

LNG Canada

2021 Q2 Social Management Roundtable / CLISMP Update



October 4, 2021

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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
CES	Capacity Expansion Shelter
CLISMP	Community-Level Infrastructure and Services Management Plan
CMHC	Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation
CMSD	Coast Mountain School District
CMTN	Coastal Mountain College
COT	City of Terrace
COVID-19	Coronavirus
CTAS	Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale
DM	District Municipality
DOK	District of Kitimat
ECE	Early Childhood Educator
ER	Emergency Room

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EWR	Emergency Weather (Shelter)
FID	final investment decision
HAI	Housing Affordability Indicator
HPP	Homeless Protection Plan
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	liquefied 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

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NRS	Non-Resident Support
PRC	Project Resource Centre
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
WCB	Workers' Compensation Board
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 implementation of its Community Level Infrastructure & Services Management Plan (CLISMP) on April 1, 2019. The CLISMP entails social management plans that outline actions to mitigate the Project’s adverse direct effects on community level infrastructure and services, community engagement mechanisms, socio-economic monitoring, and reporting over the duration of construction and two years into operations. CLISMP scope focuses on communities near the LNG Plant footprint, namely: District of Kitimat, City of Terrace, Regional District of Kitimat Stikine, Haisla 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 May 2021, a peak of 4,185 people were employed to work on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat with an average of 2,377 non-local workers staying at Cedar Valley Lodge while on rotation in Kitimat (average number of beds occupied during May) and a peak of 688 workers employed from local communities. Table 1 summarizes the direct Project effects on community infrastructure and services measured in 2021 Q1 & Q2 and evaluates the effectiveness of mitigations. Overall, the Project had limited direct impact on community level infrastructure and services during the first half of 2021. Induced effects resulting from increased economic activity and population continue to be felt in surrounding communities, most notably increasing demand for non-market housing services, primarily attributed to high rental costs and less available rental housing stock. The continual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have played a significant role in changing demand for infrastructure and services in the region. The Project has continued to take district actions in response to COVID-19, including continuous enhancement of COVID-19 protocols on site and at workforce accommodations, increased medical staffing and supplies at site. Additional details about the Project’s response to COVID-19 are outlined in section 3.3.

Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects January—June 2021 (2021 Q1 & Q2)

Social Impact Category	Measurable changes	Effectiveness of Mitigations
Housing & Accommodations	2,377 non-local Project workers were accommodated at Cedar Valley Lodge in May (average number of beds occupied). At the end of 2021 Q2, a total of 59 relocated Project employees were living in Kitimat in company-provided housing with 27 accompanying school-aged children	By prioritizing hiring from the local area, providing housing for non-local workers in open lodges and the Cedar Valley Lodge, providing company housing for relocated Project employees with family, and not paying living out allowances to the workforce, the Project has limited demand on market housing. As of December 2020, the Project was only using Cedar Valley Lodge to house the workforce, and not using any of the open lodges in Kitimat



Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects January—June 2021 (2021 Q1 & Q2)

Social Impact Category	Measurable changes	Effectiveness of Mitigations
Community Health	There were 33 workplace injuries and illnesses (8 occupational, 25 non-occupational) requiring treatment in local hospitals in Q2, compared to 31 in Q1 (8 occupational, 23 non-occupational). This is approximately 0.4% of the total visits to Kitimat General Hospital for ER visits and medical imaging (i.e., x-rays) in 2021 Q1 and Q2.	By providing medical services at the Project site, effectively implementing preventive COVID-19 protocol and regular communication and coordination with health officials, the Project has limited direct demand on local medical services.
Air Traffic	In 2021 Q1, 7.3% of average commercial airport traffic was directly attributable to the Project. This increased to 12% in 2021 Q2. The overall volume of commercial aviation passengers increased for this period due to the easing of COVID-19-related restrictions.	By providing chartered flights for ~80% of the workforce in the second half of 2021, Project direct effects on YXT commercial flights were limited.
Road Traffic	During 2021 Q1 approximately 1.8% 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. No data was available for 2021 Q2.	By transporting workers to and from the airport, Cedar Valley Lodge and the Project site on company-provided shuttles, establishing Park & Ride lots and enforcing shuttle transit for local workers, the Project has limited the use of personal vehicles on local roads.
Emergency Response Services	In 2021 Q2, 1.4% of KFAS calls and 0.8% of RCMP calls were directly attributable to the Project, compared to 1.4% of KFAS calls and 0.2% of RCMP calls in 2021 Q1. A total of 11 incidents required RCMP response over the 2021 Q1 & Q2 period. There were 18 ambulance service calls to address Project workforce needs in Q1 & Q2, and no fire department calls, or medical evacuations required for 2021 Q1/Q2.	By implementing the Workers Code of Conduct and cultural awareness training, Emergency Response Plans, the Safer Together Program, and regularly engaging with RCMP and First Responders, the Project has limited direct demand for local emergency services.



Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects January—June 2021 (2021 Q1 & Q2)

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 Cedar Valley Lodge, the Project is limiting direct demand on community amenities.
Education	In 2021 Q1/Q2, 27 school age children accompanying relocated Project employees were living in Kitimat, with no notable impact on educational enrollment rates.	By limiting the number of employees relocated to Kitimat with accompanying family, Project direct effects on childcare facilities and education programs is minimized.
Utilities	In 2021 Q1/Q2 the RDKS Forceman Ridge waste management facility received 8,924 tonnes of non-hazardous material, of which 22.5% was attributed to the Project. No Project waste was disposed at the Kitimat municipal landfill in 2021 Q1/Q2.	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.

Available socio-economic data for 2021 Q1/Q2 indicates that the Project has managed its direct demand on community level infrastructure and services. The amount of out-of-service area solid waste directed to the Forceman Ridge waste management facility continues to be closely monitored by both the Project and RDKS to ensure adequate planning and capacity considerations are addressed. As Project mitigations are seen to be effective, there are no adaptive management considerations for this period. 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.

1.2. Summary of Community Trends

CLISMP community data was last reported for the 2020 Q3 & Q4 period. The following trend analysis represents community monitoring data over the 2021 Q1 and Q2 six month or semi-annual period. Stated increases or decreases are year-over-year (YOY) comparisons of 2021 compared to 2019 and 2020, unless otherwise indicated. Several trends observed from community socio-economic monitoring efforts during 2021 Q1 & Q2 continue to be more generally attributed to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic activity, population mobility, and service demand, as was observed to be the case for 2020. Where possible, pre-pandemic data from 2019 has been included for better context.

REGION

- The continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in fluctuating capacities of facilities and businesses and travel restrictions affecting the regional economy, and the global economy at large.

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- Childcare programs are operating at below capacity due to staffing shortages and COVID-19 restrictions. Inadequate wages and lack of qualified workers were reported as barriers to staffing childcare centres.
- Capacity Expansion Shelters extended to be open year-round in response to the pandemic.
- Shelter and transition house capacity continues to be reduced in response to the COVID-19 restrictions at both TSW Dunmore Place in Kitimat and Ksan Society Transition House (TH) in Terrace. The COVID-19 pandemic has had an effect on the way social housing programs are being delivered due to the changing restrictions and the real and perceived risk of COVID-19.
- 2.0 percentage point increase in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 in hotel/motel occupancy, but still a 17.0 percentage point decrease when compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the average daily rate (ADR) in Kitimat and Terrace was \$122.86, a 4% decrease compared to 2020 Q3/Q4.
- 30% YOY decrease in commercial passengers transiting through Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in 2021 Q1/Q2 and a 63% decrease from 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- 1% YOY increase in Highway 37 traffic in 2021 Q1/Q2 and a 2% increase from 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- A 10% decrease in Coast Mountain School District (CMSD) total headcount was observed between the 2019/20 and 2020/21 K-12 enrolment years.
- 2021 total student enrolment at the UNBC Northwest Campus¹ decreased by 5% YOY for the Winter semester (Jan to Apr) and increased by 243% YOY for the Summer semester (May to Aug).
- Total disposed at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility decreased 47.6% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q3/Q4, from 17,038 tonnes to 8,924 tonnes.

KITIMAT

Housing

- Reduced capacity of social housing and non-resident support (NRS) services in response to COVID-19, resulting in decreased available capacity and suppressed demand; turn-aways have increased 78% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and 113% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- Kitimat EWR Shelter has continued to operate at nearly full capacity for the first half of the 2021 as a Capacity Expansion Shelter.
- Slight decline in total rental housing stock between October 2019 and October 2020. The number of apartment and row units both declined by approximately 2%.
- Rental vacancy increased in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2, and a slight increase in average rent was also observed during this period.
- Residential house resale prices in 2021 Q2 were up 16.7% from 2020 Q2 and remained above pre-FID prices (+46.3% increase).

¹ Northwest Campus includes Kitimat, Terrace, Hazelton, Prince Rupert, Haida Gwaii and sometimes Smithers (depending on the demand)

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Emergency Response

- Across all call categories, there was an 35% overall increase in calls for service to Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Services (KFAS) in the first half of 2021 compared with the same period in 2020.
- KFAS fire related calls increased 6% for 2021 Q1/Q2 YOY. There was a 15% increase in fire related calls in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- KFAS medical-related calls increased 16% for 2021 Q1/Q2. There was a 26% increase in medical related calls in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- Calls for service to the Kitimat RCMP increased 7% YOY in 2021 Q1/Q2. There was a 6% increase in total calls for service in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.

Community Health

- ER Visits to Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) decreased 19% YOY in 2021 Q1/Q2. There was a 32% decrease in ER visits in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. This decline is consistent with the pattern seen across BC resulting from COVID-19 public health measures.
- KFAS reported 85 call-related to mental health in 2021 (January to the end of July 2021)
- Founded crime occurrences in Kitimat increased 9% YOY in 2021 Q1/Q2. There was a 11% increase in founded crime occurrences in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Kitimat RCMP responded to 158 mental health occurrences, an increase of 44% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2. There was a 19% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.

TERRACE

Housing

- Increased demand for non-market, supportive and emergency housing options in the Greater Terrace area.
- Emergency shelters operating at reduced capacity in response to COVID-19, resulting in decreased available capacity and suppressed demand, with seasonal operation extended into warmer months.
- Slight decline in total rental housing stock between October 2019 and October 2020. The number of apartment and row units both declined by approximately 2%.
- Rental vacancy decreased in 2021 Q2 compared to 2020 Q2, and a slight increase in average rent was also observed during this period.
- Residential house resale prices in 2021 Q2 were up 19% from 2020 Q2 and remained above pre-FID prices (+39.2% increase).

Emergency Response

- Terrace Fire Department calls increased 9% in 2021 Q1/Q2 YOY. There was a 54% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2, largely due to changes in call routing that began in 2020.
- Thornhill Fire Department calls increased 14% in 2021 Q1/Q2 YOY. There was a 7% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- Ambulance service (BCEHS) calls increased 17% in 2021 Q1/Q2 YOY (+13% urgent calls). There was a 5% increase in calls in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (-2% urgent calls).

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- Terrace RCMP calls for service in 2021 Q1/Q2 decreased 6% YOY in 2021 Q1/Q2. There was a 14% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.

Community Health

- Founded crime occurrences in Terrace did not change in 2021 Q1/Q2 YOY. There was a 10% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, Terrace RCMP responded to 276 mental health occurrences, a decrease of 33% over 2020 Q1/Q2. There was a 18% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- ER visits to Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) in 2021 Q1/Q2 declined by 4% YOY and declined by 26% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 with COVID-19 response identified as the primary reason for this decline.

Education

- The Coast Mountain College (CMTN) Terrace campus reported a 7% decrease in student enrolment in FY 2019-2020 compared to FY 2018-2019

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

1.3. Summary of Social Management Roundtable Working Group Sessions

On August 10th and 11th 2021, LNG Canada and its prime contractor JGC Fluor BC LNG Joint Venture (JFJV) convened its 2021 Q2 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.

Working groups were:

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

68 participants representing 35 communities, First Nations, government agencies and stakeholder groups joined the LNG Canada Project team virtually (via MS Teams) to ask questions and to provide feedback and insights. Ahead of the meeting, participants were provided with pre-read materials including comprehensive community monitoring data for the 2021 Q1 & Q2 period, Project monitoring data and an update on 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 at the roundtable and contributed to areas of community discussion above and beyond what the LNG Canada Project might be able to directly address. A representative from the LNG Canada Implementation Secretariat joined the grounding session and provided an overview of how the BC government reviews CLISMP implementation efforts through a Socio-economic Management Committee (SEMC). Northern Development Initiative Trust (NDIT) joined the grounding session to provide an overview of the [Northern Healthy Communities Fund](#) and to answer any related questions.



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.

2. Introduction

This interim update provides an overview of Project activities during 2021 Q2 ending June 30th and summarizes Project-specific metrics alongside 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 Social Management Roundtable (SMR) working group meetings that took place via tele-conference on August 10th and 11th 2021.

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 Cedar Valley Lodge (workforce accommodation), the LNG tank and the marine terminal. Major construction is slated to commence in 2022, involving assembly of the LNG plant and associated components. 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 August 10th and 11th SMR meeting. A summary is provided below.

3.1. Project Activities

During 2021 Q2, selective piling, concrete foundations/pile caps, and undergrounds were ongoing, while progress continued on numerous key work scopes including: Kitimat River side channel south, Terminal A extension, Minette Bay marine offsets, LNG berth, LNG tank, trestle loading line, river water intake pumphouse and pipeline, and non-process buildings. Several construction milestones were achieved in 2021 Q2, while several activities were ongoing into 2021 as follows:

Completed Scopes of Work in 2021 Q1/Q2:

- Marine dredging completed
- Main piling program completed (6,483 piles driven)
- Cedar Valley Lodge 4,500 beds + recreational amenities completed
- Material Offloading Facility operation ready, MARSEC (maritime Security) gates installed
- Concrete foundations – over 92,000 m³ poured since start of construction
- Arrival of Main Cryogenic Heat Exchangers
- LNG Tank – 13 wall lifts and 34 roof sections completed
- **MAJOR MILESTONE: Tank roof raise successfully completed August 7, 2021**

Ongoing Scopes of Work continuing into 2021 Q3/Q4:

- Marine Offsets (Minette Bay, Kitimat River Side Channel South)
- Terminal A Extension (Rio Tinto)
- Non-Process Buildings

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- LNG Berth
- LNG Tank
- Loading Line Trestle
- River Water Intake and Pumphouse

Ongoing Work Activities

- Aggregate hauling (limited)
- Intermittent piling
- Concrete Foundations / Pile Caps
- Undergrounds

Upcoming Work Activities

- Erection of cooling tower and other equipment
- Marine delivery of modules / large equipment from 2021 Q4, with > 100 modules arriving in 2022

The following images capture a range of site construction activities as of 2021 Q2:

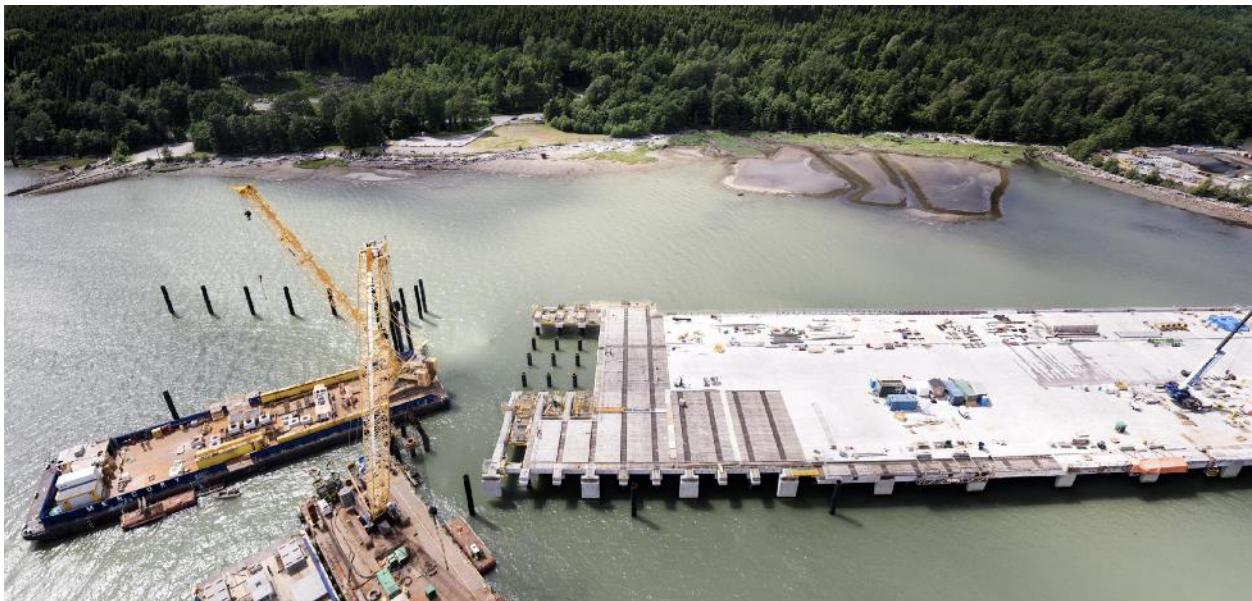


Figure 1 Terminal A Expansion (Rio Tinto) (2021 Q2)

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Figure 2 LNG Tank (2021 Q2)



Figure 3 River Water Intake Pumpouse (2021 Q2)

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Figure 4 Main Cryogenic Heat Exchanger & Pre-Cooler (2021 Q2)



Figure 5 Cedar Valley Lodge (2021 Q2)

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Figure 6 Cedar Valley Lodge Amenities (2021 Q2)

3.2. Project Workforce

During 2021 Q2, the Project employed a peak of 4,185 people in the month of May. This total workforce is higher than the total number of workers at the job site each day, as 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. For the same time period, a peak population of 2,377 non-local workers were staying on-site at Cedar Valley Lodge (average number of beds occupied during May), while a peak of 688 workers from local communities were employed by the Project (also in May), commuting daily from their local area residences. The Project has continued to limit the number of relocated workers and families provided with housing in Kitimat, with a total of 59 relocated Project staff accompanied by 27 school-aged children in Kitimat at the end of 2021 Q2.

Towards the end of 2021 Q2, the profile of work at the Project site began a gradual transition from scopes associated with the completion of site prep and civil works, to more technical work scopes associated with main construction activities. Recognizing the uncertainty of the evolving COVID-19 pandemic, fluctuations in total workforce numbers are expected before hiring activities pick up in Q4 2021. Workforce increase is anticipated in 2022 to support main construction activities through to 2024. During peak construction, up to 7,500 employed workers are anticipated, with 4,500 workers housed on site at Cedar Valley Lodge and others commuting daily from their local residence, with the balance of workers off rotation in their home communities.

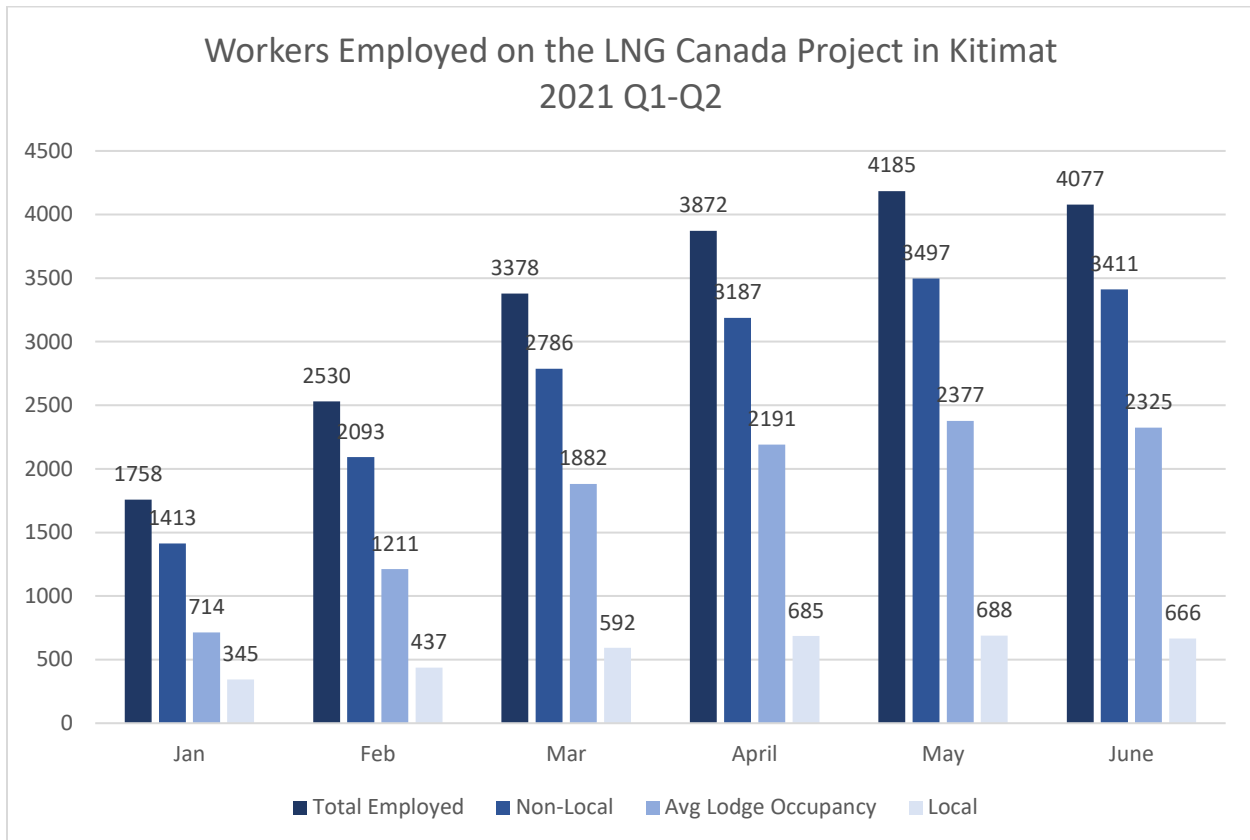


Figure 7 Workers Employed on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat 2021 Q1 & Q2

3.3. Project COVID-19 Update

LNG Canada is committed to protecting our workers, our Project and surrounding communities from COVID-19, and to reducing the risk of infection in all areas of our operations and activities. The following processes and procedures have been implemented as of October 4th:

- Continuous enhancement of COVID-19 protocols on site and at workforce accommodations
- COVID-19 rapid screening program at charter hubs in Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Nanaimo, and Kelowna and at the Kitimat site for local workers and others staying at Cedar Valley Lodge
- Frequency of mandatory testing has increased for workers staying at Cedar Valley Lodge, with a second test conducted between days three to five of their rotation, and again between days eight to ten
- Frequency of mandatory testing has also increased for local workers, from every third week to weekly
- Implementation of Northern Health vaccine program at the Kitimat site
- Newly launched vaccine incentivization contest sponsored by LNG Canada and Sodexo (Cedar Valley Lodge operator). The contest will run for from October to December 2021

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- As directed to LNG Canada by the Medical Health Officer of Northern Health Authority, mandatory disclosure and collection of vaccine status for all workers employed, contracted, and/or otherwise engaged on the Project is underway
- Additional resources and equipment to manage COVID-19 prevention and care, including increased staffing of medical professionals and increased supplies of medical grade oxygen
- Adherence to [Orders from Provincial Health Officer](#), Dr. Bonnie Henry
- Adherence to [Communicable disease prevention](#) (WorkSafeBC)
- Frequent communication with regulators, Northern Health and community stakeholders

In line with Provincial Health Officer's most recent [Order on Face Coverings](#).

- Mandatory face coverings have been reinstated and must be worn:
 - In indoor areas including on-site office complexes or in spaces where workers cannot maintain social distancing of two metres (six feet). This includes Cedar Valley Lodge common areas
- On all LNG Canada Project buses, light duty vehicles, and charter flights Workers residing in the Cedar Valley Lodge are no longer required to remain on-site for the duration of their work rotation
 - Workers planning to leave site must register their departure with their Contractor's Communicable Disease Coordinator and daily logs will be maintained
 - Workers leaving site are strongly encouraged to wear face-coverings in line with Provincial guidance and to follow physical distancing and hand-sanitizing / hygiene precautions

There were no new instances of COVID-19 clusters or outbreaks at the Project site in 2021 Q2.

4. Engagement

LNG Canada has a robust Indigenous and stakeholder engagement program designed to provide updated Project information and to discuss the implementation of the CLISMP during construction of the Project. LNG Canada will review its engagement mechanisms on an ongoing basis and will revise if needed. Table 2 below outlines a range of engagement activities carried out by LNG Canada and its prime contractor, JFJV, during 2021 Q2. These activities are 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 has reduced some engagement activities, while increasing a range of engagements specifically related to COVID-19 response as outlined in Section 3.3. Most engagements were conducted virtually during the reporting period.



Table 2 Project Community Engagement during 2021 Q2

Engagement Type	Activities During 2021 Q2
Community Feedback Process	1,416 inquiries were received and addressed from January–June 2021, of which 16 were concerns or complaints. Eleven (11) concerns or complaints received were related to infrastructure & services impacts
Project Website and Facebook page	www.jfvkitimat.com for online construction updates, employment and contract opportunities. Follow JFJV Kitimat on Facebook (www.facebook.com/jfvkitimat)
Project Resource Centre (PRC)	Walk-in Project information centre located in Kitimat mall open Mon–Fri. In response to COVID-19 the PRC was closed in January and February 2021 (re-opened to the public March 1, 2021). In addition to the PRC, the community is able to reach the Project via email info@jfvkitimat.com and phone 250-632-5358 or 1-888-499-5358
Social Management Roundtable	2021 Q1 SMR meeting held virtually May 4, 2021 (three working groups: 32 service organizations, First Nations, government agencies, and stakeholder groups were represented during the session, with 75 participants)
Municipal Project Updates	Project Updates are provided multiple times per year to local municipalities with an opportunity for municipal leaders to ask the Project questions and provide feedback. During 2021 Q1-Q2, the following Project updates were provided: March 11 th District of Kitimat Mayor and Council March 17 th City of Terrace Mayor and Council
Community Updates	LNG Canada provided a televised Project update for NW BC residents during 2021 Q2, broadcast on CFTK TV May 31 and June 2 Due to COVID-19 restrictions, in person Open House events could not be held during 2021 Q1/Q2

5. Project Benefits

LNG Canada works with local municipalities, First Nations, local organizations, the local business community, and area residents to ensure 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 as well as with local area businesses. As of June 2021, LNG Canada, its contractors and subcontractors, have awarded approximately **CAD 3.4 billion** in contracts and procurement to businesses in British Columbia. Of this amount, over CAD 2.7 billion has been awarded to First Nations and Local Area businesses.

CAD 2.7 billion
Local & Indigenous Contracts

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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 or their spouses, and local residents from the Kitimat-Terrace area and members of Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, Metlakatla First Nation and Lax Kw'alaams Band, followed by BC residents and then Canadians more broadly.



During 2021 Q2 a peak of 4,185 people were employed (during the month of May) to work on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat, including 688 local area workers, 605 women and 336 Indigenous workers (of whom approximately 49% were residents in the local area). The total employed workforce represents total persons employed to support work activities in Kitimat reported by LNG Canada, its contractors, subcontractors and sub-subcontractors, and is composed of local workers and non-local workers both on and off rotation as well as newly hired workers who are mobilizing to site.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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

- over 1,400 BC apprentices trained through the Trades Training Fund
- 365 local area residents placed on construction jobs in NW BC through the Connect Program
- 83 women completed introductory trades training through the YOUR PLACE program
- During 2021 Q2, JFJV held its inaugural Introduction to Industrial Construction boot camp in Terrace, in partnership with Coast Mountain College and the Industrial Training Authority, with 9 local area graduates

MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTIONS

In June 2021, LNG Canada paid **CAD 4,553,799** directly to the DOK for municipal property taxes.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS

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

- \$300K RDKS Forceman Ridge Electric Fence for Landfill Expansion
- \$105K Kitselas Elders Meals on Wheels & Emergency Response Programs

Joint venture companies



- \$59K DOK Population Study
- \$40K Kitimat Ground Search & Rescue Swiftwater Rescue PPE
- \$20K Terrace Search & Rescue Rope Training Equipment

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 summarizes Project actions to limit direct effects on community infrastructure and services, Project direct demands during 2021 Q1/Q2, key trends and issues identified from community monitoring for the same period, and feedback captured during SMR meetings.

6.1. Housing and Accommodations (and Childcare)

6.1.1. Project Monitoring

The Project has implemented the following measures to manage Project-direct effects on housing and accommodations during 2021 Q1 and Q2:

- Local-hire first policy
- No Living Out Allowances (LOA) provided to the workforce
- Build and operate Cedar Valley Lodge accommodation centre, to house non-local workforce on site²
- 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 (charter flights provided from multiple hubs), meals, and accommodations provided by the Project to encourage workers to maintain their home base.
- Limit the number of employees relocated to Kitimat with accompanying partner and/or children. Provide accommodations through company-provided housing
- Share housing plans with the DOK including consideration for any housing stock utilized
- Actively discourage non-local job seekers from relocating to Kitimat or Terrace. Share information about charter hubs and rotation system

The Project's on-site workforce accommodation centre, Cedar Valley Lodge, began operations in July 2020 and the construction of all 4,500 beds and recreational amenities was completed June 2021. As of December 2020, all non-local Project workers are being accommodated on site at the Cedar Valley Lodge and the Project is not using any open lodge services in Kitimat to house its workers. During 2021 Q2, the Project employed a peak of 4,185 people in the month of May, with an average occupancy of 2,377 workers in the same time period.

As of May 2021, a total of 59 employees had been relocated to Kitimat with company-provided housing, in some cases accompanied by family members, with 27 accompanying children in total. The Project has managed its direct demand on the local housing market by housing its non-local workers on site at Cedar Valley Lodge, and by not providing LOAs. No adverse effects on housing directly attributable to the Project have been observed. Additional Housing & Accommodations monitoring data and trends can be found in Appendix E of the report.

² No Open Lodges used by the Project since December 2020



6.1.2. Community Monitoring

Rental Accommodations

In 2021 Q2, estimated rental vacancy rates increased for Kitimat (from 9.15%³ in 2020 Q4 to 14.2% in 2021 Q2) and decreased for Terrace (from 4.6% in 2020 Q4 to 1.8% in 2021 Q2) compared to 2020 Q4 (BRA and Stantec 2021 & CMHC 2021).

Housing Affordability Indicator

The Housing Affordability Indicator (HAI) is a measure of the required percentage of median family income needed to cover the average cost of home ownership for homes purchases in a community in a given year. For example, a HAI of 20% means that home ownership costs 20% of the median family pre-tax income (BCNREB 2021b). CMHC defines housing as “affordable” if it costs less than 30% of a household’s before-tax income (CMHC 2018). The HAI is calculated by BCNREB using data on the annual average cost of houses sold, median income in each community, and average utility and tax costs in each community (BRA and Stantec 2021).

The HAI in Kitimat increased from 2018 to 2019 (from 20.6% to 24.8%), and then declined to 20.2% in 2020 (BRA and Stantec 2021). In 2020, Kitimat’s HAI was 5.9 percentage points lower than for all of Northern BC, which was 26.1%. The HAI in Terrace also increased from 2018 to 2019 (from 30.4% to 33.6%), and then declined to 29.9% in 2020. Terrace’s 2020 HAI was 3.8 percentage points higher than for all of Northern BC (BRA and Stantec 2021). HAI improvement in both Kitimat and Terrace in 2020 are attributed to flat housing prices from 2019 to 2020 (BCNREB 2021b). Kitimat’s lower HAI is characterized by a higher median household income than many other communities in BC. The affordability of home ownership in Northern BC is exceptionally favourable when compared with 103.3% for the Vancouver Area (BCNREB 2021b).

Social and Emergency Housing

BC Housing social housing units^{4,5} in Kitimat have increased from 110 units in 2020 Q4 to 111 units in 2021 Q2 (+0.9%) and BC Housing social housing units in Terrace have slightly decreased (-2%) from 569 in 2020 Q4 to 557 units in 2021 Q2 (BC Housing 2021). As of 2021 Q2, there were 12 M’akola Affordable Rent units and 110 M’akola Rent Geared to Income units operating in Terrace; however, of the 122 total units, nine are temporarily out of management as significant repairs are required (M’akola Housing Society 2021).

The Capacity Expansion Shelter (CES) in Kitimat continued to be operated at nearly full capacity throughout the first half of 2021 (Hemmy 2021). The Kitimat CDC has secured funding from BC Housing to operate the shelter year-round, due to the COVID pandemic. The Kitimat CDC, which supports seniors living at home) is back to running at “normal” capacity (Hemmy 2021). Dunmore Place Transition House in Kitimat (operated by Tamitik Status of Women [TSW]) experienced a 35% increase in bed-stays in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 38% decrease in bed-stays in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2, which is likely attributed to reduced capacity in response to COVID-19 restrictions (TSW 2021a). Turn-aways at the Dunmore Place Transition House increased 78% from 2020 Q1/Q2 to 2021 Q1/Q2 and increased 113% from 2019 Q1/Q2 to 2021 Q1/Q2 (TSW 2021a).

³ Kitimat estimated rental vacancy rate is based on market availability rather than total rental housing stock. This excludes off-market units that may be in a state of disrepair or otherwise withheld by landlords.

⁴ BC Housing only tracks units where there is a financial relationship. There may be other subsidized housing units in the community.

⁵ 2021 Q1 BC Housing data was not available at the time of reporting.

Joint venture companies



In Terrace, the Extreme Weather Response (EWR) Shelter, operated by Ksan Society, reported a 69% decrease in bed-stays in 2021 Q1 compared to 2020 Q1 and a 74% decrease in bed-stays in 2021 Q1 compared to 2019 Q1⁶. This decrease is likely due to the fact that the Capacity Expansion Shelter (CES), also operated by Ksan, was open concurrently and the CES location is more accessible to clients due to its proximity to downtown (Ksan Society 2021).

The Ksan Residence and Shelter (KRS) experienced a 17% increase in nights full/overflow in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to the same period in 2020 and a 6% increase in nights full/overflow in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to the same period in 2019. At the Terrace Transitional House (TH, operated by Ksan Society), bed stays decreased by 50% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and 59% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. Occupancy rates at the M'akola Housing units in Terrace were 1% lower in 2021 Q2 than in 2020 Q2 and 1% higher in 2021 Q2 than in 2019 Q2, with at least 91% of the units occupied during each month (M'akola Housing Society 2021).

In the 2021 City of Terrace Homeless Count, which was done in collaboration of the Ksan Society, City of Terrace, and Homelessness Services Association of BC, a total of 85 people were observed to be experiencing homelessness, an increase from 2019, which identified 71 people experiencing homelessness in Terrace (COT 2021c), but lower than in 2018 when 96 people were observed to be experiencing homelessness (COT 2020d). The City of Terrace Homeless Count was not conducted in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Childcare

In Kitimat in 2020 Q3/Q4, waitlists for infant toddlers (age 0-3) had increased from 40 to 50 at the Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC) and there has been no change in 2021 Q1/Q2 (Hemmy 2021). There remains a shortage of qualified Early Childhood Educator (ECE) staff in the region. Childcare facility operators indicate that attracting new staff from other communities is difficult due to high rental costs (Hemmy 2021). The Kitimat CDC is currently operating at half its capacity due to difficulties in recruiting qualified staff.

In Terrace and Thornhill, demand for childcare in all age categories has increased; some childcare / preschool centres reported having waitlists until 2023 and others currently have waitlists of approximately 30 to 100 families (Harris 2021, Cooper 2021, Dumais 2021). Childcare providers in Thornhill have seen an increase in interested families that have moved from elsewhere in the province (e.g., the lower mainland, the interior) (Harris 2021) while childcare providers in Terrace have seen a mix of local families (about 70%) and families who are new to the area (about 30%) families (Cooper 2021 and Dumais 2021).

Childcare providers in Terrace and the surrounding areas have reported difficulty in expanding their services due to a lack of qualified ECEs, a lack of available spaces to lease, and a lack of or inaccessibility to available grant funding (Harris 2021, Cooper 2021, Dumais 2021). P.A.C.E.S. Childcare in Terrace has reported that for the first time in 25 years of operations, it will not be running one of their programs in the fall due to staff shortages (Dumais 2021). The cost of housing in Terrace has been a deterrent to qualified ECEs.

Childcare providers have stated that additional grant funding, grant writing support, business support for grants (e.g., when grant applications require a business sponsor), and an increase in ECE program recruitment (e.g., through Coast Mountain College) would assist the ongoing childcare crisis in Terrace and the surrounding areas. Complete housing and accommodations (and childcare) monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.

⁶ T EWR Shelter was only open during 2021 Q1 (from January to March 2021) and closed for the season April 1, 2021



6.1.3. SMR Feedback

During the Housing and Accommodations (and Childcare) SMR working group session, feedback and comments were received from the following organizations: Haisla Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, City of Terrace, Ksan Society, Terrace and District Community Services Society, BC Office of Housing and Construction Standards, and Ministry of Children and Family Development.

During a discussion on the demand for transition housing and emergency shelter use, the Ksan Society indicated that their Capacity Expansion Shelter (CES) has been highly utilized with an average of 50 people per 24-hr period and clarified that the numbers are not comparable to other years as BC Housing has expanded the capacity of emergency shelters due to COVID-19, resulting in the CES being open for the entire year. The Ksan Society expressed the need for a new shelter location as the CES shelter is at full or over-capacity. Ksan Society also indicated that the lower number of bed-stays occurring at the Ksan Society Transition House in 2021 Q1/Q2 (as compared with 2020 and 2019) may be attributed to reluctance of female clients to leave their partners during a pandemic.

The Tamitik Status of Women (TSW) clarified that the COVID-19 pandemic has influenced the supply and demand of its services, including a 50% reduction in capacity at the Dunmore Place Transition House, which only recently (from June 2021 onwards) increased to two-thirds capacity. COVID-19 restrictions require more space per client (only single women or one household per room). TSW clarified that, while capacity has decreased during the pandemic, the number of women turned away from 2019 to 2020 and from 2020 to 2021 has increased dramatically. Clients are also staying for longer periods due to lack of available resources and lack of affordable housing. The economic landscape of both Kitimat and Terrace has changed so rapidly that it has impacted TSW's ability to house women. TSW clarified that when women are turned away, they are referred to other locations (e.g., Terrace, Prince Rupert, Smithers, and the EWR in Kitimat or Terrace when available). When women are not able to access other facilities, they either remain in unsafe situations or relocate to other unsafe situations such as living outdoors or some may end up in the hospital emergency room.

The Ksan Society shared that they have 34 affordable housing units planned and that M'akola Housing Society is doing some development as well. The Terrace and District Community Services Society added that it has 43 units planned for senior housing. TSW shared that its capital project will be providing 32 social housing units (12 units of second stage housing, and 20 units of affordable housing) and an 18-bed Transition House, with 50 units overall. with most units intended for families (2-, 3- and 4-bedrooms) and 40% accessible units.

Haisla Nation stated that the 14.2% vacancy rate for Kitimat does not accurately capture the mood of Kitimat as many people are seeking housing, and rental costs do not cover the full cost of living expenses like food and utilities such as heating. Haisla Nation indicated its administration is struggling to attract staff due to difficulties finding affordable, suitable housing. Kitselas First Nation also stressed the need for bachelor suites for single people. The BC Office of Housing and Construction Standards indicated that it is possible that some units in Kitimat are undergoing major renovations or being held off the market for various reasons. It was clarified that CMHC vacancy and average rent statistics represent purpose-built rental units (excluding secondary suites) and that the CMHC survey does not ask questions about whether or not rental units are currently available or any additional qualifiers that may explain why high vacancy rates exist with rents that continue to rise. The CMHC housing surveys are conducted nationally and need to be consistent, which may not be applicable to smaller communities. The Project clarified that the additional rental housing data collected twice a year through Big River Analytics is marginal/current price data, which differs from CMHC



data which is based on rental properties and average rents. This results in two different sets of data that are not comparable.

The Project emphasized that its primary housing mitigation strategy is to provide non-local workers with accommodation in Cedar Valley Lodge, along with flights, shuttle transfers and meals. The Project shared that, several years ago, it secured long term leases on newly built market units to house the small number of staff and their families temporarily relocated for Project construction (e.g., management). The Project acknowledged there is some likelihood that people may be moving into the community, taking up market housing and getting hired by the Project but that this behaviour is discouraged and that the Project does not pay living out allowances to workers.

The District of Kitimat stated that there have been shifts regarding housing across the Province and asked about efforts to compare local housing market data to what is occurring elsewhere in the Province. The Project responded that some work was done in the LNG Canada CLISMP 2020 Annual Report, including reference to the Housing Affordability Indicator (HAI) data by the BCNREB for Kitimat, Terrace and Northern BC. Terrace has crossed the 30% threshold of median income required for home ownership and is no longer affordable. The lower HAI in Kitimat is somewhat misrepresented due to high household incomes.

The Ksan Society presented findings from the 2021 City of Terrace Point-in-Time (PiT) Homeless Count, conducted on April 19-20, 2021, which indicated an increase in observed homeless individuals across a range of ages. Kitsumkalum First Nation indicated there is a transient population camping on reserve lands which is likely not represented in the count. Kitselas First Nation raised concerns regarding some parents having to put their children into social services to avoid experiencing a homeless situation, which was acknowledged by MCFD. A concern was also raised regarding the removal of benches in the city, which affects Elders. The City of Terrace shared that it has hired a Social Development Program Coordinator contracted for the next three years, with funding support received from NDIT's Northern Healthy Communities Fund and LNG Canada. The position will help identify gaps in social services, will coordinate across various third-party organizations in the city, and will assist in the city's efforts to advocate for Provincial assistance. The City of Terrace also shared that LNG Canada has supported the hiring of a community grant writer for the next three years (building on funding that was provided in 2020). The grant writer is available to support the needs of local community organizations and has assisted with around \$6-7 million in grant applications since 2020.

During a discussion on childcare needs, the Project clarified that a 10-hour shift represents a traditional day on the construction site. The Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) stated that there has been a delay in the rollout of the wage enhancement program for Early Childhood Educators (ECE) and that, once implemented, ECEs will retroactively receive supplemental \$4/hour pay. MCFD added that it has received more funding to support childcare, including a \$3.25 billion agreement that was signed with the Federal government. Over the past three years, funding has tripled at the new BC Childcare Project.

MCFD stressed that programs require coordination from local communities and recognized LNG Canada's efforts in funding an Administration and HR skills training program for childcare centre managers in Kitimat and Terrace. The Ministry hopes to do more collaboration between community operators and schools. Rural communities want more dual credit programs for ECEs and this is expanding this year. The Ministry of Education is doing outreach on how to expand this program.

The SMR identified a number of suggestions to help track and/or manage changes in housing 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 2021 Q1 and Q2 to minimize direct impacts on local and regional health care services and to promote community cohesion:

- Medical services provided at Project site and Cedar Valley Lodge.
- Two clinics are available (Temporary Construction Facilities and Cedar Valley Lodge) 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, worker wellness (including mental health), infectious disease prevention and outbreak controls.
- COVID-19 management protocols are outlined in section [3.3](#)

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 2021 Q2, the Project recorded 8 occupational and 25 non-occupational injuries/illnesses requiring treatment in local hospitals (compared to 8 occupational and 23 non-occupational injuries/illnesses in 2021 Q1). There were 25 notifications to Northern Health for occurrence of communicable illnesses/diseases, primarily related to COVID-19, including daily briefings (compared to 9 notifications in 2021 Q1). Also, in 2021 Q2 the Project's first aid and medical staff responded to 2,539 non-occupational health needs of workers at clinics located at the Project site including at Cedar Valley Lodge (compared to 1,390 non-occupational health needs in 2021 Q1). The increase in demand directly relates to the change in workforce size between Q1 and Q2.

During 2021 Q2, 100% of workers signed off on the Worker Code of Conduct (same as Q1) and 100% of workers were completed cultural awareness training (same as Q1).



6.2.2. Community Monitoring

An overall decrease in KGH and Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) ER visits occurred in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to both 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2, likely due to the continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (Northern Health 2021). During 2021 Q1/Q2, KGH in Kitimat reported a lower percentage of unscheduled ER visits compared to MMH in Terrace (80% for KGH compared to 87% for MMH), but a slightly higher percentage of reported patients from outside the Northern Health Authority (NHA) compared to MMH (6% for KGH compared to 5% for MMH) (Northern Health 2021). In 2021 Q1/Q2, 10,864 x-rays were performed at KGH and in 2021 Q2, most of the x-rays (84%) were local and 16% were non-local (Northern Health). In 2021 Q1/Q2, 30,654 x-rays were performed at MMH and in 2021 Q2, most of the x-rays (77%) were local and 23% were non-local (Northern Health 2021). In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Project had limited direct demand on health facilities, with Project occupational and non-occupational injuries and illnesses accounting for roughly 0.4% of the medical imaging (i.e. x-rays) and ER visits at Kitimat General Hospital (KGH). Additional community health monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E of the report. One community health related concern or complaint was received between January and June 2021.

In 2021 Q1/Q2, there were 22 patients at KGH and MMH (combined) who were transferred to another facility (MMH or UHNBC) for psychiatry (Northern Health 2021). Within the TSW's Homeless Protection Program in Kitimat, 49% of family units have known and confirmed cases of mental health and addiction. KFAS reported 85 calls related to mental health from January to July 2021 (TSW 2021b). The Kitimat RCMP responded to 158 mental health occurrences in 2021 Q1/Q2, which was a 44% increase compared to the same period in 2020 and a 19% decrease compared to the same period in 2019 (RCMP 2021). The Terrace RCMP responded to 276 mental health occurrences in 2021 Q1/Q2, which was 33% drop compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 18% drop compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).

Regional economic development continues to affect some community health determinants, particularly a scarcity of affordable housing. This is evidenced by the ongoing high demand for emergency and temporary housing. As indicated by RCMP data, founded/reportable crime occurrences in Kitimat increased in 2021 Q1/Q2 (+10.6% from 2019 Q1/Q2 and +9.2% from 2020 Q1/Q2), while Terrace saw a decrease in founded/reportable crime occurrences in 2021 Q1/Q2 (-10.1% from 2019 Q1/Q2 and -0.4% from 2020 Q1/Q2) (RCMP 2021). Complete community health monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.

6.2.3. SMR Feedback

During the Community Health SMR working group session, feedback and comments were received from the following organizations: Kitselas First Nation, First Nations Health Authority, Haisla Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, District of Kitimat, Kitimat RCMP, Ksan Society, and Northern Health.

Kitselas First Nation reflected their community is lucky to have a (COVID-19) isolation house, while other communities may not have such resources. Kitselas First Nation inquired about isolation support provided for workers at the Project site. The Project clarified that if a non-local worker is on rotation and required to self-isolate, they will be provided this support at Cedar Valley Lodge; they are not sent home to self-isolate. If a local worker is required to self-isolate, but feels they cannot safely do so at home, then the Project will also provide self-isolation support at the Lodge for these individuals. The Project was asked to consider informing Kitsumkalum First Nation should any members turn down the opportunity to isolate at Cedar Valley Lodge. Haisla Nation added that there are designated hotels for self-isolation in



Terrace and that FNHA will assist in providing food, clothing, etc. if individuals do not have access. The First Nations Health Authority (FNHA) added that it will step in and work with individuals to provide cultural or mental health support, or whatever support is necessary, if the person is more comfortable in their own home, as each case is individually based.

The FNHA indicated that they have a crisis advisor for the region who works in conjunction with Northern Health. Kitselas First Nation added that there is a dedicated line for people to report racist incidents experienced while receiving medical care. A question was raised for Kitimat RCMP on what anti-racism efforts and cultural sensitivity and harm reduction approaches are being implemented. Kitimat RCMP stated they have several courses that are mandatory. They have a dedicated member for Haisla Nation and are in the planning stages of working on 1-on-1 training sessions with Haisla members. Kitsumkalum asked what LNG Canada was doing about curbing racism and the Project emphasized that anti-racism efforts have been of heightened importance for LNG Canada throughout the past year and indicated it will provide an overview of Gender and Cultural Safety initiatives at the next SMR. All workers operate under a zero-tolerance policy for racist behaviour. The Project's Code of Conduct is what they hold everyone, including sub-contractors, accountable to and there is a Consequences Management Committee where issues are raised, and offenders are removed from site. An observation was shared that an increasing number of foreigners appear to be based in Terrace and inquiry was made around available government programs that might seek to provide cultural sensitivity training to these individuals.

Concerns were raised regarding overdoses in the community and a question was raised about whether the Project screens workers for drugs and alcohol. The Project clarified that before workers are provided with site access, they must pass alcohol and drug screening. The Project also clarified that worker bags are scanned prior to boarding charter flights and if drugs and alcohol are found, they are confiscated. The Project also completes random checks and tries to intervene as people come to site as much as possible. The Project's on-site security conducts vehicle checks and personal checks and works with RCMP to advise of any threats to the Project. The Kitimat RCMP reinforced the importance of the Project preventing drug use on site and indicated that drug use in the community can be a knock-on effect when there is more money in the community. The Kitimat RCMP is developing a crime reduction unit focused on drug dealers. Northern Health indicated it will be following up with the Project to discuss harm reduction.

Kitselas observed that there continues to be no detox facility available in the region, with the nearest facility located in Prince George. The Ksan Society stated that it has applied for the Community Action Team grant to provide action-oriented strategies for addressing the opioid crisis and is hiring a coordinator, funded by Northern Health. Ksan also received a Northern Development grant for a Mental Health Outreach Clinician to help address the multiple overdoses that occur in their programs and help clients get connected with the correct supports in the community. The Kitselas Community Wellness Group was shared as a safety initiative focused on the Highway of Tears that teaches young people to be safe on the highway, with strategies to reduce hitchhiking and being alone on the highway and how to report issues. Northern Health indicated it will provide an update on the Mills Memorial Hospital replacement project at the next SMR.

The SMR identified a number of recommendations to help track and/or 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 2021 Q1 and Q2:

- Implement Traffic Management Plan, developed in consultation with DOK and the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure [MOTI], including consideration for offsite motor vehicle incidents (MVIS).
- Ongoing logistics planning and coordination with Northwest Regional Airport, MOTI, DOK
- Minimize road traffic and interaction with local traffic, wildlife
 - Equipment/materials delivered by water where possible, minimizing truck volumes
 - Non-local workers reside onsite at Cedar Valley Lodge, minimizing offsite transfer of personnel
 - Local workers must use Park n Ride locations. No personnel vehicles at site
 - Personnel transported via shuttles to/from site with pick up points in Terrace and Kitimat (airport, Kitimat, Haisla Village)
 - In-vehicle monitoring systems (IVMS) to promote safe driving behaviour of workers with zero-tolerance Project policy for speeding in Project vehicles
- Planning efforts with multiple agencies to assess potential Highway 37 motor vehicle incident scenarios
- Charter flight service in place since 2019 Q4.
 - Vancouver, Kelowna, Nanaimo, Prince George, Calgary, and Edmonton charter hubs
 - Currently at 14 flights per week (approximately 1,300 workers in/out each week)
 - During peak construction in 2022 there will be up to 21 weekly charter flights

In 2021 Q1 and Q2, 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 measured at MOTI's Kitimat North monitoring site, located 0.8 km south of Oolichan Avenue on Highway 37 directly attributable to the transportation of Project workers (estimated at approximately 1.8% of total traffic volume in 2021 Q1). The Project reported 17 transport-related incidents or near-misses in 2021 Q1 and 25 in 2021 Q2, all which occurred within the Project site. Two traffic related complaints/concerns from the public were reported by the Project in 2021 Q1, followed by another two complaints/concerns in 2021 Q2.

6.3.2. Community Monitoring

6.3.2.1. Road Traffic

2021 traffic data for Highway 37 is only available for the P-47-8NS monitoring site, north of Kitimat and 0.8 km south of Oolichan Avenue (MOTI 2021). The 2021 traffic data at P-47-8NS is only available up until March 2021. 2021 Q1 traffic⁷ has been on average 2% higher than from 2019 Q1 and 1% higher than for 2020 Q1. No new short count data or ICBC crash data was available for 2021 Q1/Q2, data from 2019 and 2020 is included in in Appendix E for reference.

⁷ MAWDT (Monthly Average Weekday Traffic): Refers to the average daily traffic calculated from Monday to Thursday over a one-month period. Fridays are excluded from the calculation as they tend to have traffic patterns that do not match other weekdays (MOTI 2021).



6.3.2.2. Air Traffic

In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was a 30% decrease in air traffic through YXT when compared to the same period in 2020 and a 63% decrease in air traffic when compared to the same period in 2019, with the decline attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic⁸. Most recently in 2021 Q2 a 146% increase in air traffic through YXT was observed compared with 2020 Q2, with the increase attributable to the easing of COVID-19-related restrictions. The Project directly accounted for approximately 12% of commercial passengers transiting through the airport in Q2 (compared to 7.3% in Q1). Charter passengers are processed at a separate hangar adjacent to the main YXT terminal. Complete traffic monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.

6.3.3. SMR Feedback

During the Traffic SMR working group session, feedback and comments were received from the following organizations: Ministry of Transportation and ICBC.

During the SMR working group session, a question was raised regarding the shuttle buses and where schedules could be accessed. The Project stated the most current shuttle schedule is posted on the jfvkitimat.com website. There are various shuttle bus pick-up times, and charters are staggered as well. The Project clarified that there is a Wednesday charter flight from Prince George.

The Project clarified the entire number of near-misses reported involved near-misses that occurred on site and not on or near the highway. The majority of the near-misses would be classified as property damage but because they involve a vehicle, they are classified as a near-miss (i.e. backed into a barrier).

MOTI also shared that it is looking at potentially installing a new traffic counter between Durst and Kitimat. Currently, there is a permanent one between Cable Car and Kitimat that records data, but MOTI is looking at installing an additional one, somewhere around the Forceman Ridge waste management facility that will allow it to have better traffic data moving forward. MOTI noted that if there is a significant amount of increased traffic that was not originally anticipated it may require a revised assessment of the risk and stated that it is monitoring the situation. The installation of an additional counter is currently in the development stage and may be operational between Fall 2021 and Spring 2022.

ICBC made a comment regarding funding through the ICBC Road Improvement Program and that it is working with RCMP in Terrace around getting a speed reader board, which has not been in place for the past 10 to 15 years, with training to be provided on this later in August 2021.

The Project noted that marine traffic is tracked separately from the CLISMP process and there is a separate process for engagement and consultation that includes regulators. More public information will be provided at upcoming open house engagements.

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

⁸ In response to COVID-19 travel restrictions, business shut-downs and limits on group gatherings.



6.4. Emergency Response

6.4.1. Project Monitoring

The Project has implemented the following mitigation measures to manage Project-direct effects on emergency response services during 2021 Q1 and Q2:

- Site Emergency Response Plans are in place, developed with inputs from KFAS
- Primary onsite emergency response managed with on site personnel and equipment
- Safer Together Program reinforces a safety mindset that is based on four pillars with a strong foundation of caring for people
- All site personnel complete Worker Code of Conduct and Cultural Awareness Training
- Regular Project engagement with RCMP and First Responders

In 2021 Q2, the Project recorded 10 incidents requiring ambulance service calls to site and nine RCMP service calls to meet Project workforce needs (compared to eight ambulance service calls and two RCMP service calls in Q1). No fire department service calls or medical evacuations to Project worker locations were required in 2021 Q1/Q2.

6.4.2. Community Monitoring

In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was an increase in total call volume for emergency services in Kitimat and Terrace, when compared to 2020 Q1/Q2. There was an increase in total call volume for most emergency services in Kitimat and Terrace when compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 except for the Terrace Fire Department (TFD), which experienced a significant drop in call volumes, mostly attributed to changes in dispatch coding. In 2021 Q2, the Project directly accounted for approximately 1.4% of fire and ambulance calls in Kitimat (the same as 2021 Q1).

In 2021 Q1/Q2 RCMP calls increased in Kitimat but decreased in Terrace when compared to both 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2. The number of founded/reportable crime occurrences in Kitimat was 9% higher in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2, and 11% higher in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. In Terrace, the number of founded/reportable crime occurrences did not change in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to the same period in 2020 and decreased by 10% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. There were 12 sexual assault occurrences in Kitimat in 2021 Q1/Q2, a 140% increase compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and an increase of 50 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. There were six sexual assault occurrences in Terrace in 2020 Q1/Q2, a decrease of 54% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and decrease of 73% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.

Approximately 0.8% of RCMP calls were directly attributed to the Project in 2021 Q2 (compared to 0.2% in 2021 Q1). Additional emergency response monitoring data and trends can be found in Appendix E.

6.4.3. SMR Feedback

During the Emergency Response SMR working group session, feedback and comments were received from the following organizations: Haisla Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service, Terrace Fire Department, and LNG Canada Implementation Secretariat.

During the SMR working group session, the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS) stated that it works with the Project to ensure that the District of Kitimat's plans and the Project's plans are aligned so they are prepared for all



emergency situations. KFAS clarified that this effort includes reviewing the process to evaluate how plans would be carried out and how that would affect resources in the District of Kitimat and anticipating challenges in a scenario where both the community and the Project would need to evacuate at the same time, for example in the case of forest fire. The Terrace Fire Department (TFD) added that the City of Terrace holds weekly meetings where risk is assessed and determined based on recommendations that can be provided to other agencies. Recent efforts have focused on people movement, working together with Forestry Service.

KFAS stated they have had a substantial increase in call volume in recent months. This is due to many contributing factors including an increase in population. Three call types of particular concern to KFAS have been mental health calls, overdose calls, and cardiac arrest-related calls.

A question was raised asking for a clarification of the definition of a founded incident versus an unfounded incident. The Kitimat RCMP clarified that the term founded refers to a complaint where the file has been concluded in some manner and an unfounded incident does not have a conclusion.

It was shared that Terrace has started a Specialized Response Team, which is a collaboration between the Terrace RCMP and Northern Health.

The SMR identified a number of recommendations to help track and/or 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

The Project has implemented the following measures to manage Project-direct effects on community amenities, utilities and education during 2021 Q1 and Q2:

- Non-local workforce hired on unaccompanied basis and provided accommodation at workforce accommodation centres with no LOAs paid
- Recreational facilities included in workforce accommodation centres
- COVID-19 restrict non-local workers from using community resources
- All workers required to complete Code of Conduct and Cultural Awareness training
- Limit the number of employees relocated to Kitimat with accompanying family
- Implement waste management plan (solid waste, wastewater), send waste streams to approved facilities, avoiding use of municipal landfill
- Cedar Valley Lodge self-sufficient (to the extent practicable) for potable water and wastewater treatment services, avoiding additional service demands on municipal water and sewer services
- Provide stakeholders with information on anticipated changes in resident populations attributable to the Project



6.5.1. Amenities

6.5.1.1. Community Monitoring

In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was an overall decrease in total facility/program attendance in Kitimat (Riverlodge Recreation Centre and Tamitik Jubilee Sports Complex) and Terrace (Terrace & District Aquatic Centre and Sportsplex), which was attributed to the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Municipal campgrounds were fully open in 2021 Q2, including the Radley Park campground in Kitimat and the Ferry Island campground in Terrace. Radley Park campground data was not available for the 2021 Q2 reporting period. Ferry Island campground experienced a decline (-74%) in attendance compared to 2020 Q2 as well as a decline (-89%) in attendance compared to 2019 Q2. The Lakelse Lake Provincial Park experienced an 89% increase in attendance compared to 2020 Q1/Q2; however, the Lakelse Lake Provincial Park was closed in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Lakelse Lake Provincial Park experienced a 21% increase in attendance compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. The availability of recreation facilities at Cedar Valley Lodge, where non-local Project workers were lodged during 2021 Q1/Q2, has minimized Project-related demand for community fitness facilities. Additional amenities monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.1.2. SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session, the Project noted that its workforce is now allowed to enter Kitimat, but workers are required to comply with public health guidance on social distancing and mask wearing. The Project clarified that it tracks everyone who leaves the site, as they must register with their coordinator. The Project can track when workers leave and where they go in the case it has to notify Northern Health for contract tracing purposes.

No concerns or comments were raised during the working group session.

6.5.2. Education

6.5.2.1. Community Monitoring

The Coast Mountain School District⁹ (CMSD) reported a 10% decrease in student enrolment in the 2020/21 school year compared to the 2019/20 school year. This decrease is mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with many parents and students reluctant to attend school (McGillivray 2021). Projections in future CMSD headcount indicate a drop of 64 students in K–12 student enrolment over the next 10 years (Ministry of Education 2021). No noticeable change in student enrolment was observed for St. Anthony's Catholic School in Kitimat between the 2019/20 and 2020/21 school years. A limited number of Project staff with school-aged children have moved into the region in the first half of 2021, with limited corresponding demand for K–12 education services.

⁹ School District 82 (Coast Mountains) includes K-12 schools in Kitimat, Terrace, Kitwanga, New Hazelton, Hazelton, South Hazelton, and Stewart.



The Coast Mountain College (CMTN) Terrace campus reported a 7% decrease in student enrolment in FY 2019–2020 compared to FY 2018-2019. UNBC Northwest Campus experienced a 5% decrease in student enrolment in the 2020/2021 winter semester (January to April) compared to the 2019/2020 winter semester and a 25% decrease compared to the 2018/2019 winter semester. There was a 243% increase in student enrolment in the 2021/2022 summer semester (May to August) compared to the 2020/2021 summer semester and a 14% decrease compared to the 2019/2020 summer semester (UNBC 2021). These trends reflect changes in some program offerings (e.g., in 2020/21, there were no course offerings in M.Ed. and other elective undergraduate courses), and attrition from cohort-based education programs including certificates and diplomas in education (Indigenous languages), and degree programs. For each particular program, cohorts of students transfer into UNBC from community colleges, approximately every two years (e.g., the B.Ed. program) (Bahr 2021). Additional education monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.2.2. SMR Feedback

During the Education portion of the Community Amenities, Education and Utilities SMR working group session, feedback and comments were received from the following organizations: Kitsumkalum First Nation and Kitamaat Valley Education Society

During the working group session, Kitamaat Valley Education Society (KVES) spoke about the Virtual Reality Program, under development to advance their training. KVES is making changes at the Kitamaat Valley Institute (KVI) campus so that it can accommodate more services. KVES shared that it had successfully moved Haisla Education and Training, the Haisla Driving School, Haisla Cultural Development, and Haisla Economic Development teams into the facility. Recently, KVES had shut down the safety training program at its location downtown and relocated those services to the KVI campus. KVES is assisting with cohort recruitment for the BCIT Enhancement Bridge Watch Rating Program. The final recruitment is for women and Indigenous learners ages 16+ and allows graduates to operate within Transport Canada guidelines. KVES also emphasized how difficult the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have been on non-profit societies.

During the session the Project was asked to share the contact information for its many workforce development and education initiatives for individuals interested in learning more or applying. These are outlined below:

<p>Your Place: four-week introductory trades program for BC women</p> <p>Phone: 1 866 452 1201 Email: yourplace@womenbuildingfutures.com. Web: https://youplace.mywbf.ca</p>
<p>Connect: placement in construction jobs for unemployed NWBC residents</p> <p>Phone: 250 631 6726 Email: steven@bccassn.com Web: https://bccassn.com/connect</p>
<p>Trades Training Fund: BC apprenticeship training subsidy benefiting apprentices and employers</p> <p>Web: https://bccassn.com/lngcanada-workforce-development-program/trades-training-fund</p>

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JFJV Boot Camp: four-week outdoor introduction to industrial construction, for BC residents

Web: <https://jfjvkitimat.com/trainee-introduction-to-industrial-construction/>

Indspire: post-secondary education bursaries for Haisla Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, Metlakatla First Nation, Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metis Nation of BC

Web: [LNG Canada – Indspire Funding](#)

Kitsumkalum First Nation asked if the Project has a projection of the types of training and education workers will need to secure employment once the Project becomes operational, to help prepare high school students and recent graduates. The Project responded that it is developing plans for operations staff, including education and training requirements. The Project stated it is working with First Nations and local communities during this planning process. KVES added that it is also looking for feedback from industry regarding what it is looking for in terms of training. KVES has put out a corporate survey and is looking for feedback from all industries to guide their programming. Interested parties can contact corporatetraining@kves.ca.

Kitsumkalum First Nation shared that it is partnering with Northern Health on a vaccination program for those ages 12+ as well as providing care packages to its community to support trauma associated with Residential Schools. A “welcome home” ceremony is being planned with Hereditary Chiefs and Matriarchies for September 2021 as September was the month that children were taken from their homes. The community is also considering the use of DNA testing and is mentally preparing for this by having sharing circles and Indigenous Focusing-Oriented Therapy once a month, and they have invited Northern Health to come witness these ceremonies.

6.5.3. Utilities

6.5.3.1. Project Monitoring

During 2020 Q1/Q2, waste generated at the Project site was sent to waste management facilities outside of Kitimat's municipal waste system. Non-hazardous solid waste was sent to the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility while hazardous wastes were sent outside the region.

6.5.3.2. Community Monitoring

The Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility is located in the Regional District of Kitimat Stikine and serves a population of approximately 20,000 people, including the City of Terrace. The landfill has a total capacity of over 1.5 million m³. In 2021 Q1 & Q2, 8,924.4 tonnes¹⁰ of materials were disposed at the Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility, a 47.6% decrease compared to 2020 Q3 & Q4. Approximately 22.5% of the total materials received by the Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in the first half of 2021 was directly attributed to the Project.

¹⁰ Total waste includes air-space consuming waste going to landfill (asbestos, construction and demolition, refuse and sludge cake) and non-air-space consuming waste diverted from the landfill (construction and demolition [clean wood], organics, septage and soil).



6.5.3.3. SMR Feedback

During the Utilities portion of the Community Amenities, Education and Utilities SMR working group session, feedback and comments were received from the following organizations: Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine.

During the working group session, the Project team noted that recycling materials from the Project are not sent to the KUTE Recycling Depot, which is over capacity. Support has been provided by LNG Canada in 2020 to increase the capacity and worker safety at KUTE Recycling Depot. The Project also noted that LNG Canada recently committed funding to support the RDKS with a new electric fence for the landfill cell expansion at the Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility. RDKS indicated that the tender is closed, and it is looking at awarding the project at its next board meeting.

A question was asked to clarify the definition of sludge cake. Sludge cake refers to the treated product that comes out of the wastewater treatment facility. It is a partially treated septic product (i.e., human waste).

The Project was asked to clarify whether a load turned away from a facility (i.e., RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility) is captured as a municipal complaint. The Project responded that a load turned away would not be included as there is a permitting process to support controlled waste disposal and that only formal complaints submitted through Community Feedback channels by email or phone are included. Additional utilities monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

The SMR identified a number of a recommendations 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

Participants representing 35 service organizations, First Nations, government agencies, and stakeholder groups participated in LNG Canada’s 2021 Q2 virtual Social Management Roundtable meetings to review monitoring data, ask questions, and provide feedback and insights. Several provincial agencies participating at the roundtable also 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 August 10th and 11th. Items identified as closed will be removed from the tracking table for future reference.

Table 3 Status Update on SMR Working Group Action Items

#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2021-Q2-1	General	LNG Canada Project Team	Share an overview of Project initiatives with Industry Training Authority (ITA) at next SMR	New 10/01/21

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#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2021-Q2-2	General	LNG Canada Project Team	Consider inclusion of apprentice data in future SMR reporting	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-3	General	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with Kitselas to review workforce / employment data.	New 10/01/21
2020-Q2-1	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team	Incorporate available data on demand for social housing services which do not use BC Housing Applicant registry	Closed 08/03/21. Project team has followed up with social housing providers and identified that Ksan Society maintains a waiting list. Data will be included in CLISMP reports, when available.
2020-Q3-4	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with TSW, Kitimat CDC and Ksan Society for data illustrating housing affordability gap for clientele. TSW to share rental subsidy demand data for BC Housing Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP)	Closed 08/03/21. TSW has shared data from HPP survey. Project team followed up with Kitimat CDC and Ksan Society and identified no additional data on housing affordability gap. Most recent data on core housing need/ housing affordability will be available from 2021 Census.
2020-Q4-2	Housing & Accommodations	District of Kitimat	Provide available information on Kitimat Cost of Living / Living Wage	Closed 08/03/21. Cost of living information from BC Cost of Living Calculator included in 2021 Q2 pre-read document.
2021-Q2-4	Housing & Accommodations	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide breakdown of new housing developments by housing type where available	New 10/01/21
2019-Q3-17	Community Health	Northern Health	Consider providing data from mobile unit service to support SMR monitoring needs	Open 10/01/21. NHA following up on data request.
2020-Q2-6	Community Health	Northern Health	Consider providing Intensive Crisis Management Team data to assess changes in service demand	Open 10/01/21. NHA following up on data request.

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#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2020-Q3-6	Community Health	Northern Health	Provide clarification of health information flow to First Nations communities, including COVID-19 notifications protocols	Open 10/01/21. NHA following up.
2020-Q4-5	Community Health	Northern Health	Follow up with Kitsumkalum Health Director on case and contact management capacity building engagements	Open 10/01/21. NHA following up.
2020-Q4-6	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Consider applying a rate perspective to CLISMP data that considers population (incidence and prevalence) https://www.mdpi.com/2075-163X/11/1/30	Closed 08/03/21. Following analysis of workforce population dynamics, it will not be possible to apply a rate perspective to CLISMP data that will yield Project metrics with adequate accuracy.
2021-Q2-5	Community Health	Northern Health	Provide update on Mills Memorial Hospital capital project at next SMR	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-6	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Share Employee Orientation Manual with Kitsumkalum	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-7	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Consider if notification to Kitsumkalum First Nation is possible for members who decline isolation support at Cedar Valley Lodge	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-8	Community Health	KFAS	Provide Project team with additional overdose data sets (current data is provided by BCEHS)	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-9	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide an update on gender and cultural safety initiatives at next SMR	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-10	Community Health	Ksan Society and Tamitik Status of Women	Provide additional gender-based data to supplement RCMP data	New 10/01/21
2021-Q2-11	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide summary of efforts to ensure community feedback process is known and accessible by communities	New 10/01/21

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#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2020-Q4-10	Traffic & Emergency Response	MOTI	Provide most recent short count data, as applicable	Closed 08/03/21. Available short count data from MOTI website will be collected as applicable.
2020-Q4-12	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up to collect available overdose response call data from ambulance services in Kitimat and Terrace	Closed 08/03/21. Available information from BCEHS has been included in the Q2 2021 report.
2021-Q2-12	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project team	Provide breakdown of road transport-related incidents and near misses on site.	New 10/01/21
2020-Q4-15	Community Amenities, Utilities and Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with Forceman Ridge (RDKS) to verify values reported in SMR Pre-read for Q3-Q4 2020 waste volumes received from LNG Canada Project	Closed 08/03/21. Project team has followed up with RDKS to seek confirmation on how data has been interpreted.
2020-Q4-16	Community Amenities, Utilities and Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Follow up with Forceman Ridge (RDKS) to confirm all known controlled waste permits directly associated the LNG Canada Project	Closed 08/03/21. Inventory of waste generators and permits associated with LNG Canada Project shared with RDKS and regularly reviewed.
2021-Q1-1	Community Amenities, Utilities and Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide a summary of the Project plan for waste disposal	Closed 08/03/21. Waste is disposed at permitted locations in both BC and Alberta, in conformance with regulatory requirements. Waste disposal locations are subject to change due to Project requirements and/or requirements and availability of approved waste disposal sites.
2021-Q1-2	Community Amenities, Utilities and Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide an overview of where recyclables are being disposed	Closed 08/03/21. Refer to summary below for an overview of where recyclables are being disposed
2021-Q1-3	Community Amenities, Utilities and Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Include in Project waste reporting, volume of solid waste streams redirected to other BC facilities	Closed 08/03/21. Due to ongoing discussions with other waste disposal service providers, the Project team is not be able to provide any information at this time.

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#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2021-Q2-13	Education, Amenities, Utilities	LNG Canada Project team	Correct terminology used in SMR materials re: organics collection to ensure it only refers to “back of house/kitchen” not “offices/lunchrooms”	New 10/01/21

2021-Q1-2 Provide an overview of where recyclables are being disposed:

- Refundable bottles and cans go to various local organizations that accept refundables
- Office Paper/ Cardboard/ Soft plastics go to Do your Party Recycling in Terrace
- Ferrous/ non-ferrous metals also go to ABC Recycling in Terrace.
- Waste Oils can go to Norco in Terrace or Terrapure in Prince George
- Plastics with residue oil, Spin on Filters, and Batteries go to Tervita locations in Alberta
- Electronics (computers, printer parts, etc.) go to a Tervita location in Alberta
- NOTE: no recyclables are currently sent to the KUTE facility in Kitimat

Table 4 Follow up Items for Discussion by BC Government

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion about how community-level rental housing data provided by Stantec/Big River Analytics is used by the Province to compliment limited CMHC data to monitor the communities of Kitimat and Terrace (Q2 2021 SMR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion about cultural awareness training included as part of government Foreign Worker programs with respect to foreign workers that have recently moved to Terrace (unrelated to LNG Canada workforce). It was noted that this is a federal program, though BC does have a Provincial Nominee program that ties into the federal program. (Q2 2021 SMR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion about the ongoing shortage of qualified early childhood educators (ECEs) and childcare staff recruitment and retention challenges in Kitimat and Terrace (Q2 2021 SMR).

7.1. Next SMR Meeting

The next SMR meeting will take place virtually (via MS Teams) on November 24, 2021 for the 2021 Q3 monitoring period, recognizing that travel and social distancing constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic continues to prohibit the opportunity for a face-to-face meeting on this occasion.



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Appendix A GLOSSARY

Air-space consuming	Landfill airspace is the volume available within a designated area for waste, daily/intermediate cover and final cover (i.e., the ‘capacity’ of a landfill). Air-space consuming materials take up this volume.
Census Subdivision	Area that is a municipality or an area that is deemed to be equivalent to a municipality for statistical reporting purposes.
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 2019).
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.
Non-Occupational Injury or Illness	<p>For an injury or illness to be considered non-occupational one of the 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. In these data tables, the word 'occurrence' refers to the number of occurrence records, or files, that exist in the records management system.
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.
WCB Claim	When an employee cannot work because of an employment-related injury, a workers' compensation board (WCB) may award benefits as compensation for lost wages.



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); Hands on Playcare (HOPS); Little Adventurer Preschool (Thornhill); P.A.C.E.S. Childcare	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 2021 Q2 SMR WORKING GROUP PARTICIPANTS

Community	Organization	Attendees
Housing and Accommodations Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Nina Arvanitidis (Social Performance), Christopher Heard (Indigenous Relations), Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), James Norris (Community Engagement), Robyn Fortier
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts), Dennis Earman (HSSE), Ian Swanbeck (Deputy Construction Director), Gordon Mach (Waste Management)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Jennifer Davies (Earnscliffe), Rachel Klassen (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Haisla	Lucille Harms
	Kitsumkalum	Nicole Wallace, Charlene Webb
	Kitselas	Pat Squires
District of Kitimat	DOK	Angie Lucas, Warren Waycheshen, Mike Dewar
	Tamitik Status of Women	Michelle Martins
City of Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje
	Ksan House Society	Amanda Owens, Elaine McGillivray, Lisa Schmidt
	Terrace Chamber of Commerce	Michelle Taylor
	Terrace and District Community Service Society	Julie San Juan
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Amy Kleinschmidt
	Municipal Affairs	Kris Nichols, Yaheli Klein, Ron Burleson
	Children & Family Development	Michelle Kirby
	Housing and Construction Standards	Andrew Lis, Brynn Warren
	BC Housing	Valerie Hare



Community	Organization	Attendees
Community Health Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Nina Arvanitidis (Social Performance), Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), Christopher Heard (Indigenous Relations), James Norris (Community Engagement), Robyn Fortier, (Real Estate)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts), Dennis Earman (HSSE), Ian Swanbeck (Deputy Construction Director)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Jennifer Davies (Earnscliffe), Rachel Klassen (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Haisla	Lucille Harms
	Gitga'at	Christa Meuter, Nicole Robinson
	Kitselas	Pat Squires
	Kitsumkalum	Charlene Webb, Nicole Wallace
District of Kitimat	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	RCMP	Eric Black
City of Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje
	Ksan House Society	Amanda Owens, Elaine McGillivray, Lisa Schmidt
	Terrace and District Community Service Society	Julie San Juan
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Amy Kleinschmidt
	Northern Health	Chelan Zirul, Denaige McDonnell
	First Nations Health Authority	Coco Miller
	Municipal Affairs	Kris Nichols, Yaheli Klein, Ron Burleson
	Housing and Construction Standards	Brynn Warren
	BC Emergency Health Services	Tom Soames
Traffic and Emergency Response Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Nina Arvanitidis (Social Performance), Christopher Heard (Indigenous Relations), Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), James Norris (Community Engagement), Rob Simpson (HSSE), Morag Volek (Logistics)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts), Dennis Earman (HSSE), Ian Swanbeck (Deputy Construction Director),
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Jennifer Davies (Earnscliffe), Rachel Klassen (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Haisla	Lucille Harms
	Kitsumkalum	Nicole Wallace, Charlene Webb



Community	Organization	Attendees
District of Kitimat	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	Kitimat RCMP	Eric Black
City of Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje
	Terrace Fire Department	Dave Jephson
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Amy Kleinschmidt
	BC Emergency Health Services	Tom Soames
	WorkSafeBC	Lawrence Joice
	Municipal Affairs	Kris Nichols, Yaheli Klein
	Ministry of Health	Don Rintoul
	Public Safety and Solicitor General	Evelyn Kalman
	ICBC	Doug MacDonald
	MOTI	Daniel Baker, Bryan Crosby
RCMP	Ken Floyd	
Community	Organization	Attendees
Community Amenities, Education and Utilities Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Nina Arvanitidis (Social Performance), Christopher Heard (Indigenous Relations), Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), Pam Staples (Waste Management), Tariro Mpoperi (HR), Courtney Nolan (Real Estate), James Norris (Community Engagement), Rob Simpson (HSSE)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts), Gord Mach (Waste Management), Dean Aikenhead (Waste Management), Dennis Earman (HSSE), Ian Swanbeck (Deputy Construction Director)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Jennifer Davies (Earnscliffe), Rachel Klassen (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Haisla	Lucille Harms
	Kitsumkalum	Charlene Webb, Nicole Wallace
District of Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Warren Waycheshen
	Kitimat Valley Education Society	Jennifer Lewis, Carrie McKay
City of Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje
	Terrace Chamber of Commerce	Michelle Taylor
	Coast Mountain School District	Geraldine Lawler

Joint venture companies



Community	Organization	Attendees
Regional District of Kitimat Stikine	Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility	Nicole Lavoie, Michael Baker, Erin Blaney
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Amy Kleinschmidt
	Municipal Affairs	Kris Nichols, Yaheli Klein, John Antill, Ron Burleson
	Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation	Martin Stegman

Appendix D PROJECT REPORTING 2021 Q1 & Q2

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

Housing & Accommodations (Also Education, Amenities)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Project local (resident) workforce	345	437	592	685	688	666
Project non-local workforce—temporarily housed on site at Cedar Valley Lodge (average beds)	714	1,211	1,882	2,191	2,377	2,325
Project non-local workforce—temporarily housed at Open Lodges in Kitimat (average beds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project non-local workforce temporarily staying at Kitimat hotels or lodges (average beds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project non-local workforce temporarily staying at Terrace hotels or lodges (average beds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project staff re-located to Kitimat, presently staying in company provided housing	37	39	56	59	58	56
Accompanying partner or spouses of relocated Project Staff	20	22	24	25	27	25
Accompanying school-aged children of relocated Project staff	19	24	27	26	27	27
Number of housing related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	2	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						



Table D.2 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Traffic

Traffic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Number of daily Project bus trips from Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) to Kitimat (avg. passengers /day). ¹¹	6 (18)	7 (70)	8 (110)	7 (117)	7 (152)	9 (175)
Number of daily Project bus trips from Terrace Park & Ride to Kitimat (avg. passengers/day)	8 (25)	8 (38)	10 (77)	9 (85)	10 (84)	10 (88)
Number of daily Project bus trips from Kitimat and Kitimaat Village Park & Ride to Site (avg. passengers /day)	42 (48)	45 (73)	41 (116)	52 (138)	67 (144)	69 (163)
Number of road transport-related incidents and near misses	1	7	9	7	8	10
Number of Project personnel on commercial flights through airport per month	446	595	648	805	805	702
Number of Project personnel on charter flights	799	1,938	3,697. ¹²	3,763	4,351	4,788
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	0	0
Number of meeting with transportation authorities on traffic management, congestion, and road safety	0	1	1	1	2	1
Number of traffic related concerns or complaints	0	1	1	1	1	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

¹¹ February and March YXT shuttle bus metrics previously underreported. Values have been updated with correct information.

¹² Higher number indicated for charter flight activity in March 2021 reflects increase in workforce as compared with reduced site workforce in January and February due to Public Health Order.



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

Emergency Response & Health¹³	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Number of ambulance service calls to site	8			10		
Number of fire department service calls to site	0			0		
Number of RCMP service calls to site	2			9		
Number of meetings held to coordinate and plan emergency response	0	1	2	1	2	2
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	8			8		
Number of workplace non-occupational injuries and illnesses requiring treatment at local hospitals	23			25		
Number of workplace injuries or illnesses requiring medevac	0			0		
Number of recordable occupational injuries	7			7		
Number of visits to Project medical clinics for non-occupational injury or illness	1,390			2,539		
Number of notifications to health authorities for occurrence of communicable illnesses/diseases	9			25		
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	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of community health related concerns or complaints	0	1	0	0	0	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

¹³ 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

Utilities (all waste value in metric tonnes)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Project-generated Waste Solids	211	383	1,321	803	976	1,144
Recycled Material disposed	37	150	429	9.7	21	20
# of municipal utility related concerns or complaints	2	0	1	0	0	0
Cedar Valley Lodge Waste and Water Treatment						
Solid waste generated at Cedar Valley Lodge	83	76	612	83	184	114
Influent and effluent flow rates from Cedar Valley Lodge wastewater treatment system (m ³ /day)	4,074/ 7,944	5,951/ 8,637	9,120/ 11,350	12,013/ 14,924	14,976/ 14,530 ¹⁴	14,163/ 13,717
Non-Hazardous Materials Disposed at Forceman Ridge, RDKS						
Total non-hazardous materials sent to Forceman Ridge	169	230	401	275	289	640
Total non-hazardous materials sent to landfill / air-space consuming at Forceman Ridge	124	188	277	190	173	417
Breakdown of Non-Hazardous Materials Disposed at Forceman Ridge, RDKS						
Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste sent to landfill at Forceman Ridge	65	106	130	89	106	143
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) sent to landfill at Forceman Ridge	27	39	53	72	0	99
Sludge cake sent to landfill at Forceman Ridge ¹⁵	18	22	44	0	0	0
Treated wood sent to landfill at Forceman Ridge	14	21	50	29	67	175
Clean wood sent to Forceman Ridge	27	31	104	69	96	188
Organics sent to Forceman Ridge	12	11	18	16	0	35
Soil cover sent to Forceman Ridge	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹⁴ Higher volumes of influent for May and June 2021 due to need for recirculation at the Wastewater Treatment Facility

¹⁵ Sludge cake disposed at facilities out of the region during 2021 Q2 (42 metric tonnes in April, 77 metric tonnes in May, 31 metric tonnes in June)

Joint venture companies



Utilities (all waste value in metric tonnes)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Waste Disposed at Approved Facilities Outside of the Region						
Non-hazardous solids disposal to approved facilities outside of the region	1	0.03	488	477	707	504
Hazardous waste disposal to approved facilities outside of the region (MT)	4	22	16	51	13	92
<p>SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Project waste comes from construction activities and workforce accommodations. • Project waste disposal requires short-term, controlled waste permits with maximum allowances issued by waste receiving facilities. • Waste is disposed at Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in RDKS and at approved facilities outside of the Region. No Project waste is disposed at either Kitimat or Terrace landfill. • Recycling materials are sent to specific recycling facilities. 						



Appendix E 2021 Q1 & Q2 COMMUNITY REPORTING TRENDS

E.1 Housing and Accommodations

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in housing and accommodations identified from community reporting:

Region

- In 2021 Q1/Q2, hotel and motel occupancy rates averaged 44%. The first half of 2021 was 2.0 percentage points higher than in 2020 and 17.0 percentage points lower than in 2019 (STR 2021). The decrease in occupancy rates in 2020 and 2021 is attributed to the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic such as travel restrictions and business closures.
- In 2021 Q2, the number of residential houses sold (79 sales) in 2021 Q2 were up 204% compared to 2020 Q2 in Terrace and up 95% in 2021 Q2 (39 sales) compared to 2020 Q2 in Kitimat.

Kitimat

- BC Housing social housing units¹⁶ in Kitimat have increased from 110 units in 2020 Q4 to 111 units in 2021 Q2 (+0.9%) (BC Housing 2021).
- Applicant households on the Housing Registry in Kitimat decreased from 15 to 11 between 2020 Q4 and 2021 Q1 (BC Housing 2021).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Dunmore Place Transition House experienced a drop in nights full (%), from 30% to 22% since 2020 Q1/Q2 (TSW 2021a). In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Dunmore Place Transition House experienced a drop in nights full (%), from 79% to 22% since 2019 Q1/Q2 (TSW 2021a). There was a 35% increase in bed-stays between 2021 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2 but a 38% decrease when compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (TSW 2021a). Decreases in occupancy at the Dunmore Place Transition House is not due to a lack of demand but because of restrictions related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This is evidenced by the number of turn-aways experienced at the Dunmore Place Transition House. Turn-aways increased 78% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and increased 113% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (TSW 2021a).
- The Dunmore Place Transition House's capacity is still reduced from what it was pre-pandemic but TSW expects that it may increase in the upcoming months due to COVID-19 numbers decreasing and vaccination rates increasing in the community (Martins 2021).
- Gender-based violence has increased in the community and across the country amid the pandemic; the pandemic has been a barrier to maintaining connections with clientele and making connections with new clientele (Martins 2021)
- In 2021 Q1 & Q2, there was an increase in online rental listings in Kitimat (133 listings in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 67 listings in 2020 Q3/Q4) (BRA and Stantec 2021).

¹⁶ BC Housing only tracks units where there is a financial relationship. There may be other subsidized housing units in the community.



- Average rent in 2021 Q1/Q2 was estimated at \$1,850 per month for furnished 2-bedroom apartments and \$1,460 per month for all apartments (BRA and Stantec 2021).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2¹⁷, Kitimat total rental vacancy rate was estimated¹⁸ at 14.2% (BRA and Stantec 2021).
- Housing prices in 2021 Q2 increased 6.3% since 2021 Q1 and increased 16.7% since 2020 Q2. The average residential house price increased 46.3% since the positive FID announcement (average price: \$390,457 as of 2021 Q2; regional average price¹⁹: \$382,489) (BRA and Stantec 2021). In 2021 Q2, there were 39 units sold, which was up 95% from 2020 Q2 (BCNREB 2021a, BRA and Stantec 2021).
- HAI in Kitimat has increased each year since 2018, following a decrease of 3.5 percentage points from 2017 to 2018. The HAI was 16%, 21%, and 21% in 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively (an increase of 5.0 percentage points over the three-year period) (BRA and Stantec 2021). In 2020, the HAI in Kitimat was 1.6 percentage points lower than it was for all of Northern BC (25% and 26%, respectively). The increase in Kitimat is primarily attributable to the increase in housing prices, rather than any changes to pre-tax median family income (BRA and Stantec 2021).
- Childcare
 - The Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC) provides licensed childcare centres in Kitimat. It has a maximum capacity of 127 spaces across pre-school, group childcare and multi-age childcare (Kitimat CDC 2021).
 - Kitimat CDC continues to lose qualified staff to industry with difficulty attracting new staff coming from other communities due to high rental costs (Hemmy 2021).

Terrace

- BC Housing social housing units in Terrace remained decreased slightly since 2020 Q4, decreasing by 2% from 569 units in 2020 Q4 to 557 units in 2021 Q2 (BC Housing 2021).
- The Ksan Residence and Shelter (KRS) experienced a 17% increase in percentage points in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 5% increase in percentage points in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (Ksan Society 2021).
- Average % nights full or overfull at the Terrace Transition House (TH) decreased by 6 percentage points between 2020 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 and decreased by 47 percentage points between 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 (Ksan Society 2021).
- The KRS is seeing the number of clients begin to increase but the KRS has still not returned to “normal” in terms of numbers and protocols (McFee 2021)
- There has been an increase of out-of-town/transient clientele at both the KRS and Ksan Society TH in 2021 Q1/Q2 (McFee 2021, Walker 2021)

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ BRA rental market estimates based on telephone surveys of property management companies (five major property management companies in Kitimat), CMHC, and data from online listings for suites and other off-market rental listings.

¹⁹ The regional average is the average residential home price in Northern BC from BCNREB



- Occupancy rates at the M'akola Housing units were 1% higher in 2021 Q2 than in 2020 Q2 and 1% lower in 2021 Q2 than in 2019 Q2, with at least 91% of the units occupied during each month (M'akola Housing Society 2021).
- There is a total of 85 people experiencing homelessness in Terrace in 2021, according to the 2021 City of Terrace Homeless Count, which was conducted on April 19th and 20th (COT 2021c). The number of people experiencing homelessness has increased since 2019, when 71 people were reported to be experiencing homelessness (COT 2021c), but is lower than in 2018 when 96 people were observed to be experiencing homelessness . The City of Terrace did not conduct a homeless count in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was an increase in online rental listings in Terrace (76 listings in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 42 listings in 2020 Q3/Q4).
- Average rent in 2021 Q1/Q2 was estimated at \$1,007 per month for all apartments, which is 35.3% lower than the October 2020 estimate for BC for \$1,362 (BRA and Stantec 2021).
- In Q3/Q4 2020, Terrace rental market was estimated²⁰ at 1.8% vacancy, which is 2.8 percentage points lower than in the second half of 2020 (4.6%) and 0.7 percentage points lower than the provincial average in the second half of 2020 (2.5%) (BRA and Stantec 2021).
- The average quarterly residential house resale price increased 7.8% in 2021 Q2 since 2021 q1 and increased 19% since 2020 Q2. The average residential house price increase 39.2% since the positive FID announcement (BRA and Stantec 2021). Units sold in 2021 Q2 (79 units sold) were up 204% compared to 2020 Q2 (BCNREB 2021a, BRA and Stantec 2021).
- Childcare
 - Demand for childcare in Terrace and the surrounding areas has increased in all age categories; some Childcare / preschool centres reported having waitlists until 2023 and others currently have waitlists of approximately 30 to 100 families (Harris 2021, Cooper 2021, Dumais 2021)
 - Childcare centres and facilities in Terrace and the surrounding areas find it difficult to expand their services due to lack of qualified ECEs. Lack of available spaces to lease, lack of or inaccessibility to available grant funding (Harris 2021, Cooper 2021, Dumais 2021)
 - Childcare providers have stated that additional grant funding, grant writing support, business support for grants (e.g., when grant applications require a business sponsor), and an increase in ECE program recruitment (e.g., at a secondary school level or post-secondary school level) would assist in responding to the ongoing childcare crisis.

E.2 Community Health

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in community health identified from community reporting:

Kitimat

- Kitimat General Hospital:

²⁰ BRA rental market estimates based on telephone surveys of property management companies in Terrace (seven of the nine property management firms in Terrace).



- 2021 Q1/Q2 emergency room (ER) visits to Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) decreased 19% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2, while visits in 2021 Q1/Q2 were 32% lower than 2019 Q1/Q2 (Northern Health 2021).
- The decrease in ER visits seen in 2021 Q1/Q2 as compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2 at KGH and MMH is potentially related to COVID-19. Decline consistent with a pattern seen across the Northern Health Authority (NHA) region and in other regions of BC, resulting from public-health measures put in place in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (Northern Health 2021).
- Proportion of ER admissions from outside the NHA HSDA was 5% in 2021 Q1 and 7% in 2021 Q2, which was slightly lower to the rate experienced in 2020 Q1 (10%) and 2020 Q2 (9%), respectively (Northern Health 2021).
- Most (80%) of ER visits in 2021 Q1/Q2 were unscheduled, which is slightly higher than that observed in 2020 Q1/Q2 (70%) (Northern Health 2021).
- **Mental Health:**
 - In 2021 Q1, 13 patients were transferred from KGH and MMH (combined) to another facility (MMH or UHNBC) for psychiatry and in 2021 Q2, patients were transferred from KGH and MMH (combined) to another facility (MMH or UHNBC) for psychiatry (Northern Health 2021).
 - Within the TSW's Homeless Protection Program, 49% of family units have known and confirmed cases of mental health and addiction (TSW 2021b).
 - KFAS reported 85 calls related to mental health in 2021 (January to the end of July 2021) (Bossence 2021, KFAS 2021)
 - An increase in mental health-related calls is likely due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic as individuals were not able to access all supports available pre-pandemic (Bossence 2021)
 - In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Kitimat RCMP responded to 158 mental health occurrences, a drop of 19% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2, but an increase (+44%) to the 110 occurrences responded to in 2020 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).

Terrace

- **Mills Memorial Hospital:**
 - ER visits to Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) in 2021 Q1/Q2 and declined 4% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and 26% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (Northern Health 2021).
 - Proportion of ER admissions from outside the NHA HSDA was 4% in 2021 Q1, which was slightly lower to the rate experienced in 2020 Q1 (5%) and 6% in 2021 Q2, which was slightly higher to the rate experienced in 2020 Q2 (5%) (Northern Health 2021).
 - Approximately 87% of ER visits to MMH in 2021 Q1/Q2 were unscheduled, slightly higher than the rates of unscheduled visits experienced in 2020 Q1/Q2 (67%) (Northern Health 2021).

Mental Health:

- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Terrace RCMP responded to 276 mental health occurrences, a drop of 18% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 and a drop of 33% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).



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 2021 Q1 & Q2 community reporting:

- Increased demand for more non-market, supportive and emergency housing options in both communities (M'akola Housing Society 2020).
- In Kitimat the number of overall founded occurrences generally increased in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2, while the overall founded occurrences in Terrace generally decreased in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).
- In response to the pandemic, reduced capacity at emergency shelters, increased sanitation work, and reduced ability to provide non-resident support services (Ksan Society 2021, TSW 2021a).
- In 2021, Capacity Expansion Shelters have continued to run at nearly full capacity for the first half of 2021.

E.3 Traffic

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in traffic identified from community reporting are:

Kitimat-Terrace Region

- 2021 Q1/Q2 traffic volumes have been on average 1% higher than for 2020 Q1/Q2 and 2% higher than for 2019 Q1/Q2 (MOTI 2021).
- There was a 30% decrease in commercial air passengers in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2, and a 63% decrease in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (YXT 2021).
- The dip in commercial air passengers in 2021 Q1/Q2 is likely a result of the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

E.4 Emergency Response

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in emergency services identified from community reporting are:

Kitimat

- In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was a 6% increase in fire related calls to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS) compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 15% increase in fire related calls to KFAS compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (KFAS 2021).
- 16% increase in KFAS medical related (ambulance) calls in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2, and a 26% increase in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (KFAS 2021).
- 35% increase in total calls for service²¹ to KFAS between 2020 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 and a 25% increase in total calls for service to KFAS between 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 (KFAS 2021).

²¹ 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.



- There has been an increase in calls related to mental health (exacerbated by COVID-19), overdoses/intoxication, and cardiac arrests. The number of calls related to cardiac arrests have been much higher than what is typically expected (Bossence 2021)
- Increase attributed to a combination of factors which includes support to BCEHS in Terrace (e.g., transfers and cross-coverage), local population increase, population demographics (i.e., aging population), and increasing mental health needs (exacerbated by COVID-19).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, Kitimat RCMP received a 7% increase in calls for service compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 6% increase in calls for service compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was a 9% increase in total founded/reportable crime-related occurrences for the Kitimat detachment compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 11% increase in occurrences in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).
- There were 12 sexual assault occurrences in Kitimat in 2021 Q1/Q2, an increase of 140% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and an increase of 50% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Kitimat RCMP detachment has been well-staffed (with 24 of the 25 available positions currently filled) (Morgan 2021).

Terrace

- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Terrace Fire Department (TFD) calls increased 9% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2, while 2021 Q1/Q2 saw a 54% reduction between 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 (TFD 2021). From 2019 to 2021, there was a change in how some types of calls were routed to the TFD, resulting in a reduction in non-emergency and medical related calls (Jephson 2020).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, the Thornhill Fire Department calls increased 14% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2. Between 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2, calls to the Thornhill Fire Department decreased 7% (Thornhill Fire Department 2021).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, Terrace ambulance services (BCEHS [BC Emergency Health Services]) experienced an 17% increase in total calls for service²² compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 5% increase in total calls for service compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (BCEHS 2021). There was a 13% increase in urgent calls requiring “lights and sirens” response between 2020 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 and a 2% decrease in urgent calls requiring “lights and sirens” response between 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2021 Q1/Q2 (BCEHS 2021).
- Terrace RCMP received a 6% decrease in total calls for service in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 14% decrease in total calls for service in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was no change in total founded/reportable occurrences for the Terrace detachment compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 10% decrease in incidents in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (RCMP 2021).
- There were six sexual assault occurrences in Terrace in 2020 Q1/Q2, a decrease of 54% compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and decrease of 73% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2.

²² Total calls for service: Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) events in the Terrace Response Area.

Joint venture companies



- As COVID-19 restrictions begin to ease, there has been more activity in the community. For example, restaurants are re-opening, liquor licenses are being issued again, and festivals are re-occurring (e.g., Riverboat Days) (Cloutier 2021)

E.5 Community Amenities

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in community amenities are:

Region

- Total camping attendance at the Lakelse Lake Provincial Park increased 21% in 2021 Q2 compared to 2019 Q2 (BC Parks 2021). Total camping attendance at the Lakelse Lake Provincial Park increased 89% in 2021 Q2 to 2020 Q2; however, the Provincial Park was closed in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic (Mernickle 2021 & BC Parks 2021).

Kitimat

- No new data for community program²³ attendance at the Riverlodge Centre and other community facilities was available for 2021 Q1/Q2 (DOK 2021a).
- In 2021 Q1/Q2, there was an 85% decrease in total facility attendance (Sam Lindsay Aquatic Centre and Tamitik Sports Complex) compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and a 92% decrease in total facility attendance compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (DOK 2021a). These decreases can be attributed to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.
- There was a noticeable decrease in attendance due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Some community members opted to spend more time with family and/or take up outdoor recreation activities (e.g., the cross-country skiing club saw a major increase in members this past season); other community members opted to avoid recreational facilities due to their vulnerability to the virus (e.g., older members or members with underlying health conditions) (O'Neill & Rachao 2021)
- The Riverlodge Recreation and Fitness Centre and Sam Lindsay Aquatic Centre and Tamitik Sports Complex were commended by their patrons on how well they adapted to COVID-19-related restrictions and were grateful that facilities could remain open.
- Radley Park camper attendance data was not available for 2021 Q1/Q2. 52 campsites were booked in May 2021 and 62 campsites were booked in June 2021 (normal camping season: May 15-September 15) (DOK 2021a).

Terrace

- Membership scans for the pool decreased 31% in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to 2020 Q1/Q2 and 66% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2. The pool was closed in 2020 Q2 due to the COVID-19 pandemic; the pool re-opened in September 2020 (2020 Q3) (COT 2021a).

²³ Community programs include youth and adult fitness/sports programs, pre-school/babysitting, outdoors programs and youth summer playground programs.



- Pool drop-in customers increased by 134% in 2021 Q1 compared to 2020 Q1. Pool drop-in customers in 2021 Q1/Q2 increased 59% compared to 2019 Q1/Q2 (COT 2021a).
- Terrace Sportsplex fitness class attendance decreased in 2021 Q1/Q2 compared to both 2019 Q1/Q2 and 2020 Q1/Q2 due to class closures and class capacity reductions implemented in response to COVID-19-related restrictions (COT 2021a).
- In 2021 Q2, there was a 74% decline in Ferry Island campers (Terrace) compared to 2020 Q2 and an 89% decline in Ferry Island campers compared to 2019 Q2 (normal camping season: May-September) (COT 2021a).

E.6 Education

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in education are:

K-12

- A 10% decrease in Coast Mountain School District (CMSD) total headcount was observed between the 2019/20 and 2020/21 K-12 enrolment years (Ministry of Education 2021). This decrease is mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with many parents and students reluctant to attend school (McGillivray 2021).
- In January 2020, CMSD projected a decrease of 64 students over the next 10 years (Ministry of Education 2021).

Post-Secondary Institutions

- Kitimaat 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.
- The Coast Mountain College (CMTN) Terrace campus reported a 7% decrease in student enrolment in FY 2019-2020 compared to FY 2018-2019 (CMTN 2021).
- UNBC Northwest Campus²⁴ data shows a 5% decrease in student enrolment²⁵ in the 2020/2021 Winter semester²⁶ compared to the 2019/2020 Winter semester and a 25% decrease compared to the 2018/2019 Winter semester. There was a 243% increase in student enrolment in the 2021/2022 Summer semester compared to the 2020/2021 Summer semester and a 14% decrease compared to the 2019/2020 Summer semester (UNBC 2021).
 - Trends reflect changes in some program offerings (e.g., in 2020/2021 no course offerings in M.Ed., and other elective undergraduate courses).

²⁴ Northwest Campus includes Kitimat, Terrace, Hazelton, Prince Rupert, Haida Gwaii and sometimes Smithers (depending on the demand)

²⁵ Includes undergrad and grad programs.

²⁶ Winter semester: Jan-Apr; Summer semester: May-Aug.



- Also reflect attrition from cohort-based education programs, including certificates and diplomas in education (Indigenous languages), and degree programs. For each particular program, cohorts of students transfer into UNBC from community colleges, approximately every two years (e.g., the B.Ed. program) (Bahr 2021)

E.7 Utilities

Key 2021 Q1 & Q2 trends in utilities 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.
- Terrace
 - 6% decrease in average daily flow and a 3% increase in peak day demand for COT potable water between 2019 and 2020 (COT 2021b).
 - 6% increase in the average daily flow for COT wastewater treatment services between 2019 and 2020, as well as a 19% increase in peak daily flow (COT 2021b).

Landfills

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

- Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (operated by RDKS)
 - Landfill capacity/lifespan (as of 2020): 95 years (RDKS 2020)
 - The Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility experienced a 47.6% decrease in total materials^{27, 28} received in 2021 Q1/Q2 (8,924 tonnes) compared to 2020 Q3/Q4 (17,038 tonnes) (RDKS 2021).
 - Materials generated from industrial sources, outside of the Terrace Solid Waste Service Area, are referred to as out-of-service area (Lavoie 2021). The LNG Canada Project is one of many out of service area users.
 - Materials received at Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility from out-of-service area accounted for 25.2% of total materials received in 2021 Q1/Q2 as compared to 2020 Q3/Q4 when materials received from out-of-service area accounted for 60.8% of total materials received.
 - Population served (as of 2020): approximately 20,000 people (RDKS 2020)
 - Permitted to receive industrial waste

²⁷ Total waste includes air-space consuming waste (asbestos, construction and demolition, refuse and sludge cake) and non-air-space consuming waste (construction and demolition [clean wood], organics, septage and soil).

²⁸ NOTE: Further auditing of the dataset may impact the accuracy of this data and the data may change without notice. The RDKS is not responsible, or liable for any interpretation of this data by the user.

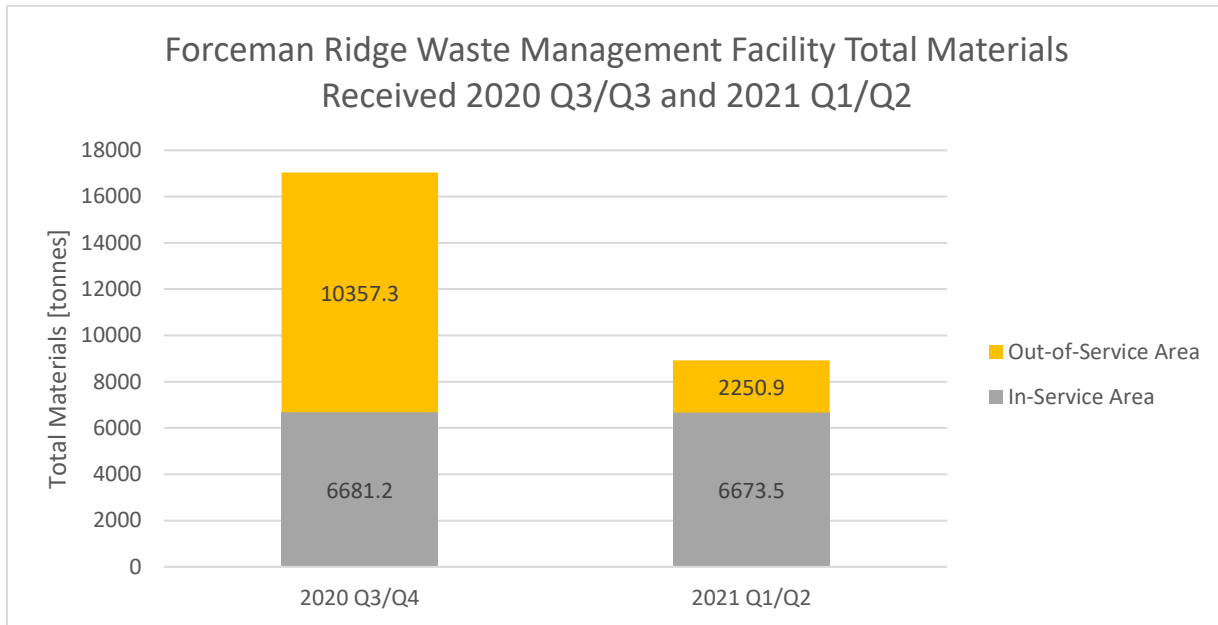


Figure E.1 Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility Total Materials Received for 2020 Q3/Q4 and 2021 Q1/Q2

- Kitimat Landfill (Operated by DOK)
 - The Kitimat landfill experienced a 21% increase in total waste disposed in 2020 compared to the 2017-2019 average (DOK 2021b).
 - The District of Kitimat landfill is expected to reach capacity in 2047 (RDKS 2019). The District has developed a draft solid waste management plan and is assessing the landfill’s life expectancy (RDKS 2020c).
 - Not permitted to receive industrial waste.
- City of Terrace
 - There are no operating landfills within the City of Terrace (RDKS 2019). The City discharges landfill waste to the RDKS owned and operated Thornhill Transfer Station and Forceman Ridge Landfill (COT 2021b).