui	Remedial Works Ski-doo Trail	2008-006
2008-003	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Remedial Works Winter Woodcutting Program 2008	2008-007
2008-004	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Remedial Works Projects Traplines M-12, M14B, M14A, M47A and M22	2008-008
2008-005	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Indirectly Impacted Remedial Works Projects Ski-Doo Trails	2008-008
2008-006	HQ-Eeyou	Wemindji	Indirectly Impacted Remedial Works Projects Ski-Doo & ATV Trails	2008-006
2008-007	HQ-Eeyou	Eastmain	Eastmain Remedial Works Traplines RE-04 and RE-05	EC2008-003
2008-008	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Mistissini Remedial Works Traplines M-56 and M-38	EC2008-004
2008-009	Boumhounan Agreement	Mistissini	Neeposh Family Winter Walk 2008	EC2008-7 & 41
2008-010	HQ-Eeyou	SEBJ	Natimachaw Siwin with SEBJ	2008-013
2008-011	Boumhounan Agreement	Training Fund	Diamond Sylvico Training Program Biological Control of Biting Flies	2008-014
2008-012	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Directly Impacted Remedial Works Projects CH30-11 & CH36-22	2008-015
2008-013	Boumhounan Agreement	Mistissini	Remedial Works Projects February 2008	2008-016
2008-014	HQ-Eeyou	Mistissini	Remedial Works Trapline M-33	2008-017
2008-015	Nadoshtin Remedial	Nemaska	Old Nemaska Log Cabins Renovations	2008-018
2008-016	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Indirectly Impacted Remedial Works Traplines CH5-11, CH5-13, CH8-11	2008-019
2008-017	HQ-Eeyou	Nemaska	Indirectly Impacted Remedial Works Traplines CN-22	2008-020
2008-018	Names	Nemaska	Trapline M-33 Winter Fishing Project "008	2008-022
2008-019	Names	Nemaska	Martin Lessard Monitoring Fish Populations Winter Fishery 2008	2008-023
2008-020	HQ-Eeyou	Chisasibi	Housing Replacement Program Projects Additoyonal Funding	2008-043

STATUS	TOTAL AMOUNT	DATE OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED OR FILED	RESOLUTION APPROVING FINAL PAYMENT
Executed with CTA on Nov. 29, 2007	63,913.00 \$	Jan. 31, 2008	Res 2008-079
Executed with Mario Arsenault on Jan. 7, 2008	25,000.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Aanischaaukamikv on Jan. 18, 2008			
Total amount of funding - 468 650,00 \$	290,200.00 \$	End 2008	
	178,450.00 \$	End 2009	
Executed with Chisasibi Jan. 9, 2008	41,312.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji Feb. 12, 2008	10,701.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Eastmain Jan. 16, 2008	71,142.00 \$		
Executed with Eastmain Jan. 29, 2008	125,693.00 \$	May 31, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini Jan. 30, 2008	344,481.00 \$	March 31, 2008	
Executed with Chisasibi Feb. 1, 2008	157,275.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Whapmagoostui Feb. 12, 2008	167,825.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji Feb. 12, 2008	20,999.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini Jan. 30, 2008	184,875.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Chisasibi Feb. 4, 2008	55,049.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Wemindji Feb. 12, 2008	36,668.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Eastmain Feb. 25, 2008	10,170.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Mistissini Feb. 25, 2008	86,012.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Executed with Neepoh Forestry March 10, 2008	157,744.00 \$	June 30, 2008	
Total amount of funding \$776,621	189,737.00 \$	March 31, 2009	
	289,562.00 \$	March 31, 2010	
	196,902.00 \$	March 31, 2011	
	100,420.00 \$	March 31, 2012	
Executed with Diamond Sylvico March 20, 2008	85,000.00 \$	Oct. 31, 2008	
Executed with Chisasibi March 25, 2008	35,445.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
Executed with Neeposh Forestry March 20, 2008	104,992.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
	29,208.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska March 27, 2008	352,725.00 \$	Sept. 30, 2008	
	33,312.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska March 27, 2008	8,322.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska March 27, 2008	76,508.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
Executed with Martin Lessard March 17, 2008	23,702.00 \$	July 31, 2008	
Executed with Nemaska March 25, 2008	2,950,000.00 \$	March 31, 2009	

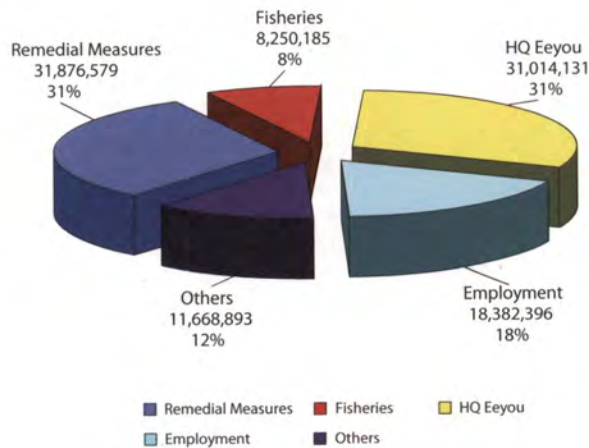
Allocated vs. Committed



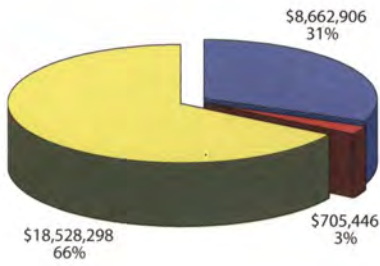
Regional Cree Entities



Programs – Actual 2002-2008

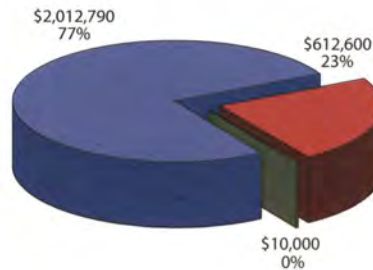


Chisasibi
Per Program 2002-2008



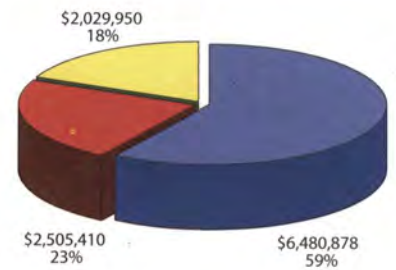
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Eastmain
Per Program 2002-2008



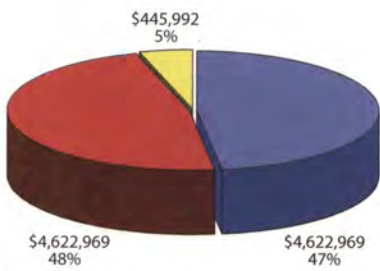
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Mistissini
Per Program 2002-2008



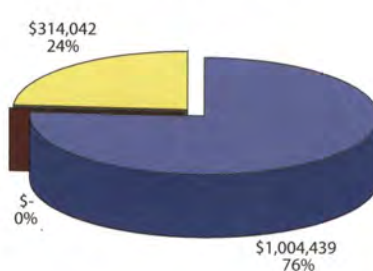
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Nemaska
Per Program 2002-2008



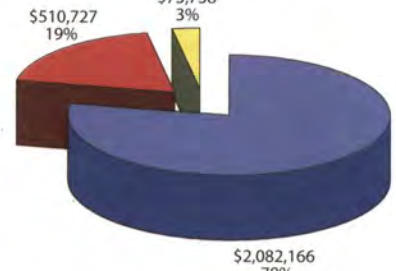
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Ouje-Bougoumou
Per Program 2002-2008



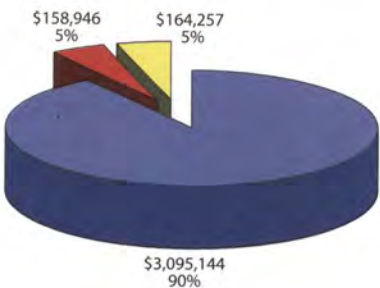
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Waskaganish
Per Program 2002-2008



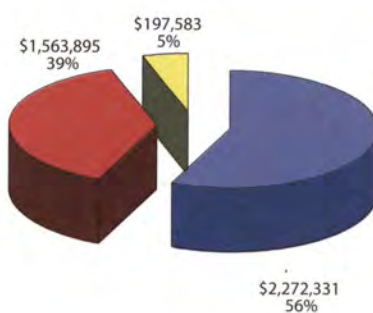
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Waswanipi
Per Program 2002-2008



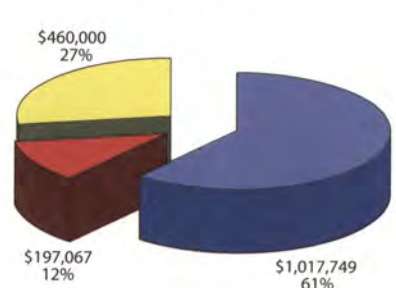
■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Wemindji
Per Program 2002-2008



■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

Whapmagoostui
Per Program 2002-2008



■ Remedial
■ Fisheries
■ HQ Eeyou

AUDITED

Financial Statements



Niskamoon Corporation
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2008

Niskamoon Corporation
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2008

	Contents
Auditors' Report	2
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	7
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Supplementary Financial Information	
Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Program Funds	22



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Comptables agréés et conseillers
Chartered Accountants and Advisors

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Montréal Québec Canada H3Z 2Y5
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Télécopieur / Fax: (514) 931-9491
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Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Niskamoon Corporation

We have audited the balance sheet of Niskamoon Corporation as at March 31, 2008 and the statements of revenue and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

BDO Dunwoody LLP


Chartered Accountants


Montréal, Quebec
May 23, 2008

Niskamoon Corporation Balance Sheet

March 31	2008	2007 (Restated - Note 9)
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,649,823	\$ 46,622,459
Short-term investments (Note 3)	53,031,529	8,563,294
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	3,040,474	1,390,770
Prepaid expenses	1,161	-
Due from Cree Regional Authority - Council, without interest	-	1,301,767
	57,722,987	57,878,290
Capital assets (Note 5)	297,644	158,698
	\$ 58,020,631	\$ 58,036,988
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current		
Bank indebtedness (Note 6)	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,800,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	849,244	548,630
Projects and expenditures payable (Note 7)	2,163,818	338,012
Due to related parties without interest and no specific terms of repayment	35,457	35,457
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	60,512,786	57,114,889
Due to Cree Regional Authority - Council, without interest and no specific terms of repayment	362,942	-
	67,724,247	61,836,988
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	297,644	158,698
Unrestricted net assets	(10,001,260)	(3,958,698)
	(9,703,616)	(3,800,000)
	\$ 58,020,631	\$ 58,036,988

On behalf of the Board


 _____ Director


 _____ Director

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Niskamoon Corporation Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

For the year ended March 31	2008			2007
				(Restated - Note 9)
	Administration Fund	Programs Funds	Unrestricted Total	Total
Revenue				
Grants				
Hydro-Québec	\$ 471,850	\$ 16,913,473	\$ 17,385,323	\$ 17,556,753
Interest	159,528	2,327,979	2,487,507	867,248
Transferred to deferred revenue (Note 8)	(1,326,509)	-	(1,326,509)	(306,717)
	<u>(695,131)</u>	<u>19,241,452</u>	<u>18,546,321</u>	<u>18,117,284</u>
Expenditures				
Projects expenditures	-	21,557,039	21,557,039	19,016,355
Service Agreement - Cree Regional Authority - Council (Note 1)	1,260,000	-	1,260,000	1,260,000
Contribution to Communities for Local Coordinators	713,700	-	713,700	695,250
Corporate secretary fees	165,127	-	165,127	190,412
Legal fees (Note 11)	263,804	-	263,804	406,595
Professional fees	172,316	-	172,316	172,462
Office expenses	53,702	-	53,702	21,438
Advertising and promotion	-	-	-	1,999
Travel	20,726	-	20,726	17,627
Communications	460	-	460	203
Rent	-	-	-	7,128
Insurance	-	-	-	3,911
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	598
Monitoring Committee	79,586	-	79,586	-
Administration charges	57,065	-	57,065	31,535
Bank charges	3,331	-	3,331	3,047
Training Management Committee	63,441	-	63,441	56,826
Amortization of capital assets	22,054	-	22,054	12,683
Annual report	17,586	-	17,586	19,215
	<u>2,892,898</u>	<u>21,557,039</u>	<u>24,449,937</u>	<u>21,917,284</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	\$ (3,588,029)	\$ (2,315,587)	\$ (5,903,616)	\$ (3,800,000)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Niskamoon Corporation
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31	2008	2007 (Restated - Note 9)			
	Unrestricted				
	Invested in Capital Assets	Administration Fund	Program Funds	Unrestricted Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 158,698	\$ (158,698)	\$ (3,800,000)	\$ (3,958,698)	\$ (3,800,000)
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	(22,054)	(3,565,975)	(2,315,587)	(5,881,562)	(5,903,616)
Invested in capital assets	161,000	(161,000)	-	(161,000)	-
Interfund transactions (Note 15)	-	3,588,029	(3,588,029)	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 297,644	\$ (297,644)	\$ (9,703,616)	\$ (10,001,260)	\$ (9,703,616)
					\$ (3,800,000)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Niskamoon Corporation Statement of Cash Flows

<u>For the year ended March 31</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u> (Restated - Note 9)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	\$ (5,903,616)	\$ (3,800,000)
Item not involving cash and cash equivalents		
Amortization of capital assets	<u>22,054</u>	<u>12,683</u>
	(5,881,562)	(3,787,317)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(1,649,704)	(1,036,025)
Prepaid expenses	(1,161)	3,911
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	300,614	(31,611)
Projects and expenditures payable	1,825,806	(722,979)
Deferred revenue	3,397,897	47,266,166
Due from Cree Regional Authority - Council	<u>1,664,709</u>	<u>(1,719,703)</u>
	<u>(343,401)</u>	<u>39,972,442</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of short-term investments	(44,468,235)	2,593,068
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(161,000)</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>
	<u>(44,629,235)</u>	<u>2,443,068</u>
Cash flows from financing activity		
Increase in bank indebtedness	<u>-</u>	<u>3,800,000</u>
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(44,972,636)	46,215,510
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>46,622,459</u>	<u>406,949</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1,649,823</u>	<u>\$ 46,622,459</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Niskamoon Corporation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2008

Nature of Business

Niskamoon Corporation, was incorporated under Part III of the *Québec Companies Act* on August 24, 2004. Niskamoon Corporation is a non-profit corporation without share capital and without pecuniary gain to its members and is based in Nemaska, Quebec. The Corporation was created in accordance with the Agreement concerning the Administration of Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements and the Niskamoon Corporation.

Niskamoon Corporation's activities mainly consist in the implementation of the Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreements (the Opimiscow Agreement, the Mercury Agreement (2001), the Cree Employment Agreement, the Nadoshtin Agreement, the Boumhounan Agreement, and the Agreement concerning a new relationship between Hydro-Québec / SEBJ and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee) which provides for the management of the Opimiscow Indoho Fund, the Nadoshtin Archaeology Fund, the Nadoshtin Training Fund, the Nadoshtin Indohoun Fund and the Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund and the control of the Employment Fund, the Mercury Funds (Nameess and EM-1 Mercury Funds), the Nadoshtin Remedial Measures Fund, the Boumhounan Archaeology Fund, the Boumhounan Training Fund, the Boumhounan Indohoun Fund and the Boumhounan Remedial Measures Fund.

Fund Accounting

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Administration Fund.

Program Funds

The Apatisiwin-Cree Employment Fund is to be used for the purposes of funding the hiring initiatives.

The Nameess Fund is to be used for the purposes of monitoring and research program.

The Opimiscow Indoho Fund is reserved for the exclusive use of the Cree Nation of Chisasibi (70%) and the Cree Nation of Wemindji (30%).

The Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund is used principally for the funding of the Chisasibi House Replacement Program, which consists essentially of the construction or replacement of 163 housing units in the community of Chisasibi for a maximum amount of \$35,000,000. The funding of the program consists in part of an annually indexed allocation of a \$7 million payment from the Agreement concerning a New Relationship between Hydro-Québec/SEBJ and the Crees of Eeyou-Istchee. As the expected payment schedule to the Cree Nation of Chisasibi will be over an accelerated period, the funding will also be bridge-financed by a credit facility with the Caisse Desjardins (Note 6), resulting in the creation of an operating deficit which will be reversed in the later years of the program. To date, \$14,300,000 has been disbursed under the program to Cree Nation of Chisasibi.

Niskamoon Corporation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2008

Nadoshtin Programs

This Agreement provides for the following funds:

The Nadoshtin Remedial Works Fund: is to be used to finance the types of works and programs to help alleviate the negative impact of hydro-electric development (including infrastructure) while enhancing the traditional Cree pursuits.

The Nadoshtin Training Fund is to be used to provide supplementary support as required, such as language courses and support for social activities to assist with adjustments.

The Nadoshtin EM-1 Mercury Fund is held and disbursed by Hydro-Québec but controlled by the Corporation to fund the restoration of Cree fisheries through programs that respond to Cree aspirations and needs. The Fund is also used to support Public Health Authorities in the development and delivery of programs related to the risk management of human exposure to mercury.

Boumhounan Programs

This Agreement provides for the following funds:

The Boumhounan Remedial Works Fund is to be used to finance the types of works and programs to help alleviate the negative impact of hydro-electric development (including infrastructure) while enhancing the traditional Cree pursuits.

The Boumhounan Training Fund is to be used to provide supplementary support as required, such as language courses and support for social activities to assist with adjustments.

The Boumhounan EM-1 Mercury Fund is held and disbursed by Hydro-Québec but controlled by the Corporation to fund the restoration of Cree fisheries through programs that respond to Cree aspirations and needs. The Fund is also used to support Public Health Authorities in the development and delivery of programs related to the risk management of human exposure to mercury.

Change in Accounting Policies

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") issued the following new accounting standards which were adopted by the Corporation effective April 1, 2007:

Handbook Section 1506, "Accounting Changes", introduced new paragraphs prescribing criteria for changing accounting policies, together with the accounting treatment and disclosure of changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and corrections of errors. This section is intended to enhance the relevance and reliability of an entity's financial statements and the comparability of those financial statements over time and with financial statements of other entities.

Niskamoon Corporation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2008

Handbook Section 3855, "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement", describes the standards for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives.

Financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives, are recognized on the balance sheet when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument or non-financial derivative contract. All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods is dependent upon the classification of the financial instruments as held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. The held-for-trading classification is applied when an entity is "trading" in an instrument or alternatively the standard permits that any financial instrument be irrevocably designated as held-for-trading. The held-to-maturity classification is applied only if the asset has specified characteristics and the entity has the ability and intent to hold the asset until maturity. The loans and receivables classification is applied for assets that are non-derivative financial assets resulting from the delivery of cash or other assets by a lender to a borrower in return for a promise to repay on a specified date or dates, or on demand. The available-for-sale classification is applied for all non-derivative financial assets that do not belong in the other categories or alternatively the standard permits that any financial assets not classified as held-for-trading may be designated as available-for-sale. Transaction costs related to financial instruments and credit facilities are expensed in the year they are incurred.

Financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in the statement of revenue and expenditures. Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, including changes in foreign exchange rates, being recognized in the statement of net assets. Investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are measured at cost.

Derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value, including those derivatives that are embedded in financial or non-financial contracts. Changes in the fair values of derivative instruments are recognized in the statement of revenue and expenditures with the exception of foreign exchange risk management contracts and derivatives designated as effective cash flow hedges, as further described below.

Niskamoon Corporation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2008

For any guarantee issued that meets the definition of a guarantee pursuant to Accounting Guideline 14, Disclosure of Guarantees, the inception fair value of the obligation relating to the guarantee is recognized and amortized over the term of the guarantee.

The Corporation has implemented the following classifications:

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and bank indebtedness are classified as assets and liabilities held-for-trading and are measured at fair value.

Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables. After their initial fair value measurement, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. For the Corporation, the measured amount generally corresponds to original cost unless specified otherwise.

Accounts payable, projects and expenditures payable, due to related parties and due to Cree Regional Authority-Council are classified as other financial liabilities. After their initial fair value measurement, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. For the Corporation, the measured amount generally corresponds to original cost unless specified otherwise.

Handbook Section 3861, "Financial Instruments - Disclosures and Presentation", establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives, and identifies the information that should be disclosed about them.

Handbook Section 3865, "Hedges", describes when hedge accounting is appropriate. Hedge accounting ensures that all gains, losses, revenues and expenses from the derivative and the item it hedges are recorded in the statement of revenue and expenditures.

The adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on opening balances.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful life of assets and accrued liabilities. It is reasonably possible that actual results could differ in the near term from those estimates and such differences could be material. Estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in income in the period in which they become known.

Niskamoon Corporation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2008

Revenue Recognition

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions restricted for future period expenses are deferred and are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are reported as direct increases in net assets.

Interest income is recognized when earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances and short-term liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost is net of related investment tax credits and government grants. Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

Building	20 years straight-line method
Leasehold improvements	10 years straight-line method
Office furniture and equipment	20% declining balance method
Computer equipment and software	30% declining balance method

New Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective, and have a potential implication for the Corporation, are as follows:

Financial Instruments - Disclosures and Presentation

CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments - Disclosure, increases the disclosures currently required to enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and performance, including disclosures about fair value. CICA Handbook Section 3863, Financial Instruments - Presentation, replaces the existing requirements on the presentation of financial instruments, which have been carried forward unchanged. These standards are effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007.

Capital Disclosures

CICA Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures, requires disclosure of an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital, quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital and whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements and, if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. This standard is effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007.

Niskamoon Corporation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2008

General Standards on Financial Statement Presentation

CICA Handbook Section 1400, General Standards on Financial Statement Presentation, has been amended to include requirements to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The changes are effective for interim and annual financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these changes on the disclosure and presentation within its financial statements.

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

1. Service Agreement - Cree Regional Authority - Council

On September 1, 2004, the Corporation entered into an agreement with the Cree Regional Authority - Council for the supply of administrative services. This agreement is renewed annually and has no specified expiry.

Under this agreement, the Cree Regional Authority - Council shall provide the Corporation with the corresponding financial and administrative support as follows:

- (a) A treasurer for the Corporation;
- (b) An executive assistant to the Board of Directors;
- (c) Board of Directors meetings expenses;
- (d) Travel for Regional Coordinators; and
- (e) Committee Expenses duly created by the Board of Directors.

For the current year, the total service agreement is established at \$1,260,000 (2007 - \$1,260,000).

Furthermore, following the agreement dated September 1, 2004, an Addendum (Addendum #1) was signed on the same date.

As per this addendum, the Cree Regional Authority - Council shall provide the Corporation with the corresponding services:

- (a) Regional Coordinators, administrative assistance and accountant
 - Training and employment;
 - Fisheries and health;
 - Remedial works.
- (b) Office space in Chisasibi including all communication fees and any other equipment or services
- (c) Vehicles for Regional Coordinators

A second addendum (Addendum #2) was signed on December 15, 2005. As per this addendum, the Cree Regional Authority - Council shall provide the Corporation with the corresponding services:

- (a) Reporting to the Regional Coordinators and administrative assistant
 - Three (3) student life animators
 - Communications / administrative officers

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

1. Service Agreement - Cree Regional Authority - Council (Continued)

A third addendum (Addendum #3) was signed on February 26, 2007. As per this addendum, the Cree Regional Authority - Council shall provide the Corporation with the corresponding services:

- (a) Under the Regional Coordinators and administrative assistant
 - One (1) student services and office clerk

As at March 31, 2007, the Cree Regional Authority - Council has an unspent cumulative balance of \$913,114 which is to be applied against the service agreement expenses of future years. As at March 31, 2008, this information is currently unavailable; in which the increased unfunded expenses are to be applied against this cumulative surplus; and that such unfunded expenses are expected to be less than the cumulative balance, the unspent cumulative balance will be adjusted in the next fiscal year.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2008	2007
Cash	\$ 983,635	\$ -
Guaranteed investment certificates, 3.1%, maturing on April 4, 2008. Subsequent to year-end, it has been renewed monthly at varying interest rates.	666,188	-
Term deposit (2007 - 4.2%)	-	46,622,459
	\$ 1,649,823	\$ 46,622,459

Due to the short terms to maturity of these instruments, fair value is represented by carrying value.

Included in cash is \$841,246 (2007 - \$252,526) restricted solely for use in interest expenditures related to the Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund.

In 2007, the cash equivalents was restricted solely for use in expenditures related to the Boumhounan group of funds.

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

3. Short-term Investments

	2008	2007
Term deposits, 3.1% to 4.43% (2007 - 3.3% to 3.95%), maturing between May 2008 and November 2008	\$ 45,609,679	\$ 1,439,294
Guaranteed investment certificates 4.55% (2007 - 4.12%), expiring on October 6, 2008	7,421,850	7,124,000
	\$ 53,031,529	\$ 8,563,294

Included in the short-term investments, \$42,301,612 (2007 - \$Nil) is restricted solely for use in expenditures related to the Boumhounan group of funds.

Due to the short terms to maturity of these instruments, fair value is represented by carrying value.

4. Accounts Receivable

	2008	2007
		(Restated - Note 9)
Projects' expenditures recoverable	\$ 165,133	\$ 100,000
Accrued interest	857,414	223,339
Sales taxes receivable	213,018	113,361
Travel advances	64,364	10,371
Grants receivable	1,740,545	943,699
	\$ 3,040,474	\$ 1,390,770

Included in accrued interest, \$642,383 (2007 - \$46,022) is restricted solely for use in expenditures related to the Boumhounan group of funds.

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

5. Capital Assets

			2008		2007	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value		Net Book Value	
Land	\$ 30,590	\$ -	\$ 30,590	\$	-	
Building	130,410	3,260	127,150		-	
Leasehold improvements	150,000	22,500	127,500		142,500	
Office furniture and equipment	14,735	8,739	5,996		7,044	
Computer equipment and software	25,644	19,236	6,408		9,154	
	\$ 351,379	\$ 53,735	\$ 297,644	\$	158,698	

6. Bank Indebtedness

The maximum operating credit facility of \$24,500,000 was granted to help fund the construction of 163 residential homes in Chisasibi under the Housing Replacement Program (the "Program"). The facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate. The available funds at March 31, 2008 were \$20,700,000 (2007 - \$20,700,000).

Any unpaid balance, to a maximum of \$35,000,000, will be converted to a term loan having a term of nine years on April 1, 2010. In the event the Program is not completed by March 31, 2010, the borrower may submit a request that the operating credit facility be extended on the same terms and conditions to March 31, 2011. The loan is guaranteed by a floating movable hypothec and a movable hypothec on the universality of the accounts receivable and claims of the Hydro-Québec and Eeyou Fund established pursuant to the Agreement concerning a New Relationship between Hydro-Québec/SEBJ and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee as well as by the deposit, on April 1st of each year or on the first business day that follows, of the annual payment of Hydro-Quebec to the Hydro-Quebec and Eeyou Fund established pursuant to the Agreement concerning a new relationship between Hydro-Québec/ Société d'Énergie de la Baie James ("SEBJ") and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee. The loan will be repayable in eight equal, annual, and consecutive payments, in capital and interest, of \$3,500,000 payable on the first business day of April 2011 until April 2018 inclusively and a final payment, in capital and interest, of the outstanding balance payable on the first business day of April 2019. The interest rate will be negotiated upon granting of the loan. This credit facility holds no renewal date.

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

7. Projects and Expenditures Payable

	2008	2007 (Restated - Note 9)
Cree Nation of Chisasibi projects	\$ 1,501,584	\$ 211,377
Cree Nation of Nemaska projects	393,932	-
Boumhounan Archaeology	118,308	-
Boumhounan Remedial works	78,744	-
Boumhounan Training	63,750	-
Cree employment fund	7,500	-
Snow Removal project	-	50,000
Mistissini Remedial Works	-	42,652
Cree Nation of Mistissini projects	-	33,983
	\$ 2,163,818	\$ 338,012

8. Deferred Revenue

	2008	2007
Apatisiwiin - Cree Employment Fund	\$ 4,064,652	\$ 2,150,967
Names Mercury Fund	3,918,803	4,004,976
Opimiscow Indoho Fund	1,192,625	533,644
Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund	-	818,456
Nadoshtin Funds		
Remedial Measures Fund	1,125,618	1,066,723
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund	395,269	525,128
EM1 Mercury Fund	59,115	142,457
Eenou Indohoun Fund	2,964,279	2,926,870
Boumhounan Funds		
Remedial Measures Fund	37,098,446	35,800,662
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund	2,328,713	2,796,927
Training Fund	1,615,932	1,678,156
Eenou Indohoun Fund	4,422,825	4,363,206
Deferred revenue - Program Funds	59,186,277	56,808,172
Niskamoon Administration Fund	1,326,509	306,717
Total deferred revenue	\$ 60,512,786	\$ 57,114,889

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

9. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior period has been restated to correct an error in the recording of accrued funding receivable from the Agreement concerning a New Relationship between Hydro-Québec/SEBJ and the Crees of Eeyou-Istchee. As a result of the restatement, the accounts receivable at March 31, 2007 has been decreased by \$3,800,000 and the 2007 contributions in the Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund have been decreased by \$3,800,000. The effect of the correction results in an excess of expenditures over revenues for the Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund of \$3,800,000 for the year ended March 31, 2007 and a resulting deficit. The deficit results from a timing difference between the period over which funds are received under the Agreement concerning a New Relationship between Hydro-Québec/SEBJ and the Crees of Eeyou-Istchee and the disbursements to the Cree Nation of Chisasibi, which over time shall reverse itself. The unrestricted net assets have been adjusted by this amount to reflect the correction.

The following is a summary of the net effect of this correction:

	As Previously Recorded in 2007	Effect	Restatement
Balance Sheet			
Accounts receivable	\$ 5,190,770	\$ (3,800,000)	\$ 1,390,770
Total assets	61,836,988	(3,800,000)	58,036,988
Unrestricted net assets	(158,698)	(3,800,000)	(3,958,698)
Net assets	-	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)
Total liabilities and net assets	61,836,988	(3,800,000)	58,036,988
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures			
Hydro-Québec	21,356,753	(3,800,000)	17,556,753
Total revenue	21,917,284	(3,800,000)	18,117,284
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	-	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Program Funds			
Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund			
Contributions	10,998,969	(3,800,000)	7,198,969
Total Revenue	11,346,973	(3,800,000)	7,546,973
Total			
Contributions	68,296,202	(3,800,000)	64,496,202
Revenues	22,204,001	(3,800,000)	18,404,001
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	-	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

10. Commitments

The Corporation has operating leases for its premises in Rouyn-Noranda and Chisasibi, Quebec expiring between August 31, 2009 and September 30, 2011.

The minimum annual base lease payments for the next four years are as follows:

2009	\$	84,058
2010		60,118
2011		42,768
2012		21,384
		<u>208,328</u>
	\$	<u>208,328</u>

11. Legal Fees

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Remedial works	\$ 48,621	\$ -
Hydro-Québec Eeyou Nameess Fund	33,183	-
Fisheries and Health	29,852	8,072
Evaluation Committee	25,988	-
Community coordinators	25,804	46,674
Environmental issues	24,752	3,976
Head office	22,462	-
Executive	19,432	49,212
Website and database	17,858	-
Implementation of Boumhounan Agreements	9,282	75,766
Chisasibi Housing Replacement Program	5,749	-
Technology	821	-
Funding and other agreements	-	183,454
Monitoring Committee	-	39,441
	<u>\$ 263,804</u>	<u>\$ 406,595</u>

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

12. Information Concerning the Revenue and Expenditures Statement

The revenue and expenditures statement includes expenditures approved by the Corporation for the year ended March 31, 2008. This statement could also include expenditures engaged by Nadoshtin Company, Apatisiwin Corporation, Eeyou Namess Company and Opmiscow Agreement - Indoho Fund before September 1, 2004, according to Section 3.9.3 for the Agreement concerning the Administration of Cree-Hydro-Québec Agreement and the Niskamoon Corporation.

13. Interfund Borrowing

During 2008, the Hydro-Quebec Eeyou Fund ("HQ Fund") borrowed money from the Boumhounan Remedial Measures Fund ("BMR Fund") to assist it in the financing of the HQ Fund's expenditures. The HQ Fund is paying interest to the BMR Fund at an average rate of approximately 4.3%. There is no specified date of repayment. At March 31, 2008, the interfund balance is \$5,903,616 (2007 - \$Nil) and the total interest charged in 2008 was \$82,723 (2007 - \$Nil) which is included in the BMR Fund interest revenue and in the HQ Fund projects expenditures.

14. Risks Arising From Financial Instruments

Short-term Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities, except for the amounts due to related parties and due to Cree Regional Authority, are a reasonable estimate of the fair values due to the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

It is not practical to determine the fair value of the amounts due to related parties and due to Cree Regional Authority due to its related party nature and the absence of a market for such instruments.

Credit Risk

Accounts receivable include an element of credit risk should the counterparty be unable to meet its obligations. The Corporation reduces this risk by dealing primarily with Hydro-Québec.

Market Risk

The Corporation is subject to market risk with its short-term investments. The values of these financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices or factors affecting the net asset values of the underlying investments.

Niskamoon Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

15. Interfund Transfer

In 2008, the Corporation's Board of Directors transferred \$3,588,029 (2007 - \$3,187,646) from the Programs Fund to the Administration Fund in order for the Administration Fund to manage the Corporation.

16. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

**Niskamoon Corporation
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Program Funds**

For the year ended March 31 2008 2007
(Restated -
Note 9)

	Nadashlin					Boumhouan					Total			
	Apatisikwin-Cree Employment Fund	Names Mercury Fund	Opimiscow Indoho Fund	Hydro-Québec Eeyou Fund (Note 13)	Remedial Measures Fund	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund	EM-1 Mercury Fund	Enou Indohouan Fund	Remedial Measures Fund (Note 13)	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Fund	EM-1 Mercury Fund	Training Fund	Enou Indohouan Fund	Total
Revenue														
Deferred revenue, beginning of year	\$ 2,150,967	\$ 4,004,976	\$ 533,644	\$ 818,456	\$ 1,066,723	\$ 525,128	\$ 142,457	\$ 2,926,870	\$ 35,800,662	\$ 2,796,927	\$ -	\$ 1,678,156	\$ 4,383,206	\$ 56,808,172
Contributions 2007-2008	5,838,657	2,742,275	662,234	7,434,998	1,609,719	(395,269)	126,784	-	626,464	21,386	133,653	62,046	33,362	19,291,578
Deferred revenue, end of year	(4,084,852)	(3,918,803)	(1,192,625)	-	(1,125,618)	(985,269)	(59,115)	(2,964,279)	(37,089,446)	(2,328,713)	-	(1,615,932)	(4,422,825)	(56,808,172)
	3,924,972	2,828,448	3,253	8,253,454	1,550,824	129,859	210,126	(37,409)	(671,320)	489,600	133,653	124,270	(26,257)	16,913,473
Interest (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	22,318	39,466	-	219,971	1,641,082	128,210	-	76,926	200,006	2,327,979
Total revenue	3,924,972	2,828,448	3,253	8,253,454	1,573,142	169,325	210,126	182,562	969,762	617,810	133,653	201,196	173,749	19,241,452
Projects expenditures (Note 13)	3,265,151	2,313,101	-	13,785,475	1,016,815	156,559	147,709	152,682	78,744	506,433	-	134,370	-	21,657,039
Contribution to Administration Fund	659,821	515,347	3,253	371,595	556,327	12,766	62,417	29,880	891,018	111,377	133,653	66,826	173,749	3,588,029
	3,924,972	2,828,448	3,253	14,157,070	1,573,142	169,325	210,126	182,562	969,762	617,810	133,653	201,196	173,749	25,145,068
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,905,616)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,600,000)

Statements of payments

Boumhounan Agreement
Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund

March 31, 2008

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the directors of **Hydro-Québec**

We have audited the statement of cumulative payments made in connection with the **Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund** of the **Boumhounan Agreement** [the "Agreement"] as at March 31, 2008 and the statement of periodical payments for the year then ended, established in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. This financial information is the responsibility of Hydro-Québec's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial information based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial information is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

In our opinion, these statements of cumulative and periodical payments present fairly, in all material respects, the balance available of the Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund as at March 31, 2008 and the cumulative payments made by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund as at March 31, 2008, as well as the payments made for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

Ernst & Young LLP

Montréal, Canada,
May 30, 2008

Chartered Accountants

Boumhounan Agreement
Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund

STATEMENT OF PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

	Year ended March 31, 2008
[in Canadian dollar]	\$
Balance available as at March 31, 2007	3,366,980
Indexation amount <i>[note 2]</i>	46,945
Payments <i>[note 2]</i>	
Operating expenses	(133,653)
Net variation of the Fund	(86,708)
Balance available as at March 31, 2008 <i>[note 2]</i>	3,280,272

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

Boumhounan Agreement
Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund

STATEMENT OF CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS

[in Canadian dollar]	Cumulative March 31, 2008 \$	Cumulative March 31, 2007 \$
Initial amount established under the Agreement [note 1]	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indexation amount [note 2]	413,925	366,980
Payments [note 2]		
Operating expenses	(133,653)	—
	(133,653)	—
Net variation of the Fund	280,272	366,980
Balance available as at March 31 [note 2]	3,280,272	3,366,980

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

**Boumhounan Agreement
Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF PAYMENTS

March 31, 2008

1) FUND DESCRIPTION

The Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund [the "Fund"] is used for the purpose of funding the Monitoring and Research Programs and the Fishery Restoration and Development Programs, established by the Boumhounan Agreement signed in February 2002 [the "Agreement"], in connection with the Eastmain 1-A / Rupert diversion project. The Fund matures 20 years from its date of execution. The initial amount established under the Agreement amounts to \$3,000,000. The Fund is adjusted for inflation annually, beginning February 1, 2002.

2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Indexation amount

The indexation amount of \$46,945 [\$366,980 for fiscal year 2007] is equal to the variation of the Canadian consumer price index not seasonally adjusted from February 1, 2007 to January 1, 2008, which is 1.45% $[111.8 - 110.2]/110.2$, times the balance available of the Fund as of March 31, 2007 less the payments made during the current year $[\$3,366,980 - \$133,653 = \$3,233,327]$.

Payments

Payments represent amounts paid by Hydro-Québec with respect to the Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund. No provision for unpaid amounts has been recorded in connection with work performed or services rendered as at March 31, 2008 under this Agreement.

Balance available

The Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund is not funded. The balance available corresponds to the amounts to be paid by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Eastmain 1-A / Rupert Mercury Fund as of a specified date.



Statements of payments

**Cree Employment Agreement
Employment Fund**

March 31, 2008

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the directors of **Hydro-Québec**

We have audited the statement of cumulative payments made in connection with the **Employment Fund** of the **Cree Employment Agreement** [the "Agreement"] as at March 31, 2008 and the statement of periodical payments for the year then ended, established in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. This financial information is the responsibility of Hydro-Québec's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial information based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial information is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

In our opinion, these statements of cumulative and periodical payments present fairly, in all material respects, the balance available of the Employment Fund as at March 31, 2008 and the cumulative payments made by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Employment Fund as at March 31, 2008, as well as the payments made for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

Ernst & Young LLP

Montréal, Canada,
May 30, 2008

Chartered Accountants

**Cree Employment Agreement
Employment Fund**

STATEMENT OF PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

	Year ended March 31, 2008
[in Canadian dollar]	\$
Balance available as at March 31, 2007	269,828
Fund contribution <i>[note 2]</i>	6,431,000
Payments <i>[note 2]</i>	
Cree – Hydro-Québec employment incentives and temporary employment programs	(177,213)
Cree – Hydro-Québec hiring initiatives for permanent positions in Hydro-Québec operations	(4,312,026)
Operating expenses	(168,927)
	(4,658,166)
Net variation of the Fund	1,772,834
Balance available as at March 31, 2008 <i>[note 2]</i>	2,042,662

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

**Cree Employment Agreement
Employment Fund**

STATEMENT OF CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS

[in Canadian dollar]	Cumulative March 31, 2008 \$	Cumulative March 31, 2007 \$
Funds contributions [note 2]	40,003,846	33,572,846
Payments [note 2]		
Cree – Hydro-Québec employment incentives and temporary employment programs	(19,216,261)	(19,039,048)
Cree – Hydro-Québec hiring initiatives for permanent positions in Hydro-Québec operations	(13,939,629)	(9,627,603)
Operating expenses	(4,805,294)	(4,636,367)
	(37,961,184)	(33,303,018)
Balance available as at March 31 [note 2]	2,042,662	269,828

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.



**Cree Employment Agreement
Employment Fund**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF PAYMENTS

March 31, 2008

1) FUND DESCRIPTION

The Employment Fund [the "Fund"] relative to the Cree Employment Agreement signed in February 2002 [the "Agreement"] provides for a yearly financial contribution of \$5,000,000 and an additional yearly financial contribution equal to the annual interest on a capital amount of \$30,000,000, at a rate equivalent to the average of the weekly rates of the calendar year ended 15 months prior to the fiscal year-end of the Fund, as published in the document "Average weighted bond yields Provincial, weekly [series No. B113868]" by the Bank of Canada. This Fund is used for the purpose of funding the hiring initiatives and the employment incentives and temporary employment programs, within the framework of the Agreement. This Fund will mature when the objective of Cree employment in the Bay James region within Hydro-Québec is achieved but not later than March 31, 2017.

2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Fund contribution

The Fund contribution corresponds to the yearly financial contribution of \$5,000,000, increased by the annual interests of \$1,431,000 [\$1,457,400 for fiscal year 2007]. The interest rate for the current year is 4.770% [4.858% for fiscal year 2007].

The Fund contribution for the next fiscal year-end will amount to \$6,443,000, composed of the fixed yearly contribution of \$5,000,000 and the annual interests of \$1,443,000, calculated at a rate of 4.810%.

Payments

Payments represent amounts paid by Hydro-Québec with respect to the Employment Fund. No provision for unpaid amounts has been recorded in connection with work performed or services rendered as at March 31, 2008 under this Agreement.

Balance available

The Employment Fund is not funded. The balance available corresponds to the amounts to be paid by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Employment Fund as of a specified date.

Statements of payments

**Nadoshtin Agreement
Remedial Measures Fund**

March 31, 2008

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the directors of **Hydro-Québec**

We have audited the statement of cumulative payments made in connection with the **Remedial Measures Fund** of the **Nadoshtin Agreement** [the "Agreement"] as at March 31, 2008 and the statement of periodical payments for the year then ended, established in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. This financial information is the responsibility of Hydro-Québec's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial information based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial information is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

In our opinion, these statements of cumulative and periodical payments present fairly, in all material respects, the balance available of the Remedial Measures Fund as at March 31, 2008 and the cumulative payments made by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Remedial Measures Fund as at March 31, 2008 as well as the payments made for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

Ernst & Young LLP

Montréal, Canada,
May 30, 2008

Chartered Accountants

**Nadoshtin Agreement
Remedial Measures Fund**

STATEMENT OF PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

	Year ended March 31, 2008 \$
[in Canadian dollar]	
Balance available as at March 31, 2007	13,497,818
Indexation amount <i>[note 2]</i>	138,737
Payments <i>[note 2]</i>	
Studies, works and measures	
Heritage	(898,107)
Access	(457,525)
	(1,355,632)
Operating expenses	(520,537)
	(1,876,169)
Net variation of the Fund	(1,737,432)
Balance available as at March 31, 2008 <i>[note 2]</i>	11,760,386

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

**Nadoshtin Agreement
Remedial Measures Fund**

STATEMENT OF CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS

[in Canadian dollar]	Cumulative March 31, 2008 \$	Cumulative March 31, 2007 \$
Initial amount established under the Agreement [note 1]	18,000,000	18,000,000
Indexation amount [note 2]	1,252,148	1,113,411
Payments [note 2]		
Studies, works and measures		
Habitat enhancement	(2,520,628)	(2,520,628)
Heritage	(1,379,794)	(481,687)
Access	(948,492)	(490,967)
	(4,848,914)	(3,493,282)
Operating expenses	(2,642,848)	(2,122,311)
	(7,491,762)	(5,615,593)
Net variation of the Fund	(6,239,614)	(4,502,182)
Balance available as at March 31 [note 2]	11,760,386	13,497,818

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

**Nadoshtin Agreement
Remedial Measures Fund**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF PAYMENTS

March 31, 2008

1) FUND DESCRIPTION

The Remedial Measures Fund [the "Fund"] is used for the purpose of funding remedial, mitigating and environmental measures and programs, established by the Nadoshtin Agreement signed in February 2002 [the "Agreement"], in connection with the Eastmain 1 project. The Fund matures 15 years following the decision by resolution of Hydro-Quebec to proceed with the construction of the Eastmain 1 project. The initial amount established under the Agreement amounts to \$ 18,000,000. The Fund is adjusted for inflation annually, beginning January 1, 2002.

2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Indexation amount

The indexation amount of \$138,737 [\$22,180 for fiscal year 2007] is equal to the variation of the Canadian consumer price index not seasonally adjusted from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2008, less 1%, which is 1.19% $[(111.8 - 109.4)/109.4 - 0.01]$, times the balance available of the Fund as of March 31, 2007 less the payments made during the current year [$\$13,497,818 - \$1,876,169 = \$11,621,649$].

Payments

Payments represent amounts paid by Hydro-Québec with respect to the Remedial Measures Fund. No provision for unpaid amounts has been recorded in connection with work performed or services rendered as at March 31, 2008 under this Agreement.

Balance available

The Remedial Measures Fund is not funded. The balance available corresponds to the amounts to be paid by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Remedial Measures Fund as of a specified date.

Statements of payments

Mercury Agreement (2001)
Names Fund

March 31, 2008

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the directors of **Hydro-Québec**

We have audited the statement of cumulative payments made in connection with the **Names Fund** of the **Mercury Agreement (2001)** [the "Agreement"] as at March 31, 2008 and the statement of periodical payments for the year then ended, established in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. This financial information is the responsibility of Hydro-Québec's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial information based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial information is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the overall financial information.

In our opinion, these statements of cumulative and periodical payments present fairly, in all material respects, the balance available of the Names Fund as at March 31, 2008 and the cumulative payments made by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Names Fund as at March 31, 2008, as well as the payments made for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

Ernst & Young LLP

Montréal, Canada,
May 30, 2008

Chartered Accountants

Mercury Agreement (2001)
Names Fund

STATEMENT OF PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

[in Canadian dollar]	Year ended March 31, 2008 \$
Balance available as at March 31, 2007	17,550,444
Indexation amount <i>[note 2]</i>	311,085
Payments <i>[note 2]</i>	
Fishery restoration and development programs	
Restoring fisheries	(1,358,358)
Sport fishing marketing	(168,671)
Assessment of potentially harvestable fish stocks	(46,520)
Studies and monitoring	(83,609)
	(1,657,158)
Monitoring and research programs	
Health research and monitoring	(1,226,289)
	(1,226,289)
Operating expenses	(486,689)
	(3,370,136)
Net variation of the Fund	(3,059,051)
Balance available as at March 31, 2008 <i>[note 2]</i>	14,191,393

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

Mercury Agreement (2001)
Names Fund

STATEMENT OF CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS

[in Canadian dollar]	Cumulative March 31, 2008 \$	Cumulative March 31, 2007 \$
Initial amount established under the Agreement [note 1]	24,000,000	24,000,000
Indexation amount [note 2]	3,199,467	2,888,382
Payments [note 2]		
Fishery restoration and development programs		
Restoring fisheries	(4,283,600)	(2,925,242)
Sport fishing marketing	(993,988)	(825,317)
Assessment of potentially harvestable fish stocks	(440,596)	(394,076)
Studies and monitoring	(389,604)	(305,995)
	(6,107,788)	(4,450,630)
Monitoring and research programs		
Health research and monitoring	(3,227,831)	(2,001,542)
Communication and information	(172,926)	(172,926)
Monitoring of fish consumption	(42,200)	(42,200)
	(3,442,957)	(2,216,668)
Operating expenses	(3,157,329)	(2,670,640)
	(12,708,074)	(9,337,938)
Net variation of the Fund	(9,508,607)	(6,449,556)
Balance available as at March 31 [note 2]	14,491,393	17,550,444

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

Mercury Agreement (2001)
Names Fund

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF PAYMENTS

March 31, 2008

1) FUND DESCRIPTION

The Names Fund [the "Fund"] is used for the purpose of funding the Monitoring and Research Programs and the Fisheries Restoration and Development Programs, established by the Mercury Agreement (2001) signed in February 2002 [the "Agreement"]. The Fund matures on March 31, 2012. The initial amount established under the Agreement amounts to \$24,000,000. The Fund is adjusted for inflation annually, beginning January 1, 2002.

2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Indexation amount

The indexation amount of \$311,085 [\$202,039 for fiscal year 2007] is equal to the variation of the Canadian consumer price index not seasonally adjusted from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2008, which is 2.19% $[(111.8 - 109.4) / 109.4]$, times the balance available of the Fund as of March 31, 2007 less the payments made during the current year [$\$17,550,444 - \$3,370,136 = \$14,180,308$].

Payments

Payments represent amounts paid by Hydro-Québec with respect to the Names Fund. No provision for unpaid amounts has been recorded in connection with work performed or services rendered as at March 31, 2008 under this Agreement.

Balance available

The Names Fund is not funded. The balance available corresponds to the amounts to be paid by Hydro-Québec in connection with the Names Fund as of a specified date.

Statements of payments

Nadoshtin Agreement
EM-1 Mercury Fund

March 31, 2008

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the directors of **Hydro-Québec**

We have audited the statement of cumulative payments made in connection with the **EM-1 Mercury Fund** of the **Nadoshtin Agreement** [the "Agreement"] as at March 31, 2008 and the statement of periodical payments for the year then ended, established in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. This financial information is the responsibility of Hydro-Québec's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial information based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial information is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

In our opinion, these statements of cumulative and periodical payments present fairly, in all material respects, the balance available of the EM-1 Mercury Fund as at March 31, 2008 and the cumulative payments made by Hydro-Québec in connection with the EM-1 Mercury Fund as at March 31, 2008, as well as the payments made for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

Ernst & Young LLP

Montréal, Canada,
May 30, 2008

Chartered Accountants

Nadoshtin Agreement
EM-1 Mercury Fund

STATEMENT OF PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

	Year ended March 31, 2008
[in Canadian dollar]	\$
Balance available as at March 31, 2007	2,729,719
Indexation amount <i>[note 2]</i>	57,103
Payments <i>[note 2]</i>	
Fishery restoration program	(64,603)
Operating expenses	(62,181)
	(126,784)
Net variation of the Fund	(69,681)
Balance available as at March 31, 2008 <i>[note 2]</i>	2,660,038

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

Nadoshtin Agreement
EM-1 Mercury Fund

STATEMENT OF CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS

[in Canadian dollar]	Cumulative March 31, 2008 \$	Cumulative March 31, 2007 \$
Initial amount established under the Agreement [note 1]	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indexation amount [note 2]	407,910	350,807
Payments [note 2]		
Fishery restoration program	(464,122)	(399,519)
Operating expenses	(283,750)	(221,569)
	(747,872)	(621,088)
Net variation of the Fund	(339,962)	(270,281)
Balance available as at March 31 [note 2]	2,660,038	2,279,719

See accompanying notes to the statements of payments.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF PAYMENTS

March 31, 2008

1) FUND DESCRIPTION

The EM-1 Mercury Fund [the "Fund"] is used for the purpose of funding the Monitoring and Research Programs and the Fishery Restoration and Development Programs, established by the Nadoshtin Agreement signed in February 2002 [the "Agreement"], in connection with the Eastmain 1 project. The Fund matures 20 years from its date of execution. The initial amount established under the Agreement amounts to \$3,000,000. The Fund is adjusted for inflation annually, beginning January 1, 2002.

2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Indexation amount

The indexation amount of \$57,103 [\$31,424 for fiscal year 2007] is equal to the variation of the Canadian consumer price index not seasonally adjusted from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2008, which is 2.19% $[(111.8 - 109.4)/109.4]$, times the balance available of the Fund as of March 31, 2007 less the payments made during the current year $[\$2,729,719 - \$126,784 = \$2,602,935]$.

Payments

Payments represent amounts paid by Hydro-Québec with respect to the EM-1 Mercury Fund. No provision for unpaid amounts has been recorded in connection with work performed or services rendered as at March 31, 2008 under this Agreement.

Balance available

The EM-1 Mercury Fund is not funded. The balance available corresponds to the amounts to be paid by Hydro-Québec in connection with the EM-1 Mercury Fund as of a specified date.



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