

LNG Canada

2021 Q4 Social Management Roundtable / CLISMP Update



April 8, 2022

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Abbreviations

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

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HAI	Housing Affordability Indicator
HSDA	Health Service Delivery Area
IVMS	In-Vehicle Monitoring System
JFJV	JGC-Fluor BC LNG Joint Venture (Prime Contractor)
KFAS	Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service
KGH	Kitimat General Hospital
KRS	Ksan Residence and Shelter
KVES	Kitamaat Valley Education Society
LNG	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
PRC	Project Resource Centre
Q	Quarter
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police

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



1. Executive Summary

LNG Canada is committed to managing socio-economic effects associated with the construction and operation of its liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility and marine terminal (the Project). LNG Canada began 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 2-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 First Nation, Kitselas First Nation and Kitsumkalum First Nation. When considering potential impacts to community health, primarily diet and nutrition, the CLISMP scope is broadened to also consider nearby Indigenous Groups: Gitxaala Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation.

1.1. Summary of Project Effects

During November 2021, a peak of 5,112 people were employed to work on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat with an average of 2,569 non-local workers staying at Cedar Valley Lodge while on rotation in Kitimat (average number of beds occupied during November) and a peak of 707 workers employed from local communities. Table 1 summarizes the direct Project effects on community infrastructure and services measured in Q3 & Q4 2021 and evaluates the effectiveness of mitigations. Overall, the Project had limited direct impact on community level infrastructure and services during the second 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 direct actions in response to COVID-19, including continuous enhancement of COVID-19 protocols on site and at workforce accommodations, COVID-19 rapid screening program at charter hubs (Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Kelowna, and at the Kitimat site), mandatory post-arrival secondary antigen test, implementation of Northern Health vaccine program at the Kitimat site, and additional resources and equipment to manage COVID-19 prevention and care.



Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects July-December 2021 (Q3 & Q4 2021)

Social Impact Category	Measurable changes	Effectiveness of Mitigations
Housing & Accommodations	2,569 non-local Project workers were accommodated at Cedar Valley Lodge in November (average number of beds occupied). At the end of Q4 2021, a total of 62 relocated Project employees were living in Kitimat in company-provided housing with 27 accompanying partners or spouses and 35 school-aged children of relocated Project employees.	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.
Community Health	There were 39 workplace injuries and illnesses (four occupational, 35 non-occupational) requiring treatment in local hospitals in Q4 2021, compared to 50 in Q3 2021 (10 occupational, 40 non-occupational). This is approximately 0.4% of the ER and medical imaging (e.g., x-ray) visits to Kitimat General Hospital in Q3 2021, and 0.5% in Q4 2021.	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 Q3 2021, 5% of average commercial airport traffic was directly attributable to the Project. This decreased to 3.1% in Q4 2021.	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 Q3 2021, approximately 1.6% of the average daily road traffic on Hwy 37 (north of Kitimat) was directly attributable to the Project movement of workers via shuttle buses, with additional road use associated with delivery of materials and equipment. This decreased to 1.5% in Q4 2021.	By transporting workers to and from the airport, open lodges and 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 Q3 2021, 2.2% of KFAS calls and 0.8% of RCMP calls were directly attributable to the Project, compared to 1.2% of KFAS calls and 1.3% of RCMP calls in Q4 2021. A total of 20 incidents required RCMP response over the Q3/Q4 2021 period. There were 31 ambulance service calls to address Project workforce needs in Q3/Q4 2021, and no fire department calls, or medical evacuations required for Q3/Q4 2021.	By implementing the workers code of conduct and cultural awareness training, Emergency Response Plans, Safer Together Program, and regularly engaging with RCMP and First Responders, the Project has limited direct demand for local emergency services.



Table 1 Summary of Direct Project Effects July-December 2021 (Q3 & Q4 2021)

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	At the end of Q4 2021, 35 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 limited.
Utilities	In Q3/Q4 2021, the RDKS Forceman Ridge waste management facility received 3,234 tonnes of out-of-service area waste, of which 76% was attributed to the Project. No Project waste was disposed at the Kitimat municipal landfill in Q3/Q4 2021.	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 Q3/Q4 2021 indicates that the Project has managed its direct demand on community level infrastructure and services. The increase in 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 Q1 & Q2 2021 period. The following trend analysis represents community monitoring data over a six month or semi-annual period. Stated increases or decreases are year-over-year (YOY) comparisons of 2021 compared to 2019 and 2020, unless otherwise indicated. Several trends were observed from community socio-economic monitoring efforts during Q3 & Q4 2021 that are more generally attributed to the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic activity, population mobility, and service demand.

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.
- 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.
- 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

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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.

- Hotel and motel occupancy rates averaged 61% in Q3/Q4 2021, with peak occupancy being reached in August 2021 at 81%, the highest monthly occupancy recorded since February 2017.
 - In Q3/Q4 2021, the average daily rate (ADR) in Kitimat and Terrace was \$143.03, a 16.4% increase compared to the first half of 2021.
- 27% YOY increase in commercial passengers transiting through Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in Q3/Q4 2021 and a 39% decrease from Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021.
- 6% YOY decrease in Highway 37 traffic in Q3/Q4 2021 and a 5% decrease from Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021.
- A 5% increase in Coast Mountain School District 82 (CMSD) total headcount was observed between the 2020/21 and 2021/22 K-12 enrolment years.
- 2021/22 total student enrolment at the UNBC Northwest Campus¹ decreased by 7% YOY for the Fall semester (Sept to Dec).
- Total waste disposed at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility decreased 36.8% in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020, from 17,038 tonnes to 10,770 tonnes but increased 9.1% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019, from 9,876 tonnes to 10,770 tonnes.

KITIMAT

Housing

- There are a total of 164 available rental units, with an estimated vacancy rate of 29.2%
- The average cost to rent a 2-bedroom apartment is \$1,788 per month (average rental prices across all apartment types is \$1,468)
- The Kitimat average resale price of Q4 2021 (average price: \$412,784; regional average price²: \$437,552) is a new all-time high, 1.8% higher than the previous high of \$405,399 set in Q2 2019

Emergency Response

- There was a 17% decrease in fire-related calls to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Services (KFAS) in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 27% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- There was a 68% increase in medical-related calls to the KFAS in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and an 105% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Kitimat RCMP received an 8% decrease in calls for service compared to Q3/Q4 2020, but a 1.5% increase compared to Q3/Q4 2019

Community Health

- In Q3/Q4 2021, emergency room (ER) visits to Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) increased 1% when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but decreased 6% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- KFAS reported 151 calls related to mental health in 2021

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

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

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- In Q3/Q4 2021, there was an 8% decrease in total founded/reportable crime-related occurrences for the Kitimat RCMP detachment compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 7% increase in occurrences when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Kitimat RCMP responded to 135 mental health occurrences, a drop of 18% compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a drop of 11% compared to Q3/Q4 2019

TERRACE

Housing

- There are a total of six available rental units, with a vacancy rate of 1.8%
- The average cost to rent an apartment is \$1,140³, which is approximately 13.2% higher than the first half of 2021
- The average quarterly residential house resale price increased 1.8% from \$473,361 in Q2 2021 to a new all-time high of \$482,071 in Q4 2021. Year-over-year the average resale price increased 16% from Q4 2020 and continues to be higher than the regional average of \$437,552

Emergency Response

- There was a 48% increase in fire-related calls to the Terrace Fire Department (TFD) in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 67% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- There was a 41% increase in fire-related calls to the Thornhill Fire Department in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 60% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- The Terrace ambulance services (BCEHS [BC Emergency Health Services]) experienced an 1% increase in total calls for service⁴ in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 17% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Terrace RCMP received a 4% decrease in total calls for service when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 16% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019

Community Health

- In Q3/Q4 2021, ER visits to Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) increased 8% compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but decreased 5% compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- In Q3/Q4 2021, there was 2% increase in total founded/reportable occurrences for the Terrace detachment when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 10% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Terrace RCMP responded to 255 mental health occurrences, a drop of 33% compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a drop of 35% compared to Q3/Q4 2019

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

³ Average rental prices across all apartment types

⁴ Total calls for service: Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) events in the Terrace Response Area



1.3. Summary of Social Management Roundtable Working Group Sessions

On February 22 and 23, 2022, LNG Canada and its prime contractor JGC Fluor BC LNG Joint Venture (JFJV) convened its Q4 2021 Social Management Roundtable (SMR) which pulled together four working groups to review Project data and socio-economic monitoring trends and gathered feedback to better understand the experiences of community. The working groups convened were:

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

A total of 62 participants representing 33 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 Q3 & Q4 2021 period, Project monitoring data and an update on open actions from previous SMR sessions.

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

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

2. Introduction

This interim update provides an overview of Project activities during Q4 2021 ending December 31 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 sessions that took place via tele-conference on February 22 and 23, 2022.

3. Project Update

The LNG Canada Project (Phase 1) is anticipated to take approximately five years to complete. The initial three years of Project construction will focus on site preparation, construction of 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 February 22 SMR grounding session.

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3.1. Project Activities

During Q4 2021, significant advancements occurred in underground infrastructure and building upwards. Several construction milestones were achieved in Q3/Q4 2021, while a number of activities were ongoing into 2022:

Completed Scopes of Work in Q3/Q4 2021:

- Field Fabricated Tanks – completed the welding of compression ring to dome roof of RAW Water Tank
- River Water Intake - completed their scope of work and demobilized in October
- Berth – offshore dolphin mobilization of barge completed
- LNG Storage Tank – completed pouring of tank roof concrete rings
- Cooling Tower – completed stocking coil return header piping at Tower 1
- Marine Office Building – completed all structural steel installation
- Main Absorber Lift
- First Substation Delivered

Upcoming Work Activities:

- Receiving first pre-assembled unit (module)
- Completing the marine berth and marine buildings
- Finishing all the non-process buildings
- Completing the field fabrication tanks
- Installing rail tracks
- Completing OSBL foundations and ISBL equipment foundation complete
- Tank modules set

The following page shows images capture a range of site construction activities as of Q4 2021.

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Photo 1 LNG Tank Roof Raise (Q3 2021)



Photo 2 Main Cryogenic Heat Exchanger and two Precooler Units (Q4 2021)





Photo 3 Main Absorber Lift (Q4 2021)



3.2. Project Workforce

During Q4 2021, the Project employed a peak of 5,112 people at the end of November. 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 period, a peak population of 2,569 non-local workers were staying on-site at Cedar Valley Lodge (average number of beds occupied during November), while a peak of 707 workers from local communities were employed by the Project (also in November), 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 62 relocated Project staff accompanied by 27 partners or spouse and 35 school-aged children in Kitimat at the end of Q4 2021.

Towards the end of Q4 2021, 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. Workforce ramp up 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.

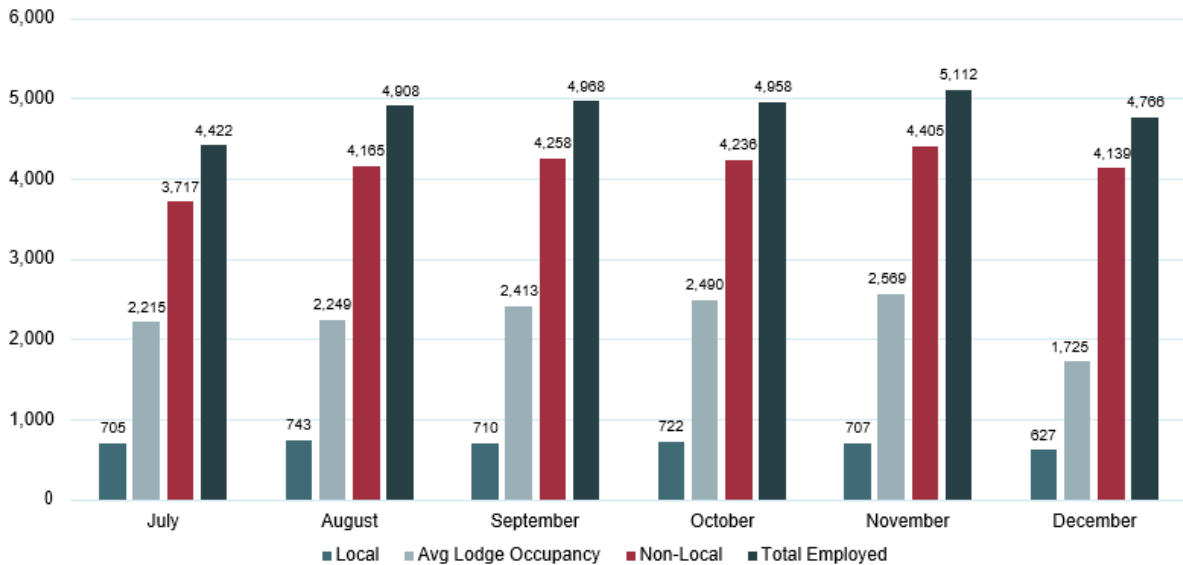


Figure 1 Workers Employed on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat Q3 & Q4 2021

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 were followed in Q4 2021:

- 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
- Mandatory Post-Arrival Secondary Antigen Test – all workers staying at Cedar Valley Lodge are required to take a second test 3 days after arrival
- Implementation of Northern Health vaccine program at the Kitimat site
- 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 [Order on Face Coverings](#)
- Workers residing in the Cedar Valley Lodge were required to remain on site for the duration of their work rotation unless for a specific medical or business appointment
 - Workers planning to leave site must register their departure with their Contractor's Communicable Disease Coordinator and daily logs will be maintained

There were no new instances of COVID-19 clusters or outbreaks at the Project site in Q4 2021.



4. Engagement

LNG Canada has a robust stakeholder and Indigenous engagement program designed to provide updated Project information and to discuss the implementation of the CLISMP during construction 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 Q4 2021. 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 continued to be conducted virtually during the reporting period.

Table 2 Project Community Engagement during Q4 2021

Engagement Type	Activities During Q4 2021
Community Feedback Process	896 inquiries were received and addressed from October to December 2021, of which 11 were concerns or complaints. Six 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 addition to the PRC, the community is able to reach the Project via email through Community Feedback at info@jfvkitimat.com and phone 250-632-5358 or 1-888-499-5358.
Social Management Roundtable	Q3 2021 SMR meeting held virtually November 24, 2021 (three working groups: 32 service organizations, First Nations, government agencies, and stakeholder groups were represented during the session, with 67 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 Q4, one municipal update and site tour was provided to the District of Kitimat Mayor and Council on November 3. The City of Terrace Mayor and Council had one municipal update and site tour during 2021 Q4 on November 4.
Community Open House	Due to COVID-19 restrictions, in-person Open House events could not be held during 2021 Q3/Q4.

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 December 2021, LNG Canada, its contractors and subcontractors, have awarded approximately **CAD \$3.6 billion** in contracts and procurement to businesses in British Columbia. Of this amount, over CAD \$2.8 billion has been awarded to First Nations and local area businesses.

\$2.8 billion
Local & Indigenous Contracts

EMPLOYMENT

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



During Q4 2021, a peak of 5,112 people were employed (during the month of November) to work on the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat, including 707 local area workers, 685 women and 375 Indigenous workers (of which approximately 43% 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 have not yet mobilized to site.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

LNG Canada has to date invested over **CAD \$4 million** 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
- 368 local area residents placed on construction jobs in NW BC through the Connect Program
- 102 women completed trades training through the YOUR PLACE program
- 20 grads from two JFJV Boot Camps held in 2021 from May 26-June 22 and Oct 20-Nov 17

MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTIONS

In June 2021, LNG Canada paid **CAD \$4,553,799** to the DOK for municipal property taxes. Municipal property taxes are paid annually.



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:

- Indspire
- Ksan Food Security Programming
- Robotics Clubs at Mount Elizabeth Middle Secondary School and Caledonia Secondary School
- City of Terrace Highway Response Training
- Northwest Regional Airport Snow Blower

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 Q3/Q4 2021, 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 Q3 and Q4 2021:

- 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 site
- Require all contractors and subcontractors performing work on-site to hire any non-local workers on a rational basis (primarily 14 days on / 7 days off), with travel (with charter flights provided from multiple hubs), meals, and accommodations provided by the Project to encourage workers to maintain their home base
- 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 District of Kitimat

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 as of June 2021. As of December 2020, all non-local Project workers have been accommodated at the Cedar Valley Lodge. During Q4 2021, the Project employed a peak of 5,112 people in the month of November, with an average occupancy of 2,569 workers in the same time period.

As of November 2021, a total of 61 employees had been relocated to Kitimat with company-provided housing, in some cases accompanied by family members with 35 accompanying children in total. The Project has managed its direct



demand on the local housing market by housing its non-local workers in open lodges and Cedar Valley Lodge, and by not providing LOAs. No adverse effects on housing directly attributable to the Project have been observed.

6.1.2. Community Monitoring

6.1.2.1. Social Housing and Emergency Shelters

In Kitimat, there was a total of 109 BC Housing social housing units, a decrease of two since Q2 2021 (BC Housing 2022). Units do not only refer to physical spaces, but are also inclusive of rental supplements, which vary from period to period. Tamitik Status of Women's (TSW) Dunmore Place Transition House had an average occupancy of 132% in Q3/Q4 2021 (TSW 2022). This was accomplished by utilizing BC Housing funded hotel accommodations as well as Haisla Nation funded beds (Martins and Velho 2022). The Kitimat Capacity Expansion Shelter had 151 guests in Q3 2021 and 95 guests in Q4 2021 (Kitimat CDC 2022).

In Terrace, there was a total of 550 BC Housing social housing units, a decrease of seven since Q2 2021 (BC Housing 2022). The Ksan Society's Terrace Transition House experienced a 14% increase in bed-stays in Q4/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and the Ksan Residence and Shelter (KRS) experienced a 29% increase in bed-stays in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (Ksan Society 2022). The Ksan Society was able to accommodate the increase in usage while still following COVID-19 protocols and restrictions by utilizing available space in the facility. For example, the KRS staff made use of overflow rooms to house clients as well as Ksan Society meeting and conference rooms, when available (e.g., after-hours) (Lewis 2022). Average occupancy at the Terrace Capacity Expansion Shelter was 174% in Q3/Q4 2021 (Ksan Society 2022).

6.1.2.2. BC Housing Registry

In Kitimat, applicant households on the BC Housing Registry decrease from 11 in Q2 2021 to below five in Q4 2021 (BC Housing 2022). Planned developments in Kitimat include TSW's mixed-use housing project, which includes an 18-bed transition house, 10 second stage housing units, 20 affordable housing units and a 24-hour childcare facility; Haisla Nations' housing project, which includes 23 units for independent low-income seniors; and Kitimat Valley Housing Society's housing project, which includes 10 units for seniors, with special attention to the needs of dementia residents (BC Housing 2022).

In Terrace, applicant households on the BC Housing Registry increased from 61 in Q2 2021 to 64 in Q4 2021 (BC Housing 2022). The Ksan Society is developing 22 second stage housing units (BC Housing 2022).

6.1.2.3. Rental Housing

The rental vacancy rate in Kitimat was estimated at 29.2% in Q3/Q4 2021 while in Terrace, the rental vacancy rate was estimated at 1.8% (BRA and Stantec 2022).

6.1.2.4. Real Estate

In Kitimat, the average quarterly residential house resale price as of Q4 2021 was \$412,784, which was slightly below the regional average of \$437,552 (BRA and Stantec 2022). The Kitimat average resale price of Q4 2021 is a new all-time high, 1.8% higher than the previous high of \$405,399 set in Q2 2019 and up 54.6% since the positive FID announcement (BRA and Stantec 2022).



In Terrace, the average quarterly residential house resale price increased by 1.8% from \$473,361 in Q2 2021 to an all-time high of \$482,071 in Q4 2021 (BRA and Stantec 2022). Year-over-year, the average resale price increased 16% from Q4 2020 and continues to be higher than the regional average of \$437,552 (BRA and Stantec 2022).

6.1.2.5. Childcare

Recruitment and retention of qualified early childhood educators (ECEs) continues to be a challenge for Kitimat and Terrace. Staff shortages and COVID-19 are affecting childcare providers' ability to run programs at capacity. For example, the Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC) is running its programs at half its capacity due to staff shortages, with the main challenges of recruitment and retention being low wages, high cost of living, and low number of students enrolled in ECE programs (Hemmy 2021). C'imo'ca Daycare was operating its programs at half capacity due to COVID-19-related restrictions but expects to increase its capacity as restrictions ease (Maitland 2021). P.A.C.E.S. Daycare in Terrace was unable to run one of its programs in the fall, for the first time in 25 years of operations, due to staff shortages (Dumais 2021).

The Haisla Nation Youth Centre is currently under construction in Kitimaat Village and is expected to provide 53 new licensed childcare spaces by the end of 2022 (Maitland 2021) and TSW has proposed a new housing development in Kitimat, which includes a new 24-hour daycare facility that is anticipated to open by the end of 2022 (TSW n.d.).

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

6.1.3. SMR Feedback

During the SMR working group session, the Ministry of Children and Family Development provided an update on: what has been happening in childcare since many of the new ChildCareBC plan initiatives first began in 2018; what they are currently working on; and what they will be working on in the near future. Some highlights from this update include: the Province has invested \$2.4 billion of provincial funding; the Province has funded the creation of 26,000 spaces, some of which are located in Kitimat and Kitimaat Village; the Province has tripled the number of families receiving childcare benefit; what used to be a subsidy program is now referred to as the Affordable Childcare Benefit; the Province has created more than 50 prototype sites, where families pay \$10 or less a day for childcare; the Province has added more than 1,000 post-secondary spaces for early childhood educator (ECE) students at post-secondary institutions across BC; the Province has funded bursaries for more than 8,000 students to attend post-secondary institutions; and the Province has provided a wage enhancement to ECEs.

A question was raised regarding the Province's timeline for the implementation of these initiatives. The Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC) added that these timelines are critical as there is currently a shortage of ECE staff in Kitimat, particularly those with experience in the childcare field who can act as mentors for students finishing ECE programs / entering the childcare field. The Kitimat CDC elaborated that if these timelines are not implemented quickly, childcare facilities will not have staff with the historical knowledge and expertise needed to grow the sector. The Ministry of Children and Family Development noted that they are aware of this problem and are working towards a solution. The Province added that there is ongoing public engagement and those with ideas to contribute or share with the Provincial government as they develop their Childcare BC Plan can visit their [website](#).

A question was raised about the change in population in Kitimat and Terrace from pre-construction to now. It was answered that between the Statistics Canada 2016 and 2021 census, there was a 1.3% increase in population in the Kitimat area and a 2.3% increase in the Terrace area. It was also noted that these numbers only reflect the permanent resident population and not the shadow population or population of people temporarily living in the area.



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

6.2. Community Health

6.2.1. Project Monitoring

The Project has taken the following actions regarding Community Health in Q3 and Q4 2021 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, a mental health coordinator, worker wellness (including mental health), infectious disease prevention and outbreak controls.
- 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.
- Introduced mandatory post-arrival secondary antigen test – all workers staying at Cedar Valley Lodge are required to take a second test three days after arrival.
- Implementation of Northern Health vaccine programs at the Kitimat site, including COVID-19 and annual flu shot.
- 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 [Order on Face Coverings](#).
- Workers residing in the Cedar Valley Lodge are required to remain on site for the duration of their work rotation
 - Workers can only leave site for specific medical or business reasons and 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

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

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health also considers workforce activities and behaviours to promote healthy living and working environments, and community cohesion.

In Q4 2021, the Project recorded four occupational and 35 non-occupational injuries/illnesses requiring treatment in local hospitals (compared to 10 occupational and 40 non-occupational injuries/illnesses in Q3 2021). There were 26 notifications to Northern Health for occurrence of communicable illnesses/diseases in Q4 2021, primarily related to COVID-19, including daily briefings (compared to 22 notifications in Q3 2021). Also, in Q4 2021, the Project's first aid and medical staff responded to 3,703 non-occupational health needs of workers at clinics located at the Project site or at Cedar Valley Lodge (compared to 3,354 non-occupational health needs in Q3 2021).

During Q4 2021, 100% of workers signed off on the Worker Code of Conduct (same as Q3) and 100% of workers were reported to have completed cultural awareness training (same as Q3). Newly onboarded workers have 30 days to complete cultural awareness training, hence the percent completion of this training reported for any given month may be less than 100%.

6.2.2. Community Monitoring

In Kitimat, ER visits to the Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) increased by 1% in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (Northern Health 2022). The KGH proportion of ER admissions from patients from outside of the Northern Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA) was 10% in Q3/Q4 2021, the same as what was observed in Q3/Q4 2020 (Northern Health 2022). There were 18 overdose/poisoning events in the Kitimat Response Area in Q3/Q4 2021, an increase of 6% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (BCEHS 2022). The Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS) responded to 107 overdose-related (drug/alcohol) calls in 2021 (KFAS 2022). The Kitimat RCMP have been working with other stakeholders, such as Northern Health, to provide long-term assistance to repeat offenders or to individuals with mental health needs. A Situation Table is being set-up in Kitimat. With training currently underway, the Situation Table is set to begin assessing cases in 2022 (Morgan 2022).

In Terrace, ER visits to the Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) increased by 8% in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (Northern Health 2022). The MMH proportion of ER admissions from patients from outside the Northern HSDA was 7% in Q3/Q4 2021, which is similar to what was observed in Q3/Q4 2020 (Northern Health 2022). There were 131 overdose/poisoning events in the Terrace Response Area in Q3/Q4 2021, an increase of 100% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (BCEHS 2022).

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

6.2.3. SMR Feedback

During the Community Health Working Group discussion, participants expressed a desire for more emphasis on social service data in addition to health services. This discussion was captured as an action item in Section 7. The Kitimat Community Development Centre added that there has been some discussion as it relates to mental health services in the community on a broader level. COVID-19 has further highlighted the extent of the gap in mental health services that are available in the community.

The SMR identified a number of suggestions 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 Q3 and Q4 2021:

- 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)
- The Project continues to work with DOK to minimize local traffic impacts
- Minimize road traffic and interaction with local traffic and wildlife
 - Equipment/materials delivered by water where possible, minimizing truck volumes
 - Workers reside onsite at Cedar Valley Lodge, minimizing offsite transfer of personnel
 - Personnel transported via shuttles to/from site with pick up points in Terrace and Kitimat (airport, park & rides)
 - In-vehicle monitoring systems (IVMS) to promote safe driving behaviour of workers with zero-tolerance Project policy for speeding in Project vehicles
- Parks offsite
 - Local workers must use Park n Ride locations in Kitimat, Haisla Village, Terrace
 - No personal vehicles allowed on site
- Traffic planning, forecasting and registration
 - Road transport coordinated with MOTI and DOK (permits, forecast deliveries, scheduling)
 - Planning efforts with multiple agencies to assess potential Highway 37 motor vehicle incident scenarios
- Monitoring
 - Actual Project traffic volumes tracked and assessed against forecast and impact models
 - Community monitoring of changes to Highway 37 use (MOTI), DOK studies, etc.
- Charter flight service in place since the end of 2019
- Ongoing logistics planning and coordination with Northwest Regional Airport, MOTI, and DOK
- Current charter flight activity
 - Charter flights operate in line with COVID-19 protocols and pre-departure rapid screening
 - Vancouver, Kelowna, Nanaimo, Prince George, Calgary, and Edmonton charter hubs
 - Currently at 14 flights per week (approximately 1,100 workers in/out each week)
- Charter flight projections (subject to COVID-19 situation)

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- Charter hubs and flights will continue to increase to meet workforce demand
- During peak construction in 2022 up to 21 weekly charter flights

In Q3/Q4 2021, 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 1.6% of total traffic volume in Q3 2021 and 1.5% in Q4 2021). The Project reported 21 road transport-related incidents or near misses in Q3 2021 and 25 in Q4 2021. No traffic related complaints/concerns from the public were reported by the Project in Q3/Q4 2021.

6.3.2. Community Monitoring

6.3.2.1. Road Traffic

In Q3/Q4 2021, the volume of traffic on Highway 37 (at the P-47-8NS monitoring site) decreased 6% when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (MOTI 2022).

6.3.2.2. Air Traffic

There was a 27% increase in commercial air passengers at the Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020, but a 39% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (YXT 2022).

Additional traffic monitoring trends can be found in Appendix E.

6.3.3. SMR Feedback

The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) updated the working group regarding the potential of installing a new permanent traffic counter, which is likely to be between the YXT and Kitimat. The new permanent traffic counter would be able to provide additional monitoring data in the near future. Following discussions on road monitors, participants asked if data from Highway 16 could be included in a future report.

During the Traffic SMR working group session, there was discussion regarding providing additional data from traffic counters on Highway 16 outside of Terrace. MOTI added that there is a permanent traffic counter just before the roundabout on Highway 16 (east) that was previously decommissioned due to construction but is now operational. There was also some discussion surrounding who stakeholders can contact to express concerns about winter road conditions. The contact was identified as the [District of Kitimat](#) and [MOTI](#). The discussion is captured as two items for follow-up in Section 7.

The SMR identified 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.

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 Q3 and Q4 2021:

- Site Emergency Response Plans are in place, developed with input from KFAAS

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- 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
- Scenario Planning
 - Environment – spill response
 - Fire and Rescue
- Emergency Response Team
 - Working Relationships with Kitimat and Terrace Fire Departments
- Medical Service: ISOS clinics at Cedar Valley Lodge and on site
- Relationship with Regulators:
 - District of Kitimat and the Ministry of Transportation for Roads

In Q4 2021, the Project recorded 11 incidents requiring ambulance service calls to site and 11 RCMP service calls to meet Project workforce needs (compared to 20 ambulance service calls and nine RCMP service calls in Q3 2021). No fire department service calls or medical evacuations to Project worker locations were required in Q3/Q4 2021.

6.4.2. Community Monitoring

6.4.2.1. Fire Protection and Ambulance Services

In Kitimat, there was a 17% decrease in fire-related calls to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS) received in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 27% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (KFAS 2022). There was a 68% increase in medical-related calls to the KFAS in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 105% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (KFAS 2022). This is partially due to an increase in transfers and cross coverage calls. When KFAS receives cross coverage calls for areas such as Terrace or Prince Rupert, calls received while on cross coverage are counted toward the KFAS total (Bossence 2022).

In Terrace, the Terrace Fire Department (TFD) saw a 48% increase in fire-related calls in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (TFD 2022). The Thornhill Fire Department saw a 41% increase in fire-related calls in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (Thornhill Fire Department 2022). Terrace BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) experienced a 1% increase in total calls for service in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (BCEHS 2022). Calls requiring lights and sirens response increased 16% in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (BCEHS 2022).

6.4.2.2. RCMP

In Kitimat, the Kitimat RCMP received an 8% decrease in calls for service in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (RCMP 2022). There was an 18% decrease in non-Criminal Code traffic occurrences (e.g., collisions, moving violations, parking tickets) in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (RCMP 2022).



In Terrace, the Terrace RCMP received a 4% decrease in calls for service in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (RCMP 2022). There was a 2% decrease in non-Criminal Code traffic occurrences in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (RCMP 2022).

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, Kitimat RCMP noted their agency and partner agencies are focusing on collaborating with other local agencies to alleviate social issues in the community. RCMP noted that they are starting a Situation Table in Kitimat, which will be a formalized approach to supporting acute and elevated at-risk individuals. The Situation Table will be a positive addition to the community where cases can be brought forward to the appropriate agencies that can work together to support these community members. There are Situation Tables in Terrace and other Northern BC communities.

A question was raised regarding the increase in medical-related calls between 2019 and 2020/2021. The Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Service (KFAS) clarified that it is due to an increase in call volume. It may also be related to population, demographics of the community, COVID-19, and what is happening in the community overall. KFAS is taking more transfers and cross coverage calls than they would typically take in the past.

Emergency management at the community and regional level was discussed during the session. The need for community and regional planning, considering transient and temporary workers, during a large-scale event was identified as a priority for stakeholders. District of Kitimat Fire and Emergency Management BC indicated they would lead the efforts to look at community and regional planning with integration of projects within the area. Emergency Management is an important factor to consider for emergency responders and emergency response coordinators. It was noted that it is important to understand the needs of industrial projects, the limitations of communities (e.g., commercial lodging and busing), and where information such as emergency management plans and critical infrastructure locations exist. WorkSafeBC noted that they have been working on a back-to-basics campaign for hazard and risk analysis, including emphasis on the requirement for all employers to undertake a risk assessment.

A question was raised regarding the plan for Cedar Valley Lodge (CVL) guests and if the community can expect CVL guests to move freely in the community with the easing of COVID-19-related restrictions beginning at the provincial level. The Project Team responded that limitations are currently still in place due to the Provincial Health Order (letter to industrial camps). Until the Order is amended, guests are not permitted to leave CVL, except for required off-site medical care or a business reason that has been approved by their supervisor.

The SMR identified suggestions 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

6.5.1. Project Monitoring

The Project has implemented the following measures to manage Project-direct effects on community amenities, utilities and education during Q3 and Q4 2021:

- Non-local workforce hired on unaccompanied basis and provided accommodation at workforce accommodation centres. 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
- Non-hazardous solid waste was sent to the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility and approved facilities outside of the region
- Hazardous waste was sent to approved facilities outside the region

6.5.2. Community Monitoring

6.5.2.1. Education

6.5.2.1.1. *K-12 Enrolment*

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

6.5.2.1.2. *Post-Secondary Institutions*

There was a 126% increase in registration (all training programs) at the Kitimaat Valley Education Society (KVES) in 2021 when compared to 2020, but a 15% decrease in registration when compared to 2019 (KVES 2022).

There was a 7% decrease in student enrolment at the University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC) Northwest Campus in the Fall semester (September-December) of the 2021/22 academic year compared to the year prior (2020/21) (UNBC 2022).

Additional education monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.2.2. Amenities

In Kitimat, there was a 29% increase in community program attendance at the Riverlodge Recreation Centre and other community facilities in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (DOK 2022). There was a 29% increase in Riverlodge memberships and a 14% increase in membership usage in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020

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(DOK 2022). There was a 155% increase in Tamitik Jubilee Sports Complex membership usage and a 9% decrease in drop-ins in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (DOK 2022).

In Terrace, there was a 73% increase in pool drop-in customers in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (COT 2022a). There was a 37% increase in Terrace Sportsplex fitness class attendance in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (COT 2022a).

The increased year-over-year usage of community amenities and recreational facilities in both Kitimat and Terrace can be directly attributed to the direct and indirect effects of the pandemic and the increases in utilization reflect a decrease in COVID-19-related restrictions.

Additional amenities monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.2.3. Utilities

Water services data from the District of Kitimat (DOK) is available on an annual basis. No new water services data from the DOK was available to provide a comparison to 2020 and 2021.

In Terrace, there was a 6% decrease in the average daily flow for COT wastewater treatment services in 2021 when compared to 2020 (COT 2022b).

Material generated from industrial sources outside the Terrace Solid Waste Service Area is referred to as out-of-service area waste. In Q3/Q4 2021, out-of-service area waste represented 30% of the total waste received at the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS) Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (RDKS 2022). In Q3/Q4 2021, the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility saw a decrease of 69% in the total out-of-service area waste received in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (RDKS 2022). There was a 21% decrease in total out-of-service area waste from Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021 (RDKS 2022).

Additional utilities monitoring data can be found in Appendix E.

6.5.3. SMR Feedback

6.5.3.1. Education

During the Community Amenities, Education and Utilities working group session, Kitimaat Valley Education Society's (KVES) clarified program attendance from 2020 to 2021 and whether it was related to COVID-19. It was clarified that prior to COVID-19, KVES primarily delivered their programs onsite. However, when the COVID-19 pandemic was announced, KVES shifted their program delivery to be able to deliver courses and programs remotely via an online platform (Microsoft Teams). There was a reduction in program attendance in 2021 when compared to 2019 (-15%), but program attendance is beginning to bounce back. No other concerns or comments were raised during the working group session.

6.5.3.2. Amenities

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



6.5.3.3. Utilities

During the Community Amenities, Education and Utilities SMR working group session, RDKS' Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (WMF) noted the facility is not currently accepting sludge cake from the Project. The Project team amended Table D.4 to reflect the approval from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change to send biosolids (e.g., sludge cake) to an approved facility outside of the region (Prince George). The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy requested that they be provided with information on the disposal of non-hazardous waste outside of the region. The LNG Canada team confirmed that this information had been provided to them

It was also clarified that while year-over-year out-of-service area waste volumes to the RDKS Forceman Ridge WMF have decreased, they are elevated from what was received in 2018. In 2018, 174 tonnes of out-of-service area waste was accepted at the RDKS Forceman Ridge WMF whereas in 2021, 3,600 tonnes were accepted.

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

7. SMR Summary and Actions

Participants representing 33 service organizations, First Nations, government agencies, and stakeholder groups participated in LNG Canada's Q4 2021 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 are now closed out, those that remain open, and new items identified during meetings that took place on February 22 and 23. 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-Q4-1	General	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide additional information regarding Trades Training Fund.	New 02/22/22.
2021-Q3-3	Housing & Accommodations	District of Kitimat	Share key findings from 2021 Kitimat Population Study	Closed 03/22/22: Population Study was shared with Working Group Participants.
2021-Q2-10	Community Health	Ksan Society and Tamitik Status of Women	Provide additional gender-based data to supplement RCMP data.	Open 01/05/22. Project team is waiting for information from Government of BC report.
2021-Q3-4	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Invite Terrace Strategic Response Team (Northern Health) to provide an overview at the next SMR	Open 01/05/22: Project team working with Northern Health to identify available members to present at future SMR.

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Table 3 Status Update on SMR Working Group Action Items

#	Working Group	Responsible Party	Action	Status
2021-Q4-2	Community Health	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide additional social health data (e.g., mental health, emotional well-being) to supplement community health data.	New 02/22/22.
2021-Q4-3	Traffic & Emergency Response	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide additional traffic data for traffic east of Highway 16.	New 02/23/22.
2021-Q4-4	Traffic & Emergency Response	YXT	Provide data on missed flights due to weather.	New 02/23/22.
2021-Q4-5	Traffic & Emergency Response	EMBC & KFAS	Coordinate regional exercise focused on evacuation and movement of people.	New 02/23/22.
2021-Q4-6	Traffic & Emergency Response	MOTI & DOK	Identify appropriate contact for stakeholders to express concerns regarding highway/ road maintenance in winter driving conditions.	New 02/23/22.
2021-Q4-8	Utilities, Amenities, Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide a clarification on sludge cake data.	Closed: 03/22/22: Data corrected in Summary Report and reflects being transported to approved facility out of the region.
2021-Q4-9	Utilities, Amenities, Education	LNG Canada Project Team	Provide a broader data regarding out of service area waste that is accepted	New 02/23/22.

7.1. Next SMR Meeting

The next SMR meeting, for the Q1 2022 monitoring period, will take place virtually on May 31, 2022.



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Joint venture companies



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Appendix A GLOSSARY

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

Joint venture companies



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 is assumed to only be in an area for the duration of their employment. “Soft Shadow” population consists of people who are living or staying in an area, who have a usual residence elsewhere and have not worked 30 or more days in an area in the past year. “Hard Shadow” population consists of people who are living or staying in an area who have a usual residence elsewhere and have worked 30 or more days in the area in the past year.
Social Management Plan (SMP)	Plans designed to manage the direct effects of the Project on local community services and infrastructure.
Social Management Roundtable (SMR)	A quarterly forum convened by LNG Canada and JFJV, to provide Project updates and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures. Participation is invite-only and includes local/provincial government agencies, nearby Indigenous communities, and local service providers.



Appendix B INFORMATION PROVIDERS

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

Joint venture companies



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

Appendix C Q4 2021 SMR WORKING GROUP PARTICIPANTS

Community	Organization	Attendees
Grounding Session and Project Update		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), Courtney Nolan (Real Estate), Trevor Feduniak (Infrastructure and Facilities Construction), Hope Regimbald (Indigenous Relations), Rob Simpson (HSSE), Craig Hallden (Indigenous Relations), James Norris (Community Engagement), Robyn Fortier (Real Estate)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts Manager), Ian Swanbeck (Deputy Construction Director), Mary Lu Spagrud (HSSE Wellness Coordinator), Lori Janson (Director External Affairs)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe), Manan Kohli (Earnscliffe), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Gitga'at	Nicole Robinson
	Kitsumkalum	Charlene Webb
Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Angie Lucas, Alex Ramos-Espinoza
	Kitimat Community Services Society	Cindy MacIntosh
	Tamitik Status of Women	Katie Dunsworth, Michelle Martins
	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	Kitimat Community Development Centre	Marianne Hemmy
Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje, David Block
	Ksan House Society	Amanda Owens, Lisa Schmidt
	Terrace and District Community Services Society	Julie San Juan
Regional District Kitimat-Stikine	Regional District Kitimat-Stikine	Ryan Beaudry
	Thornhill Fire Department	Rick Boehm
	YXT	Dave Kumpoldt
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Yaheli Klein
	ICBC	Doug MacDonald
	MOTI	Daniel Baker



Community	Organization	Attendees
	Northern Health	Denaige McDonnell
	Emergency Health Services	Tom Soames
	Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation	Martin Stegman
	Municipal Affairs	Ron Burleson
	Housing and Construction Standards	Brynn Warren
	Health	Jonathan Robinson
	Work Safe BC	Lawrence Joice
Housing and Accommodations Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), James Norris (Community Engagement), Hope Regimbald (Indigenous Relations), Craig Hallden (Indigenous Relations), Leanne Laverick (Communications), Robyn Fortier (Real Estate), Ainsley Weldon (Human Resources), Courtney Nolan (Real Estate)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe), Manan Kohli (Earnscliffe), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Kitselas	Pat Squires
Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Angie Lucas, Maggie Hall, Warren Waycheshen
	Tamitik Status of Women	Katie Dunsworth, Linda Slanina
	Kitimat Community Development Centre	Marianne Hemmy
	Kitimat Community Services Society	Cindy MacIntosh
Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje, David Block
	Ksan House Society	Amanda Owens, Lisa Schmidt
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Yaheli Klein
	Children & Family Development	Michelle Kirby, Jonathan Barry
	Housing and Construction Standards	Brynn Warren
	BC Housing	Malachy Tohill
	Northern Health	Denaige McDonnell



Community	Organization	Attendees
Community Health Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), Hope Regimbald (Indigenous Relations), Craig Hallden (Indigenous Relations), James Norris (Community Engagement)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe), Manan Kohli (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Gitga'at	Nicole Robinson
	Kitselas	Pat Squires, Janis Shandro
Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Maggie Hall
	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	Kitimat Community Development Centre	Marianne Hemmy
	Tamitik Status of Women	Michelle Martins, Katie Dunsworth
Terrace	City of Terrace	Deklan Corstanje
	Ksan House Society	Amanda Owens, Elaine McGillivray, Lisa Schmidt
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Yaheli Klein
	Health	Jonathan Robinson
	Northern Health	Denaige McDonnell
	Municipal Affairs	Ron Burleson
	Emergency Health Services	Tom Soames
Traffic and Emergency Response Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), Craig Hallden (Indigenous Relations), Rob Simpson (HSSE)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts Manager), Ryan Barber (HSE Programs Manager), Brandon Robinson (Medical/Emergency Response Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe), Manan Kohli (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Kitselas	Pat Squires
District of Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Warren Waycheshen, Maggie Hall, Angie Lucas
	Kitimat Fire & Ambulance Service	Trent Bossence
	Kitimat RCMP	Graham Morgan



Community	Organization	Attendees
City of Terrace	Terrace Fire Department	Dave Jephson
Regional District Kitimat-Stikine	Thornhill Fire Department	Rick Boehm
	YXT	Dave Kumpoldt
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Yaheli Klein
	Emergency Management BC	Crissy Bennett
	Emergency Health Services	Tom Soames
	WorkSafeBC	Lawrence Joice
	Municipal Affairs	Brittany Smillie, Ron Burluson
	Public Safety and Solicitor General	Evelyn Kalman
	ICBC	Doug MacDonald
	MOTI	Daniel Baker
Community	Organization	Attendees
Community Amenities, Education and Utilities Working Group		
Project Team	LNGC	Morganne von Schleinitz (External Relations), Craig Hallden (Indigenous Relations), Ainsley Weldon (Human Resources), Gillian Rogers (Waste Management)
	JFJV	Daria Hasselmann (Community Impacts Manager), Don McNee (Site Wide Services – 3 rd Party Reporting), Russell Barnes (Site Wide Services – 3 rd Party Manager), Dean Aikenhead (Accommodations Manager)
	Support	Frank Bohlken (Stantec), Megan Macdonald (Stantec), Katie Shaw (Earnscliffe), Naseam Ahmadi (Earnscliffe), Manan Kohli (Earnscliffe)
First Nations	Kitselas	Pat Squires
District of Kitimat	District of Kitimat	Warren Waycheshen, Maggie Hall
Regional District of Kitimat Stikine	Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility	Michael Baker, Erin Blaney
Province of BC	LNGC Implementation Secretariat	Joe Masi, Yaheli Klein
	Environment and Climate Change Strategy	Karen Moores



Appendix D PROJECT REPORTING Q3 & Q4 2021

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

Housing & Accommodations (also Education, Amenities)	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Project local (resident) workforce	705	743	710	722	707	627
Project non-local workforce ⁵ —temporarily housed on site at Open Lodges and CedarValley Lodge (average beds)	2,215	2,249	2,413	2,490	2,569	1,725
Project non-local workforce temporarily staying at Kitimat hotels or lodges (peak beds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project non-local workforce temporarily staying at Terrace hotels or lodges (peak beds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project staff re-located to Kitimat, presently staying in company provided housing	60	63	67	64	61	62
Accompanying partner or spouses of relocated Project Staff	24	28	29	30	29	27
Accompanying school-aged children of relocated Project staff	29	30	33	35	35	35
Number of housing related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	1	1 ⁶	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

⁵ Non-local workforce housed at Cedar Valley Lodge during the reporting period

⁶ Two complaints received pertained to amount of food waste at Cedar Valley Lodge



Table D.2 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Traffic

Traffic	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number of daily Project bus trips from Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) to Kitimat (avg. passengers /day)	8 (153)	8 (168)	9 (177)	9 (173)	9 (195)	9 (97)
Number of daily Project bus trips from Terrace Park & Ride to Kitimat (avg. passengers/day)	10 (81)	9 (76)	9 (70)	9 (65)	17 (79)	14 (56)
Number of daily Project bus trips from Kitimat and Kitimaat Village Park & Ride to Site (avg. passengers /day)	48 (128)	56 (145)	57 (157)	59 (174)	15 (198)	11 (128)
Number of road transport-related incidents and near misses	4	8	9	8	12	5
Number of Project personnel on commercial flights through airport per month	790	953	794	427	496	447
Number of Project personnel on charter flights	4,338	4,441	4,773	4,766	5,476	2,627
Provision of project transportation plans to transportation authorities	0	1	0	0	0	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	2	1	1	1	1
Number of traffic related concerns or complaints	0	0	1 ⁷	1 ⁸	0	1 ⁹
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

⁷ Complaint received about bus potentially speeding in a construction zone

⁸ Complaint received about length of time it takes for site pick ups before park & ride drop off

⁹ Complaint received about lack of bus and bus driver availability for school trips

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

Emergency Response & Health¹⁰	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number of ambulance service calls to site	20			11		
Number of fire department service calls to site	0			0		
Number of RCMP service calls to site	9			11		
Number of meetings held to coordinate and plan emergency response	0	2	1	2	1	1
Number of emergency response related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of workplace occupational injuries and illnesses requiring treatment at local hospitals	10			4		
Number of workplace non- occupational injuries and illnesses requiring treatment at local hospitals	40			35		
Number of workplace injuries or illnesses requiring medevac	0			0		
Number of recordable occupational injuries	7			0		
Number of visits to Project medical clinics for non- occupational injury or illness	3,354			3,703		
Number of notifications to health authorities for occurrence of communicable illnesses/diseases	22			26		
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%	99.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of community health related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	2	1 ¹¹	0
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

¹⁰ Health & Emergency Response metrics are compiled from 2 sources: JFJV site (including Cedar Valley Lodge) and LNGC (contractors delivering Company Provided Items)

¹¹ Complaints received regarding vaccine mandate

Table D.4 LNG Canada Project Metrics—Utilities

Utilities (all waste values in metric tonnes)	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Project-generated waste solids	949	1,238	1,061	834	888	441
Recycled material disposed ¹²	521	711	640	351	2,223	698
# of municipal utility related concerns or complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Valley Lodge Waste and Water Treatment						
Solid waste generated at Cedar Valley Lodge	132	206	154	94	98	75
Influent flow rates from Cedar Valley Lodge wastewater treatment system (m ³ /day) ¹³	592	484	493	445	501	428
Effluent flow rates from Cedar Valley Lodge wastewater treatment system (m ³ /day) ¹⁴	508	488	512	471	551	481
Non-Hazardous Materials Disposed at Forceman Ridge, RDKS						
Total non-hazardous materials sent to Forceman Ridge	139	184	94	112	90	104
Total non-hazardous materials sent to landfill	244	267	264	426	422	238
Breakdown of Non-Hazardous Materials Disposed at Forceman Ridge, RDKS						
Construction & demolition (C&D) waste	149	142	146	156	111	70
Municipal solid waste (MSW)	25	37	26	28	33	24
Treated wood	70	88	92	164	183	89
Clean wood	114	151	68	84	57	55
Organics	25	33	26	28	33	24
Soil cover	0	0	0	0	0	25
Waste Disposed at Approved Facilities Outside of the Region						
Non-hazardous solids disposal	535	762	672	85	101	75
Hazardous waste disposal (MT)	31	25	30	211	275	24
Sludge cake	0	0	0	78	95	55
SOURCES: CIMP Reports (JFJV); LNGC-reported CLISMP data						

¹² Efforts underway to consider improvements to tracking of recycled materials for future reporting periods

¹³ Data corrected to daily flow rates; error in previous reporting showing monthly

¹⁴ Data corrected to daily flow rates; error in previous reporting showing monthly



Appendix E Q3 & Q4 2021 COMMUNITY REPORTING TRENDS

E.1 Housing and Accommodations

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in housing and accommodations identified from community reporting:

Region

- In Q3/Q4 2021, hotel and motel occupancy rates averaged 61%, with peak occupancy being reached in August 2021 at 81%, the highest monthly occupancy recorded since February 2017 (STR 2022). The high occupancy rate was likely driven by an influx of out of region workers brought in to work on the Mills Memorial Hospital in Terrace, which began construction in July 2021 (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Data for average daily rates (ADR) for hotel and motel rooms in Kitimat and Terrace indicates that ADR increased as occupancy rates increase. In Q3/Q4 2021, the ADR reached an all-time high of \$143.03 in August 2021, which is 16.4% higher than the ADR for the first half of 2021 (\$122.86) (STR 2022).
- The number of residential houses sold (46 sales) in Q4 2021 were down from Q2 2021 (79 sales) in Terrace and the number of residential houses sold (19 sales) in Q4 2021 were down from Q2 2021 (39 sales in Kitimat (BRA and Stantec 2022).

Kitimat

- BC Housing social housing units^{15,16} in Kitimat have decreased from 111 units in Q2 2021 to 109 units in Q4 2021 (-1.8%) (BC Housing 2022).
- Applicant households on the Housing Registry in Kitimat decreased from 11 to below 5¹⁷ between Q2 2021 and Q4 2021 (BC Housing 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Tamitik Status of Women's (TSW) Dunmore Place Transition House experienced an average night's full (%) of 63% compared to 84% in Q3/Q4 2019 and 13% in Q3/Q4 2020 (TSW 2022). There was a 64% increase in bed-stays between Q3/Q4 2021 and Q3/Q4 2020 but a 3% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (TSW 2022). TSW was able to accommodate the increase in bed-stays and follow COVID-19-related restrictions by utilizing BC Housing funded hotel accommodations and Haisla Nation funded beds (Martins and Velho 2022). Turnaways increased 81% in Q3/Q4 2021 compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and increased 64% compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (TSW 2022).
- The Dunmore Place Transition House's capacity is still reduced from what it was pre-pandemic.
- Out of the 130 properties listed online during Q3/Q4 2021, there were 57 listings for house rentals, 19 listings for rooms, 13 listings for suites, and 41 listing for row houses (BRA and Stantec 2022).

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

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

¹⁷ Due to protection of privacy, values below 5 have been suppressed.

Joint venture companies



- Average rent in Q3/Q4 2021 was estimated at \$1,788 per month for furnished 2-bedroom apartments and \$1,468 per month for all apartments (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021¹⁸, Kitimat total rental vacancy rate was estimated¹⁹ at 29.2% (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- The Kitimat average resale price of Q4 2021 (average price: \$412,784; regional average price²⁰: \$437,552) is a new all-time high, 1.8% higher than the previous high of \$405,399 set in Q2 2019 and is up 54.6% from Q3 2018 (\$266,928), just prior to LNG Canada's positive FID (BRA and Stantec 2022). In Q4 2021, there were 19 units sold, approximately half of the number of sales from Q4 2020 and Q2 2021, which had 39 sales, respectively (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Kitimat, the Housing Affordability Indicator (HAI) peaked in 2016 at 24.9% and then fell to 20.6% in 2017 and 2018, before increasing to 24.8% in 2019. In 2020, the HAI dropped once again to a five-year low of 20.2% (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Childcare
 - The Kitimat Community Development Centre (CDC) provides licensed childcare centres in Kitimat. Kitimat CDC is currently operating at half its capacity. Its maximum capacity is currently reduced due to COVID-19 as well as due to difficulties in recruiting qualified staff (Hemmy 2021).
 - The C'imo'ca Daycare in Kitimaat Village is currently operating at half its capacity due to COVID-19-related restrictions (Maitland 2021).

Terrace

- BC Housing social housing units^{21,22} in Terrace have decreased from 557 units in Q2 2021 to 550 units in Q4 2021 (-1%) (BC Housing 2022).
- The Ksan Residence and Shelter (KRS) experienced an average night's full (%) of 105% in Q3/Q4 2021 compared to 70% in Q3/Q4 2019 and 57% in Q3/Q4 2020 (Ksan Society 2022). The KRS was able to accommodate the increase in usage, in addition to abiding by COVID-19-related restrictions, by utilizing any available space in the facility. For example, the KRS staff have made use of overflow rooms to house clients and have made use of Ksan Society meeting and conference rooms when available (e.g., after-hours) (Lewis 2022). There was a 29% increase in bed-stays at the KRS in Q4 2021 when compared to Q4 2020 (Ksan Society 2022).
- Average % night's full or overfull at the Terrace Transition House (TH) was 11% in Q3/Q4 2021, which is the same as Q3/Q4 2020 (Ksan Society 2022). There was a 14% increase in bed-stays at the Terrace TH in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 45% decrease in bed-stays when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (Ksan Society 2022).

¹⁸ 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 was distributed proportionally according to the total number of units of each type.

¹⁹ BRA rental market estimates based on telephone surveys of property management companies (five major property management companies in Kitimat), Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), and data from online listings for suites and other off-market rental listings.

²⁰ The regional average is the average residential home price in Northern BC from BCNREB.

²¹ BC Housing only tracks units where there is a financial relationship. There may be other subsidized housing units in the community.

²² BC Housing's Housing Continuum reports are based on 'units' (housing units, beds, spaces and rent supplements, depending on each program). Units do not only refer to physical spaces, but are also inclusive of rental supplements, which may vary from period to period.



- Occupancy rates at the M'akola Housing units were 1% higher in Q3 2021 than in Q3 2019 and remained unchanged from Q3 2020 (July and August only) to Q3 2021, with 91% of the units occupied during each month (M'akola Housing Society 2022). Occupancy rates remained unchanged from Q4 2019 to Q4 2021, with at least 91% of the units occupied during each month (M'akola Housing Society 2022).
- Out of the 83 properties listed online during Q3/Q4 2021, 35 listings were for house rentals, 12 listings were for rooms, 24 listings were for suites, and 12 listings for row houses (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Average rent in Q3/Q4 was estimated at \$1,140 per month for all apartments, which is 13.2% higher than the first half of 2021 (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021, Terrace rental market was estimated²³ at 1.8% vacancy (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- The average quarterly residential house resale price increased 1.8% from \$473,361 in Q2 2021 to a new all-time high of \$482,071 in Q4 2021 (BRA and Stantec 2022). Year-over-year the average resale price increased 16% from Q4 2020 and continues to be higher than the regional average of \$437,552 (BRA and Stantec 2022). Units sold in Q4 2021 (46 sales) were down 6.1% compared to Q4 2020 (49 sales) and down 41.8% from Q2 2021 (79 sales) (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- In Terrace, the HAI peaked in 2016 and 2019 (34% and 33.6%, respectively) (BRA and Stantec 2022). The changes in HAI have been moderate relative to Kitimat, as were changes in housing prices over the same period (BRA and Stantec 2022). In 2020, the HAI in Terrace dropped to a five-year low of 29.9%, which was 3.8 percentage points higher than the HAI for all of Northern BC (29.1%) (BRA and Stantec 2022). The HAI in Terrace continues to be higher than the regional average (BRA and Stantec 2022).
- Childcare
 - P.A.C.E.S daycare in Terrace reported that for the first time in 25 years of operations, they did not run one of their programs in the fall due to staff shortages; the cost of housing in Terrace is a deterrent to qualified ECEs (Dumais 2021).

E.2 Community Health

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in community health identified from community reporting:

Kitimat

- Kitimat General Hospital:
 - In Q3/Q4 2021, emergency room (ER) visits to Kitimat General Hospital (KGH) increased 1% when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but decreased 6% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Proportion of ER admissions from outside the NHA HSDA was 10% in Q3/Q4 2021, which is the same as what was observed in Q3/Q4 2020 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Most (81%) of ER visits in Q3/Q4 2021 were unscheduled, which is slightly higher than what was observed in Q3/Q4 2020 (66%) (Northern Health 2022).
 - Most (82%) x-ray patients at KGH were local (i.e., Kitimat LHA), 18% of x-ray patients at KGH were non-local (Northern Health 2022).

²³ BRA rental market estimates based on telephone surveys of property management companies in Terrace (seven of the nine property management firms in Terrace).

Joint venture companies



- **Mental Health:**
 - KFAS reported 141 calls related to mental health (behavioural/psychiatric) in 2021 (Bossence 2022, KFAS 2022).
 - In Q3/Q4 2021, the Kitimat RCMP responded to 135 mental health occurrences, a drop of 18% compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a drop of 11% compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RCMP 2022).

Terrace

- **Mills Memorial Hospital:**
 - In Q3/Q4 2021, ER visits to Mills Memorial Hospital (MMH) increased 8% compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but decreased 5% compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Proportion of ER admissions from outside the NHA HSDA was 7% in Q3/Q4 2021, which was similar to what was observed in Q3/Q4 2020 (Northern Health 2022).
 - Approximately 86% of ER visits to MMH in Q3/Q4 2021 were unscheduled, similar to what was observed in Q3/Q4 2020 (84%) (Northern Health 2022).
- **Mental Health:**
 - In Q3/Q4 2021, the Terrace RCMP responded to 255 mental health occurrences, a drop of 33% compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a drop of 35% compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RCMP 2022).

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the economic and social conditions that influence the health outcomes of populations. Determinants of health monitored within the scope of the CLISMP include employment/ working conditions, accessible housing, and use of medical services. It is assumed that the availability and accessibility of community infrastructure and services would influence personal and community health. The following describes trends in community health indicators identified from Q3 & Q4 2021 community reporting:

- In Kitimat, the number of overall founded occurrences decreased 8% from Q3/Q4 2020 to Q3/Q4 2021 but increased 7% from Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021 (RCMP 2022).
- In Terrace, the number of overall founded occurrences increased 2% from Q3/Q4 2020 to Q3/Q4 2021 but decreased 10% from Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021 (RCMP 2022).

E.3 Traffic

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in traffic identified from community reporting are:

Kitimat-Terrace Region

- Traffic volumes, from the Highway 37 P-47-8NS monitoring site, have, on average, decreased 6% in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and decreased 5% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (MOTI 2022).
- There was a 27% increase in commercial air passengers in the Northwest Regional Airport (YXT) in Q3/Q4 2021 compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but decreased 39% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (YXT 2022).

E.4 Emergency Response

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in emergency services identified from community reporting are:



Kitimat

- There was a 17% decrease in fire-related calls to the Kitimat Fire and Ambulance Services (KFAS) in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 27% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (KFAS 2022).
- There was a 68% increase in medical-related calls to the KFAS in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and an 105% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (KFAS 2022).
- There was a 49% increase in total calls for service²⁴ to the KFAS between Q3/Q4 2020 and Q3/Q4 2021 and a 76% increase between Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021 (KFAS 2022).
- Cross coverage and transfer call volumes have continued to increase as KFAS staff continue to support the BC Ambulance Service in areas including Terrace, Prince Rupert, Hazelton, and New Aiyansh (Bossence 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Kitimat RCMP received an 8% decrease in calls for service compared to Q3/Q4 2020, but a 1.5% increase compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RCMP 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021, there was an 8% decrease in total founded/reportable crime-related occurrences for the Kitimat detachment compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 7% increase in occurrences when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RCMP 2022).
- Calls for service to the Kitimat RCMP were up in July 2021 when compared to July 2020 but had a downward trend over the remainder of Q3/Q4 2021. Several factors may have contributed to the downward trend, including the fact that employment in Kitimat has been high and many people have been busy working and the cold weather, in combination with restrictions implemented due to COVID-19 (e.g., liquor establishments stopping liquor sales at 10 pm) have had an influence on people's behaviours (e.g., staying home) (Morgan 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Kitimat RCMP detachment has been fully staffed (Morgan 2022).

Terrace

- There was a 48% increase in fire-related calls to the Terrace Fire Department (TFD) in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 67% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (TFD 2022). 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 2022).
- There was a 41% increase in fire-related calls to the Thornhill Fire Department in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 60% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (Thornhill Fire Department 2022).
- The Terrace ambulance services (BCEHS [BC Emergency Health Services]) experienced a 1% increase in total calls for service²⁵ in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 17% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (BCEHS 2022). There was a 16% increase in urgent calls requiring "lights and sirens" response between Q3/Q4 2020 and Q3/Q4 2021 and a 21% increase between Q3/Q4 2019 and Q3/Q4 2021 (BCEHS 2022).
- In Q3/Q4 2021, the Terrace RCMP received a 4% decrease in total calls for service when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 16% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RCMP 2022).

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ Total calls for service: Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) events in the Terrace Response Area.

Joint venture companies



- In Q3/Q4 2021, there was 2% increase in total founded/reportable occurrences for the Terrace detachment when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 10% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RCMP 2022).

E.5 Community Amenities

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in community amenities identified from community reporting are:

Region

- Total camping attendance at the Lakelse Lake Provincial Park increased 12% in Q3 2021 when compared to Q3 2020 and a 16% increase when compared to Q3 2019 (BC Parks 2022).

Kitimat

- There was a 29% increase in community program²⁶ attendance at the Riverlodge Recreation Centre and other community facilities in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but a 28% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (DOK 2022).
- There was a 155% increase in Tamitik Jubilee Sports Complex membership usage and a 9% decrease in drop-ins in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 (DOK 2022). There was a 50% and 77% decrease in membership usage and drop-ins, respectively, from Q3/Q4 2019 to Q3/Q4 2021 (DOK 2022).
- There was a 15% increase in Radley Park campers (Kitimat) in Q3 2021 when compared to Q3 2020 and a 33% increase when compared to Q3 2019 (camping season: May-September) (DOK 2022).

Terrace

- There was a 67% increase in pool scans in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (COT 2022a). No comparison to Q3/Q4 2020 can be made for pool scans (due, in part, to the pool's closure from April to August 2020) (COT 2022a).
- There was a 73% increase in pool drop-in customers in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 40% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (COT 2022a).
- Terrace Sportsplex fitness class attendance increased 37% in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 but decreased 86% when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (COT 2022a).
- There was a 16% decrease in Ferry Island campers (Terrace) in Q3 2021 when compared to Q3 2020 and a 17% decrease when compared to Q3 2019 (normal camping season: May-September) (COT 2022a)

²⁶ Community programs include youth and adult fitness/sports programs, pre-school/babysitting, outdoors programs and youth summer playground programs.



E.6 Education

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in education identified from community reporting are:

K-12 Enrolment

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

Post-Secondary Institutions

- 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.
- KVES offers over 180 different courses ranging from Health and Safety training to computer training as well as Personal and Professional workshops (KVES 2022).
- There was a 126% increase in registration (all training programs) in 2021 when compared to 2020 but a 15% decrease when compared to 2019 (KVES 2022). The dip in registration from 2019 to 2021 is a result of the direct and indirect effects of COVID-19. In 2020, during the onset of COVID-19, KVES implemented the Microsoft Teams platform to facilitate online learning. Online learning has allowed KVES to offer its services to a broader audience (i.e., individuals based outside of Kitimat are able to access services) (KVES 2022).
- UNBC Northwest Campus²⁷ data shows a 174% increase in student enrolment in the 2021/22 Summer semester²⁸ compared to the 2020/21 Summer semester and a 32% decrease compared to the 2020/19 Summer semester. Trends reflect changes in some program offerings (e.g., summer field courses, condensed courses) (UNBC 2022). There was a 7% decrease in student enrolment in the 2021/22 Fall semester compared to the 2020/21 Fall semester and a 43% decrease compared to the 2019/20 Fall semester (UNBC 2022).

E.7 Utilities

Key Q3 & Q4 2021 trends in utilities identified from community reporting are:

Potable Water & Sewage Services

- Municipal potable water and sewage service data is available on an annual basis.
- Kitimat
 - No new water services data from DOK was available for 2020 or 2021.

²⁷ Northwest Campus includes Kitimat, Terrace, Hazelton, Prince Rupert, Haida Gwaii and sometimes Smithers (depending on the demand)

²⁸ Summer semester: May-Aug; Fall semester: Sept-Dec.

Joint venture companies



- Terrace
 - 11% decrease in average daily flow and a 2% increase in peak day demand for COT potable water between 2020 and 2021 and a 16% decrease in average daily flow and a 6% increase in peak day demand for COT potable water between 2019 and 2021 (COT 2022b).

Waste Management Facilities

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

- Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (Operated by RDKS)
 - There was a 13% increase in total in-service area waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and there was a 30% increase when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RDKS 2022).
 - Material generated from industrial sources outside of the Terrace Solid Waste Service Area are referred to as out-of-service area (RDKS 2022). In Q3/Q4 2021, out-of-service area waste represented 30% of the total waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility (RDKS 2022).
 - There was a 69% decrease in total out-of-service area waste received at the RDKS Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility in Q3/Q4 2021 when compared to Q3/Q4 2020 and a 21% decrease when compared to Q3/Q4 2019 (RDKS 2022).
 - There are several contributors to the out-of-service area waste, but the largest contributors are industrial workforce accommodation centres and construction sites related to LNG projects (RDKS 2022).
 - Permitted to receive industrial waste.
- Kitimat Landfill (Operated by DOK)
 - Not permitted to receive industrial waste.
- City of Terrace
 - There are no operating landfills within the City of Terrace.
 - The City of Terrace discharges landfill waste to the RDKS owned and operated Thornhill Transfer Station and Forceman Ridge Waste Management Facility.