

LNG Canada 2022 Q2 Social Management Roundtable CLISMP Update



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Joint venture companies



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Abbreviations

%	Percent
ADR	average daily rate
BC	British Columbia
BCEHS	BC Emergency Health Services
BCNREB	BC Northern Real Estate Board
BRA	Big River Analytics
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CAD	Canadian Dollar
CDC	Community Development Centre (Kitimat)
CES	Capacity Expansion Shelter
CLISMP	Community-Level Infrastructure and Services Management Plan
CMHC	Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation
CMSD	Coast Mountain School District
COT	City of Terrace
COVID-19	Coronavirus
CVL	Cedar Valley Lodge
DM	District Municipality
DOK	District of Kitimat
ECE	Early Childhood Educator
EMBC	Emergency Management British Columbia
ER	Emergency Room

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EWB	Extreme Weather Response Shelter (Shelter)
FID	final investment decision
HAI	Housing Affordability Indicator
HSDA	Health Service Delivery Area
IVMS	In-Vehicle Monitoring System
JFJV	JGC-Fluor BC LNG Joint Venture (Prime Contractor)
KFAS	Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service
KGH	Kitimat General Hospital
KRS	Ksan Residence and Shelter
KVES	Kitamaat Valley Education Society
LNG	liquified natural gas
LNGC	LNG Canada; the Project
LOA	Living Out Allowance
m ³	cubic metres
M	Million
MMH	Mills Memorial Hospital
MOF	Material Offloading Facility
MOTI	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
MPDS	Medical Priority Dispatch System
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MVI	Motor Vehicle Incident
NHA	Northern Health Authority
PRC	Project Resource Centre

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Q	Quarter
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
RDKS	Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
SMR	Social Management Roundtable
TFD	Terrace Fire Department
TH	Transition House (Terrace)
TSW	Tamitik Status of Women
UNBC	University of Northern British Columbia
YOY	year-over-year
YXT	Northwest Regional Airport



1. Executive Summary

LNG Canada is committed to managing socio-economic effects associated with the construction and operation of its liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility and marine terminal (the Project). LNG Canada began implementing its Community Level Infrastructure & Services Management Plan (CLISMP) on April 1, 2019. The CLISMP is comprised of social management plans that outline actions to mitigate the Project's adverse direct effects on community level infrastructure and services. It includes community engagement mechanisms, socio-economic monitoring, and reporting over the duration of construction and 2-years into operations. CLISMP scope focuses on communities near the LNG Plant footprint, including the District of Kitimat (DOK), City of Terrace (COT), Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS), Haisla First Nation, Kitselas First Nation and Kitsumkalum First Nation. When considering potential impacts to community health, primarily diet and nutrition, the CLISMP scope is broadened to also consider nearby Indigenous Groups: Gitxaala Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation.

1.1. Summary of Project Effects

During Q2 2022, a peak of 5,294 people were employed to work on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat with an average of 2,759 non-local workers staying at Cedar Valley Lodge (CVL) while on rotation in Kitimat and a peak of 645 workers employed from local communities in June. Table 1 summarizes the direct Project effects on community infrastructure and services measured in Q1 & Q2 2022 and evaluates the effectiveness of mitigations. Overall, the Project had limited direct impact on community level infrastructure and services during the first half of 2022. Induced effects resulting from increased economic activity and population continue to be felt in surrounding communities, most notably an increased demand for non-market housing services, primarily attributed to high rental costs and less available rental housing stock. There was an overall increase in calls for service to emergency response service providers, likely due to the increasing population and staffing constraints. The continual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic play a role in the changing demand for infrastructure and services in the region.

LNG Canada and JGC Fluor BC LNG Joint Venture (JFJV) are committed to protecting the workers, community and Project from COVID-19. This includes reducing the risk of infection in all areas of operations and activities. The focus is on keeping the Project and surrounding communities safe and healthy. The Project strives to minimize impacts on local medical services while providing the workforce with medical and health services, which is in keeping with the ambition of being the Safest Project on Earth.



Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects January-June (Q1 & Q2 2022)

Social Impact Category	Measurable changes	Effectiveness of Mitigations
Housing & Accommodations	2,759 non-local Project workers were accommodated at CVL in June (average number of beds occupied). At the end of Q2 2022, a total of 69 relocated Project employees were living in Kitimat in company-provided housing with 42 school-aged children of relocated Project employees.	The Project limited workers' demands on market housing by prioritizing hiring from the local area and providing housing for non-local workers in open lodges and CVL; providing company housing for relocated Project employees with families; and not paying living out allowances to the workforce.
Community Health	There were 53 workplace injuries and illnesses (10 occupational, 43 non-occupational) requiring treatment in local hospitals in Q2 2022, compared to 61 in Q1 2022 (18 occupational, 43 non-occupational). This is approximately 0.7% of the ER and medical imaging (e.g., x-ray) visits to Kitimat General Hospital in Q1 2022, and 0.6% in Q2 2022.	The Project limited direct demands on local medical services by providing medical services at the Project site; effectively implementing preventive COVID-19 protocols; and having regular communications and coordination efforts with local health officials.
Air Traffic	In Q1 2022, 2.7% of average commercial airport traffic was directly attributable to the Project. This increased slightly to 3.1% in Q2 2022.	The direct effects of the Project on YXT commercial flights were limited. The Project used chartered flights for ~90% of the workforce in the first half of 2022.
Road Traffic	During Q1 2022, approximately 20.7% of the average daily road traffic on Hwy 37 (north of Kitimat) was directly attributable to the Project movement of workers via shuttle busses, with additional road use associated with delivery of materials and equipment. This increased to 22.2% in Q2 2022.	The Project limited the use of workers using their personal vehicles on local roads by transporting workers between the airport and open lodges and Project site in company-provided shuttles; establishing Park 'n Ride lots; and enforcing shuttle transit for local workers.
Emergency Response Services	In Q1 2022, 1.1% of KFAS calls and 0.8% of RCMP calls were directly attributable to the Project, compared to 1.5% of KFAS calls and 0.8% of RCMP calls in Q2 2022. A total of 16 incidents required RCMP response over the Q1/Q2 2022 period. There were 25 ambulance service calls to address Project workforce needs in Q1/Q2 2022, and no fire department calls or medical evacuations required for Q1/Q2 2022.	The Project limited direct demand for local emergency services by implementing the workers code of conduct and cultural awareness training; Emergency Response Plans; Safer Together Program; and regularly engaging with RCMP and First Responders.



Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects January-June (Q1 & Q2 2022)

Social Impact Category	Measurable changes	Effectiveness of Mitigations
Community Amenities	There were no adverse changes in the available service capacity of community amenities providers attributable to the Project.	By providing recreational facilities in CVL, Project effects on community amenities is nil.
Education	At the end of Q2 2022, 42 school age children accompanying relocated Project employees were living in Kitimat, with no notable impact on educational enrolment rates.	By limiting the number of employees relocated to Kitimat with their family, the Project's direct effects on childcare facilities and education programs is not notable.
Utilities	In Q1/Q2 2022, the RDKS Forceman Ridge waste management facility received 5,154 tonnes of out-of-service area waste, of which 49% was attributed to the Project. No Project waste was disposed at the Kitimat municipal landfill in Q1/Q2 2022.	By implementing the Waste Management Plan (solid waste, wastewater), the Project has managed direct demand on municipal utilities. The Project is working directly with RDKS to plan for future anticipated waste volumes.

Adaptive management is a cycle in which the effectiveness of mitigation measures is evaluated based on monitoring results, and adjusted if needed, to achieve desired objectives. While adaptive management will be a continual process, the CLISMP will be reviewed on an annual basis, and adjustments made as needed, with respect to engagement, monitoring, and reporting.

Available socio-economic data for Q1/Q2 2022 indicate that the Project has managed its direct demand on community level infrastructure and services. Project mitigations have been effective, and therefore no adaptive management considerations are necessary for this period.

1.2. Summary of Community Trends

CLISMP community data were last reported for the Q3 & Q4 2021 period. The following trend analysis represents community monitoring data over a six month or semi-annual period. Stated increases or decreases are year-over-year (YOY) comparisons of 2022 compared to 2021, unless otherwise indicated. Several trends were observed from community socio-economic monitoring efforts during Q1 & Q2 2022 that are more generally attributed to the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic activity, population mobility, and service demand than to the Project.

REGION

- Hotel and motel occupancy rates averaged 56% in Q1/Q2 2022, with peak occupancy being reached in June 2022 at 69%
 - In Q1/Q2 2022, the average daily rate (ADR) in Kitimat and Terrace reached a high of \$152.23 in May, just \$0.29 short of the all-time high in August 2021 (\$152.82)
- 107% YOY increase in commercial passengers transiting through Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in Q1/Q2 2022, but there was a 23% decrease compared to Q1/Q2 2019
- 6% YOY increase in Highway 37 traffic in Q1/Q2 2022

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- A 5% increase in Coast Mountain School District 82 (CMSD) total headcount was observed between the 2020/21 and 2021/22 K-12 enrolment years
- 2021/22 total student enrolment at the UNBC Northwest Campus¹ decreased by 16% YOY for the winter semester (Jan to Apr)
- There was no YOY change in the total waste disposed at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in Q1/Q2 2022, but there was a 129% increase in total out-of-service area waste received

KITIMAT

Housing

- There are a total of 146 available rental units, with an estimated vacancy rate of 26.0%
- The average cost to rent a 2-bedroom apartment is \$1,825 per month (average rental prices across all apartment types is \$1,475)
- The Kitimat average resale price of Q2 2022 (average price: \$354,454; regional average price²: \$445,320) is down 5.8% since Q1 2022 (\$376,476), but up 32.8% since the positive final investment decision in Q3 2018 (\$266,928).

Emergency Response

- There was no YOY change in fire-related calls to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Services (KFAS) in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was a 33% YOY increase in medical-related calls to the KFAS in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was an 11% YOY increase in calls for service to the Kitimat RCMP in Q1/Q2 2022

Community Health

- In Q1/Q2 2022, emergency room (ER) visits to Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) increased 39% when compared to Q1/Q2 2021
- KFAS reported 58 calls related to mental health (behavioural and psychiatric) in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was an 11% YOY increase in total founded/reportable crime-related occurrences for the Kitimat RCMP detachment in Q1/Q2 2022

TERRACE

Housing

- Terrace continued to have an extremely low vacancy rate. There are a total of 6 available rental units, with a vacancy rate of 1.8%
- The average cost to rent furnished units is \$3,448 and the average rent for unfurnished units was \$1,806
- The average quarterly residential house resale price increased 5.4% from \$482,071 in Q4 2021 to a new all-time high of \$508,244 in Q2 2022.

² Complete data not available for Q2 reporting. Data will be provided once retrieved.

² The regional average is the average residential home price in Northern BC from BCNREB



Emergency Response

- There was no YOY change in fire-related calls to the Terrace Fire Department (TFD) in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was a 226% YOY increase in medical-related calls to the TFD in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was an 18% YOY increase in fire-related calls to the Thornhill Fire Department in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was an 85% increase in medical-related calls to the Thornhill Fire Department in Q1/Q2 2022
- The Terrace ambulance services (BCEHS [BC Emergency Health Services]) experienced a 17% YOY increase in total calls for service³ in Q1/Q2 2022
- There was a 14% YOY increase in calls for service to the Terrace RCMP in Q1/Q2 2022

Community Health

- In Q1/Q2 2022, ER visits to Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) increased 21% compared to Q1/Q2 2021
- In Q1/Q2 2021, there was an 18% increase in total founded/reportable occurrences for the Terrace detachment when compared to Q1/Q2 2021

Additional Community monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E of the report.

1.3. Summary of Social Management Roundtable Working Group Sessions

On September 20 and 21, 2022, LNG Canada and its prime contractor JGC Fluor BC LNG Joint Venture (JFJV) convened its Q2 2022 Social Management Roundtable (SMR) which pulled together four working groups to review Project data and socio-economic monitoring trends and gathered feedback to better understand the experiences of community. The working groups were:

1. Housing & Accommodations (and Childcare)
2. Community Health
3. Traffic and Emergency Response
4. Community Amenities, Utilities and Education

A total of 67 participants representing 28 communities, First Nations, government agencies and stakeholder groups joined the LNG Canada Project team in-person at CVL and virtually (via MS Teams) to ask questions and provide feedback and insights. Ahead of the meeting, participants were provided with pre-read materials including comprehensive community monitoring data for the Q1 & Q2 2022 period, Project monitoring data and an update on open actions from previous SMR sessions.

As in prior sessions, the Project team addressed items raised at previous meetings and took on additional areas for clarification and response to support overall mitigation efforts. Several provincial agencies also participated in the roundtable and contributed to areas of community discussion above and beyond what the LNG Canada Project might be able to directly address.

Discussion points from each working group sessions are captured in Section 6 of this report. A summary of SMR action items and follow up discussion points can be found in Section 7 of this report.

³ Total calls for service: Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) events in the Terrace Response Area.



2. Introduction

This interim update provides an overview of Project activities during Q2 2022 (i.e., April 1 to June 30) and summarizes Project-specific metrics; socio-economic trends observed in community; and anecdotal feedback to help the Project assess effectiveness of its social management plans. This report also serves as a record of information and discussion from SMR working group sessions that took place both in person and via tele-conference on September 20 and 21, 2022.

3. Project Update

The LNG Canada Project (Phase 1) is anticipated to take approximately five years to complete. The initial three years of Project construction will focus on site preparation, construction of CVL (workforce accommodation), the LNG tank, and the marine terminal. Major construction involving assembly of the LNG plant and associated components is currently taking place. An overview of Project construction activities for the reporting period and an update on workforce and current COVID-19 site protocols was shared for discussion at the September 20 - 21 SMR.

3.1. Project Activities

During Q2 2022, significant advancements occurred in underground infrastructure and building above ground. Several construction milestones were achieved in Q1/Q2 2022, while a number of activities were ongoing into Q3/Q4 2022:

Completed Scopes of Work in Q1/Q2 2022:

- Continued to receive and set mechanical equipment, pre-assembled modules, and pre-assembled racks (modules)
- Completed site fabricated tanks
- Continued ongoing concrete and paving works
- Completed electrical switchyard work
- Continued trestle work

Upcoming Work Activities:

- Continue to receive modules
- Complete the marine berth and marine buildings
- Finish all the non-process buildings
- Complete the underground works
- Complete OSBL foundations and ISBL equipment foundation
- Set tank modules
- Continue ongoing concrete and paving activities

The following page shows images to capture a range of site construction activities as of Q2 2022.

Joint venture companies



Photo 1 Main Plant (Q2 2022)



Photo 2 Train 2 Absorber Lift (Q2 2022)

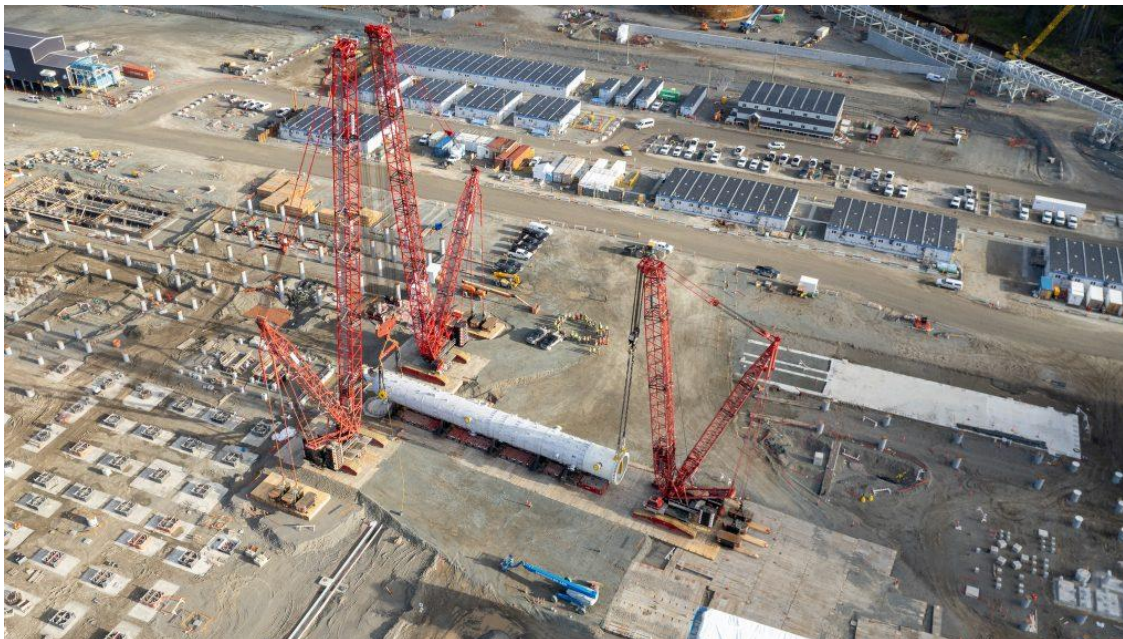




Photo 3 Trestle (Q2 2022)



3.2. Project Workforce

During Q2 2022, the Project employed a peak of 5,294 people at the end of June. This total workforce is higher than the total number of workers at the job site each day because it includes local and non-local workers on rotation in Kitimat, along with workers currently off rotation and newly hired workers mobilizing to the site. A peak population of 2,759 non-local workers were staying on-site at CVL during Q2 (average number of beds occupied during June). A peak of 645 workers from local communities were employed by the Project in June, commuting daily from their local area residences. The Project has continued to limit the number of relocated workers and families who are provided with housing in Kitimat, and a total of 69 relocated Project staff accompanied by 42 children lived in Kitimat at the end of Q2 2022.

Towards the end of Q2 2022, the Project work profiles on site began a gradual transition from work scopes associated with the completion of site preparation and civil works to more technical work scopes associated with main construction activities. Workforce ramp-up is anticipated to support main construction activities in 2023 to 2024. During peak construction, the Project will have approximately 7,500 employed workers on site, with 4,500 workers housed at CVL and others commuting daily from their local residences, with the balance of workers off-rotation in their home communities.

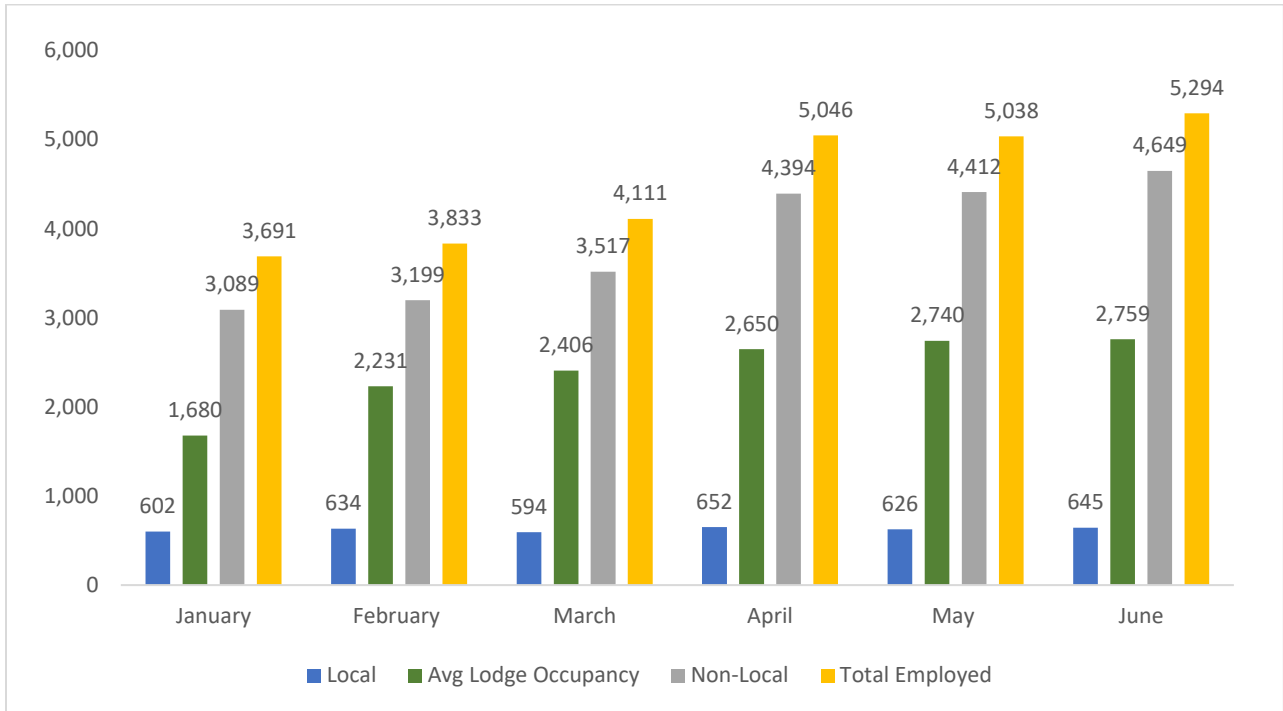


Figure 1 Workers Employed on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat Q1 & Q2 2022

3.3. Project COVID-19 Update

LNG Canada and JFJV are committed to protecting the workers, community, and Project from COVID-19. The focus will always be on keeping the Project and all individuals associated with it safe and healthy. The Project provides the workforce with medical and health services both on-site and via medevac to larger centres, thus minimizing impacts on local medical service.

The LNG Canada Project’s tool kit to manage the spread of COVID-19 continues to evolve. The Project adheres to BC Public Health measures, Northern Health Authority recommendations, and WorkSafeBC communicable disease prevention guidelines.



Mandatory Vaccination Program

The Project offers a COVID-19 vaccination program (available by appointment) on site, which includes booster shots. The LNG Canada on-site vaccination program has successfully administered more than 5,000 vaccines (comprising first, second, third and booster doses) since its introduction in March 2021.

As of July 1, 2022, LNG Canada paused its COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination Program (MVP). This means personnel and visitors accessing site are no longer be required to be fully vaccinated, although it is strongly encouraged. The MVP pause is dependent on COVID-19 numbers remaining low and can be reinstated at the discretion of LNG Canada.

Rapid Testing

While COVID-19 testing services were offered on demand through Project health services in Q1 2022, testing services are now limited to those who display moderate to severe illness, and those requiring testing for work-related international travel. Testing services remain available through Project health services. The Project has discontinued:

- Rapid screening program at charter hubs and the Kitimat site
- Mandatory onsite antigen testing

Masks and Social Distancing

Masks and social distancing are encouraged but no longer required at the Project site, including at CVL.

On-site Medical Resources and Facilities

The Project has on-site medical facilities staffed by healthcare professionals including registered nurses, nurse practitioners, primary care paramedics and advanced care paramedics, available to Project workers 24/7. This significantly reduces the need for off-site public medical services. On-site resources include:

- Dedicated isolation wings at CVL
- Two medical clinics across the LNG Canada site
- Medical-grade oxygen supply on standby

During Q2, workers could test themselves for COVID-19 with voluntary self-test kits that were provided by the Project. However, there has been one case of moderate COVID-19-related illness at the Project site since Q1 2022. There were no new instances of COVID-19 clusters or outbreaks at the Project site in Q2 2022.

In mid-July, the Project ceased distribution of voluntary self-test kits. LNG Canada continues to track COVID-19 cases as identified; however, the focus is on tracking only moderate to severe cases of illness in workers, who then receive COVID-19 testing at the discretion of the health care provider.



4. Engagement

LNG Canada has a robust stakeholder and Indigenous engagement program designed to provide updated Project information and to discuss the implementation of the CLISMP during construction. LNG Canada reviews its engagement mechanisms on an ongoing basis and revises, as needed. Table 2 outlines a range of engagement activities carried out by LNG Canada and its prime contractor, JFJV, during Q2 2022. These activities were complemented by routine and frequent engagement with Indigenous groups, community organizations, and local governments, including key authorities and planning focal points. In light of physical distancing and other constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Project reduced some engagement activities, while increasing a range of engagements specifically related to COVID-19 response. Most engagements continued to be conducted virtually during the Q2.

Table 2 Project Community Engagement during Q2 2022

Engagement Type	Activities During Q2 2022
Community Feedback Process	2,668 inquiries were received and addressed from January to August 2022, of which 8 were concerns or complaints. One concern received was related to infrastructure and services impacts.
Project Website and Facebook page	www.ifjvkitimat.com for online construction updates, employment and contract opportunities. JFJV Kitimat on Facebook (www.facebook.com/ifjvkitimat).
Project Resource Centre (PRC)	The walk-in Project Information Centre is located in Kitimat mall open Mon–Fri. In addition to the PRC, the community is able to reach the Project via email through Community Feedback at info@ifjvkitimat.com and phone 250-632-5358 or 1-888-499-5358.
Social Management Roundtable	Q1 2022 SMR meeting was held virtually on May 31, 2022 (with three working groups: 27 service organizations, First Nations, government agencies, and stakeholder groups were represented during the session, with a total of 59 participants).
Municipal Project Updates	Project updates are provided twice per year multiple times per year to local municipalities. The District of Kitimat and City of Terrace did not receive municipal project updates in Q1 or Q2, but both are scheduled to receive updates in Q3 2022.
Community Open House	Due to COVID-19 restrictions, in-person Open House events could not be held during Q1/Q2 2022. Open Houses were advertised to participants to take place September 27 – 29, 2022.

5. Project Benefits

LNG Canada works with local municipalities, First Nations, local organizations, the local business community, and area residents to ensure that both direct and indirect benefits are realized by communities in proximity to the LNG plant site.

CONTRACTING & PROCUREMENT

The Project places a priority on contracting and procurement with Haisla and other Indigenous-owned businesses, and local area businesses. As of June 2022, LNG Canada, along with its contractors and subcontractors, have



awarded approximately **CAD \$3.8 billion** in contracts and procurement to businesses in British Columbia. Of this amount, over **CAD \$2.8 billion** has been awarded to First Nations and local area businesses.

\$2.8 billion
Local & Indigenous Contracts

EMPLOYMENT

LNG Canada, JFJV, subcontractors and sub-subcontractors are all required to follow a 'local hire-first' policy that evaluates qualified applicants and prioritizes hiring of Haisla members and their spouses; local residents from the Kitimat-Terrace area; and Kitselas and Kitsumkalum people. Next hiring priority is given to BC residents including Gitga'at, Gitxaala, Metlakatla and Lax Kw'alaams members, and then Canadians more broadly.



During Q2 2022, a peak of 5,294 people were employed (during the month of June) to work on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat, including 645 local area workers. Of this total, 643 were women and 374 were Indigenous workers. The total employed workforce represents total persons employed to support work activities in Kitimat and is composed of local and non-local workers both on- and off-rotation, as well as newly hired workers who have not yet mobilized to site.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

To date, LNG Canada has invested over **CAD \$4 million** in workforce development programs to offer meaningful trades training and development programs designed to increase the participation of local area residents, Indigenous communities and British Columbians. LNG Canada partnerships have also supported training and applied work opportunities for BC residents, including:

- over 1,600 BC apprentices trained through the Trades Training Fund
- 411 BC residents placed on construction jobs through the Connect Program
- 122 women completed trades training through the YOUR PLACE program

MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTIONS

In 2022, LNG Canada paid **CAD \$7,778,601** to the DOK for municipal property taxes.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS

LNG Canada and JFJV work closely with local municipalities, Indigenous communities, and non-profit groups to partner on sustainable programs that aim to help address community needs, strengthen community resilience, and enhance CLISMP-related Project mitigation efforts where possible. Some examples of recent contributions include:

- Indspire
- Ksan Food Security Programming

Joint venture companies



- Robotics Clubs at Kitimat City High, Mount Elizabeth Middle Secondary School, St. Anthony's, and Caledonia Secondary School
- STEM Scholarships in Kitimat and Terrace
- Community Relief for Childcare in Kitimat through Coast Mountain Children's Society

6. Social Management Plans

As part of its monitoring requirements under the CLISMP, LNG Canada tracks and collects Project-specific data related to direct Project demand for and impacts to community infrastructure and services and collects community level data that measures impacts on infrastructure and services at the community level. The following section summarizes the Project actions to limit direct effects on community infrastructure and services, Project direct demands on community infrastructure and services during Q1/Q2 2022, key trends and issues identified from community monitoring during Q1/Q2 2022, and feedback captured during SMR meetings.

6.1. Housing and Accommodations (and Childcare)

6.1.1. Project Monitoring

The Project implemented the following measures to manage Project-direct effects on housing and accommodations during Q1 and Q2 2022:

- Local-hire first policy
- No Living Out Allowances (LOA) provided to the workforce
- Build and operate CVL accommodation centre, to house non-local workforce on-site
- Require all contractors and subcontractors performing work on-site to hire any non-local workers on a rotational basis (primarily 14 days on / 7 days off), with travel (with charter flights provided from multiple hubs), meals, and accommodations provided by the Project to encourage workers to maintain their home base outside the region
- Limit the number of employees relocated to Kitimat with accompanying partner and/or children and provide accommodations through company-provided housing
- Share housing plans with the District of Kitimat

The Project's on-site workforce accommodation centre, CVL, began operations in July 2020 and the construction of all 4,500 beds and recreational amenities was completed as of June 2021. As of December 2020, all non-local Project workers have been accommodated at the CVL. During Q2 2022, the Project employed a peak of 5,294 people in the month of June, and there was an average occupancy of 2,759 workers in March.

As of June 2022, a total of 69 employees were living in Kitimat in company-provided housing, and, in some cases, employees were accompanied by their family members. There was a total of 42 children accompanying employees. The Project managed to keep its direct demand on the local housing in check by housing its non-local workers in open lodges and CVL, and by not providing LOAs. No adverse effects on housing directly attributable to the Project have been observed.



6.1.2. Community Monitoring

6.1.2.1. Social Housing and Emergency Shelters

On August 8, 2022, the construction of the Tamitik Status of Women (TSW) mixed-use housing project was initiated in Kitimat, which includes an 18-bed transition house (12 beds, 6 cribs), 10 second stage housing units, 20 affordable housing units, and a 24-hour childcare facility.

BC Housing is now allowing transition houses to decide whether they want to return to full capacity since the COVID pandemic outbreak. As COVID-19-related restrictions are reduced, TSW's Dunmore Place Transition House will be considering having multiple households in one room, with decisions being made on a case-by-case basis (TSW 2022). Currently, the Dunmore Place Transition House has not returned to its full operational capacity, it is still operating at two-thirds its pre-pandemic capacity to allow for physical distancing (TSW 2022). Over the last few years, TSW has had to implement new strategies to adapt to the changing needs of its clients and the changing socio-economic landscape in Kitimat and the northwest (e.g., increasing discrepancies between community members' incomes, overall increasing housing costs) (TSW 2022).

In Terrace, the ground-breaking for Ksan's Second Stage Housing Project, which will provide 22 units of safe temporary housing for women and children experiencing violence, occurred on June 22. Construction is expected to be completed late 2023. The number of individuals accessing non-resident support (NRS) services (i.e., individuals not residing at the KRS or Terrace Transition House [TH]) continue to be elevated in Q1/Q2 2022, compared to the previous year. NRS services include, but are not limited to, access to supplies and services such as harm reduction, food, water, sunscreen, and laundry facilities. Recruiting staff has been a challenge at the KRS. The KRS has not received many applications for vacant positions. The Terrace TH has been fortunate in that it is almost fully staffed and has maintained the same staff throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of bed-stays at the Capacity Expansion Shelter (CES) decreased 1% from Q1/Q2 2021 to Q1/Q2 2022 and operated at 184% of its capacity over this period, which remains relatively unchanged from Q1/Q2 2021 (186%).

6.1.2.2. Rental Housing

The rental vacancy rate in Kitimat was estimated at 26.0% in Q1/Q2 2022 for 561 apartments (146 available units). Terrace's rental vacancy was estimated at 1.8% for 338 apartments (six available units) (BRA and Stantec 2022). In Kitimat, for 158 properties listed online, the average (mean) rent for furnished units was \$1,892 and for unfurnished units was \$1,857. In Terrace, for the 119 properties listed online, the average (mean) rent for furnished units was \$3,448 and for unfurnished units was \$1,806.

6.1.2.3. Real Estate

In Kitimat, the average quarterly residential house resale price as of Q2 2022 was \$354,454, which is \$90,866 below the regional average (\$445,320).

In Terrace, the average quarterly residential house resale price as of Q2 2022 was \$508,244, which is \$62,924 higher than the regional average.

6.1.2.4. Childcare

Additional housing and accommodations (and childcare) monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.



6.1.3. SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session, a question was posed asking for clarification regarding CVL's capacity. The LNG Canada Project Team confirmed that CVL was not currently at capacity, and it has the capacity to house 4,500 people. Another question was asked regarding homelessness in the City of Terrace. The City of Terrace and Ksan Society's recent homeless count found that there were 85 people experiencing homelessness. Provincial supports for homelessness are coming in, but not at a fast enough pace to keep up with the current need. There is currently a need to house people and provide support service organizations with staff. A general comment was made that homelessness is increasing across the province and inflation is fuelling the situation due to the associated increase in the cost of food and housing. A comment was made that the treatment centres and support services in the region are lacking. The Tsimshian, Kitsumkalum, and First Nations Health Authority are having discussions regarding the building of a detox and treatment centre in Terrace. There was another comment regarding the need to consider the impact of industrial work on homelessness and mental health.

The SMR working group separated into breakout groups, in-person and virtually, to discuss concerns and issues related to housing, accommodations and childcare. The following includes a summary of the breakout group discussions:

- It was noted that there is a relatively high rental vacancy rate in Kitimat, potentially due to speculation (i.e., withholding rental housing in anticipation of increased rental prices), which was experienced during Rio Tinto's Kitimat Modernization Project because employers paid LOAs, which were very lucrative for landlords. Landlords are charging high rental prices and are not interested in lowering rental prices due to the influx of workers with high-paying industrial jobs in Kitimat. It was suspected that some rental units are not currently on the market either due to rental speculation or units that need significant repairs or renovations (i.e., old housing stock).
- It was also stated that there is a rise in discrimination and racism against potential tenants among some landlords (i.e., choosing not to rent out units to those with Indigenous surnames). In Terrace, it was noted that the low rental vacancy rate leaves individuals and families with little to no housing options (i.e., individuals are choosing housing that may not be right for them due to the lack of options).
- There was some discussion regarding hidden homelessness in Kitimat. Many individuals experiencing homelessness access the Transition House or temporarily live with family or friends (i.e., couch surfing). Recently, there was an account of 11 individuals camping in the bush and accessing services at the Day Centre.
- A question was asked regarding whether there are any other BC Housing projects, apart from the transition and supportive housing project that is being led by the District of Kitimat and TSW. The City of Terrace said that they have some new housing projects underway.
- A question was posed regarding whether or not there was an opportunity to offer affordable housing, rental subsidies, or reductions in rent to make housing more affordable for workers, such as early childcare educators who must live on relatively low wages. BC Housing indicated that they provide some housing subsidies, but they are capped at \$450.
- There was some interest in what will happen when LNG Canada transitions from its construction phase to its operations phase. A question was posed regarding the anticipated number of permanent LNG Canada

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employees who will be relocated to Kitimat in the next few years, because this information will be useful to local governments and real estate developers making decisions based on future housing needs.

- Does the right housing stock exist in Kitimat? It was noted that there is a need for Kitimat and Terrace to consider succession planning for aging services in the community. It was also noted that working group members want to better understand how the housing needs of Kitimat differ from those of Terrace.
- Ksan Society said that they have had a difficult time hiring and retaining front-line workers because candidates must be qualified (e.g., a social work diploma or degree) and their wages are not high enough to compete with other industrial positions. Frontline staff who directly support some of Ksan Society's more vulnerable clients are being paid between \$17-20 per hour. The demands of the work involved with these jobs are enabling staff burnout. In addition, there is very little funding for administrative services and that operational costs are an issue for many service organizations.

The SMR identified a number of suggestions to help track and/or manage changes in housing and accommodations and childcare in the region (see Section 7, Table 3). No additional Project mitigation measures were identified at the SMR meeting.

6.2. Community Health

6.2.1. Project Monitoring

The Project has taken the following actions regarding Community Health in Q1 and Q2 2022 to minimize direct impacts on local and regional health care services and to promote community cohesion:

- Medical services provided at Project site and CVL.
- Two clinics are available (Temporary Construction Facilities and CVL) also RT Terminal A; medical staff are available, including two nurse practitioners, three registered nurses, seven paramedics (three primary care, four advanced care); Virtual access to ISOS physician medical director 24/7.
- Communication and coordination with Kitimat General Hospital (KGH). Regular check in with Mills Memorial Hospital.
- Workers at site receive training and must sign a Workers Code of Conduct and complete Cultural Awareness Training. Consequence management is enforced.
- Implementation of Health & Medical Services Management Plans, including health promotion, a mental health coordinator, worker wellness (including mental health), infectious disease prevention and outbreak controls.

The Project strives to have no impact to regional healthcare services and infrastructure, except in the case of emergencies which cannot be predicted or avoided, such as cardiac arrest. Managing direct effects on community health also considers workforce activities and behaviours to promote healthy living and working environments, and community cohesion.

In Q2 2022, the Project recorded 10 occupational and 43 non-occupational injuries/illnesses requiring treatment in local hospitals (compared to 18 occupational and 43 non-occupational injuries/illnesses in Q1 2022). There were 14 notifications to Northern Health for occurrence of communicable illnesses/diseases in Q2 2022, primarily related to COVID-19 and gastrointestinal (GI), including daily briefings (compared to 24 notifications in Q1 2022). Also, in Q2 2022,



the Project's first aid and medical staff responded to 5,390 non-occupational health needs of workers at clinics located at the Project site or at CVL (compared to 7,963 non-occupational health needs in Q1 2022).

During Q2 2022, all workers signed the Worker Code of Conduct (same as Q1 2022) and were reported to have completed cultural awareness training (98% of workers were reported to have completed cultural awareness training in Q1 2022). Newly onboarded workers have 30 days to complete cultural awareness training, hence the percent completion of this training reported for any given month may be less than 100%.

6.2.2. Community Monitoring

6.2.2.1. Hospitals

In Kitimat, ER visits to the Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) increased by 39% in Q1/Q2 2022 when compared to Q1/Q2 2021 but decreased 5% when compared to Q1/Q2 2019. KGH proportion of ER admissions from patients from outside the Northern Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA) was 9% in Q1/Q2 2022, slightly higher than what was reported in Q1/Q2 2021 (6%).

In Terrace, ER visits to the Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) increased by 21% in Q1/Q2 2022 when compared to Q1/Q2 2021 but decreased 10% when compared to Q1/Q2 2019. MMH proportion of ER admissions from patients from outside the Northern HSDA was 7%, which is consistent with what was recorded in 2020 and 2021 (6% and 7%, respectively).

6.2.2.2. Social Cohesion

In Kitimat, Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS) received 58 mental health-related (behavioural and psychiatric) calls. BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) reported that overdose events increased 27% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 (+4 overdose events).

In Terrace, BCEHS reported that overdose events increased 63% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 (+81 overdose events). There has been an increase in opioids laced with benzodiazepines (a non-opioid sedative), which is a challenge for first responders as Naloxone (an opioid antagonist) does not work to reduce the opioid toxicity.

Additional community health monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.

6.2.3. SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session, TSW presented their findings on their Poverty Reduction Strategy Report and working group members posed questions to TSW regarding report and findings. One question was asked inquiring how many frontline workers TSW requires for the Transition House. TSW answered that it currently funded for one staff member per eight beds, but it would ideal to have two staff members. During the SMR working group session, a question was asked regarding whether anyone kept track of frontline workers (i.e., counsellors, social workers, nurses) who request counselling, alcohol, or substance use support for themselves. KFAS noted that they have a good program in place to support their frontline workers, but frontline workers are suffering from burnout, which is a trend the community monitoring has found for most frontline workers.

A question was asked to gain more information regarding the increase in calls for emergency response services. KFAS replied that they respond to calls in multiple communities, which has put a strain on their resources; however, they are working to strike a balance between supporting their own staffing capacities while still providing services to other communities in the region. One working group member noted that in the City of Terrace, city bylaw staff have been



responding to overdose calls. Therefore, the actual number of overdose calls may be higher than what is accounted for in the statistics.

The SMR working group separated into breakout groups, in-person and virtually, to discuss concerns and issues related to community health. The following includes a summary of the breakout group discussions:

- Understanding how the Project is impacting the social environment is part of the group's overall commitment to social stewardship and being a good neighbour.
- Working group members are interested in seeing overdose response statistics on-site in order to assist in response planning.
- Member would like to know what happens when LNG Canada transitions from its construction phase to its operations phase. A large proportion of the workforce will be leaving the community and a question was posed regarding how the impact of this transition on the community could be minimized?
- Some discussion also took place about how victims of sexual assault can report their complaints without going through the complicated police and legal system. There is a need to capture sexual assaults that are not reported because it is generally difficult for victims of sexual assault to file their complaints with the RCMP.

The SMR identified a number of suggestions to help track and manage changes in community health in the region (see Section 7, Table 3). No additional Project mitigation measures were identified in the SMR meeting.

6.3. Traffic

6.3.1. Project Monitoring

The Project has implemented the following mitigation measures to manage Project-direct effects on road and air traffic during Q1 and Q2 2022:

- Implement Traffic Management Plan that was developed in consultation with DOK and the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI), including consideration for off-site motor vehicle incidents (MVIs)
- The Project continues to work with DOK to minimize local traffic impacts
- Minimize road traffic and interaction with local traffic and wildlife
 - Equipment and materials delivered by water where possible, minimizing truck volumes
 - Workers reside onsite at CVL, minimizing offsite transfer of personnel
 - Personnel transported via shuttles to and from site with pick up points in Terrace and Kitimat (e.g., airport, park & rides)
 - In-vehicle monitoring systems (IVMS) to promote safe driving behaviour of workers with zero-tolerance Project policy for speeding in Project vehicles
- Parking offsite
 - Local workers must use Park 'n Ride locations in Kitimat, Haisla Village and Terrace

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- Traffic Planning, forecasting and registration
 - Road transport coordinated with MOTI and DOK (permits, forecast deliveries and scheduling)
 - Planning efforts with multiple agencies to assess potential Highway 37 motor vehicle incident scenarios
- Monitoring
 - Actual Project traffic volumes tracked and assessed against forecast and impact models
 - Community monitoring of changes to Highway 37 use (MOTI) and DOK studies
- Charter flight service in place since the end of 2019
- Ongoing logistics planning and coordination with Northwest Regional Airport
- Current charter flight activity
 - Fly-In/Fly-Out Workers were required to be vaccinated to fly on charter flights in alignment with Transport Canada requirements for air travel.
 - Use Vancouver, Kelowna, Nanaimo, Prince George, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John's charter hubs
 - Currently at 17 flights per week (approximately 1,300 workers in/out each week)
- Charter flight projections
 - Flights will continue to increase to meet workforce demands
 - During peak construction will reach up to 26 weekly charter flights

In Q1/Q2 2022, the Project continued to limit its impact on roadway traffic volumes by transporting local and non-local workers by shuttle bus. By enforcing shuttle transit for workers, the Project limited the use of personal vehicles on local roads, with only a small proportion of the increased traffic directly attributable to the transportation of Project workers as measured by MOTI's Kitimat North monitoring site (located 0.8 km south of Oolichan Avenue on Highway 37). The Project reported 24 road transport-related incidents or near misses in Q1 2022 and 22 in Q2 2022. No traffic related complaints or concerns from the public were reported by the Project in Q1/Q2 2022.

6.3.2. Community Monitoring

6.3.2.1. Road Traffic

In Q1/Q2 2022, the volume of traffic on Highway 37 (at the P-47-8NS monitoring site north of Kitimat) increased 6% YOY.

6.3.2.2. Air Traffic

There was a 107% increase in commercial air passengers at the Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in Q1/Q2 2022 but there is still a 23% decrease when compared to Q1/Q2 2019, demonstrating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additional traffic monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.



6.3.3. SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session there was a discussion about accidents and incidents on Highway 37, north of Kitimat. The Kitimat RCMP noted that there is a highway patrol unit based in Terrace, which has four to five officers that work throughout the northwest, including Highway 37. The RCMP is preparing a media release about impaired driving because there was a spike in July and August, but also said that there has not been a notable increase in accidents on Highway 37. The LNG Canada Project Team added that they have launched a winter preparation campaign for their employees and contractors that includes mandatory winter tires are on vehicles; appropriate windshield fluid; and slow vehicle speeds appropriate to weather conditions. The campaign also discusses driving safety in winter conditions and issues bulletins to alert the entire Project when driving the highway is prohibited due to poor conditions.

The SMR working group separated into breakout groups, in-person and virtually, to discuss concerns and issues related to traffic. The following includes a summary of the breakout group discussions:

- There were some questions posed regarding marine transportation, which is outside the scope of the CLISMP, but the LNG Canada Project Team added an action item (see Section 7).

The SMR identified suggestions to help track and manage changes in traffic in the region (see Section 7, Table 3). No additional Project mitigation measures were identified in the SMR meeting.

6.4. Emergency Response

6.4.1. Project Monitoring

The Project implemented the following mitigation measures to manage Project-direct effects on emergency response services during Q1 and Q2 2022:

- Site Emergency Response Plans are in place, developed with inputs from KFAS
- Safer Together Program reinforces a safety mindset that is based on four pillars with a strong foundation of caring for people
- All site personnel must complete Worker Code of Conduct and Cultural Awareness Training
- Regular Project engagement with RCMP and First Responders
- Scenario Planning
 - Environment – spill response
 - Fire and Rescue
- Emergency Response Team
 - Working relationships with Kitimat and Terrace Fire Departments
- Medical Service: ISOS clinics at CVL and on site
- Relationship with Regulators:
 - District of Kitimat and the Ministry of Transportation for Roads



In Q2 2022, the Project recorded 15 incidents requiring ambulance service calls to site and nine RCMP service calls to meet Project workforce needs (compared to 10 ambulance service calls and seven RCMP service calls in Q1 2022). No fire department service calls or medical evacuations to Project worker locations were required in Q1/Q2 2022.

6.4.2. Community Monitoring

6.4.2.1. Fire Protection and Ambulance Services

In Kitimat, there was a 38% increase in total calls for service to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS). Calls for service to KFAS have been steadily increasing over the last ten years, an increase that was anticipated by KFAS due to the changing population/demographics and in anticipation of the increasing presence of industrial projects. However, KFAS has also experienced an increase in calls for service outside of its service area (e.g., Terrace, Prince Rupert). Over Q1/Q2 2022, KFAS onboarded two-three new members and plan to create an additional eligibility listing.

The Terrace Fire Department (TFD) saw a 63% YOY increase in total calls for service in Q1/Q2 2022 in Terrace. This was mainly due to medical-related calls, which increased 226% YOY (from 77 medical-related calls in Q1/Q2 2021 to 251 medical-related calls in Q1/Q2 2022). There was no change in fire-related calls to the TFD. The Thornhill Fire Department was a 60% YOY increase in total calls for service in Q1/Q2 2022. There was a 17% YOY increase in total calls for service to the BCEHS from Q1/Q2 2021 to Q1/Q2 2022 and a 48% YOY increase in urgent calls requiring “lights and sirens” response, which is largely attributed to the increase in substance use and its associated overdose events in the community.

The COVID-19 pandemic led to increased employee burnout rates and sick leave. The vaccine mandate implemented for health care workers in the province also contributed to the attrition of staff who chose to remain unvaccinated. The BCEHS received increased resources during the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g., additional temporary funding for 55 staffed ambulances and five staffed aircraft, three of which were in the Northern Health Authority region). The additional temporary funding has since been converted into permanent funding. The BCEHS changed its staffing model in rural and remote communities in BC to a new staff model called Scheduled On-Call, which aims to provide rural and remote communities with permanent paramedic positions and guaranteed wages and full health benefits; more consistent emergency coverage; enhanced community services; and improved recruitment and retention.

6.4.2.2. RCMP

Calls for service to the Kitimat RCMP increased 11% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022. One client generated 30-50 calls for service per month in Q1/Q2 2022, which influenced the overall call volume. The Situation Table in Kitimat began assessing cases on a weekly basis in May. Agencies meet weekly to collaborate and provide support for individuals and families with acutely elevated risk. The Kitimat RCMP detachment is fully staffed.

In Terrace, calls for service to the Terrace RCMP increased 14% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022.

Additional emergency response monitoring data and trends can be found in Appendix E.

6.4.3. SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session there was a question raised regarding who attends the meeting to coordinate and plan emergency response. The LNG Canada Project Team replied that LNG Canada, JFJV, and KFAS are in attendance and occasionally the Prince Rupert and Terrace Fire and Ambulance services and Emergency Management

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British Columbia (EMBC) join as well. It was noted that the region does not have the capacity to manage a large event (e.g., five persons or more) and the lack of ambulances add an additional stressor.

The SMR working group separated into breakout groups, in-person and virtually, to discuss concerns and issues related to emergency response. The following includes a summary of the breakout group discussions:

- There was a focused discussion about emergency management in the region. It was noted that Health Emergency Management BC (HEMBC) is new to the emergency management world and the Northern Health Authority asked if there was a process in place that they are working toward to inform the community and EMBC. Alignment meetings on regional emergency management coordination, scenarios and tabletop exercises regarding emergency management planning are ongoing. Priority was placed on the regional emergency management coordination for mass events and the overdose crisis. The northwest has the most overdoses per capita in the province.
- Substance use addictions and mental health-related problems due to losing employment were discussed.

The SMR identified suggestions to help track and manage changes in emergency response demand in the region (see Section 7, Table 3). No additional Project mitigation measures were identified in the SMR meeting.

6.5. Community Amenities, Education and Utilities

6.5.1. Project Monitoring

The Project implemented the following measures to manage Project-direct effects on community amenities, education, and utilities during Q1 and Q2 2022:

Community Amenities and Education:

- Majority of the non-local workforce was hired on unaccompanied basis (i.e., without family or partners) and provided accommodation at workforce accommodation centres. No LOAs paid.
- Recreational facilities are included in workforce accommodation centres
- COVID-19 rules restricted non-local workers from using community resources
- All workers were required to complete Code of Conduct and Cultural Awareness training
- Limited the number of employees relocated to Kitimat with accompanying family
- Minimized Project-related demand on community and land-based recreation resources including tourism
- Encouraged the responsible use of existing community and land-based recreation resources by the Project-related workforce
- Provided information regarding potential increase in demand for local educational services, including childcare, based on families relocated to Kitimat

Utilities:

- Implemented Project waste management plan (i.e., solid waste and wastewater) and sent waste streams to approved facilities to avoid using the municipal landfill
- CVL as self-sufficient (to the extent practicable) for potable water and wastewater treatment services, and avoided additional service demands on municipal water and sewer services

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- Managed the potential increase in demand for potable water and wastewater treatment within local communities
- Minimized the potential increase in pressure on landfills and recycling programs within the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS)
- Provided relevant stakeholders with information about anticipated changes in resident populations attributable to the Project
- Sent non-hazardous solid waste to the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility and approved facilities outside of the region
- Safely transported hazardous waste to approved facilities outside the region

6.5.2. Community Monitoring

6.5.2.1. Education

6.5.2.1.1. K-12 Enrolment

There was a 5% increase in the Coast Mountain School District (CMSD) total headcount (Ministry of Education 2022).

6.5.2.1.2. Post-Secondary Institutions

There were 488 registrants for Q1/Q2 (for all programs). The preliminary numbers for 2022 (i.e., Q1/Q2 only) are already 16% higher than numbers recorded for all of 2020, demonstrating the impact COVID-19 had on registration. KVES supports participants' access to online learning by having an accessible instructional team that is proficient in troubleshooting and by opening a Contact North centre, which has 25 workstations and administrative support available.

There was a 51% increase in student enrolment at the University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC) Northwest Campus in the Summer semester of 2022/2023 academic year compared to 2021/2022. This trend reflects changes in some program offerings.

Additional education monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.2.2. Amenities

In Terrace, there was a 172% increase in swimming pool membership scans in Q1/Q2 2022 when compared to Q1/Q2 2021, but still an 8% decrease when compared to Q1/Q2 2019. There was a 153% increase in Terrace Sportsplex fitness class attendance in Q1/Q2 2022 when compared to Q1/Q2 2021, but a 93% decrease when compared to Q1/Q2 2019. There was a 558% increase in Ferry Island campers (Terrace) in Q2 2022 when compared to Q2 2021, but still a 30% decrease when compared to Q2 2019. There was an 18% decrease in total camping attendance at the Lakelse Lake Provincial Park in Q2 2022 when compared to Q2 2021.

Additional amenities monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.2.3. Utilities

Water services data from the DOK is available on an annual basis and therefore there have not been new data for 2022 to provide comparisons. It will be available by the end of the year. Similarly, there are no new data from COT.

There was no change in total in-service area waste received in Q1/Q2 2022 when compared to Q1/Q2 2021. In Q1/Q2 2022, out-of-service area waste represented 44% of the total waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste



Management Facility. There was a 129% increase in total out-of-service waste received in Q1/Q2 2022 when compared to Q1/Q2 2021. LNG Canada accounted for 49% of the out-of-service area waste in Q1/Q2 2022, down from 80% in Q1/Q2 2021.

Additional utilities monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.3.SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session, a question was posed regarding LNG Canada's use of Terrace's amenities. The LNG Canada Project Team replied that they do not have a direct understanding of associated personnel utilizing Terrace recreational facilities but added that they do not encourage workers to leave CVL to access community recreation centres.

A question was posed regarding the Project's recycling process. The LNG Canada Project Team provided information on the recycling of plastics and that it uses Do Your Part recycling. LNG Canada tries to recycle anything it can and has recently added a Waste Champion initiative to encourage contractors to properly segregate their recycling and waste.

Another question was asked regarding the high amount of asphalt disposed of in June 2022. The LNG Canada Project Team responded that it was mainly due to paving waste from paving the on-site administrative area and that approximately 50% of the paving was complete. RDKS confirmed that it does not accept hazardous waste at the Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility, but it does accept asbestos and contaminated soil so long as it does not exceed numbers in the regulation.

The SMR identified suggestions that will be considered to help track and/or manage changes in education, amenities or utilities demand in the region (see Section 7, Table 3). No additional Project mitigation measures were identified in the SMR meeting.

7. SMR Summary and Actions

This section provides a summary of the Social Management Roundtable discussions and actions, as presented in various sections in Section 6 above. Participants representing 28 service organizations, First Nations, government agencies, and stakeholder groups participated in LNG Canada's Q2 2022 Social Management Roundtable meetings to review monitoring data, ask questions, and provide feedback and insights. Several provincial agencies participated at the roundtable and contributed to areas of community discussion above and beyond what the LNG Canada Project might be able to directly address. Table 3 summarizes action items for the LNG Canada Project team and SMR participants that were addressed in the last quarterly reporting cycle and now closed out, those that remain open, and new items identified during meetings that took place on September 20 and 21. Items identified as closed will be removed from the tracking table for future reference.

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Table 3 Status Update on SMR Working Group Action Items

#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2022-Q1-3	General	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery, and Innovation regarding how the data provided in the pre-read aligns with what is happening at site.	Closed 09/20/22. Project team met with Martin Stegman on September 19.
2022-Q1-5	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide information to the First Nations Health Authority on scholarships and funding for ECE training.	Closed 07/27/22. Information was e-mailed to First Nations Health Authority.
2022-Q1-6	Housing & Accommodations	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Provide information to provide First Nations Health Authority on ECE bursary information.	Closed 31/05/22. Information was e-mailed to First Nations Health Authority.
2022-Q2-1	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team	Consider including information on the number of Indigenous and women workers who are local in future reporting.	New 09/21/22.
2022-Q2-2	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team and City of Terrace	Follow up with City of Terrace regarding how Coast Mountain College courses could be used as an opportunity to collaborate on a training program to increase local skills. Apply learnings from Power Engineering Readiness Course to certifications for other trades.	New 09/21/22.
2022-Q2-3	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team	Consider how to communicate long-term planning and operations decisions.	New 09/21/22.
2021-Q2-10	Community Health	Ksan Society and Tamitik Status of Women	Provide additional gender-based data to supplement RCMP data.	Closed 09/14/22. Project team will bring forward Government of BC report once completed and published.
2021-Q4-2	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide additional social health data (e.g., mental health, emotional well-being) to supplement community health data.	Open 09/14/22.
2022-Q2-4	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with Northern Health Authority regarding on-site statistics for overdose, sexual assault, and substance use management programs used at other workforce accommodation centres.	New 09/21/22.



Table 3 Status Update on SMR Working Group Action Items

#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2022-Q2-5	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide additional information at next SMR regarding Worker's Code of Conduct, respect in the workplace policies, and procedures on filing complaints.	New 09/21/22.
2022-Q1-8	Traffic & Emergency Response	DOK, COT, EMBC, LNGC Secretariat	Discuss who is responsible for convening stakeholders for regional emergency planning and provide an update at the next SMR.	Closed 09/14/22. Meeting is scheduled in person on September 21.
2022-Q1-9	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with the First Nations Health Authority and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to review the engagement process to establish the SMR meetings.	Closed 08/10/22. Information was e-mailed to FNHA and MMA.
2022-Q2-6	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation regarding the charter hub expansion.	New 09/22/22.
2022-Q2-7	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with Kitsumkalum First Nation to provide data on fly-in workers that have to spend the night in Terrace and how their transportation to and from the airport is accommodated.	New 09/22/22.
2022-Q2-8	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with the Ministry of Jobs, Economy Recovery and Innovation regarding clarification on bus data and the definition of a roundtrip.	New 09/22/22.
2022-Q2-9	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide information on how LNG Canada Project works with MOTI on highway management.	New 09/22/22.
2022-Q2-10	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team and KFAS	Connect with Kitsumkalum First Nation to discuss overdose response planning.	New 09/22/22.
2022-Q2-11	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team and Kitimat RCMP	Provide information on marine transportation planning and incident response.	New 09/22/22.

7.1. Next SMR Meeting

The next SMR meeting, for the Q3 2022 monitoring period, will take place virtually on November 22, 2022.



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Appendix A GLOSSARY

Direct effects	An effect resulting from Project activities or related to the Project's temporary workforce.
Founded occurrence	An occurrence is founded if there is evidence that the incident actually occurred, or if there isn't evidence that it didn't occur. A founded occurrence is reported to Statistics Canada.
Housing Affordability Index (HAI)	A measure of the required % of median family income needed to cover the cost of home ownership for homes purchased in a community in a given year (BCNREB 2021).
Housing Stock	The total number of dwelling units in a defined area.
Indirect or Induced effect	An effect not attributable to Project activities directly, but rather due to community changes brought about by change in economic activity associated with the Project.
In-service Area Waste	Material generated from sources inside of the Terrace Solid Waste Service Area.
Non-Occupational Injury or Illness	<p>For an injury or illness to be considered non-occupational one of criteria below needs to be true.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The employee is present in the work environment as a member of the general public. 2. The symptoms that surface at work are solely due to non-work-related event or exposure that occurs outside the work environment. 3. The injury or illness results from voluntary participation in a wellness program, or medical, fitness or recreational activity. 4. The injury or illness results from eating, drinking or preparing food or drink for personal consumption. 5. The injury or illness results from personal tasks at establishment outside assigned working hours. 6. The injury or illness results from personal grooming, self-medication for non-work-related condition or are intentionally self-inflicted. 7. The injury results from a motor vehicle accident in a Company parking area or Company access road during the commute. 8. The illness is a common cold or flu. 9. The illness is a mental illness, unless it is supported by an opinion from a physician or other licensed health care professional which states that is work-related.

Joint venture companies



Occurrence	A General Occurrence is the primary event record in the records management system and contains all the basic information about the offence(s) committed. It is the written record of a reported offence. The word 'occurrence' refers to the number of occurrence records, or files, that exist in the records management system.
Out-of-service Area Waste	Material generated from industrial sources outside of the Terrace Solid Waste Service Area.
Reporting metrics	Metrics used to measure and track the effectiveness and/or implementation of mitigation objectives.
Road Transport-related Incident or Near Miss	Accidents (Incidents) or actions that might have occurred if not stopped (near misses) that occur or may have occurred during road transport of materials or personnel to or at the Project site in Kitimat.
Shadow population	Shadow population are assumed to only be in an area for the duration of their employment. "Soft Shadow" population consists of people who are living or staying in an area, who have a usual residence elsewhere and have not worked 30 or more days in an area in the past year. "Hard Shadow" population consists of people who are living or staying in an area who have a usual residence elsewhere and have worked 30 or more days in the area in the past year.
Social Management Plan (SMP)	Plans designed to manage the direct effects of the Project on local community services and infrastructure.
Social Management Roundtable (SMR)	A quarterly forum convened by LNG Canada and JFJV, to provide Project updates and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures. Participation is invite-only and includes local/provincial government agencies, nearby Indigenous communities, and local service providers.



Appendix B INFORMATION PROVIDERS

SMP	Organization	Information Provided
Housing & Accommodations (Childcare)	Hotel/ motels (STR Global)	Regional hotel/ motel occupancy rates (monthly)
	AirBnB postings	Range of units available (quarterly) and occupancy rates (daily)
	BC Northern Board of Real Estate (BCNREB); Multiple Listing Service; realtors	Average Residential Real Estate Prices and Units Sold (condos, houses) (monthly)
	Kitimat apartment landlords (Hillcrest, Kitimat Apartments, Oceanview, Kuldo Suites, Midtown Apartments); Facebook & Kijiji postings	Rental accommodations vacancy rate and average rental cost (monthly)
	Tamitik Status of Women (TSW); Ksan Society.	% of nights full/ average shelter occupancy (monthly) # of bed-stays and # of turn-aways (monthly)
	BC Housing; M'akola Housing Society.	Affordable housing units occupied (monthly) Wait lists for affordable/supportive housing (monthly) Social housing unit count (annual)
	Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC); C'imo'ca Daycare; P.A.C.E.S. Daycare	Childcare registration, licensed spaces, and waitlist (quarterly)
Traffic	Northwest Regional Airport (YXT)	Terminal Volume (Commercial Passengers) (monthly)
	BC MOTI	Monthly Average Weekday Traffic (MAWDT) (monthly)
	Insurance Corporation of BC (ICBC)	Traffic Collisions Reported (monthly)
Emergency Response	RCMP North District	Total calls for service (monthly) Number of founded criminal incidents by crime type (monthly)
	Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Services (KFAS); Terrace Fire Department, Thornhill Fire Department	Number of firefighter response incidents (monthly)
	KFAS; BCEHS	Number of ambulance/ medical related incidents (monthly)
	Statistics Canada	Crime rate (annual) Criminal Code of Canada (CCC) offences (annual)

Joint venture companies



SMP	Organization	Information Provided
Community Amenities	District of Kitimat (DOK); City of Terrace (COT)	Community program attendance (monthly) Recreation facility attendance and hours of operation (monthly) Fitness program attendance (monthly)
Education	Coast Mountain School District #82 (CMSD); Independent Schools	Student enrolment (annual) Number of educators, including teachers, administrative and supporting staff (annual)
	University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC); Coast Mountain College (CMTN); Kitimaat Valley Education Society (non-profit; KVES)	Student enrolment (annual or by semester)
Utilities	DOK; COT	Potable water and sewage services average daily demand, peak day demand, and rated capacity (annual)
	Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS)	Landfill demand, lifespan, and estimated population served (annual)

Appendix C Q2 2022 SMR WORKING GROUP PARTICIPANTS

Community	Organization	Attendees
Housing and Accommodations Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (Social Performance), Hope Regimbald (Stakeholder Relations), Craig Hallden (Stakeholder Relations & Social Performance), James Norris (Stakeholder Relations), Miranda Ross (Stakeholder Relations), Matthew Yee (Local Content), Courtney Nolan (Real Estate), Trevor Feduniak (Infrastructure and Facilities Construction), Barima Dankwa (Business Excellence)
	JFJV	Jordan Keim (Manager, External Affairs & Indigenous Relations), Kathy Doyle (Senior Communications Specialist, External Affairs), Christina Crawford (Senior Data Administrator, External Affairs), Lori Janson (Director, Project Communications & External Affairs)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe Strategies), Devon Hill (Earnscliffe Strategies), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe Strategies), Michele Guerin (Earnscliffe Strategies)
First Nations	Gitga'at	Nicole Robinson
	Kitseelas	Pat Squires
Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Warren Waycheshen, Anmol Anand, Cameron Orr, Maggie Hall
	Kitimat Community Services Society	Cindy McIntosh
	Tamitik Status of Women	Danielle Aeillo, Jordana Velho, Jessica Trebble, Katie Dunsworth
	Kitimat Community Development Centre	Marianne Hemmy
Terrace	City of Terrace	Linda Stevens, David Block
	Ksan Society	Amanda Owens, Lisa Schmidt, Elaine McGillivray
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Darren Beaupre, Conan Winkelmeier
	Children and Family Development	Michelle Kirby
	Northern Health Authority	Chelan Zirul
	Jobs, Economic Recovery and	Martin Stegman



Community	Organization	Attendees
	Innovation	
	Municipal Affairs and Housing	Ron Burleson, Kris Nichols, Cimarron Corpe, Kylie Sandham, Brynn Warren
Community Health Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (Social Performance), Hope Regimbald (Stakeholder Relations), Craig Hallden (Stakeholder Relations & Social Performance), James Norris (Stakeholder Relations), Miranda Ross (Stakeholder Relations), Matthew Yee (Local Content), Trevor Feduniak (Infrastructure and Facilities Construction)
	JFJV	Jordan Keim (Manager, External Affairs & Indigenous Relations), Kathy Doyle (Senior Communications Specialist, External Affairs), Christina Crawford (Senior Data Administrator, External Affairs), Lori Janson (Director, Project Communications & External Affairs), Ryan Barber (HSE Programs Manager), Chris Lane (HSE Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe Strategies), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe Strategies), Devon Hill (Earnscliffe Strategies), Michele Guerin (Earnscliffe Strategies)
First Nations	Gitga'at	Nicole Robinson
	Kitselas	Pat Squires
	Gitxaala	James Herbert
Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Warren Waycheshen, Anmol Anand, Cameron Orr, Maggie Hall
	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	Kitimat Community Services Society	Cyndi McIntosh
	Kitimat Community Development Centre	Marianne Hemmy
	Tamitik Status of Women	Danielle Aeillo, Jordana Velho, Jessica Trebble
Terrace	City of Terrace	Linda Stevens
	Ksan Society	Amanda Owens, Elaine McGillivray, Lisa Schmidt
	Terrace and District Community Services Society	Stacey Stevens
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Darren Beaupre, Conan Winkelmeyer, Holly Tally



Community	Organization	Attendees
	Health	Jonathan Robinson
	Northern Health Authority	Chelan Zirul
	Municipal Affairs and Housing	Ron Burleson, Kris Nichols
	Jobs, Economy Recovery and Innovation	Martin Stegman
Traffic and Emergency Response Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (Social Performance), Hope Regimbald (Stakeholder Relations), Craig Hallden (Stakeholder Relations & Social Performance), James Norris (Stakeholder Relations), Miranda Ross (Stakeholder Relations), Matthew Yee (Local Content), Trevor Feduniak (Infrastructure and Facilities Construction), Brad McFadzean (Security & Emergency Response)
	JFJV	Kathy Doyle (Senior Communications Specialist, External Affairs), Brandon Robinson (Medical/Emergency Response Manager), Christina Crawford (Senior Data Administrator, External Affairs), Lori Janson (Director External Affairs), Chris Lane (HSE Manager), Jordan Keim (Manager, External Affairs & Indigenous Relations), Gordon Mach (Site Services Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe Strategies), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe Strategies), Devon Hill (Earnscliffe Strategies), Michele Guerin (Earnscliffe Strategies)
First Nations	Kitsumkalum	Charlene Webb, Nicole Wallace
District of Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Alex Ramos-Espinoza, Warren Waycheshen
	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	Kitimat RCMP	Graham Morgan
City of Terrace	Terrace Fire Department	Dave Jephson
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Darren Beaupre, Conan Winkelmeier, Holly Tally
	Northern Health Authority	Chelan Zirul
	Emergency Management BC	Crissy Bennett
	Municipal Affairs and Housing	Ron Burleson, Kris Nichols
	Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation	Martin Stegman

Joint venture companies



Community	Organization	Attendees
	Public Safety and Solicitor General	Brian Simms
	ICBC	Doug MacDonald

Community	Organization	Attendees
Community Amenities, Education and Utilities Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (Social Performance), Hope Regimbald (Stakeholder Relations), Craig Hallden (Stakeholder Relations & Social Performance), James Norris (Stakeholder Relations), Miranda Ross (Stakeholder Relations), Matthew Yee (Local Content), Trevor Feduniak (Infrastructure and Facilities Construction), Brad McFadzean (Security & Emergency Response)
	JFJV	Christina Crawford (Senior Data Administrator, External Affairs), Lori Janson (Director, Project Communications & External Affairs), Chris Lane (HSE Manager), Jordan Keim (Manager, External Affairs & Indigenous Relations), Gordon Mach (Site Services Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe Strategies), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe Strategies), Devon Hill (Earnscliffe Strategies), Michele Guerin (Earnscliffe Strategies)
First Nations	Kitsumkalum	Charlene Webb
District of Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Warren Waycheshen
Regional District of Kitimat Stikine	Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility	Erin Blaney
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Darren Beaupre, Conan Winkelmeier, Holly Tally
	Municipal Affairs and Housing	Ron Burleson, Kris Nichols



Appendix D PROJECT REPORTING Q1 & Q2 2022

Table D.1 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Housing & Accommodations

Housing & Accommodations	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Project local (resident) workforce	602	634	594	652	626	645
Project non-local workforce ⁴ temporarily housed at Cedar Valley Lodge (average beds) ⁵	1,680	2,231	2,406	2,650	2,740	2,759
Project non-local workforce temporarily staying at Kitimat hotels or lodges (peak beds) ⁶	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project non-local workforce temporarily staying at Terrace hotels or lodges (peak beds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project staff re-located to Kitimat, presently staying in company provided housing	68	67	68	67	70	69
Accompanying partner or spouses of relocated Project Staff	31	31	31	35	36	35
Accompanying school-aged children of relocated Project staff	33	33	33	44	44	42
Number of housing-related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

⁴ Non-local workforce housed at Cedar Valley Lodge during the reporting period.

⁵ Complete data not available for Q2 reporting of average beds at Cedar Valley Lodge. Data will be provided once retrieved.

⁶ During Q1 and Q2 2022, one contractor stayed in a local hotel. JFJV and LNG Canada are working to determine need for hotel usage and ensure vacancy rates allow for use without impacting local tourism needs.



Table D.2 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Traffic

Traffic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Number of daily Project bus trips from Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) to Kitimat (avg. passengers /day) ⁷	7 (157)	7 (159)	7 (159)	10 (177)	11 (188)	13 (191)
Number of daily Project bus trips from Terrace Park 'n Ride to Kitimat (avg. passengers/day) ²	16 (51)	18 (72)	14 (67)	19 (70)	21 (72)	23 (71)
Number of daily Project bus trips from Kitimat and Kitamaat Village Park 'n Ride to Site (avg. passengers /day) ²	12 (133)	10 (156)	9 (136)	13 (155)	15 (139)	17 (157)
Total number of road transport-related incidents and near misses	10	6	8	8	11	3
Number of Project personnel on commercial flights through airport per month	234	341	558	652	626	645
Number of Project personnel on charter flights	4,687	4,273	5,318	4,913	5,894	5,294
Provision of Project transportation plans to transportation authorities	0	0	0	0	1	0
Notifications to service providers and the public regarding scheduling of transportation equipment	0	0	0	0	1	0
Number of meetings with transportation authorities on traffic management, congestion, and road safety	2	2	1	1	1	1
Number of traffic-related concerns or complaints	2	1	0	0	0	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

⁷ Avg. passengers per day rounded up to whole numbers



Table D.3 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Emergency Response & Health

Emergency Response & Health ⁸	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Number of ambulance service calls to site	10			15		
Number of fire department service calls to site	0			0		
Number of RCMP service calls to site	7			9		
Number of meetings held to coordinate and plan emergency response	2	2	1	1	0	1
Number of emergency response-related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of workplace occupational injuries and illnesses requiring treatment at local hospitals	18			10		
Number of workplace non- occupational injuries and illnesses requiring treatment at local hospitals	43			43		
Number of workplace injuries or illnesses requiring medevac	0			0		
Number of recordable occupational injuries	7			5		
Number of visits to Project medical clinics for non- occupational injury or illness	7963			5390		
Number of notifications to health authorities for occurrence of communicable illnesses/diseases	24			14		
Percentage of worked who have signed the Worker Code of Conduct	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of workers who have completed Cultural Awareness Training	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of community health-related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

⁸ Health & Emergency Response metrics are compiled from 2 sources: JFJV site (including Cedar Valley Lodge) and LNGC (contractors delivering Company Provided Items)



Table D.4 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Utilities

Waste Streams	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
(all waste value in metric tonnes unless otherwise stated)						
Waste Sent for Recycling						
Cardboard	20	21	23	32	30	33
Metal	360	366	215	176	250	181
Plastic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper	-	-	-	4	4	-
Electronic Waste	-	9	-	2	1	1
Concrete	371	511	203	-	-	-
Asphalt	0	28	0	-	-	6,660
Total	751	935	442	213	285	6,875
Cedar Valley Lodge Waste and Water Treatment						
General Waste generated at Cedar Valley Lodge	31	44	46	-	-	-
Influent flow rates from Cedar Valley Lodge wastewater treatment system (m3/day)	285	453	483	505	503	595
Effluent flow rates from Cedar Valley Lodge wastewater treatment system (m3/day)	356	489	438	525	523	606
Sludge Cake (for compost and re-use)	49	66	64	76	75	91
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed at Forceman Ridge, RDKS						
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste	104	95	145	156	100	136
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	10	23	1	103	144	92
Treated Wood (includes painted wood)	83	76	114	92	131	126
Clean Wood	64	178	118	127	177	160
Organics for compost and re-use (CVL)	32	32	31	37	38	35
Soil as cover	-	-	16	-	-	-
Concrete	-	-	-	40	55	26
Total	293	404	425	515	590	549
Hazardous Waste Disposed at Forceman Ridge, RDKS						
Hazardous Waste	0.35	0.07	0.35	0.2	0	0
Waste Disposed at Approved Facilities Outside of the Region						
Non-hazardous waste disposal to approved facilities outside of the region	95.3	119.8	161.7	31	20	17.5
Hazardous waste disposal to approved facilities outside of the region (MT)	10.9	3.6	29.1	16	34	31.6
No. of municipal utility related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						



Appendix E Q1 & Q2 2022 COMMUNITY REPORTING TRENDS

E.1 Housing and Accommodations

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in housing and accommodations identified from community reporting:

Region

- Hotel and motel occupancy rates average 56% in Q1/Q2 2022, with peak occupancy being reached in June 2022 at 69% (STR 2022)
- In Q1/Q2 2022, the average daily rate (ADR) in Kitimat and Terrace reached a high of \$152.23 in May, just \$0.29 short of the all-time high in August 2021 (\$152.82) (STR 2022)

Kitimat

- BC Housing social housing units^{9,10} in Kitimat have decreased from 109 in Q4 2021 to 102 in Q2 2022 (-6%) (BC Housing 2022).
- Applicant households on the Housing Registry in Kitimat remained below 5¹¹ between Q4 2021 and Q2 2022 (BC Housing 2022).
- In Q1/Q2 2021, the Tamitik Status of Women's (TSW) Dunmore Place Transition House experienced an average nights full (%) of 117%, a YOY increase (TSW 2022). There was a 40% YOY increase in bed-stays (TSW 2022). TSW was able to accommodate the increase in bed-stays by utilizing funding from Women's Shelter Canada and Haisla Nation funded beds (Martins and Velho 2022). Turn-aways decreased 17% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 (TSW 2022).
- The Dunmore Place Transition House's capacity is still reduced from what it was pre-pandemic.
- The Kitimat Emergency Weather Response Shelter (EWR) remained open 24/7 until March 31, 2022, with a maximum capacity of 4 beds per night (Hemmy 2022).
- Out of the 158 properties listed online during Q1/Q2 2022, there were 47 listings for house rentals, 21 listings for rooms, 20 listings for suites, and 70 listing for row houses (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Average rent in Q1/Q2 2022 was estimated at \$1,824 per month for furnished 2-bedroom apartments and \$1,475 per month for all apartments (BRA and Stantec 2022).

⁹ BC Housing only tracks units where there is a financial relationship. There may be other subsidized housing units in the community.

¹⁰ BC Housing's Housing Continuum reports are based on 'units' (housing units, beds, spaces and rent supplements, depending on each program). Units do not only refer to physical spaces, but are also inclusive of rental supplements, which may vary from period to period.

¹¹ Due to protection of privacy, values below 5 have been suppressed.



- In Q1/Q2 2022¹², Kitimat total rental vacancy rate was estimated¹³ at 26.0% (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- The Kitimat average resale price of Q4 2021 (average price: \$354,454; regional average price¹⁴: \$445,320) is 5.8% lower than Q1 2022 (\$376,476), but 32.8% higher than Q3 2018, when LNG Canada made its positive FID (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- The number of residential houses sold (32 sales) in Q1 2022 were up 68% from Q4 2021 (19 sales) in Kitimat; however, there were 11 sales in Q2 2022, a 72% YOY decrease (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Kitimat, the Housing Affordability Indicator (HAI) peaked in 2016 at 24.9% and then fell to 20.6% in 2017 and 2018, before increasing to 24.8% in 2019. In 2020, the HAI dropped once again to a five-year low of 20.2% then increased to 21.5% in 2021 (BRA and Stantec 2022). The 2021 HAI for Kitimat is 6.3 percentage points lower than the HAI for all of Northern BC (27.8%) (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Childcare
 - The Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC) provides licensed childcare centres in Kitimat. The Kitimat CDC'S Stepping Stones Childcare Centre closed down during the Q1/Q2 2022 reporting period due to difficulties in recruiting the qualified staff needed to run the centre (Hemmy 2022).
 - The TSW 24-hour daycare centre is set to be operational in January 2024 (Martins and Velho 2022).

Terrace

- BC Housing social housing units^{15,16} in Terrace have decreased from 550 in Q4 2021 to 535 units in Q2 2022 (-3%) (BC Housing 2022).
- Applicant households on the Housing Registry in Terrace increased from 64 in Q4 2021 to 65 in Q2 2022 (+2%) (BC Housing 2022).
- The Ksan Residence and Shelter (KRS) experienced an average nights full (%) of 100% in Q1/Q2 2022 compared to 96% in Q1/Q2 2021 (Ksan Society 2022). There was a 24% YOY increase in bed-stays at the KRS in Q1/Q2 2022 (Ksan Society 2022). Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, there were five additional beds at the KRS, which were removed during the height of the pandemic to allow for physical distancing. These beds were recently added back into rooms (Milligan 2022).
- Average % nights full or overfull at the Terrace Transition House (TH) was 19% in Q1/Q2 2022, which is slightly higher than what was experienced in Q1/Q2 2021 (13%) (Ksan Society 2022). There was a 101% YOY increase in bed-stays at the Terrace TH in Q1/Q2 2022 (Ksan Society 2022).

¹² At the time of the report, one property management company was either unable or unwilling to share complete information about rent and available units; For this property, only the total number of available units were given. The number of available units were distributed proportionally according to the total number of units of each type.

¹³ BRA rental market estimates based on telephone surveys of property management companies (five major property management companies in Kitimat), Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), and data from online listings for suites and other off-market rental listings.

¹⁴ The regional average is the average residential home price in Northern BC from BCNREB

¹⁵ BC Housing only tracks units where there is a financial relationship. There may be other subsidized housing units in the community.

¹⁶ BC Housing's Housing Continuum reports are based on 'units' (housing units, beds, spaces and rent supplements, depending on each program). Units do not only refer to physical spaces, but are also inclusive of rental supplements, which may vary from period to period.



- The Capacity Expansion Shelter (CES) recorded 7,665 bed-stays in Q1/Q2 2022, similar to what was experienced in Q1/Q2 2021 (7,743 bed-stays) (Ksan Society 2022). On average, the CES operated at 184% over capacity this period, similar to what was experienced in Q1/Q2 2021 (186%) (Ksan Society 2022).
- Occupancy rates at the M'akola Housing units were 6% higher in Q1 2022 than in Q1 2021 (March only), with 92% of the units occupied during each month; and 3% higher in Q2 2022 than in Q2 2021, with 94% of the units occupied during each month (M'akola Housing Society 2022). 10 out of the 122 units were unavailable due to needing significant repairs (M'akola Housing Society 2022).
- Out of the 119 properties listed online during Q1/Q2 2022, 34 listings were for house rentals, 19 listings were for rooms, 53 listings were for suites, and 13 listings for row houses (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Average rent in Q1/Q2 was estimated at \$3,448 per month for all furnished units and \$1,806 for all unfurnished units (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Q1/Q2 2022, Terrace rental market was estimated¹⁷ at 1.8% vacancy (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- The average quarterly residential house resale price increased 5.4% from \$482,071 in Q4 2021 to a new all-time high of \$508,244 in Q2 2022 (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Q2 2022, there were 18 residential houses sold, which is down 60.9% from Q4 2021 (46 sales) (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Terrace, the HAI peaked in 2016 and 2019 (34% and 33.6%, respectively) (BRA and Stantec 2022). The changes in HAI have been moderate relative to Kitimat, as were changes in housing prices over the same period (BRA and Stantec 2022). In 2020, the HAI in Terrace dropped to a five-year low of 29.9% then increased to 33.0% in 2021, which is 5.2 percentage points higher than the HAI for all of Northern BC (27.8%) (BRA and Stantec 2022).

E.2 Community Health

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in community health identified from community reporting:

Kitimat

- Kitimat General Hospital:
 - In Q1/Q2 2022, emergency room (ER) visits to Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) increased 39% when compared to Q1/Q2 2021, but only 12% when compared to Q1/Q2 2020 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Proportion of ER admissions from outside the NHA HSDA was 9% in Q1/Q2 2022, which is slightly higher than what was observed in Q1/Q2 2021 (6%) (Northern Health 2022).
 - Most (83%) of ER visits in Q1/Q2 2022 were unscheduled, a trend that has remained consistent since 2020 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Most (83%) x-ray patients at KGH were local (i.e., Kitimat LHA), 17% of x-ray patients at KGH were non-local (Northern Health 2022).

¹⁷ BRA rental market estimates based on telephone surveys of property management companies in Terrace (seven of the nine property management firms in Terrace).



- **Mental Health:**
 - KFAS reported 58 calls related to mental health (behavioural/psychiatric) in Q1/Q2 2022 (KFAS 2022).

Terrace

- **Mills Memorial Hospital:**
 - In Q1/Q2 2022, ER visits to Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) increased 21% compared to Q1/Q2 2021 and increased 17% compared to Q1/Q2 2020 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Proportion of ER admissions from outside the NHA HSDA was 7% in Q1/Q2 2022, a trend which has remained consistent since 2020 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Approximately 88% of ER visits to MMH in Q1/Q2 2022 were unscheduled, similar to what was observed in 2020 and 2021 (Northern Health 2022).

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the economic and social conditions that influence the health outcomes of populations. Determinants of health monitored within the scope of the CLISMP include employment/ working conditions, accessible housing, and use of medical services. It is assumed that the availability and accessibility of community infrastructure and services would influence personal and community health. The following describes trends in community health indicators identified from Q1 & Q2 2022 community reporting:

- In Kitimat, the number of overall founded occurrences increased 11% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 (RCMP 2022).
- In Terrace, the number of overall founded occurrences increased 18% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 (RCMP 2022).

E.3 Traffic

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in traffic identified from community reporting are:

Kitimat-Terrace Region

- Traffic volumes, from the Highway 37 P-47-8NS monitoring site, have, on average, increased 6% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 (MOTI 2022).
- There was a 107% increase in commercial air passengers in the Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in Q1/Q2 2022 compared to Q1/Q2 2021 but decreased 23% when compared to Q1/Q2 2019 (YXT 2022).

E.4 Emergency Response

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in emergency services identified from community reporting are:

Kitimat

- There was no YOY change in fire-related calls to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Services (KFAS) in Q1/Q2 2022 (KFAS 2022).
- There was a 33% YOY increase in medical-related calls to the KFAS in Q1/Q2 2022 (KFAS 2022).



- There was a 11% increase in total calls for service¹⁸ to the KFAS between Q1/Q2 2021 and Q1/Q2 2022 (KFAS 2022).
- Cross coverage and transfer call volumes have continued to increase as KFAS staff continue to support the BC Ambulance Service in areas including Terrace, Prince Rupert, Hazelton, and New Aiyansh (Bossence 2022).
- In Q1/Q2 2022, the Kitimat RCMP received an 11% YOY increase in calls for service (RCMP 2022).
- In Q1/Q2 2022, there was a 11% YOY increase in total founded/reportable crime-related occurrences for the Kitimat detachment (RCMP 2022).
- From April to June 2022, one client generated around 30-50 calls for service per month, which had an effect on the overall total of calls for service per month (Morgan 2022).
- The District of Kitimat saw a 14% increase in its violent crime severity index in 2021 from 157.8 to 180.7. In the District of Kitimat Household Survey (2022), it was estimated that 1,383 individuals, or 14% of the population, made up the shadow population in Kitimat (i.e., individuals that currently reside in Kitimat, but whom Kitimat is not their permanent place of residence) (DOK 2022).
- In Q1/Q2 2022, the Kitimat RCMP detachment has been fully staffed (Morgan 2022).

Terrace

- There was no YOY change in fire-related calls to the Terrace Fire Department (TFD) in Q1/Q2 2022 (TFD 2022).
- There was a 226% YOY increase in medical-related calls to the TFD in Q1/Q2 2022 (TFD 2022).
- There was a 18% YOY increase in fire-related calls to the Thornhill Fire Department in Q1/Q2 2022 (Thornhill Fire Department 2022).
- There was an 85% increase in medical-related calls to the Thornhill Fire Department in Q1/Q2 2022 (Thornhill Fire Department 2022).
- The Terrace ambulance services (BCEHS [BC Emergency Health Services]) experienced an 17% YOY increase in total calls for service¹⁹ in Q1/Q2 2022 (BCEHS 2022). There was a 48% increase in urgent calls requiring “lights and sirens” response between Q1/Q2 2021 and Q1/Q2 2022 (BCEHS 2022).
- The Terrace RCMP received a 14% YOY increase in total calls for service Q1/Q2 2022 (RCMP 2022).
- In Q1/Q2 2022, there was an 18% YOY increase in total founded/reportable occurrences for the Terrace detachment (RCMP 2022).

¹⁸ Inclusive of fire related calls, medical related calls, rescue related calls, trouble calls, and emergency response calls, but not including transfers or calls related to dangerous goods.

¹⁹ Total calls for service: Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) events in the Terrace Response Area.



E.5 Community Amenities

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in community amenities identified from community reporting are:

Region

- Total camping attendance at the Lakelse Lake Provincial Park decreased 18% in Q2 2022 when compared to Q2 2021 (BC Parks 2022).

Kitimat

- Community amenities data were not available for the Q1/Q2 2022 reporting period.

Terrace

- There was an 172% YOY increase in pool scans in Q1/Q2 2022, but still an 8% decrease when compared to Q1/Q2 2019 (COT 2022a).
- There was a 31% YOY decrease in pool drop-in customers in Q1/Q2 2022, but a 10% decrease when compared to Q1/Q2 2019 (COT 2022a).
- Terrace Sportsplex fitness class attendance increased 115% YOY in Q1/Q2 2022 but decreased 93% when compared to Q1/Q2 2019 (COT 2022a).
- There was a 558% increase in Ferry Island campers (Terrace) in Q2 2022 when compared to Q2 2021 and a 30% decrease when compared to Q2 2019 (normal camping season: May-September) (COT 2022a).

E.6 Education

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in education identified from community reporting are:

K-12 Enrolment

- A 5% increase in Coast Mountain School District (CMSD) total headcount was observed between the 2020/21 and 2021/22 K-12 enrolment years (Ministry of Education 2022). There was a 5% decrease from 2019/20 to 2021/22 K-12 enrolment years (Ministry of Education 2022). This decrease is mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with many parents and students reluctant to attend school (McGillivray 2021).

Post-Secondary Institutions

- Kitamaat Valley Education Society (KVES) is a registered Indigenous non-profit with the Private Training Institute Branch in BC. KVES offers a range of training opportunities to meet academic, industry, and institutional training.
- KVES offers over 180 different courses ranging from Health and Safety training to computer training as well as Personal and Professional workshops (KVES 2022).
- KVES has two full-time instructors, one part-time instructor and a number of sessional instructors (Lewis and McKay 2022).



- There were 200 registrants for Q1 2022 and 288 registrants for Q2 2022 (for all programs); preliminary number for 2022 (Q1/Q2 only) are already 16% higher than numbers recorded for all of 2021, demonstrating the impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on registration (KVES 2022).
- UNBC Northwest Campus²⁰ data shows a 16% decrease in student enrolment in the 2021/22 Winter semester²¹ compared to the 2020/21 Winter semester. Trends reflect changes in some program offerings (UNBC 2022).

E.7 Utilities

Key Q1 & Q2 2022 trends in utilities identified from community reporting are:

Potable Water & Sewage Services

- Municipal potable water and sewage service data is available on an annual basis.
- Kitimat
 - No new water services data from DOK was available for 2020, 2021 or 2022.
- Terrace
 - No new water services data from COT was available for 2022 (COT 2022b).

Waste Management Facilities

The following summarizes the status of landfills in the region based on latest available data:

- Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (Operated by RDKS)
 - There was no YOY change in total in-service area waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in Q1/Q2 2022 (RDKS 2022).
 - Material generated from industrial sources outside of the Terrace Solid Waste Service Area are referred to as out-of-service area (RDKS 2022). In Q1/Q2 2022, out-of-service area waste represented 44% of the total waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (RDKS 2022).
 - There was a 129% YOY increase in total out-of-service area waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in Q1/Q2 2022 (RDKS 2022).
 - There are several contributors to the out-of-service area waste, but the largest contributors are industrial workforce accommodation centres and construction sites related to LNG projects. In Q1/Q2 2022, LNG Canada represented 49% of the out-of-service area waste (RDKS 2022).
 - Permitted to receive industrial waste.
- Kitimat Landfill (Operated by DOK)
 - Not permitted to receive industrial waste.
- City of Terrace
 - There are no operating landfills within the City of Terrace.

²⁰ Northwest Campus includes Kitimat, Terrace, Hazelton, Prince Rupert, Haida Gwaii and sometimes Smithers (depending on the demand)

²¹ Winter semester: Jan-Apr.

Joint venture companies



- The City of Terrace discharges landfill waste to the RDKS owned and operated Thornhill Transfer Station and Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility.