

# **KSI LISIMS LNG**

Natural Gas Liquefaction and  
Marine Terminal Project

## **Engagement Plan**

July 2, 2021



**KSI LISIMS LNG**

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADM	Assistant Deputy Minister
AK	State of Alaska
BC	British Columbia
BC EAA 2018	<i>BC Environmental Assessment Act</i>
BC EAO	BC Environmental Assessment Office
BC FLNRORD	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
BC Hydro	British Columbia Power and Hydro Authority
BC OGC	BC Oil and Gas Commission
Bcf/yr	billions of cubic feet per year
DM	Deputy Minister
DPD	Detailed Project Description
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAC	Environmental Assessment Certificate
EA-IA	Environmental Assessment and Impact Assessment
EP	Engagement Plan
FID	Final investment decision
FLNG	floating liquefaction modules
FNCI	First Nations Climate Initiative
GBA+	Gender-based Analysis Plus
GHG	greenhouse gas
GPLNG	Grassy Point LNG
ha	hectare
IA	Impact Assessment
IAA 2019	<i>Impact Assessment Act</i>
IAAC	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
IPD	Initial Project Description
IPP	Independent Power Producer
km	kilometre
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometres
LNG	liquefied natural gas
m	metre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metres
MIRR	BC Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
MNBC	Métis Nation British Columbia
Mtpa	million tonne(s) per annum

MW	mega-watts
Net Zero	Net zero refers to a state in which the GHGs going into the atmosphere are balanced by removal of an equivalent amount of GHGs out of the atmosphere
NLG	Nisga'a Lisims Government
Pre-FEED	Pre-Front End Engineering
PRGT	Prince Rupert Gas Transmission
RDKS	Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
SACC	Strategic Assessment on Climate Change
Site	Project Site
t/d	tonnes per day
TAC	Technical Working Group
TC	Transport Canada
TCE	TC Energy
UBCM	Union of BC Municipalities
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
WCGT	Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission pipeline
WCSB	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The Ksi Lisims LNG – Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal Project (**the Project**) has developed this Engagement Plan (**EP**) to provide details with respect to Project engagement planning during the Early Engagement phase pursuant to the BC *Environmental Assessment Act* (**BCEAA 2018**), and during the Planning phase pursuant to the Federal *Impact Assessment Act* (**IAA 2019**).

This EP was prepared in accordance with guidance consistent with the BCEAA 2018. A Table of Concordance documenting the locations of required information is provided in Appendix 1. The EP was further developed through preliminary engagement with Indigenous Nations and targeted governments prior to the submission of the Initial Project Description (**IPD**) and EP.

Since 2014, the Nisga’a Nation has been actively pursuing the development of a liquefied natural gas (**LNG**) export facility in the Nass Area. The Nisga’a Nation outlined this goal in a publicly distributed document titled: *Nisga’a Lisims Government – New Available LNG Sites on Canada’s West Coast* – February 2014.

The Project is classified by regulatory authorities as an energy project. The Project is located on the northwest coast of British Columbia at a remote location known as “Wil Milit”. The Project Site (**Site**) is comprised of District Lots 7235 and 5431, which are former reserve lands now owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation and described as Category A lands under the Nisga’a Final Agreement (the Nisga’a Treaty). Wil Milit is located on the northern end of Pearse Island in Portland Canal (Figure 1 and Figure 2) and is one of the prospective sites initially identified and proposed by the Nisga’a Nation in 2014 (as described above).

The Project has secured investigative licenses, permits and authorizations from the Nisga’a Nation, BC and Canada to undertake baseline field surveys, including an Investigative Use Permit issued by the Nisga’a Lisims Government (**NLG**).

The Project initiated preliminary engagement on the IPD and EP in the first quarter of 2021 with Indigenous Nations, provincial and federal government agencies prior to submitting the IPD and EP with the BC Environmental Assessment Office (**BC EAO**) and the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (**IAAC**).

The Proponent will continue to undertake engagement activities during the Early Engagement phase pursuant to the BCEAA 2018, and the Planning phase pursuant to the IAA 2019 throughout 2021 and into early 2022. Early engagement activities will inform the development of the Detailed Project Description (**DPD**).

The objectives of the EP are to:

- Support transparent sharing of information early in the environmental assessment – impact assessment (**EA-IA**) process.
- Outline the Project’s approach for seeking information and feedback to inform development of the DPD and subsequent steps within the EA-IA processes.

- Provide the methods and activities proposed for engagement with Indigenous Nations, federal, provincial, regional and municipal governments, stakeholders and the public throughout the Project's Early Engagement and Planning phase.
- Foster the development of relationships and sharing of information with Indigenous Nations, government agencies, stakeholders and the public.
- Develop engagement processes that consider the specific needs of each interested and engaged party.

## 1.1 Proponent Information and Contacts

The Proponents for the Project are the Nisga'a Nation and its Project partners, Rockies LNG Limited Partnership (**Rockies LNG**) and Western LNG LLC (via its subsidiaries [**Western LNG**]). These three Proponents have developed and executed a joint development agreement and senior personnel from all three organizations jointly manage and control Project activities through a steering committee. At the appropriate time, the Proponents intend to create partnerships that will own the Project assets and conduct further development of and operations of the Project.

The Nisga'a Nation, as represented by NLG, is a self-governing Indigenous Nation. The Nisga'a Nation is a party to the Nisga'a Treaty, along with Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada and Her Majesty the Queen in right of British Columbia. The Nisga'a Treaty is a treaty and land claims agreement within the meaning of sections 25 and 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

Rockies LNG is an Alberta-based limited partnership comprised of seven Calgary-based natural gas producers consisting of: Advantage Energy Ltd.; ARC Resources Ltd.; Birchcliff Energy Ltd; Bonavista Energy Corporation; NuVista Energy Ltd.; Paramount Resources Ltd.; and Peyto Exploration and Development Corporation. Western LNG is a Houston-based company engaged in the development of North American LNG export facilities with a management team experienced in the development of LNG and related energy infrastructure industries.

### Proponent and Contact Information

Project Name	Ksi Lisims LNG – Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal Project
Proponent	Nisga'a Nation, Rockies LNG, and Western LNG
Address	1000, 600 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 0G5
Project Regulatory Leadership (Reporting to Ksi Lisims Steering Committee)	Charlotte Raggett, President and CEO, Rockies LNG <a href="mailto:craggett@rockieslng.com">craggett@rockieslng.com</a> 403-828-0802 Collier Azak, CEO, Nisga'a Lisims Government <a href="mailto:colliera@niscga.net">colliera@niscga.net</a> 250-633-3001
Principal Contact for the Environmental Assessment	Mike Lambert, Director, Environmental and Regulatory Affairs <a href="mailto:mlambert@rockieslng.com">mlambert@rockieslng.com</a> 250-739-8839
Website	<a href="http://www.ksilisimslng.com">www.ksilisimslng.com</a>



## 2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Project Description

The following section provides a brief description of the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG – Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal Project, “Ksi Lisims LNG” for short. Please refer to the IPD for a detailed description of the Project.

The Site is on British Columbia’s northwest coast and is within the Nass Area, as defined in the Nisga’a Treaty, on undeveloped but previously logged land on the eastern side of District Lots 5231 and 7235 on Pearse Island and in an adjacent water lot located in Pearse and Portland Canals (Figure 1–Figure 3). The Project is on Category A Lands, as defined in the Nisga’a Treaty, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation (Figure 1–Figure 3). The Proponent will lease the Site from the Nisga’a Nation for the purpose of constructing and operating the Project. The Universal Transverse Mercator (**UTM**) Coordinates of the Project Site are: **423886 E, 6098716 N 9U**.

The Project will convert natural gas from the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin (**WCSB**) of northeastern BC and northwest/Central Alberta into LNG for export to Asian markets via third-party owned LNG carriers. LNG carriers are expected to enter Canadian waters through Dixon Entrance north of Haida Gwaii and will pick up a BC Coast pilot at a designated location west of, but near to Triple Island. It is anticipated that all LNG Carriers will be piloted between Triple Island and the Site by BC Coastal Pilots to support the safe inbound and outbound transit of LNG Carriers, consistent with applicable marine navigation laws and regulations. With the pilot on board, vessels will travel north through Chatham Sound and Main Passage or through Caamano Passage, and then northeast through Portland Inlet and into Portland Canal.

The Project will be designed to produce up to 12 million tons per annum (**Mtpa**) of LNG. It would process approximately 575 to 695 billion cubic feet per year (**Bcf/yr**) of natural gas and temporarily store it between LNG carrier loadings on permanently installed floating LNG modules (**FLNGs**) supported upland facility components. At full build-out (i.e., two to three FLNGs), the LNG export facility would receive up to approximately 2 billion standard cubic feet per day<sup>1</sup> (i.e., 56.6 million m<sup>3</sup> per day) of pipeline grade natural gas.

Treated natural gas from the WCSB would be transported to the Project Site by an approximately 600 km long natural gas transmission pipeline built, operated, and owned by a third party. Two such projects hold Environmental Assessment Certificates (**EACs**) that are valid through November 2024: TC Energy’s Prince Rupert Gas Transmission (**PRGT**) project and Enbridge’s West Coast Gas Transmission (**WCGT**) project. The EACs for either pipeline would require amendment to support a pipeline route change in Portland Inlet to transport natural gas generally northwestward to the Project Site at Wil Milit. It is anticipated that one of these pipeline projects will enter into a commercial agreement with the Proponent.

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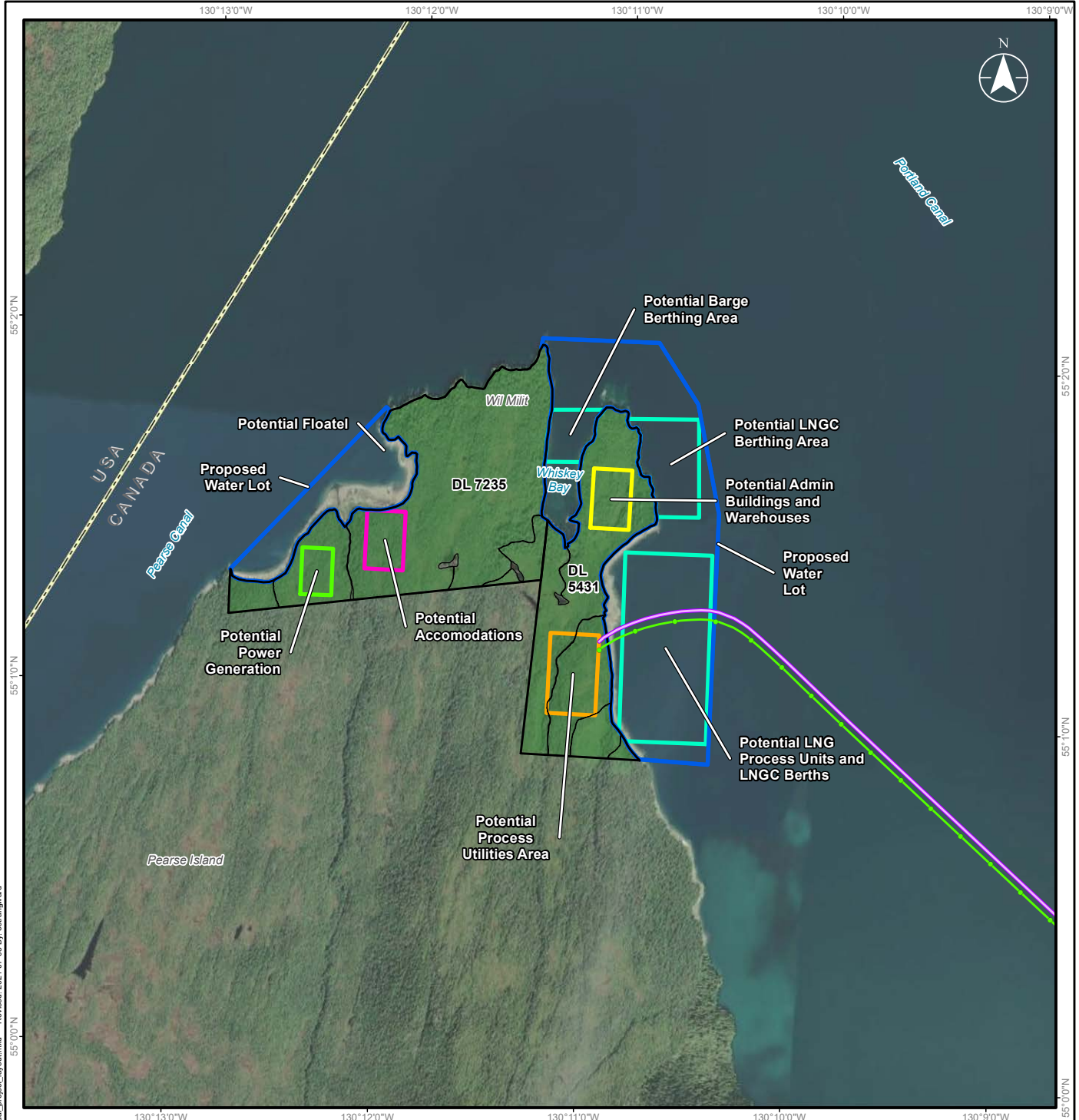
<sup>1</sup> Note that the volumetric quantity of feed gas received potentially varies based on the composition of the feed gas. The mass of LNG exported remains relatively constant from year to year.

The Project will connect to the BC Hydro and Power Authority (**BC Hydro**) transmission system for renewable power supply. To ensure continued operation during power outages or if insufficient power supply is available from BC Hydro, the Project will incorporate gas-fired power generation equipment. It has not yet been determined whether the on-site power generation facilities will be on the upland or on the FLNG modules. This will be determined in Pre-Front End Engineering (**Pre-FEED**).

Engagement with BC Hydro is underway, including undertaking a System Impact Study to explore technically and economically feasible options for the BC Hydro connection. It is anticipated that the transmission interconnection from the BC Hydro transmission system to the Site will be provided by a third party and therefore will not be a Project component. The third party will be responsible for the design, construction and operation of the onshore transmission line and sub-sea electricity transmission cable from a BC Hydro substation to the Site.

The Project is subject to an EA-IA process and to a Ministerial decision required under the BCEAA 2018, a federal decision under the IAA 2019 and a decision of the Nisga'a Nation as per Chapter 10 of the Nisga'a Treaty. The Project is also subject to an assessment pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 10 (Environmental Assessment and Protection) of the Nisga'a Treaty. The Project will be recommending that the BC EAO request a substitution of the impact assessment process required by the IAAC pursuant to the *Impact Assessment Cooperation Agreement Between Canada and British Columbia (2019)*.



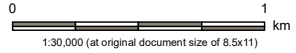


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**Notes**  
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 BC Environment  
 2. Data Sources: DataBC, Government of British Columbia; Natural Resources Canada, Maxar, Rockies LNG  
 3. NTS Sheets: 103J, 103O

- Potential Deep Sea Pipeline
- Potential Transmission Line
- Potential Accommodations
- Potential Admin Buildings and Warehouses
- Potential Marine Feature
- Potential Power Generation
- Potential Process Utilities Area
- Proposed Water Lot
- International Boundary
- Cadastral (Legal Lot) Boundary
- Nisga'a Nation Category A Land



Project Location: Pearse Island, BC  
 Project Number: 123221820  
 Prepared by SMOSS on 20210615  
 Requested by SWEBSTER on 20210611  
 Checked by TQUILICHINI on 20210615

Client/Project/Report  
 Ksi Lisims LNG  
 Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal  
 Engagement Plan

Figure No.  
**2**  
 Title  
**Conceptual Site Plan**

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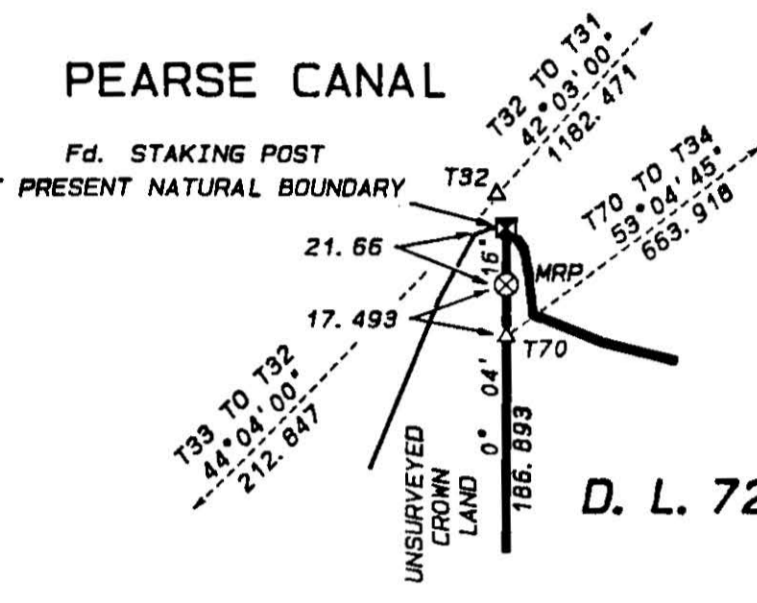
DEPOSITED IN THE LAND TITLE OFFICE  
AT PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.  
THIS 11 DAY OF May 2000.

Linda J. Kibbride / dg  
REGISTRAR  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 59,  
LAND TITLE ACT.

TIES TO PRESENT NATURAL BOUNDARY OF POND OVER WEST BOUNDARY OF D. L. 5431 FROM CAPPED POST P42

322° 48'	67.72	6° 07'	3.28
320° 02'	97.03	90° 41'	12.40
317° 52'	19.27	62° 53'	25.45
53° 49'	94.75	346° 28'	67.52
37° 31'	97.87	346° 56'	77.26
4° 11'	49.03		

DETAIL  
NOT TO SCALE



MADE BT'S  
75cm SPRUCE - 338° - 3.94  
35cm HEMLOCK - 278° - 5.68  
80cm CEDAR - 232° - 5.53

MADE BT'S  
45cm Y. CEDAR - 48° - 5.27  
30cm Y. CEDAR - 162° - 3.08  
50cm Y. CEDAR - 273° - 3.10

MADE BT'S  
100cm HEMLOCK - 335° - 8.77  
22cm HEMLOCK - 260° - 5.87  
20cm HEMLOCK - 158° - 3.32

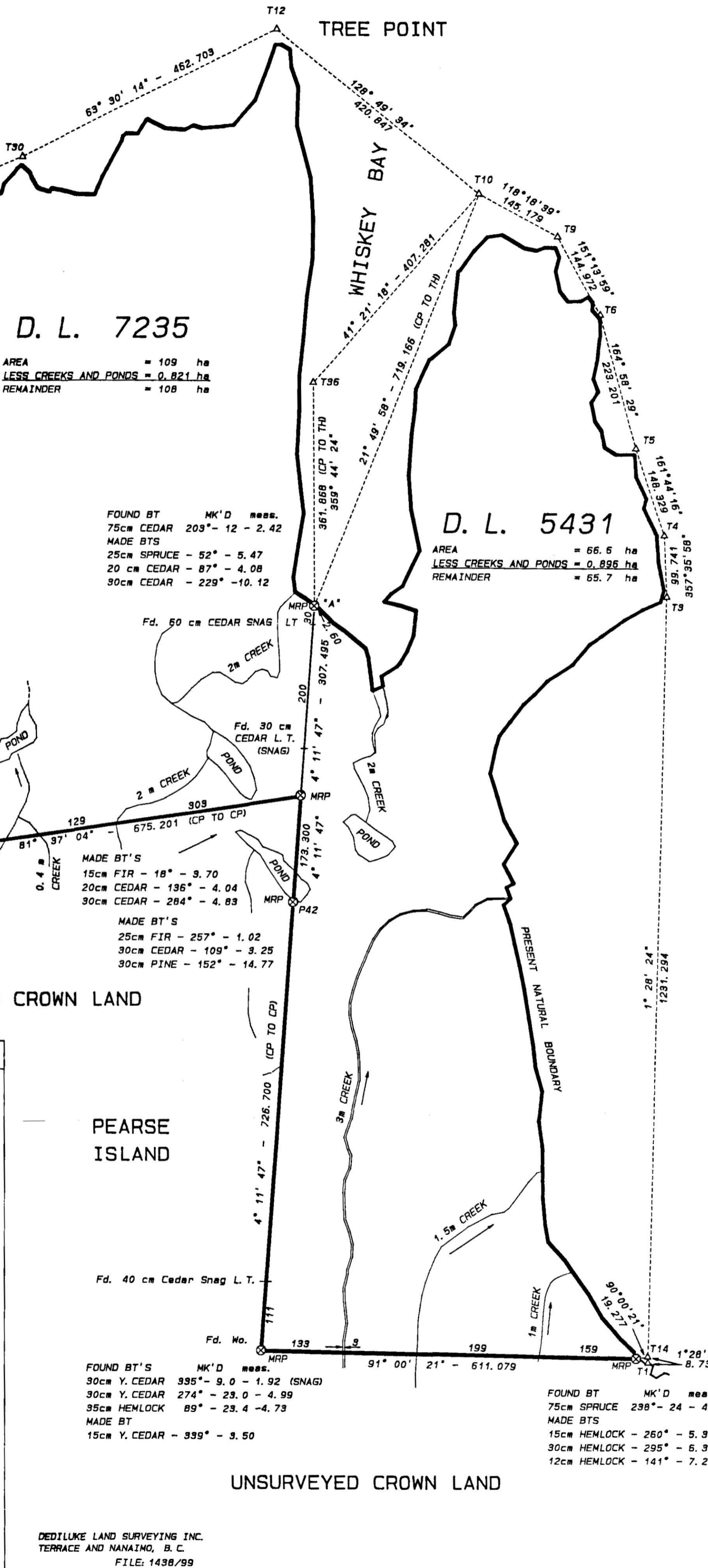
MADE BT'S  
40cm Y. CEDAR - 76° - 7.32  
70cm Y. CEDAR - 118° - 2.89  
35cm Y. CEDAR - 202° - 5.99

MADE BT'S  
15cm FIR - 18° - 3.70  
20cm CEDAR - 136° - 4.04  
30cm CEDAR - 284° - 4.83

MADE BT'S  
25cm FIR - 257° - 1.02  
30cm CEDAR - 109° - 3.25  
30cm PINE - 152° - 14.77

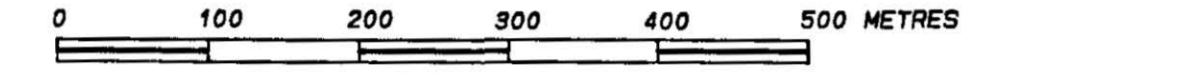
TIES TO PRESENT NATURAL BOUNDARY

FROM T31	FROM T34	FROM T10	FROM T30	FROM T4	FROM CP 'A'	FROM T3							
221° 43'	1188.71	158° 49'	111.79	125° 11'	150.24	77° 22'	174.21	343° 20'	966.70	89° 43'	138.90	346° 30'	58.15
221° 20'	1187.21	156° 07'	129.39	128° 47'	137.72	78° 22'	167.91	342° 09'	340.10	92° 41'	164.50	337° 48'	13.00
220° 54'	1194.61	144° 54'	117.90	134° 09'	130.82	80° 57'	164.51	341° 02'	327.50	106° 48'	167.30	343° 40'	895.30
220° 23'	1204.41	139° 07'	118.01	139° 41'	114.72	98° 10'	139.41	129° 37'	166.20	129° 37'	166.20	344° 10'	801.33
219° 16'	1196.91	128° 46'	112.31	150° 20'	76.34	103° 51'	134.71	202° 10'	10.20	355° 20'	247.84	343° 14'	798.60
218° 12'	1186.71	121° 41'	99.61	168° 44'	71.30	112° 00'	132.50	252° 05'	33.20	4° 12'	2.60	343° 19'	779.70
216° 50'	1170.91	114° 58'	100.61	184° 23'	91.70	117° 00'	132.70	271° 30'	50.90	358° 15'	1198.10	342° 17'	772.73
215° 32'	1154.51	98° 47'	121.90	194° 11'	126.97	124° 00'	106.20	298° 04'	64.10	1° 02'	1227.40	342° 21'	740.42
214° 31'	1142.91	98° 58'	150.20	196° 13'	277.07	130° 01'	82.40	303° 43'	79.90	359° 41'	1214.60	342° 05'	705.69
213° 27'	1125.41	95° 12'	213.10	196° 52'	280.81	141° 09'	71.30	315° 52'	104.30	358° 24'	1173.80	341° 50'	670.31
212° 16'	1112.61	95° 11'	248.40	198° 07'	332.65	136° 53'	69.10	326° 18'	110.10	356° 24'	1173.80	341° 25'	638.99
211° 44'	1107.81	30° 39'	310.30	203° 24'	20.40	328° 30'	132.30	328° 30'	132.30	355° 22'	1162.10	340° 34'	582.94
211° 39'	850.51	87° 40'	347.99	208° 15'	31.00	336° 45'	157.90	351° 33'	1111.60	353° 47'	1132.50	339° 48'	543.22
211° 05'	829.81	83° 45'	374.49	214° 56'	52.60	350° 16'	1092.90	351° 33'	1111.60	351° 33'	1111.60	338° 48'	507.42
210° 37'	807.61	76° 58'	402.48	217° 35'	84.40	300° 16'	398.54	350° 16'	1092.90	349° 13'	1080.10	338° 19'	467.60
210° 02'	791.55	72° 21'	412.57	218° 51'	68.02	290° 05'	313.62	349° 13'	1080.10	347° 46'	1056.70	335° 13'	425.61
210° 20'	755.31	68° 00'	445.27	216° 35'	104.99	275° 14'	273.76	347° 46'	1056.70	346° 32'	1038.90	333° 24'	385.62
209° 39'	718.42	62° 56'	466.86	215° 00'	131.61	261° 30'	271.81	346° 32'	1038.90	345° 57'	1021.30	330° 38'	351.89
209° 13'	686.82	58° 24'	477.85	220° 28'	154.90	248° 46'	289.48	345° 57'	1021.30	344° 51'	982.96	326° 39'	311.70
208° 33'	659.12	56° 47'	493.45	226° 38'	176.90	239° 14'	324.69	344° 51'	982.96	344° 56'	943.53	322° 31'	276.40
207° 29'	632.22	54° 59'	493.85	234° 51'	198.40	230° 58'	366.34	344° 56'	943.53	319° 34'	251.74	319° 34'	251.74
206° 59'	626.12	54° 40'	487.74	238° 21'	209.30	224° 32'	415.98	345° 00'	903.56	319° 25'	212.05	318° 08'	145.49
204° 56'	611.72	53° 42'	481.39	241° 30'	215.90	219° 35'	458.02	319° 25'	212.05	318° 08'	145.49	312° 34'	100.52
203° 24'	624.12	54° 24'	442.04	142° 36'	259.84	214° 58'	515.96	339° 39'	139.30	307° 07'	55.39	301° 57'	28.90
201° 46'	647.62	52° 42'	445.24	134° 31'	215.85	211° 12'	559.09	334° 04'	104.50	307° 07'	55.39		
200° 33'	654.82	48° 30'	471.33	117° 46'	179.14	208° 50'	590.76	334° 04'	104.50				
76° 50'	158.32	40° 30'	475.92	104° 53'	169.49	222° 56'	221.59	326° 01'	55.70				
78° 43'	116.32	39° 30'	447.52	221° 21'	207.19	205° 53'	691.10	323° 01'	55.70				
92° 18'	75.33	37° 36'	426.51	152° 21'	109.34	217° 26'	200.79	274° 50'	12.10				
112° 18'	52.44	33° 52'	439.91	159° 38'	110.80	204° 47'	159.89	201° 54'	716.69				
137° 07'	31.35	31° 50'	437.50	170° 49'	106.20	204° 47'	159.89	198° 42'	735.36				
178° 34'	34.14	29° 40'	452.70	177° 30'	88.30	197° 10'	120.62	201° 54'	716.69				
186° 42'	54.73			189° 23'	256.59	193° 13'	63.92	300° 22'	14.50				
194° 12'	85.53			185° 08'	25.49	183° 25'	327.67	329° 42'	24.90				
197° 30'	117.82			163° 48'	25.88	163° 48'	25.88	42° 03'	1182.47				
				146° 00'	39.39								



SURVEY PLAN OF  
DISTRICT LOTS 5431 AND 7235,  
CASSIAR DISTRICT.

SCALE 1 : 5000 B. C. G. S. 1030.010



LEGEND  
NAD83 GRID BEARINGS DERIVED FROM GPS OBSERVATIONS AND ARE REFERRED TO 129° WEST LONGITUDE, BEING THE CENTRAL MERIDIAN OF UTM ZONE 9.  
TO OBTAIN LOCAL ASTRONOMIC BEARINGS, REFERRED TO THE MERIDIAN THROUGH THE CAPPED POST SET ON THE WEST BOUNDARY OF D. L. 5431, 2.6 METRES SOUTHERLY OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF D. L. 5431 SUBTRACT 0°58'28"

THIS PLAN SHOWS GROUND LEVEL MEASURED DISTANCES. PRIOR TO COMPUTATION OF UTM COORDINATES MULTIPLY GROUND LEVEL DISTANCES BY COMBINED FACTOR 0.99967089  
UTM ZONE 9 COORDINATES OF THE CAPPED POST SET ON THE WEST BOUNDARY OF D. L. 5431, 2.6 METRES SOUTHERLY OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER THEREOF, ARE:  
NORTH: 6,098,249  
EAST: 424,041

- ⊙ DENOTES STANDARD CAPPED POST SET
- T1A DENOTES TRAVERSE HUB SET AND IDENTIFIER
- MRP DENOTES METAL REFERENCE POST SET
- BEARINGS TO BEARING TREES ARE MAGNETIC.
- LT DENOTES LINE TREE
- Y DENOTES YELLOW
- ⊠ DENOTES STAKING POST FOUND

I, DAVID J. DEDILUKE, A BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYOR OF THE CITY OF NANAIMO, IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CERTIFY THAT I WAS PRESENT AT AND PERSONALLY SUPERINTENDED THE SURVEY REPRESENTED BY THIS PLAN AND THAT THE SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 23th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1999.

*David J. Dediluke*  
DAVID J. DEDILUKE, BCLS

PERTAINING TO D. L. 7235  
**OFFICIAL PLAN**  
CONFIRMED UNDER SECTION 72  
LAND ACT  
*David J. Dediluke*  
SURVEYOR GENERAL  
VICTORIA, B. C., March 7, 2000

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF THE OFFICIAL PLAN OF D. L. 'S 5431 AND 7235, CASSIAR DISTRICT SHOWN HEREON AND ON DEPOSIT WITH THE SURVEYOR GENERAL AND NUMBERED 1071892.

*David J. Dediluke*  
SURVEYOR GENERAL  
VICTORIA, B. C., March 7, 2000

DEDILUKE LAND SURVEYING INC.  
TERRACE AND NANAIMO, B. C.  
FILE: 1438/99

## 2.2 Project Proximity to Local Communities

The Site is remote and within the Nisga'a Treaty area and within the boundaries of the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (**RDKS**). There are no schools, provincial or regional parks, hospitals, houses, water supplies, roads, or railroads nearby.

The nearest communities to the Site, as measured on Google Earth and in order of proximity, are as follows:

- The Nisga'a Village of Gingolx, BC is approximately 15 km east
- The Nisga'a Village of Laxgalts'ap, BC is approximately 38 km east
- Lax Kw'alaams, BC is approximately 58 km south-southwest
- The Nisga'a Village of Gitwinksihlkw, BC is approximately 63 km east-northeast
- The Nisga'a Capital – Village of Gitlaxt'aamiks, BC is approximately 78 km east-northeast
- Metlakatla, BC and the city of Prince Rupert, BC are both approximately 80 km south
- Metlakatla, AK is approximately 90 km west
- Port Edward, BC is approximately 92 km south
- The City of Ketchikan, AK is approximately 100 km to the west-northwest
- The District of Stewart, BC, and the village of Hyder, AK, are approximately 103 km north
- City of Terrace, Kitsumkalum IR 1 (~5 km west of Terrace) and Kitselas IR 1 (just west of Terrace) are approximately 120 km southeast

Four Nisga'a Villages (Gingolx, Laxgalts'ap, Gitwinksihlkw, and Gitlaxt'aamiks) could potentially be affected by the Project. The closest Nisga'a Village is Gingolx (formerly known as Kincolith).

The Nisga'a Nation has constitutionally protected Treaty rights and interests in the Nass Area, as defined in the Nisga'a Treaty, where the Project is to be located. The Project Site itself is comprised of former reserve lands of the Nisga'a Nation that are now held in fee simple as Category A Lands under the Nisga'a Treaty.

The Proponent acknowledges that the Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation assert aboriginal rights and title to Pearse Island and the surrounding waters as part of their traditional territory.

The Kitsumkalum First Nation and Kitselas First Nation have confirmed that the marine waters of Portland Inlet and Portland Canal to be within their respective nation's Marine Harvest Area. Members of these communities may transit the marine water ways (e.g., Portland Inlet, Portland Canal, Pearse Canal) near Wil Milit. Community members from farther away communities like the City of Terrace, Kitkatla (Gitxaala), and members of Region 6 – Prince Rupert and District Métis Nation of British Columbia (**MNBC**) may also come into these same marine areas in pursuit of recreational, commercial, and Indigenous fisheries. Marine vessels may also proceed past the Project Site on route up Observatory Inlet to Kitsault or up Portland Canal to the communities of Stewart, BC and Hyder, Alaska (**AK**).

### 3 GENERAL ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

#### 3.1 Engagement Principles

The Project strives to engage with all interested groups in a respectful and appropriate manner. The Proponent's engagement methods and activities are informed by the following principles:

- **Transparency** – The Project is committed to ensuring that engagement with interested groups is conducted in a transparent and open manner. All comments provided by interested groups will be considered. The Project will ensure that each group understands how the comments or feedback submitted will be incorporated into the EP, IPD, DPD or other Project documents, and if comments or feedback will not be incorporated, thorough rationale as to why they are not incorporated. The Project is further committed to providing thoughtful and timely responses to feedback and comments received.
- **Respect** – The Project wishes to establish positive and respectful relationships with each interested group and will conduct its engagement activities in a proactive and responsible manner.
- **Timely Communication** – The Project is committed to communicating with interested groups on a frequent basis to ensure that each group is aware of the most recent Project information or any timelines or deadlines for submitting comments on EA related documents (including the EP, IPD and DPD). The Project will ensure that information is exchanged on a timely basis to ensure that each group receives adequate notice of engagement activities and opportunities and will further respond to questions from interested groups in a thoughtful and timely manner.
- **Collaboration** – The Project wishes to foster an environment of collaboration in respect of developing this EP, IPD, DPD, and other Project documents. The Project recognizes the importance of receiving feedback from interested groups and the positive effects it can have on the development of the Project.
- **Support** – The Project recognizes that participating in engagement activities may be limited by certain barriers for Indigenous Nations. The Project is committed to providing reasonable capacity funding to ensure that identified Indigenous Nations may meaningfully participate in engagement activities related to this EP, the IPD and DPD, and through the EA processes of the Project.
- **Inclusiveness and Accessibility** – The Project further recognizes that certain barriers to under-represented, potentially impacted populations may limit the ability of these groups to participate in engagement activities on the Project. The Project commits to creating an open and safe environment for its engagement activities and further commits to exploring other engagement opportunities or methods to ensure that these groups feel included and safe.
- **Safety** – In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, all engagement activities will recognize, and respect safety protocols as established by the provincial Chief Public Health Officer, WorkSafe BC, and any Orders and Guidelines introduced by the Nisga'a Nation. Until advised otherwise, most engagement will use electronic and virtual means.



- **Flexibility** – Engagement activities for the Project will need to be flexible and responsive to current orders and guidelines related to the COVID-19 pandemic or other external factors that may arise. As restrictions are lifted, engagement methods can shift. The Project will also be responsive to preferred engagement methods as identified by Indigenous Nations and interested parties.
- **Consensus Seeking** – Project will strive to reach consensus on resolutions to issues, mitigations and, if technically and economically feasible, Project design changes to address concerns raised by Indigenous Nations.

### 3.2 Methods and Frequency

Through early engagement, the Project’s objective is to ensure that identified Indigenous Nations, federal, provincial, and local governments, the public, and interested stakeholders are informed about the Project, have access to relevant Project information, and have an opportunity to provide feedback on the Project.

As such, the Project has and will continue to implement the following communication strategies and methods with respect to the engagement activities:

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and BC Chief Public Health Officer Orders and Guidelines, and any Orders and Guidelines introduced by Indigenous Nations, the Project will primarily communicate by email, phone and “virtual” meetings. These communication methods will facilitate the distribution of information to and from interested groups. Eventually, in-person meetings will be held when BC Government Public Health Orders and Nisga’a Nation required restrictions are lifted.
- Communications will be primarily through the contact person for each interested group. It is anticipated that each group will identify a preferred contact during preliminary engagement. Formal letters from the leadership of the Nisga’a Nation to have been sent Northwest coast area Indigenous Nations to start the engagement process and provide information about the Project.
- Eventually, the Project website will be available and populated with the most recent Project information, including information on regulatory processes and engagement activities and “feedback” forms. The website may eventually include videos about the Project, any webinar developed by the Proponent that provides detailed information on the Project’s design, a “Frequently Asked Questions” section, setting out questions and answers that may be of interest to all or specific interested groups, and contact information for a Project representative. The Project will further consider the use of feedback forms to encourage public participation and input prior to the filing of the DPD.
- The Project will circulate notices using print and-or local social media informing the public of the Project and planned engagement activities.
- The Project will offer to host individualized virtual meetings to various interested groups, including Indigenous Nations, governments, and stakeholders' groups. Eventually, notice of these meetings will be posted on the Project’s website and in local newspaper advertisements, if appropriate. The Project may also hold in-person meetings, at the request of an interested group, if COVID-19 protocols allow such events.



- The Project will prepare information sheets that provide information on the Proponent (including each member of the ownership group), the Project, the EA-IA process (both under the BCEAA 2018 and the IAA 2019), and other relevant information. These information sheets may be posted on the Project website or distributed via email to interested groups, posted using social media, and circulated during meetings with interested groups.
- The Project will also provide printed copies of materials, including the EP, the IPD, the DPD and other Project-related documents to local and regional governments, Indigenous Nations and stakeholder groups to display and make available at their respective offices. The Project will endeavor to ensure that the most up-to-date materials are provided to each of these groups.
- The Project will deposit copies of the EP, IPD and DPD in local libraries to facilitate review by the public.
- Strategic virtual open houses, town halls or community meetings; the Project will hold such engagement activities where potentially impacted communities can learn about the Project, if appropriate, and consistent with the COVID-19 protocols at the time.
- Based on interests from interested groups or guidance from regulatory authorities, the Project may also hold workshops and technical meetings where the Project will be able to discuss the Project on a more technical level and seek feedback on technical matters, such as Project design.
- The Project will prepare slide decks for use during individualized meetings with specific interested groups or Indigenous Nations, or during community, stakeholder and public sessions. These presentation materials will be tailored to each interested group. Copies of the presentation will be provided to each group prior and/or after the meeting.

The Project has also developed targeted engagement methods and activities for each of the identified Indigenous Nations, federal, provincial and municipal and regional governments, the general public, and interested stakeholders, set out in Sections 4.3, 5.3, and 6.3. Engagement efforts will be mainly conducted through the contact identified by the identified Indigenous Nations, federal, provincial, and municipal and regional governments, the public, and interested stakeholders. The Project will also implement methods and tools to facilitate seeking and receiving input from under-represented potentially impacted populations, as further set out in Section 3.4.

As outlined in the engagement principles (Section 3.1), the Project is committed to communicating with interested groups on a frequent basis to ensure that each group is aware of the most recent Project information or any timelines or deadlines for submitting comments on EA related documents (including the EP, IPD and DPD). To meet the objectives of the EP, the Project will adopt the approach of regular and consistent engagement with interested groups. The frequency and proposed timelines for engagement will be determined upon further engagement with each of these groups and considering any constraints to engagement applicable to each of these groups.

### 3.3 Tracking and Incorporating Feedback

Through early engagement, the Project's objective is to receive feedback from each of the identified Indigenous Nations; federal, provincial, municipal and regional governments; interested stakeholders and the public so that it can identify any interests specific to an above-noted group, address any concerns or issues prior to the filing of the IPD, where possible, and inform the development of the DPD.

Tracking tables and Project engagement documentation and record systems (e.g., Borealis) are to be used to document feedback from, and issues raised by, engaged parties throughout the Project's engagement activities. Engagement systems document communications between the Proponent and groups identified for engagement, as well as any follow-up requirements, decisions, and commitments. The tracking table(s) and engagement systems will be maintained throughout engagement to ensure that the Project is responsive to comments, questions, and issues raised, and to inform the development of the EA-IA related documents, including the DPD. Summaries of Issues raised by Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations, federal and provincial, agencies to July 1, 2021 are listed in Sections 4.4.3 and 5.4.2.

The issues, concerns and feedback with respect to the IPD and EP that are recorded through preliminary and early engagement will also be fully addressed in the DPD. The DPD will list each distinct issue, including the Project's response and how issues raised will be addressed by the Project. In the event the issue or concern raised will or cannot be addressed as part of the EA-IA for the Project, a clear rationale will be provided as to why followed by engagement on the specific point with the engaged party.

Feedback received during preliminary and early engagement on any other EA-IA document will also be tracked and incorporated into the corresponding document (e.g., Application Information Requirements, Assessment Plan, etc.), including Project planning and design considerations.

### 3.4 Inclusive Engagement – Under-Represented Potentially Impacted Populations

The Project will strive to adapt the engagement methods set out in Sections 3.1, 4.4, 5.3, and 6.3 according to the priorities identified by each of the groups to be engaged, to provide each of these groups with a meaningful opportunity to participate in the EA process and provide comments on the various Project documents, including this EP, the IPD and the DPD.<sup>2</sup>

The Project will work strive to incorporate engagement methods that are inclusive and that incorporate Gender-Based Analysis Plus (**GBA+**). Key Project representatives have a working understanding of GBA+ assessment methods. The Project will engage Nisga'a Nation communities with the objective of identifying and engaging directly with subgroups of the Nisga'a Nation population (specifically vulnerable populations) to understand their perspectives on how Project interactions may affect them differentially and/or disproportionately. After submission and acceptance of this IPD and EP with the BC EAO and IAAC.

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<sup>2</sup> Engagement will also be informed by the EAO's Human and Community Well-Being GUIDELINES FOR Assessing Social, Economic, Cultural and Health Effects in Environmental Assessments in B.C. (Version 1.0 April 2020).

During preliminary and early engagement meetings, the Project will engage provincial, municipal and regional governments seek to seek their guidance and insights in further identifying regional vulnerable populations that may be impacted by systemic barriers to participation. and will collaborate and discuss the best means to incorporate approaches in engagement that will allow the Project to seek input from these diverse groups. Key Project representatives will complete a GBA+ introductory course to learn how to incorporate these principles across all engagements with the above-noted groups.

The Project is proposing the following measures to reach under-represented potentially impacted populations throughout its engagement after the EP has been submitted and accepted and the Project is working on preparing the DPD on the Project:

- Any news releases may be distributed to in-language media, and in-language ads inviting the public to any BC EAO-led in-person engagement activities to help to promote awareness amongst people who speak English as a second language. Furthermore, Project information will include a statement that says 'Important information, please have translated' in multiple languages, to encourage readers to have the information translated by someone they know in their language.
- Project information materials will be both in digital and print form, to ensure that people without access to a computer can learn about the Project. These Project materials will be made readily available at public locations (e.g., public libraries, local government offices) in communities, to be identified by each Indigenous Nation, local and regional governments and stakeholder groups.
- When COVID-19 Health Orders and related precautions allow for public meetings, meeting venues for public information sessions will be, to the extent possible, in accessible locations to public stakeholders and community residents.

## **4 INDIGENOUS NATIONS**

### **4.1 Indigenous Engagement Objectives**

The Project recognizes the importance of early and meaningful engagement with Indigenous Nations and strives to establish and maintain mutually respectful relationships with Indigenous Nations engaged with this Project. First and foremost, the Project includes an integral partnership with the Nisga'a Nation who has openly supported the Project and has taken a lead role in informing Nisga'a citizens about the Project. The Project also values the concerns and feedback provided by regional Indigenous Nations and recognizes that shared information contributes to Project design, mitigation development, and ultimately, a more successful Project.

The Project's objectives of preliminary and early engagement with Indigenous Nations are to:

- Engage Nisga'a citizens in the Project from the outset including:
  - Communicating with Nisga'a citizens about the Project.
  - Ensuring Nisga'a Treaty rights are fully factored into the assessment of the Project as per the NFA Chapter 10 Sections (8e) and (8f).

- Reporting regularly to the Nisga'a Nation with respect to the status of the Project's EA-IA baseline studies.
  - Utilizing Nisga'a businesses, and
  - Employing Nisga'a citizens where possible during the EA-IA.
- Understand other identified Indigenous Nation's preferred method of engagement, including timelines for review of documents and provision of input, and how the Project can facilitate engagement so that each Indigenous Nation has a meaningful opportunity to participate in the engagement.
- Provide Indigenous Nation access to timely and relevant Project information and seek input from Indigenous Nations on interests and concerns related to the Project.
- Collaborate with Indigenous Nations to find ways to work together to identify and address their concerns.
- Incorporate and address Indigenous Nation concerns and comments early in the process and in the DPD.
- Work with the BC EAO to support the federal, provincial and Nisga'a goals of working collaboratively to implement the Nisga'a Treaty and, provincial and federal goals of reconciliation in British Columbia.

The Project has also considered, and where appropriate, implemented the following *Best Practices for Indigenous Nation Engagement* (BC EAO Early Engagement Policy April 2020), and will continue to implement such best practices, where appropriate, during early engagement:

- Recognizing the special relationship the Project has with the Nisga'a Nation.
- Introduce the proposed Project to Indigenous Nations prior to submitting an IPD and EP to the BC EAO for formal review.
- Meet virtually with Indigenous Nations early to establish a collaborative working relationship prior to asking for their feedback and to ensure the engagement is with the appropriate Indigenous entities.
- Engage with Indigenous Nations to understand their cultural perspectives, governance, and decision-making requirements.
- Identify how Indigenous Nations wish to engage in the EA according to their governance and decision-making requirements.
- Display an understanding of how engagement with Indigenous Nations differs from that with the public, municipalities and regional governments.
- Discuss the use of Indigenous knowledge with Indigenous Nations and commit to using Indigenous knowledge according to the laws, customs, and practices of the Indigenous Nation.
- Share a draft of the IPD and EP with Indigenous Nations prior to submitting final versions to the BC EAO and IAAC.
- Meet with Indigenous Nations individually or collectively to discuss proposed changes to IPD and EP drafts based on feedback from Indigenous Nations.

- Track all issues and concerns raised by Indigenous Nations and indicate how issues have been or will be addressed during the environmental assessment (EA).
- Work collaboratively with federal and provincial agencies and Participating Indigenous Nations to incorporate consensus-seeking throughout the EA process.

The intention of early engagement activities is to support all potentially affected Indigenous Nations in understanding the proposed Project at an early stage. From these early conversations, the Project hopes that the information provided assists each Indigenous Nation's assessment of the nature of the concerns related to the Project and in turn helps the Project to ensure that Indigenous Nation interests are addressed in the IPD, the DPD, other Project documents and in the final Project design.

During preliminary and early engagement, and through the EA processes, the Project has and will continue to work with the BC EAO and IAAC to understand the interests of each Indigenous Nation and inform the scope and nature of the engagement with each Indigenous Nation.

For preliminary and early engagement, the Project adopted an inclusive approach to engagement with Indigenous Nations. The Project has identified the Indigenous Nations listed in Table 1 and engaged with such Nations prior to the submission filing of the IPD and EP for the Project. The Project proposes to continue engagement with these Indigenous Nations during the Early Engagement phase and Planning phase, pursuant to the BCEAA 2018 and IAAC 2019, respectively, prior to submitting filing the DPD.

During the Early Engagement phase under the BCEAA 2018, the Project will update the Indigenous Nations to be engaged to reflect all "Participating Indigenous Nations", within the meaning of that *Act*. The BC EAO will provide a list of the "Participating Indigenous Nations" to the Project at the end of the Early Engagement phase. The Project will also work with the IAAC to ensure that the Indigenous Nations identified reflect the Indigenous Nations that the IAAC has identified as potentially affected by the Project.

## **4.2 Indigenous Nation Interests**

The following is a preliminary overview of Indigenous Nations' interests relative to the Project. Further understanding of these interests is expected to result from consultation and engagement with Indigenous Nations throughout early engagement and the EA process.

### **4.2.1 Nisga'a Nation**

The Project is being developed in collaboration and partnership with the Nisga'a Nation. In addition to forming part of the Proponent's ownership group, the Site is located within lands that are owned and controlled by the Nisga'a Nation and within the Nass Area, where the Nisga'a Nation has constitutionally protected treaty rights and interests, as set out in the Nisga'a Treaty. The Proponent and the Nisga'a Nation have agreed to enter into a lease and other commercial arrangements with respect to the Site.

The Nisga'a Nation's treaty interests and treaty-related considerations are described further in Section 4.5.1. The treaty rights of the Nisga'a Nation are distinct from its ownership interests in the Project and are not represented by the Proponent. The interests of the Nisga'a Nation as an Indigenous Nation are separately identified and addressed in this EP.

#### 4.2.2 Indigenous Nations

The Proponent understands that the Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation assert Aboriginal rights and title over Pearse Island and the surrounding waters as part of their traditional territory. Preliminary information regarding the potential interests of Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation is summarized in Table 3.

Kitsumkalum First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, and Gitxaala Nation have all expressed a keen interest in the Project. Preliminary information regarding identified Interests of these Indigenous Nations is summarized in Table 3.

Indigenous Nations with a possible interest in the Project include the Haida Nation and the MNBC. These Nations have not yet confirmed their interest in the Project.

The Proponent will continue to engage with each of the aforementioned Indigenous Nations during early engagement, after the submission of the IPD and EP to BC EAO and the IAAC. These Indigenous Nations have also been engaged during preliminary engagement prior to the submission of the IPD and EP.

**Table 1 – Indigenous Nations and Key Leadership Contacts Identified for Preliminary Engagement**

Indigenous Nations	Leadership
Nisga'a Nation	<b>President</b> <b>Chief Executive Officer</b>
Metlakatla First Nation	<b>Chief Councillor</b>
Lax Kw'alaams Band	<b>Mayor</b>
Kitsumkalum First Nation	<b>Chief Councillor</b>
Kitselas First Nation	<b>Chief Councillor</b>
Gitxaala Nation	<b>Chief Councillor</b>
Prince Rupert & District Métis Society (Region 6 – Northwest, Métis Nation of BC)	<b>President</b>
Haida Nation	<b>President</b>

#### 4.3 Methods, Activities, and Frequency

The methods and frequency of engagement and engagement activities reflect feedback received from Indigenous Nations during preliminary engagement.

The Proponent will continue to engage with the identified Indigenous Nations consistently through formal written correspondence, email correspondence, virtual meetings, presentations, and online engagement tools. The Proponent will continue to work with the identified Indigenous Nations to determine their preferred methods and frequency of engagement, which will be established in the Project's Indigenous Nation-specific early engagement plan agreements. These plans will be updated as engagement continues with each Nation. In the interim, the Proponent has established working groups and technical contacts for five of the identified Indigenous Nations that have expressed interest in the Project.

In respect of Nisga'a Nation engagement, as a partner in the Project and supported by its Project partners, the Nisga'a Nation will lead all engagement efforts with Nisga'a Villages, Nisga'a urban locals and Nisga'a citizens. The Nisga'a Nation will collaborate closely with BC and Canada to ensure that all requirements of the Nisga'a Treaty in respect of the development, permitting, construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project are met.

#### **4.4 Early Engagement**

The Proponent (led by the President of the Nisga'a Nation) initiated preliminary engagement on the IPD and the EP in March 2021 with Nisga'a citizens and the Indigenous Nations identified in Table 1. The first engagements were to introduce the Project to the NLG, the Nass Valley Nisga'a villages and to the Nisga'a urban locals residing in Terrace and Prince Rupert. The President of the NLG released a public statement supporting the Project on March 12, 2021.

##### **4.4.1 Key Early Engagement Activities with Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations**

The following section describes the initial and planned engagement activities during the early engagement phase.

Preliminary engagement was focused primarily on establishing a respectful relationship with Indigenous Nations and sharing an overview of the Project, the regulatory process and review, listening to and responding to questions, and recording concerns and interests.

From March to June 2021, initial early engagement commenced with five Indigenous Nations: Lax Kw'alaams Band, Metlakatla First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, and Gitxa'ala Nation. Early engagement activities undertaken by the Proponent up to June 30, 2021 are summarized in Table 2 (Section 4.4.2) and a summary of interests and issues identified by Indigenous Nations through early engagement activities is provided in Table 3 (Section 4.4.3).

Preliminary engagement also provided an opportunity for the Project to learn from the Indigenous Nations how they believe the Project may impact their interests. During preliminary engagement, the Project provided an opportunity to discuss "capacity to engage" with each of the Indigenous Nations. Reasonable Project agreements were made available to each Indigenous Nation to support the review of the draft IPD and EP.

A summary of key early engagement activities is provided in the following sub-sections.

##### **4.4.1.1 First Nation Coastal Initiative Technical Working Group Meeting and follow up (March–April 2021)**

The First Nations Climate Initiative (**FNCI**) is an association of coastal First Nations seeking to understand the opportunities and challenges associated with LNG development in BC. The Nisga'a Nation, Lax Kw'alaams Band, the Metlakatla First Nation and the Haisla Nation were the initial members of the FNCI. The FNCI has a Technical Working Group consisting of a representative of each member Indigenous Nation. The Technical Working Group meets regularly.

On March 10, 2021, the technical representative for the Nisga'a Nation informally introduced the Project to the FNCI Technical Working Group members. The purpose of this informal notification was for the Nisga'a Nation to respectfully introduce the Project directly to FNCI participating Indigenous Nations prior to any formal notification by the Proponent.

FNCI Technical Working Group representatives were advised that the President of the Nisga'a Nation would be writing the senior leaders of each of the FNCI Indigenous Nations to introduce the Project, its general location and the Proponent.

On March 11, 2021, the President of Nisga'a Nation wrote to Mayor of Lax Kw'alaams Band, Chief Councillor of Metlakatla First Nation and to Chief Councillor Smith of the Haisla Nation. The letter is provided in Appendix 2 and captured the following key points:

- Introduced the Project and its location.
- Offered to host an introductory meeting with senior leadership of the Indigenous Nation to further introduce the Proponent and the Project.
- Indicated that the Project team will be reaching out to each Indigenous Nation at a technical level with the objective of establishing a technical relationship to discuss engagement.

The March 11 letter also communicated that NLG would be reaching out to other Northwest Coast Indigenous Nations in the area with the objective of seeking their interest in engaging on the Project.

A letter to the President of NLG from the Mayor Lax Kw'alaams Band, and Chief Councillor Metlakatla First Nation, dated March 17, 2021 was received on March 23, 2021 via electronic mail. The letter outlined Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation perspectives on the project and stated that their consent is required before the Project can proceed.

The President of the NLG responded to the Mayor Lax Kw'alaams Band, and Chief Councillor Metlakatla First Nation, in a letter dated April 9, 2021 (Appendix 2). The letter outlined the perspectives of the Nisga'a Nation in relation to the assertions of Aboriginal rights and title. The President reiterated that the Nisga'a Nation will seek to engage with the Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation at the very earliest of stages of the Project, with the goal of collaborating to pursue its development in a respectful manner that appropriately addresses potential impacts to Indigenous interests and the environment.

On March 23, 2021, the President of NLG wrote to Kitsumkalum First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, and the Haida Nation. This letter had similar content to the March 11, 2021 letter to FNCI members and had a focus on the shared maritime and marine interests.



#### 4.4.1.2 Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meetings (March – May 2021)

The Project team assembled a presentation that introduced key aspects of the Project including introducing the plan for undertaking Project baseline studies. On March 31, 2021, the Project's Director, Environmental and Regulatory Affairs reached out via electronic mail to Lax Kw'alaams Band, Metlakatla First Nation, Haisla Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, and Haida Nation to:

- Re-introduce the Project, its location and the Proponent.
- Offer to host an introductory virtual technical meeting with technical contacts to discuss preferred methods of engagement.

Per the feedback received, the technical meeting was delivered virtually to representatives of each of Lax Kw'alaams Band, Metlakatla First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation, and Gitxaala Nation between April and May 2021 (See Table 3).

The presentation introduced:

- Project EA team members.
- Project ownership group.
- Project's overall objective.
- Project's upland site at Wil Milit and Nisga'a Nation ownership of the two District Lots.
- Project's proposed Water Lot in Portland and Pearse Canal.
- Initial early engagement with Nisga'a Nation and BC NW Coast Indigenous Nations.
- Project's conceptual upland and Water Lot footprint including the major project concepts to be constructed on the upland and in the marine areas.
- Basics of what could be considered a Floating LNG.
- EA schedule targeting regulatory decisions in late 2023 and a proposed final investment decision **(FID)** in early 2024.
- Baseline biophysical studies planned for the upland and marine areas and out to the Triple Island Pilot Station along the expected LNG Carrier route.
- The baseline field study schedule with studies beginning in May 2021 and concluding one year later in 2022.
- Potential feed gas pipeline as both WCGT and PRGT are being considered for the Project. Both have valid EAC's expiring in November 2024.
- The Project's requirement for access to electrical power from the BC Hydro transmission system and/or a suitable Independent Power Producer **(IPP)** and that the goal for the Project is "Net-Zero LNG", consistent with FNCI policies.
- Marine shipping aspects including LNG Carrier safety and the anticipated marine shipping route from the Triple Island Pilot Station to Wil Milit.
- Time was set aside for questions and answers.

- Commitment was made to follow up with draft meeting notes for Indigenous Nation review and edit, and to provide a copy of the technical meeting presentation.
- Next steps were discussed including follow-up with a potential date to meet and further discuss Indigenous Nation early engagement and other Project agreements.

#### **4.4.2 Summary of Engagement**

The Project's summary of engagement with Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations (in alphabetical order) up to July 1, 2021 is provided in Table 2.

**Table 2 – Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations – Summary of Early Engagement**

Indigenous Nation	Summary of Early Engagement
Gitxaala Nation	<p>March 23, 2021 – Written correspondence: President NLG to the elected leadership of Kitsumkalum First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, Kitselas First Nation, and Haida Nation introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG project highlighting the shared interest in marine waters stewardship.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Written correspondence: Director of Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts for Gitxaala Nation. The letter once again introduces the Project and its location, including Project ownership group. The letter appends a short Fact Sheet and the letters from Nisga'a leadership to Indigenous Nations. The letter requests collaboration in arranging a date for an initial virtual meeting to discuss optimal ways the Project can engage with Gitxaala Nation.</p> <p>April 15, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Gitxaala Nation confirmed interest in establishing Project agreements. Proponent confirmed they will follow up with Gitxaala Nation to establish Project agreements. Meeting notes available.</p> <p>April 22, 2021 – Email Correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to EA Coordinator, Gitxaala Nation. Gitxaala Nation received electronic access to draft investigative permit applications and the draft Baseline Study Plan proposed for the Project. Proponent also proposed to follow up with Gitxaala Nation to establish early engagement and other Project agreements.</p> <p>April 27, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations sent a draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement to Gitxaala contacts.</p> <p>May 5, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations followed-up with Gitxaala contacts r on status of draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement. Draft meeting notes from April 15 meeting were shared as well as the Project's Introductory presentation.</p> <p>May 6, 2021 – Email correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor, to Gitxaala Nation. Proponent shared link to FTP site to facilitate Gitxaala Nation access and review of the Projects Baseline Study Plan and associated Federal and Provincial investigative permit applications.</p> <p>May 31, 2021 – Email correspondence from EA Coordinator, Gitxaala Nation to Director External Relations with suggested revisions to the draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement.</p> <p>May 31, 2021 – Phone conversation between Sr. Negotiator &amp; Strategic Advisor and EA Coordinator, Gitxaala Nation to discuss suggested revisions.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence between Sr. Negotiator &amp; Strategic Advisor to EA Coordinator, Gitxaala Nation with revised Early Engagement Funding Agreement for signature.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Gitxaala Nation. Proponent advised that the draft IPD and EP would be shared for early review and comment not later than June 7. Review comments requested for June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 7, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts providing access to early engagement drafts of both IPD and EP and asking for comments by June 25, 2021.</p> <p>June 10, 2021 – Email correspondence from EA Coordinator, Gitxaala Nation to Sr. Negotiator &amp; Strategic Advisor providing a signed copy of the Early Engagement Funding Agreement. The Sr. Negotiator &amp; Strategic Advisor subsequently sent to the EA Coordinator, Gitxaala Nation, a fully executed copy of the Early Engagement Funding Agreement for their files.</p> <p>June 12, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Gitxaala following up on the June 7 email and offering a time to meet virtually to review the IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 25, 2021 – Email correspondence with Director External Relations requesting review and comments of draft IPD and EP and an invitation to a virtual meeting to discuss both documents on June 30.</p> <p>June 30, 2021 – Gitxaala meet with Project to provide comments on draft IPD and EP. Several edits made to final IPD and EP based on verbal feedback.</p>
Haida Nation	<p>March 23, 2021 – Written correspondence: Nisga'a Lisims Government to the elected leadership of Kitsumkalum First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, Kitselas First Nation, and Haida Nation introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG project highlighting the shared interest in marine waters stewardship.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Email Correspondence/ Letter: Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Vice-President, Council of the Haida Nation. Proponent contacted Haida Nation to arrange a Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. The Proponent has not received a response from Haida Nation.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Haida Nation requesting a project introduction meeting and confirming plan to share draft IPD and EP with Haida Nation by June 7. Review comments requested for June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 7, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Haida Nation providing access to early engagement drafts of both IPD and EP and asking for comments by June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 12, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Haida Nation following up on the June 7 email and offering a time to meet virtually to review the IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 24, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Haida Nation requesting a virtual meeting to discuss draft IPD and EP and potential engagement funding for the next steps in the EA-IA process.</p>

Indigenous Nation	Summary of Early Engagement
Kitselas First Nation	<p>March 23, 2021 – Written correspondence: Nisga’a Lisims Government to the elected leadership of Kitsumkalum First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, Kitselas First Nation, and Haida Nation introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG project highlighting the shared interest in marine waters stewardship.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Written correspondence: Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts for Kitselas First Nation. The letter once again introduces the Project and its location, including Project ownership group. The letter appends a short Fact Sheet and the letters from Nisga’a leadership to Indigenous Nations. The letter requests collaboration in arranging a date for an initial virtual meeting to discuss optimal ways the Project can engage with Kitselas First Nation.</p> <p>April 19, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Meeting notes available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kitselas First Nation confirmed they have a preferred process for engagement in major projects that is meant to uphold their rights and values. Proponent to follow up with Kitselas First Nation to establish early engagement and other Project agreements.</li> <li>• Kitselas First Nation are open to initiating early engagement and Project agreements with the Proponent as a precursor for subsequent negotiations surrounding Project agreements for Kitselas participation in the regulatory process.</li> <li>• Kitselas First Nation requested a letter from the Proponent identifying that the Project intends to enter into Project agreements with Kitselas as part of project development. Kitselas First Nation also requested a copy of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting presentation slides. Proponent confirmed they will follow up with Kitselas First Nation to establish Project agreements and provide the requested materials. Meeting notes available.</li> </ul> <p>April 21, 2021 – Email Correspondence: Director Environmental and regulatory Affairs to Treaty and Engagement Advisor, Land and Resources Department, Kitselas First Nation. The Proponent provided Kitselas First Nation with a copy of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting presentation slides, and meeting minutes for their review, edit and comment.</p> <p>April 22, 2021 – Email Correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to Project Assessment Officer, Land and Resources Department, Kitselas First Nation. Kitselas First Nation received a list of Baseline Field Surveys proposed for the Project. Proponent to follow up with Kitselas First Nation to establish early engagement and other Project agreements.</p> <p>April 23, 2021 – Email Correspondence: PAO, Land and Resources Department, Kitselas First Nation to Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor. Kitselas First Nation acknowledged receipt of the list of proposed draft Baseline Field Survey investigative permit applications and indicated their desire to finalize the early engagement agreement and engage on the baseline field study plans.</p> <p>April 27, 2021 – Email correspondence: Sr. Negotiator &amp; Strategic Advisor, Indigenous Engagement sent a draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement to Kitselas contacts.</p> <p>May 6, 2021 – Technical Meeting with Kitselas contacts and Director External Relations to discuss Project agreements with Kitselas First Nation. Two follow-up Technical Meetings proposed for May 26, 2021 to discuss Baseline Studies and Permit applications, and June 9, 2021 to discuss the IPD/EP.</p> <p>May 6, 2021 – Email correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor, to PAO, Land and Resources Department, Kitselas First Nation. Proponent shared link to FTP site to facilitate Kitselas First Nation access and review of the Project’s Baseline Study Plan and associated Federal and Provincial permit applications.</p> <p>May 12, 2021 – Kitselas First Nation signed an Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement with the Proponent, effective May 12, 2021.</p> <p>May 26, 2021 – Meeting with Kitselas contacts to discuss comments by Kitselas First Nation on the draft Ksi Lisims Baseline Study Plan.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts at Kitselas First Nation confirming plan to share draft IPD and EP with Kitselas Nation by June 7th.</p> <p>June 7, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts providing electronic access to early engagement drafts of both IPD and EP and asking for comments by June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 9, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to Kitselas with a Stantec-Project response to Kitselas comments with respect to Baseline Study Plan.</p> <p>June 12, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Kitselas following up on the June 7 email and offering a time to meet virtually to review the IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 14, 2021 – Email correspondence from Kitselas contacts confirming download the draft IPD and EP for their review, with a commitment to have the documents reviewed before the scheduled June 22, 2021 meeting.</p> <p>June 22, 2021 – Virtual meeting to discuss IPD and EP with Kitselas contacts.</p> <p>June 23, 2021 – Kitselas provide written comments on IPD and EP to Ksi Lisims LNG. Several edits made to draft IPD and EP.</p>

Indigenous Nation	Summary of Early Engagement
Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>March 23, 2021 – Written correspondence: Nisga’a Lisims Government to the elected leadership of Kitsumkalum First Nation, Gitxaala Nation, Kitselas First Nation, and Haida Nation introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG project highlighting the shared interest in marine waters stewardship.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Written correspondence: Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts for Kitsumkalum First Nation. The letter once again introduces the Project and its location, including Project ownership group. The letter appends a short Fact Sheet and the letters from Nisga’a leadership to Indigenous Nations. The letter requests collaboration in arranging a date for an initial virtual meeting to discuss optimal ways the Project can engage with Kitsumkalum First Nation.</p> <p>April 12, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Kitsumkalum technical contacts offered an opportunity to review the Ksi Lisims baseline study plans. Kitsumkalum technical contacts to undertake review. Meeting notes available.</p> <p>April 22, 2021 – Email Correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to Kitsumkalum technical contacts. The latter confirmed they had received a list of draft Baseline Field Survey investigative permit applications proposed for the Project and the Baseline Study plan. Proponent to follow up with Kitsumkalum technical contacts to establish early engagement and other Project agreements.</p> <p>April 27, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations sent a draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement to Kitsumkalum contacts.</p> <p>May 6, 2021 – Email correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to Kitsumkalum Referrals technical contacts. Proponents shared a link to electronic access to Projects Baseline Study Plan and associated Federal and Provincial draft investigative permit applications facilitate Kitsumkalum First Nation review.</p> <p>May 10, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations followed-up with Kitsumkalum contacts on the draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement.</p> <p>May 17, 2021 – Email correspondence from Kitsumkalum contacts confirming their review of the draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement had been delayed due to computer system issues.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts at Kitsumkalum First Nation confirming plan to share draft IPD and EP with Kitsumkalum Nation by June 7. Review comments requested for June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 7, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts providing electronic access to early engagement drafts of both IPD and EP and asking for comments by June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 12, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Kitsumkalum contacts following up on the June 7 email and offering a time to meet virtually to review the IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 16, 2021 – Email correspondence from Kitsumkalum confirming engagement contacts.</p> <p>June 22, 2021 – Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs contacted Kitsumkalum referrals contact with respect to the deployment of an underwater microphone off the west coast of Somerville Island in Portland Inlet. the instrument was deployed – but at the request of the Kitsumkalum Chief Councillor (due to potential conflict with fishing gear) was removed on June 23, 2021 and not re-deployed. NLG leadership to reach out to Chief Councillor to explore alternatives for re-deployment of the hydrophone in Portland Inlet.</p> <p>June 23, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director External Relations to Kitsumkalum contacts with respect to review and comment on the draft IPD and EP, schedule a virtual meeting to discuss the drafts and to discuss engagement funding moving forward in the EA-IA process.</p> <p>June 25, 2021 – Email correspondence with Director External Relations and Kitsumkalum confirming virtual meeting timing to discuss IPD and EP on July 5, 2021.</p> <p>June 30, 2021 – Kitsumkalum provide two specific comments on draft IPD and EP; depiction of Kitsumkalum territory in Figure 6 and the brief description of the Kitsumkalum in Section 4.1.1.3. Edits made as requested.</p> <p>July 1, 2021 – Kitsumkalum provided a letter summarizing their comments on the draft IPD and EP. Edits made to IPD and EP.</p>

Indigenous Nation	Summary of Early Engagement
Lax Kw'alaams Band	<p>March 10, 2021 – Oral announcement of the Ksi Lisims LNG project from a designated representative of the Nisga'a Lisims Government at the First Nations Climate Initiative (FNCI) Technical Group meeting to the FNCI technical representatives of Lax Kw'alaams, Metlakatla and Haisla.</p> <p>March 11, 2021 – Email correspondence with letter from the Nisga'a Lisims Government to the elected leadership of Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The letter offered an opportunity for senior leadership of Nisga'a Nation, Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation to meet.</p> <p>March 17, 2021 – Email correspondence with letter from Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation to NLG in relation to the Project.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Written correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts Lax Kw'alaams Band. The letter once again introduces the Project and its location, including Project ownership group. The letter appends a short Fact Sheet and the letters from Nisga'a leadership to Indigenous Nations. The letter requests collaboration in arranging a date for an initial virtual meeting to discuss optimal ways the Project can engage with Lax Kw'alaams Band.</p> <p>April 1, 2021 – Email exchange between Proponent and Lax Kw'alaams Band contact confirming receipt of Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs technical letter.</p> <p>April 5, 2021 – Email Correspondence from Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel to Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs confirming preferred contact and that the Proponent write Lax Kw'alaams Band providing a rationale as to why a meeting is requested.</p> <p>April 9, 2021 – Email Correspondence: NLG to Lax Kw'alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation in response to March 17, 2021 letter from both Nations.</p> <p>April 13, 2021 – Email Correspondence: from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel reiterating request to meet and to virtually present Project.</p> <p>April 21, 2021 – Email Correspondence: from Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel to the Director External Relations agreeing to meet May 3 to present their position on the Ksi Lisims LNG project.</p> <p>April 23, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel. Proponent welcomed a meeting with Lax Kw'alaams and proposed to hold the Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting during the first week of May 2021.</p> <p>April 29, 2021 – Follow-up email correspondence: from the Director External Relations to Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel offering to meet May 3 to listen to Lax Kw'alaams position on the Project and to present the Project and Project team and to listen to how Lax Kw'alaams wish to be engaged on the Project.</p> <p>April 30, 2021 – Follow-up email from Lax Kw'alaams confirming a Project Introduction meeting on May 3, 2021.</p> <p>May 3, 2021 – Project introduction meeting with Lax Kw'alaams Band. Meeting notes available. Proponent offered to share draft early engagement and other Project agreements for Lax Kw'alaams Band consideration. Proponent offered to share a copy of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting presentation slides and draft meeting notes for Lax Kw'alaams Band review.</p> <p>May 4, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations sent draft meeting notes and a draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement to Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel.</p> <p>May 6, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs, to Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel. Proponent shared electronic access to documents to facilitate Lax Kw'alaams Band access and review of the Projects Baseline Study Plan and associated draft Federal and Provincial investigative permit applications.</p> <p>May 18, 2021 – Email correspondence: Lax Kw'alaams legal counsel to Director External Relations confirming their position on the Project and they had no interest in a follow up meeting.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Lax Kw'alaams technical contacts confirming plan to share draft IPD and EP with Lax Kw'alaams Nation by June 7. Review comments requested for June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the draft IPD and EP between June 8–24</p> <p>June 12, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Lax Kw'alaams recognizing the senior project leadership meeting on June 16 with Mayor and offering following up on the June 7 email and offering a time to meet virtually to review the IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 15, 2021 – Email correspondence with Lax Kw'alaams Director Lands and Resources and Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs confirming receipt of draft IPD and EP and Baseline Study Plan.</p> <p>June 16, 2021 – Meeting between senior Executives of the three Ksi Lisims LNG Project Partners and Lax Kw'alaams and Metlakatla leadership – Introductions and Project Discussions.</p> <p>June 24, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to Lax Kw'alaams contact requesting comments on draft IPD and EP.</p>

Indigenous Nation	Summary of Early Engagement
Metlakatla First Nation	<p>March 10, 2021 – Oral announcement of the Ksi Lisims LNG project from a designated representative of the Nisga’a Lisims Government at the First Nations Climate Initiative (FNCI) Technical Group meeting to the FNCI technical representatives of Lax Kw’alaams and Metlakatla (and Haisla).</p> <p>March 11, 2021 – Written correspondence from the Nisga’a Lisims Government to the elected leadership of Lax Kw’alaams and Metlakatla introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The letter offered an opportunity for senior leadership of Nisga’a, Lax Kw’alaams and Metlakatla to meet.</p> <p>March 17, 2021 – Email correspondence with letter from Metlakatla First Nation and Lax Kw’alaams Band to NLG in relation to the Project, copied to other members of the Proponent ownership group.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Written correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts for Metlakatla First Nation. The letter once again introduces the Project and its location. The letter appends a short Fact Sheet and the letters from Nisga’a leadership to Indigenous Nations. The letter requests collaboration in arranging a date for an initial virtual meeting to discuss optimal ways the Project can engage with Metlakatla First Nation.</p> <p>April 7, 2021 – Email correspondence: Metlakatla First Nation to Proponent requesting that the Project request a meeting with different Metlakatla technical contacts.</p> <p>April 9, 2021 – Email Correspondence: NLG to Lax Kw’alaams Band and Metlakatla First Nation in response to March 17, 2021 letter from both Nations.</p> <p>April 16, 2021 – Email Correspondence: Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff. Metlakatla FNCI Technical Group contact requested that the letter provided on March 31, 2021, be redirected to Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff. Ksi Lisims LNG contacted Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff to arrange a Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting.</p> <p>April 19, 2021 – Email correspondence: Metlakatla First Nation to Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs confirming Metlakatla participants and the date and time for a meeting on April 30, 2021.</p> <p>April 30, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Meeting notes available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metlakatla First Nation requested to be involved in the archaeological investigations conducted for the Project (i.e., Metlakatla Representatives/Field Technicians participate in the archaeological impact assessment); requested long lead time for review of the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> Heritage Inspection Permit application.</li> <li>• Metlakatla First Nation requested a copy of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting presentation slides, draft meeting notes for review, and shapefiles of the Project site and potential upland and marine Project footprint. These materials will be shared with Metlakatla Governing Council in a briefing prepared by Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff. Metlakatla First Nation Governing Council may request that the Proponent host a follow up Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting with them. Ksi Lisims LNG confirmed they will follow up with Metlakatla First Nation to provide the requested materials.</li> <li>• Metlakatla First Nation confirmed interest in establishing early engagement and other Project agreements. Ksi Lisims LNG confirmed they will follow up with Metlakatla First Nation to establish early engagement and other Project agreements.</li> <li>• Metlakatla First Nation requested that Project agreement discussions go through the Metlakatla Development Corporation.</li> </ul> <p>April 30, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations sent draft meeting notes and a draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding Agreement to Metlakatla contacts.</p> <p>May 6, 2021 – Email correspondence: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff. Proponent shared electronic access to facilitate Metlakatla First Nation access and review of the Projects Baseline Study Plan and associated draft Federal and Provincial investigative permit applications.</p> <p>May 10, 2021 – Email correspondence: Director External Relations to Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff. Proponent request to meet with Metlakatla First Nation to discuss draft Project agreements during the week of May 17, 24 or the week of June 7.</p> <p>May 11, 2021 – Email correspondence: Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff to Director External Relations. Metlakatla First Nation require until June to review the draft Early Engagement Capacity Funding agreement as the Ksi Lisims project would not be on their Council agenda until the June meeting at the earliest.</p> <p>May 11, 2021 – Email correspondence: Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff to Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor. Metlakatla First Nation acknowledged receipt of the draft investigative permit applications and requesting a copy of the Project’s Baseline Study Plan.</p> <p>May 11, 2021 – Email correspondence from Senior Environmental and Regulatory Advisor to Metlakatla Stewardship and Treaty Staff directing them to electronic access (e.g., an FTP site) to access the Projects Baseline Study Plan for review of proposed methodology, timing, and spatial data.</p> <p>June 1, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to Metlakatla technical contacts confirming plan to share draft IPD and EP with Metlakatla First Nation by June 7th. Review comments requested for June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the draft IPD and EP between June 8–24</p> <p>June 7, 2021 – Email correspondence from Director Environmental and Regulatory Affairs to technical contacts providing access to early engagement drafts of both IPD and EP and asking for comments by June 25, 2021. Included offer of a virtual meeting to present the IPD and EP between June 8–24.</p> <p>June 12, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to the Metlakatla following up on the June 7 email and offering a time to meet virtually to review the draft IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 16, 2021 – Meeting between senior Executives of the three Ksi Lisims LNG Project Partners and Metlakatla and Lax Kw’alaams leadership – Introductions and Project Discussions.</p> <p>June 24, 2021 – Email correspondence from the Director External Relations to Metlakatla contacts requesting a virtual meeting to discuss draft IPD and EP and capacity funding for further EA engagement.</p>

Indigenous Nation	Summary of Early Engagement
Métis Nation British Columbia	May 14, 2021 – Written correspondence from the Director External Relations to President of Northwest BC Metis Association introducing the Ksi Lisims LNG Project. The letter offered an opportunity for a meeting and project introduction presentation.



#### 4.4.3 Summary of Interests and Issues Identified by Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations

Table 3 presents a summary of key issues raised by Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations during the early engagement activities in advance of filing the IPD and EP. This table also includes any issues that were raised in respect of potential impact of the Project on an Indigenous Nation's interests.

**Table 3 – Key Issues Raised by Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations to Date**

Issues Raised	Project Response
<b>Gitxaala Nation</b>	
<p>April 15, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Concern about marine shipping, upstream greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the transmission line, and carbon offsets (and cumulative effects) being scoped into the EA.</p> <p>Concern about the Big Bay Pacific herring population and whether the species will be considered as an important marine resource value by the Project.</p>	<p>Proponent confirmed that marine shipping, upstream GHG emissions, and carbon offsets (and cumulative effects) will be scoped into the EA.</p> <p>Proponent is in discussion with regulatory agencies regarding the specifics of the transmission line and its inclusion in the EA.</p> <p>Will be addressed during development of the DPD.</p>
<p>June 30, 2021 – Meeting to discuss Gitxaala comments on IPD and EP</p>	<p>Gitxaala highlighted the following in the virtual June 30 meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal detail in the Indigenous Nation key issues summary [Proponent noted comments attributed to specific individuals by name has been edited out of last version of IPD and EP].</li> <li>• References to Gitxaala as a Tsimshian Nation [Proponent understands and will remove any remaining Tsimshian reference from both IPD and EP].</li> <li>• GHG effects – Net Zero – full accounting of GHGs [Proponent will address GHG in in more detail during DPD development].</li> <li>• Lack of reference in IPD to Federal GHG management policies [Proponent will add further detail in 6.9 of IPD].</li> <li>• Reference to Gitxaala interests in the Nass River estuary (i.e., Red Bluff) – Gitxaala indicate they may provide in future].</li> <li>• Gitxaala would like to better understand marine shipping assessment area and any cumulative effects [Proponent has amended text related to this issue in final IPD with respect to shipping from Prince Rupert – edit made in 5.2 ].</li> <li>• Gitxaala would like to better understand the Project's potential dredging plans [Proponent has recently obtained bathymetry and will be addressing dredging and potential DAS in DPD process].</li> <li>• Gitxaala request a minimum of four weeks for document review [Proponent acknowledges this request].</li> <li>• Gitxaala indicated written comments may be coming on IPD and EP after submission to BC EAO and IAAC.</li> </ul>

Issues Raised	Project Response
<b>Haida Nation</b>	
<p>Proponent has not received a response from Haida Nation; however, in its May 30, 2016 Press Release, regarding LNG and Oil megaprojects, the Haida Nation raised several issues which are summarized below.</p>	<p>see below</p>
<p>Accidents and Malfunctions:          “The possibility of having a ship wreck along the coast and discharging 1250 cubic metres of heavy fuel into the waters of Gwaii Haanas is not something we want to see. Addressing current issues with shipping and the projected increase is a top priority for us,” said kil tlaats ‘gaa. “The Simushir incident<sup>3</sup> in late 2014 was as close as we want to get to having to deal with a spill, and at the time, the federal government’s ability to respond was very limited.”</p>	<p>Marine shipping will be a component of the EA-IA and will include evaluation of shipping routes. and their proximity to sensitive areas such as Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve, National Marine Conservation Area and Haida Heritage Site. The Proponent is aware of the current 14-month trial Voluntary Protection Zone trial on west coast of Haida Gwaii, as well as the Haida Gwaii Marine Plan, and will consider these in any analysis of marine shipping routes. and will consider this in any analysis of marine shipping routes.</p>
<p>Assessment of cumulative effects of proposed project shipping.</p>	<p>Marine shipping aspects of the EA-IA will assess the cumulative effects of increased shipping associated with the proposed project and existing / baseline levels.</p>
<p>Accidents and Malfunctions: Existing capabilities for emergency response are limited.</p>	<p>The EA-IA will include an Accidents or Malfunctions section (as per the requirements of paragraph 22(1)(a)(i) of the <i>Impact Assessment Act</i>) that will consider the potential effects of accidents or malfunctions, such as spills of hazardous materials, on VCs most likely to be affected. The assessment will describe measures to reduce the likelihood of specified accident or malfunction scenarios occurring as well as response plans.</p> <p>The proponent is aware of initiatives currently being undertaken by the Council of the Haida Nation and other governments with regard to existing shipping and vessel traffic in Haida Gwaii waters. These initiatives include Marine Environmental Emergency Response Planning, Training, and identification of places of refuge (Haida 2021). As part of project development, the Proponent will meet with the Haida, other relevant provincial, federal and indigenous government agencies to discuss existing emergency response capabilities and additional resources required to support the proposed project.</p>

<sup>3</sup> Early in the morning on October 17, 2014, the Russian cargo vessel, Simushir, lost power about 20.5 nautical miles (nm) off the duu guusd •daawuuxusdawest coast of Haida Gwaii while a major storm was progressing. The vessel was carrying mining supplies and had 472 tonnes of bunker fuel and 59 tonnes of diesel aboard. At its closest point, the Simushir came 5.6 nm (10.4 km) from shore, and preparations began for a potential oil spill. The Canadian Coast Guard vessel Gordon Reid attempted to tow the vessel, breaking three tow lines. Fortunately, the weather subsided to avoid disaster. The rescue tug Barbara Foss arrived at the scene more than 24 hours later and the Simushir was towed to Kxeen Prince Rupert.

Issues Raised	Project Response
<b>Kitselas First Nation</b>	
<p>April 19, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Concerned about workers travelling through Terrace to complete the Ksi Lisims LNG Baseline Studies due to rising Covid-19 cases in the region; interested in Proponents safe work practices and policies to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.</p>	<p>Proponent verbally provided how baseline studies field crews would be transiting through the Terrace area to the Nass Valley.</p>
<p>May 26, 2021, Meeting to review and discuss comments to the draft Ksi Lisims Baseline Study Plan. Comments included questions regarding wetland surveys, freshwater streams and fish, transboundary effects, eel grass beds, spatial scope of marine facilities and suggestion to use aerial survey for marine mammals. Kitselas have an environmental services company that could support Project assessment work.</p>	<p>Stantec environmental assessment discipline leads responded to Kitselas' technical comments on the Baseline Studies Plan on June 9, 2021. Potential for transboundary effects are yet to be determined.</p>
<p>June 23, 2021 – Kitselas provide comments of draft IPD and EP: In Summary, Kitselas commented on or requested more clarification on: pipeline partner, environmental benefits, GHG targets, connection to the BC Hydro grid and-or IPPs, how condensate is to be managed, shipping route assessment area definition, housing of the temporary construction workforce, RAA for shipping, potential environmental effects, potential socio-economic effects from shipping, accidents and malfunctions and mitigation and management plans.</p>	<p>Ksi Lisims LNG developed a Kitselas IPD and EP comment tracking table responding to each point made in the June 23 Kitselas submission. This table has been provided to the BC EAO and IAAC in a separate submission to facilitate their review of the IPD and EP.</p> <p>Several comments will be more fully addressed in the next phase, developing the DPD and AIR.</p> <p>Several edits were made to draft IPD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine shipping route assessment area – edit made to 5.2</li> <li>• Condensate management is addressed in 2.2.4 and 2.4.</li> <li>• Kitselas Marine Harvest Area – edit made in 4.1.1.4.</li> <li>• The Kitselas Reconciliation Agreement of 2017 is noted in 4.5.2.1.</li> <li>• Marine shipping assessment area – 5.2 edited.</li> <li>• Potential environmental effects – edit made to 5.4.1.</li> <li>• Potential Socio-economic effects – edit made to 5.4.2.</li> </ul> <p>Several edits were made to the EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project proximity – edit made to 2.2.</li> <li>• Engagement principles – edit made to 3.1.</li> <li>• Tracking feedback – edit made to 3.3.</li> <li>• Reconciliation Agreements – edit made to 4.5.2.1.</li> </ul>

Issues Raised	Project Response
<b>Kitsumkalum First Nation</b>	
April 12, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Concerned about LNG Carrier transit in Chatham Sound (Triple Island area) and potential impacts on marine resources used by Kitsumkalum First Nation.	Marine shipping will be part of the EA. Aspects of marine shipping will be more fully addressed in the DPD.
April 12, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Concerned about LNG vessel oil capacities and fuel used by LNG carriers and concerned about impacts to marine resources if an LNG Carrier ran aground and there was a spill into the marine environment.	Emergency preparedness and spill response will be part of the EA-IA and more fully be addressed during development in the DPD.
May 26, 2021 – email correspondence, Kitsumkalum First Nation requested Ksi Lisims Baseline Study Plan.	Shared Ksi Lisims Baseline Study Plan (May 26) and confirmed investigative permits at Wil Milit Site had been issued. Earlier attempts to share this information were unsuccessful due to IT issues at Kitsumkalum offices.
June 30, 2021 – Kitsumkalum requested two edits to the draft IPD.	<p>Kitsumkalum requested an edit to their territory map and their Kitsumkalum Nation description in Section 4.1.1.3. Proponent has made the edits as requested to Figure 6 (now Figure 5) and for Section 4.1.1.3.</p> <p>New 4.1.1.3: inserted as requested.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG developed a Kitsumkalum IPD and EP comment tracking table responding to each point made in the July 1 Kitsumkalum submission. This table will be provided to the BC EAO and IAAC in a separate submission to facilitate their review of the IPD and EP.</p>

Issues Raised	Project Response
<p>July 1, 2021 – Kitsumkalum provided comments on the IPD and EP – General.</p>	<p>In general, and applicable to both the IPD and EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeking clarity on the ‘transmission interconnection’ from BC Hydro grid to the Project sitescope (and assessment of potential effects). [Project: More detail will be available on this issue in the coming months and during development of the DPD].</li> <li>• Understanding of coordination, if any, between EAO/IAAC (as a likely substituted EAprocess) and the EA process under Chapter 10 of the Nisga’a Nation treaty. [Project: The upcoming EA-IA process will evolve as the Nisga’a, BC EAO and IAAC collaborate and work together to define the upcoming EA-IA scope in the DPD].</li> <li>• Discussion of opportunity to shift the shipping route for the Project to north of Dundas Island to reduce risks (accidents and malfunctions) in Chatham Sound. [Project: Has met with BC Coast Pilots and PPA to introduce the Project. Further engagements with them will help define safe marine transportation routes from the Triple Island area to the Project’s marine terminal. Kitsumkalum will be engaged in these engagements along with others as more information becomes available in the development of the DPD and the EA-IA].</li> <li>• Discussion of opportunities associated with Project shipping to mitigation/reduce effects including, but not limited to, Green Marine certification and conducting a project specific TERM POL review and implementing recommendations from that review etc.). [Project: Is committed to conducting a TERM POL exercise and will discuss the Green Marine suggestion with Kitsumkalum as part of deliberations on the DPD].</li> <li>• Understanding discussions and progression with 3<sup>rd</sup> party pipeline operators that will supply the feed of natural gas for the Project. [Project: Pipeline commercial discussions are under way and the Project will inform Kitsumkalum when deliberations are no longer confidential].</li> <li>• Clarity on the First Nation Climate Initiative and the linkage to the Project. [Project: A workshop on FN CI and its applicability to the Project could be scheduled in the coming months as compliance with the draft June 2020 FN CI Principles is fundamental to the Project].</li> <li>• Clarity on the construction temporary workforce accommodation and transportation of workers. [Project: Details on the construction workforce will evolve during Pre-FEED and the development of the DPD].</li> </ul>

Issues Raised	Project Response
<p>From Kitsumkalum letter of July 1, 2021 – IPD.</p>	<p><i>Specific to the IPD</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Understanding of baseline studies associated with terminal siting (i.e., wind, weather, stormevents, wave/swell height, currents) as Kitsumkalum fishers report the potential for severe weather conditions around Wil Milit. Assessing / understanding the risk for potential accidents and malfunctions given those conditions. [Project: Commits to sharing results and analysis of metocean parameters with Kitsumkalum and – with insights from Kitsumkalum and others – factor that information into the assessment of accidents and malfunctions related to shipping].</li> <li>● The City of Terrace is the service hub for the Nass Valley. [Project: City of Terrace and its importance to the project has been expanded upon in the IPD including being described as a potential supply centre and listed as a community of importance in Section 4. Edit to 4.1].</li> <li>● Section 8.2, Accidents and Malfunctions, requires understanding of the use of Highway 113 associated with the Project and the potential for accidents and malfunctions with road transportation. [Project: Edit to add a new section 9.1.7 to address potential accidents on Highway 113].</li> <li>● Table 4. Proximity of the Project related shipping route to Protected and federal lands should beconsidered.[Project: Will consider and discuss the inclusion of a new Table showing distances from the marine shipping route to federal and protected lands with BC EAO, IAAC, Nisga’a and Kitsumkalum in the DPD].</li> <li>● Table 8, there are no baseline studies associated with the assessment of socio-economic andcommunity well-being effects suggested. Why? [Project: The Baseline Study Plan lists these other studies – however the start of these studies will occur after IPD and EP is submitted and accepted. The scope of the socio-economic and community well-being studies will be refined with Kitsumkalum and others during engagement on the DPD].</li> <li>● Table 8, there are several baseline studies (receptors) which do not include consideration of the effects (the study area) associated with shipping traffic / route to/from Triple Island (e.g.,marine use, underwater acoustics, marine mammals, marine birds etc.) [Project: The intent is to assess potential effects to marine birds, marine mammals and marine use. Table 8 has been amended to include marine route to Triple Island].</li> </ul>

Issues Raised	Project Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Marine Shipping Assessment Area buffer may require widening given certain effects/pathways/receptors (e.g., for marine mammals).[Project: Willing to discuss Marine Shipping Assessment Area boundaries with Kitsumkalum, IAAC, Nisga’a and BC EAO and revise as part of DPD process].</li> <li>● Discussion of Table 7 and potential interactions between Project activities and Social Values would be appreciated prior to the development of the dAIR. [Project: Commits to engaging Kitsumkalum in dAIR development].</li> <li>● Section 5.4.1, the list of potential environmental effects.[Project – 5.4.1 has new text to elaborate on potential environmental effects].</li> <li>● Unclear why Section 5.4.2 is not included in Section 4, Human and Social Setting. [Project: Willing to discuss 5.4.2 socio-economic, environmental and community well-being scope with greater definition for inclusion in DPD. Added Kitsumkalum IR 1 to list of communities in Section 4.1].</li> <li>● Table 11, under Kitsumkalum First Nation it likely should add that Kitsumkalum was delayed in responding to referrals during the period of May 4th to June 21st, 2021, due to an organizational level malware attack. [Project: Edit made to Table 11].</li> </ul>
From Kitsumkalum letter of July 1, 2021 – EP.	<p><i>Specific to the EP</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Section 4.3 Methods, Activities, and Frequency [Project: Will address during negotiation of EA-IA agreements].</li> <li>● Understanding if Rockies LNG is viewing engagement of Nations on ‘different’ levels, as early engagement activities was listed / grouped separately (i.e., G2G early engagement was with Lax Kw’alaams and Metlakatla together, and then grouped with Gitxaala, Kitsumkalum, Kitselas and Haida together). [Project: No – Indigenous Nations have been engaged the same way with respect to engagement on IPD and EP – edit made to 4.2.2].</li> </ul>
<b>Lax Kw’alaams Band</b>	
March 17, 2021 – Letter Correspondence, Mayor Lax Kw’alaams Band and Chief Councillor Metlakatla First Nation to NLG and other members of the Project Proponent Partnership. Concerned about Project impacts to Coast Tsimshian waters (overlapping with the marine shipping route) and Pearse Island. From Lax Kw’alaams Band perspective, the Project is within their Coast Tsimshian traditional territory and subject to their Aboriginal rights and title.	April 9, 2021 – Letter correspondence from President NLG to Mayor Lax Kw’alaams Band and Chief Councillor Metlakatla First Nation confirming that the Site is on Category A lands held in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation pursuant to the Nisga’a Treaty and is a former Nisga’a reserve.

Issues Raised	Project Response
<p>May 3, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Mayor restated that Lax Kw’alaams assert right and title on the land and waters of the project area. Mayor also expressed concern that Lax Kw’alaams was not approached earlier as a partner in the project.</p>	<p>Proponent acknowledged understanding of the territory claimed by Lax Kw’alaams Band and confirmed that it will be engaging Lax Kw’alaams on that basis.</p>
<p>May 3, 2021 – Ksi Lisims LNG Project Introductory Meeting. Lax Kw’alaams Band shared perspective that they have rights and title to the Project’s proposed water lot and need to be consulted regarding the acquisition of provincial tenure.</p>	<p>Proponent indicated its interest in engaging with Lax Kw’alaams regarding any issues related to the Project.</p>
<p>May 3, 2021 – Alternative Means of Carrying Out the Project: Counsel for Lax Kw’alaams Band asked if there were any technical problems with the Nasoga Gulf Site and why the move to Wil Milit.</p>	<p>Although there are no known technical issues that cannot be overcome at Nasoga Gulf, it is not owned by the Nisga’a Nation. The Wil Milit site is owned in fee simple by the NLG. Site evaluation studies were conducted on the feasibility of four candidate sites and Wil Milit had the highest ranking with respect to mitigating Project risks.</p>
<p>June 16, 2021 – Meeting between Project Senior Executives and Mayor Lax Kw’alaams and Chief Councillor Metlakatla.</p>	<p>Introductions between Project leadership and leadership of Lax Kw’alaams and Metlakatla – discussion of the Project.</p>
<p><b>Metlakatla First Nation</b></p>	
<p>March 17, 2021 – Letter Correspondence, Mayor Lax Kw’alaams Band and Chief Councillor Metlakatla First Nation to NLG and other members of the Project ownership group. Concerned about Project impacts to Coast Tsimshian waters (overlapping with the marine shipping route) and Pearse Island; from Metlakatla First Nation perspective the Project is within their Coast Tsimshian traditional territory and subject to their Aboriginal rights and title.</p>	<p>April 9, 2021 – Letter correspondence from President Clayton to Mayor Lax Kw’alaams Band and Chief Councillor Metlakatla First Nation confirming that the Site is on Category A lands held in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation pursuant to the Nisga’a Treaty and is a former Nisga’a reserve.</p>
<p>June 16, 2021 – Meeting between Project Senior Executives and Chief Councillor Metlakatla and Mayor Lax Kw’alaams.</p>	<p>Introductions between Project leadership and leadership of Metlakatla and Lax Kw’alaams – discussion of the Project.</p>



Issues Raised	Project Response
<b>Métis Nation British Columbia</b>	
<p>No return engagement with MNBC to date.</p> <p>In a letter dated October 18, 2019, from the Director of Natural Resources of the Metis Nation of British Columbia to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency regarding another LNG Project, the MNBC expressed opposition to substituting the provincial environmental assessment process for the Project under BC's <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> for the Federal EA process under the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>. The stated reasons for this objection were due to the MNBC assessment that: 1. The construction and operation of the other LNG Project would negatively impact Metis Harvesters who rely on the direct and surrounding area for sustenance, social and ceremonial purposes; 2. BC's Environmental Assessment Office undertaking procedural aspects of Aboriginal consultation on behalf of the Crown would lead to inadequate consultation due to the Province's failure to recognize the S.35 rights of Metis in British Columbia; and, 3. The Project will be developed in a marine environment and affect marine resources that are primarily under federal jurisdiction.</p>	<p>The letter from MNBC was not related to the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG Project; however, similar concerns could be raised when the Project requests that the BC EAO request substitution of the IAAC Impact Assessment process.</p> <p>The Proponent presents this information in the spirit of transparency and acknowledges that these concerns will need to be addressed in any decision related to a substitution request for this project. The Proponent will endeavour to engage MNBC to see if they will have similar concerns on this Project.</p>

## 4.5 Treaties and Agreements

The following provides an overview of the Project's understanding of the treaties and agreements pertinent to the Project.

### 4.5.1 Nisga'a Treaty

As recognized in the *Preamble* to the Nisga'a Treaty, the "Nisga'a Nation has lived in the Nass Area since time immemorial". The Nisga'a Treaty provides for parcels of land under the ownership of the Nisga'a Nation within the Nass Area including: Nisga'a Lands and Nisga'a Fee Simple Lands (each as defined in the Nisga'a Treaty) (Figure 2).

As set out in the Nisga'a Treaty, the Nisga'a Nation owns and controls Nisga'a Lands, which includes approximately 2,000 km at the lower end of the Nass River, including all surface and subsurface resources and within which NLG has jurisdiction. Nisga'a Lands include approximately 97 km of marine and estuary shoreline at the mouth of the Nass River.

The Nisga'a Nation also owns and controls Nisga'a Fee Simple Lands (which include Category A Lands and Category B Lands, each as defined in the Nisga'a Treaty), which include approximately 27.5 km<sup>2</sup> of additional fee simple lands outside of Nisga'a Lands. The Site is former Indian Reserve lands located within Category A Lands. The Category A Lands include marine and/or estuary shoreline. There are no Category B Lands abutting the marine waters of the Nass Area. The Nisga'a Nation owns the surface and subsurface resources of Category A Lands and the surface resources of Category B Lands.

The Nisga'a Nation has Treaty interests and rights in the Nass Area and the Nass Wildlife Area (as defined in the Nisga'a Treaty), including fisheries management and harvesting rights in approximately 26,000 km<sup>2</sup>, and wildlife management and harvesting rights in approximately 16,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

Chapter 8 of the Nisga'a Treaty addresses Nisga'a citizens' entitlements to fish and aquatic plants in the Nass Area. NLG has the authority to make laws in respect of sale of salmon that are harvested under the Nisga'a Harvest Agreement. In addition, Chapter 8 describes fisheries management arrangements between the Nisga'a Nation, BC, and Canada. Nisga'a citizen rights to participate in the general commercial fishery were not modified by the Treaty. Nisga'a allocations for Dungeness crab, tanner crabs, king crabs, halibut, prawns, shrimp, herring, and aquatic plants used for roe-on-kelp may be negotiated with BC and Canada at a future date.

Chapter 9 of the Nisga'a Treaty addresses Nisga'a citizens' entitlements to wildlife and migratory birds in the Nass Wildlife Area and Nass Area, respectively, subject only to measures that are necessary for conservation and legislation enacted for the purposes of public health and safety. Nisga'a wildlife allocations are set out for Designated Species only (i.e., moose, mountain goat, Grizzly bear) as defined proportions of the total allowable harvest.

The EA-IA of the Project will need to meet the requirements of the assessment required pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Nisga'a Treaty. Paragraph 8(e) and 8(f) of Chapter 10 of the Nisga'a Treaty require that the EA-IA of the Project assesses:

- Whether the project can reasonably be expected to have adverse environmental effects on residents of Nisga'a Lands, Nisga'a Lands, or Nisga'a interests set out in the Nisga'a Treaty and, where appropriate, make recommendations to prevent or mitigate those effects.
- The effects of the project on the existing and future economic, social and cultural well-being of Nisga'a citizens who may be affected by the project.

The Chapter 10 assessment will be completed as part of the EA-IA of the Project.

The Nisga'a Nation's treaty rights must be respected, and as such, these constitutionally protected treaty rights and the assessment requirements under Chapter 10 of the Nisga'a Treaty informed the process for engagement with the Nisga'a Nation by ensuring that particular attention was given to any concern or issue with respect to the exercise of the Nisga'a Nation's treaty rights. In addition, as owners of the land at the Project Site and a member of the Project ownership group, the Nisga'a Nation will need to approve the Project. This consideration further informed how the Proponent engaged with the Nisga'a Nation, including Nisga'a citizens and Nisga'a Villages.

#### **4.5.2 Other Agreements**

As identified from publicly available and government datasets, the Proponent identified the following Indigenous Nation and BC agreements as possibly pertinent to the Project. They are ordered as they appear on the MIRR website by type of agreement and date. Feedback on how to incorporate relevant provisions or concepts set out in these agreements may be discussed with each applicable Indigenous Nation, tracked, and incorporated into the issues tracking table, as set out in Table 3 during DPD deliberations.

##### *4.5.2.1 Reconciliation Agreements*

- Coastal First Nation Reconciliation Protocol Amending Agreement between the Wuikinuxv Nation, Metlakatla First Nation, Kitsoo Indian Band, Heiltsuk Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Nuxalk Nation, Haisla Nation [not a member of Coastal First Nations] and BC – 2017.
- Kunst'aa Guu – Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Agreement between the Haida Nation and BC – 2009.
- Kitselas Reconciliation Agreement March 2017.

##### *4.5.2.2 Memoranda of Understanding*

- MOU between the Province and Union and BC Municipalities (**UBCM**) on Engagement with UBCM and local governments on Treaty Agreements, Non-treaty Agreements and Indigenous Initiatives – 2018.

##### *4.5.2.3 Natural Gas Benefit Agreements*

- Kitselas Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (PRGT, WCGT) – 2014.
- Lax Kw'alaams Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (PRGT) – 2017.
- Metlakatla First Nation Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (PRGT) – 2016.
- Metlakatla First Nation Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (WCGT) – 2016.

##### *4.5.2.4 Other Liquefied Natural Gas Related Agreements*

- Gitxaala LNG Benefits Agreement – 2019.
- Gitxaala LNG Coastal Fund Agreement – 2019.
- Kitselas First Nation LNG Benefits Agreement – 2017.
- Kitselas First Nation LNG Coastal Fund Agreement – 2017.
- Kitsumkalum LNG Benefits Agreement – 2019.

- Kitsumkalum LNG Coastal Fund Agreement – 2019.
- Lax Kw'alaams LNG Benefits Agreement – 2017.
- Lax Kw'alaams LNG Benefits Agreement Coastal Fund – 2016.
- Metlakatla LNG Coastal Fund Benefits Agreement – 2016.
- Metlakatla Pacific North West LNG Benefits Agreement – 2016.
  - Amendment Agreement (1) – 2016.
  - Amendment Agreement (2) – 2017.
- Agreement on Environmental Monitoring of the Pacific Northwest LNG Project (Lax Kw'alaams & Metlakatla) – 2017.
- Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiatives Society LNG Benefits Agreement – Amended – 2017.
- Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiatives Society Letter of Understanding on Environmental Quality and LNG Developments on the North Coast, and Skills Training & Employment Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiatives Society LNG Benefits Agreement (Wuikinuxv, Heiltsuk, Kitasoo/Xaixais, Gitga'at, and Metlakatla) – 2016.

#### 4.5.2.5 Atmospheric Benefit Sharing Agreements

- Metlakatla First Nation – 2015.
- Kitselas First Nation – 2018.
- Haida Nation – 2019.

#### 4.5.3 Other Indigenous Nation Policies

The Project will comply with the FNCI policies – June 2020. The Nisga'a Nation is one of the four original Northwest BC Indigenous Nations collaborating on a suite of policies that would support responsible LNG export facility developments on BC's Northwest coast. The FNCI Nations are listed in Table 2 and have been engaged during preliminary engagement on the EP and IPD. These Indigenous Nations will also be engaged throughout the Project, including on the DPD and other Project documents.

The primary "High Level" policy goals of the FNCI policy are:

- FNCI First Nations will provide leadership on achieving the policies and objectives in a manner that is consistent with BC and Canada's commitments on climate change, First Nations poverty alleviation, and natural gas infrastructure development and ownership that will benefit their communities, BC and Canada.
- All new LNG and other gas product development projects are to achieve "**(Net Zero)**" GHG on the basis of approved plans, approvals and within time frames that align with limiting global warming to 1.5–2.0 C.
- Establish cost competitive LNG and other natural gas products in the international marketplace.
- Work with governments to enable Public and Private sector investment in renewable energy generation and transmission infrastructure.
- Promote nature-based solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing developments.

- Promote technological innovation along the LNG supply chain that can be exported to the rest of the world to burn cleaner gas and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Establish protocols for domestic carbon offsets and enable these offsets to count against carbon tax liabilities and the “Net Zero” objectives provided that proponents have an approved plan to achieve “Net Zero” as soon as possible while maintaining project viability.
- Promote “Net Zero” LNG and other natural gas product development as a transition step that finances construction of the infrastructure that will electrify the low carbon economy of the future while supporting First Nations economic self-determination and restoration of traditional territories.
- Proactively position First Nations who are interested in taking an equity position in project infrastructure, including through loan guarantees and direct grants from Canada, BC and Alberta.

Further details on FNCI will be appended to the DPD and can be found at [www.FNClonline.com](http://www.FNClonline.com).

#### **4.6 Summary of Planned Engagement Activities with Indigenous Nations**

The NLG will coordinate all Project engagement activities related to the Project with Nisga’a citizens. Nisga’a Nation representatives are involved in developing this Engagement plan and directly involved with the implementation of it with Nisga’a citizens.

The Proponent will coordinate with the BC EAO and the IAAC to ensure that Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations are receiving the most up-to-date information with respect to the EA processes under the BCEAA 2018 and the IAA 2019. The Proponent is committed to engaging with potentially affected Indigenous Nations regarding established or asserted Aboriginal rights, title and other interests (including current use for traditional purposes) that may be affected by the Project. The Proponent understands that identifying and recommending measures to address potential adverse effects to Indigenous Interests from the Project, or from its cumulative interaction with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable projects, will be an important element of the environmental assessment and the fulfillment of the Crown’s common law duty to consult and accommodate.

The following sets out a list of specific engagement with Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations that are currently planned:

- Regularly scheduled Project updates, conference calls and meetings with Indigenous Nation administrative staff, consultants, elders and other members of Indigenous Nations.
- Conducting community meetings, open houses and workshops as requested
- Facilitating opportunities to participate in collecting baseline information, as well as review and input into the information.

#### 4.6.1.1 Introduction to the Draft Initial Project Description and Engagement Plan

The Project has provided the drafts of the IPD and the EP to each Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nation on June 7, 2021 and indicated it was seeking comments by a specified date (June 25, 2021). The Project further communicated by follow-up by email on June 12, 2021 to the contact identified for each Indigenous Nation to ensure that the IPD and EP has been received by the Indigenous Nation and to further communicate an opportunity for a virtual meeting to go through the IPD and EP. Finally, on June 23–24, 2021, the project communicated further asking for review and comment on the draft IPD and EP before submission of both documents to the BC EAO and IAAC

The following steps were taken with respect to seeking engagement review of the draft IPD and EP:

- Scheduled meetings proactively or at the request of any Indigenous Nation to provide additional information on the IPD and EP and gather their comments on these documents orally, if this is the preferred method identified by that Indigenous Nation.
- Keep detailed notes of each meeting with Indigenous Nations, including list of attendees, topics discussed, actions items, issues raised and-or feedback received.
- Follow-up after each meeting with Indigenous Nations to provide the information recorded during that meeting to ensure that the record is accurate and complete.
- Tracking tables will be used by the Project to document each concern and issue raised orally or in writing, as applicable. The tracking table will include an appropriate response as to how the issue and or concern will be addressed in the IPD and the EP.
- The draft IPD and EP will be revised – as much as is practical – to reflect comments and concerns received from Indigenous Nations. Where the issue or concern raised has not been incorporated in revisions to the IPD and EP, a rationale will be provided by the Project as to why it is not addressed and if it can be best in addressed in the DPD development phase of the EA-IA.
  - The Project will continue to address all Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nation's comments that may be received even after the IPD and EP submission date, even though some comments and suggested revisions may not be reflected in the final IPD and EP submitted to the BC EAO and the federal IAAC.
- Indigenous Nations will be advised in writing conveyed by electronic mail of the Project's intent to submit the IPD and EP for acceptance before submission.
- Subsequently, the IPD and EP will be submitted for acceptance with the BC EAO and IAAC on or before July 5, 2021.

#### 4.6.1.2 *Post Filing IPD and EP*

A number of steps are undertaken by the BC EAO and IAAC after the IPD and EP are submitted and accepted.

The BC EAO and IAAC will conduct EA-IA process engagements with Indigenous Nation seeking feedback on the IPD and EP. Engagements with Nisga'a citizens will be led by the NLG.

After comments/concerns and issues have been received and "Participating" Indigenous Nations are identified by the BC EAO and IAAC, the BC EAO and IAAC will also conduct engagements with municipal and regional governments, stakeholders and the public. Comments/concerns and issues raised by Indigenous Nations will be assembled with those comment/s concerns and issues raised by the other engaged parties. The BC EAO and IAAC will then collaborate with NLG and jointly prepare the Summary of Engagement. This is a key step whereby both agencies collaborate and summarize the results of their engagements with Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations and other consulted parties on the IPD and EP.

Eventually, the DPD will list each distinct issue raised by Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations and the Proponent's response. The Proponent's response will incorporate the views of the NLG. In addition, the BC EAO and IAAC's Summary of Engagement, the information provided by Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations during early engagement will inform the development of the DPD.

The DPD will be circulated to Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations for their review and comment prior to the submission of the DPD with the BC EAO and IAAC, and the steps set out above with respect to seeking feedback on the IPD and EP will be followed with respect to the DPD.

Throughout preliminary and early engagement, Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nations will also be advised that the Proponent will continue to address comments received after the Proponent's comment period on the IPD and EP and after these documents are submitted and accepted by the BC EAO and the IAAC. Indigenous Nations will also be advised that the Project is in early engagement stages and there will be additional opportunities for engagement through the EA process.

#### 4.6.1.3 *Next Steps*

As set out above, the Project will endeavor to ensure that each Non-Nisga'a Indigenous Nation is provided with timely notice of any new information or updates with respect to Project activities. This information will be communicated to each Indigenous Nation by email or phone calls to the contact identified for each Indigenous Nation.

The Project understands that some information shared by Indigenous Nations is sensitive in nature and must be treated in an appropriate manner, as indicated and requested by the respective Indigenous Nations. When Indigenous Nations provide information and confidentiality is requested, Indigenous knowledge will be protected from unauthorized disclosure and inappropriate use.

Where and when Indigenous knowledge is permitted to be shared, it will be presented in a clear and transparent manner. Any Indigenous knowledge shared (including Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Traditional Land Use information) will be used in a manner that complies with the laws, customs and protocols indicated by the respective Indigenous Nations.

Further discussions with Indigenous Nations will identify methods to incorporate the information in a way that respects sensitivities and informs relevant project assessments.

## **5 FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT**

### **5.1 Engagement Objectives**

The BC EAO has published best practices for engagement with federal and provincial government agencies, municipal and regional governments. These are:

- Engaging early, but primarily after the IPD and EP are accepted by BC EAO and IAAC to understand the capacity and needs of municipal and regional governments and provincial and federal government agencies in the EA-IA process.
- Ensure appropriate municipal and regional governments, provincial and federal government agencies and their experts are involved to help the proponent to address potential impacts from the project; and
- Identify relevant health authorities, emergency service providers and/or other municipal and regional community service organizations.

The Proponent is committed to implementing these best practices and to early and transparent engagement with the federal, provincial, municipal, and regional governments. The Proponent's objectives for engagement with federal, provincial, municipal, and regional governments, including agencies and regulators, include:

- Facilitating timely access to Project information and establishing relationships to facilitate communications throughout the EA-IA processes.
- Identifying and addressing government legislative and regulatory requirements and issues and concerns flagged by the regulators.
- Identifying appropriate contacts and protocols for engagement and establishing frequency for engagement.
- Identify relevant health authorities, emergency service providers and/or other municipal and regional community service organizations.
- Seeking early feedback from federal, provincial, municipal, and regional governments to identify and address issues and concerns related to the Project, after submitting the IPD and the EP and include and address these concerns in the DPD.

A list of federal, provincial, municipal and regional governments that may be interested and potentially affected by the Project is provided in Table 4.



There are no municipal and regional government plans relevant to the EA.

## 5.2 Identified Federal and Provincial Government Agencies, Municipal and Regional Governments

The Proponent proposes to engage with federal, provincial, municipal and regional governments identified in Table 4. The Proponent has engaged with several of these government agencies during preliminary engagement and has sent letters introducing the project and requesting meetings to provide a project presentation to the City of Prince Rupert, City of Terrace, the RDKS and the North Coast Regional District (Skeena-Queen Charlotte Region) on May 14, 2021.

**Table 4 – Identified Federal, Provincial and Municipal and Regional Governments**

Government Agencies that May be Interested and Potentially Affected by the Project	Contact and Rationale
<b>BC Provincial Government</b>	
<b>Government Ministries</b>	
BC Office of the Premier	Provide Premier and DM – knowledge of the Project.
Members of the Legislative Assembly	Liberal MLA – knowledge of the Project NDP MLA – knowledge of the Project
BC Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	Minister – knowledge of the Project and Nisga’a Treaty lead DM for Nisga’a Treaty
BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	Minister – knowledge of the Project DM – large-scale energy Project
BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Minister of State for Environment	Minister – knowledge of the Project DM- Project Environmental impacts and GHG emissions Minister
BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development	Minister – knowledge of the Project DM – permits required
Minister of State for Lands and Natural Resource Operations	Minister of State – knowledge of the Project DM – knowledge of the Project
BC Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Competitiveness	Minister – knowledge of the Project DM – knowledge of the Project
BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	Minister – knowledge of the Project DM – knowledge of the Project
Minister of State for Infra-structure	Minister – knowledge of the Project
Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training	Minister – knowledge of the Project
Ministry of Health	Minister – knowledge of the Project
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Minister – knowledge of the Project

<b>Government Agencies that May be Interested and Potentially Affected by the Project</b>	<b>Contact and Rationale</b>
<b>BC Government Agencies/Crowns</b>	
BC Environmental Assessment Office	Chief Assessment Officer and Associate Deputy Minister – Project requires an EA. ADM – lead Project contact
Climate Action Secretariat	ADM – knowledge of the Project
BC Hydro and Power Authority	Project contact – Electricity opportunities for the Project
BC Oil and Gas Commission	Commissioner – knowledge of the Project Chief Operating Officer – Project requires key permits for the LNG Export Facility
Northern Health Authority	Project Contact – Northwest – Project requires authorizations for potable water systems – temporary and permanent.
Technical Safety BC	TBD
<b>Government of Canada</b>	
<b>Government Departments and Specific Agencies</b>	
Environment and Climate Change Canada	DM – knowledge of the Project and a permitting agency
Impact Assessment Agency of Canada	Regional Director – IAA applies to the Project
BC Coast Pilots (stakeholder)	Operations Manager BC Coast Pilots – LNG carriers will be piloted into the Project’s marine terminal
Pacific Pilotage Authority	Director Pilotage & Industry Liaison
Canadian Energy Regulator	LNG Export Licence
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	IAAC to advise
Health Canada	IAAC to advise
Natural Resources Canada	NRCAN – DM – knowledge of the Project Director – knowledge of the Project
Transport Canada	TC – ADM – West – knowledge of the Project, permitting agency Coast Guard – knowledge of the Project Prince Rupert Port Authority – knowledge of the Project
Major Projects Management Office	Director – Project is a major energy Project with substantive Indigenous Nation involvement
Indigenous Services Canada	Senior Treaty Implementation Advisor – knowledge of the Project
Employment and Social Development Canada	IAAC to advise
Women and Gender Equality	IAAC to advise
<b>Members of Parliament</b>	
Federal Government MP – NW BC	MP – knowledge of the Project
<b>Municipal and Regional Government</b>	
Regional District of Kitimat Stikine (RDKS)	Board and Regional Directors – knowledge of the Project
District of Stewart	Mayor and Council – knowledge of the Project
North Coast Regional District	Board Chair and Regional Directors – knowledge of the Project
City of Prince Rupert	Mayor and Council – knowledge of the Project
City of Terrace	Mayor and Council – knowledge of the Project
Port Edward	Mayor and Council – knowledge of the Project

Government Agencies that May be Interested and Potentially Affected by the Project	Contact and Rationale
<b>United States of America</b>	
Environmental Protection Agency	TBD
State of Alaska	TBD

### 5.3 Methods, Activities and Frequency

Information will be conveyed to each group in a timely and consistent manner via various methods, including formal written correspondence, phone calls, virtual meetings, presentations, etc.

In addition to the engagement methods set out above in Table 6, specifically with respect to engagement with municipal and regional governments, the Proponent will do the following:

- Send email notifications to targeted municipal and regional government representatives identified in Table 4 during early engagement informing them of how they can get involved, how best to provide feedback on the Project during early engagement, and an offer to have virtual meetings and/or provide more information about the Project, at various stages during the early engagement process.
- Seek recommendations from these entities on how best to engage their communities on the Project. For example, the municipal and regional governments may suggest community events to participate in.
- Seek feedback from municipal and regional governments on how to best reach out to diverse populations within the community to help ensure engagement activities are inclusive and representative of the community at-large.
- Provide timely information on the Project and engagement sessions planned for their communities, to ensure meaningful public and stakeholder engagement within the communities, including on the DPD.
- Track concerns raised by members of their communities during engagement sessions.

The above-noted engagement steps will continue to be implemented during early engagement, prior to the filing of the DPD, and through the EA processes.

## 5.4 Early Engagement

### 5.4.1 Key Early Engagement Activities

The Proponent has undertaken engagements with several federal, provincial, municipal and regional governments beginning in late 2020 and continuing into 2021 prior to submitting the final IPD and the EP to the BC EAO and the IAAC.

The Project has met with the BC EAO and the IAAC several times to initiate Project discussions and confirm government entities for engagement, as reflected in Table 4, and to plan for the EA processes. The preliminary engagement undertaken by the Proponent is listed in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Preliminary engagement undertaken by the Proponent**

Federal, Provincial Municipal and Regional Government	Preliminary Engagement – Dates and Brief Description
BC EAO	<p>October 28, 2020 and Oct 29, 2020 – Early discussions on tentative EA timelines and the new EA process. Meeting notes available.</p> <p>November 23, 2020 – Further discussions on early engagement, the new EA process, timelines, anticipated issues, etc. Meeting notes (vetted) available.</p> <p>March 10, 2021 – Phone conversation with ADM of BC EAO as the Project was announced to external FNCI parties on this date.</p> <p>March 31, 2021 – Full virtual briefing with BC EAO team.</p> <p>April 30, 2021 – Project Introduction meeting with ADM and supporting team at BC EAO. Discussion of Indigenous Nation Early Engagement efforts, Métis Engagement, and IPD/EP review timing. Joint meeting with BC EAO and IAAC proposed; to be scheduled after BC EAO review of IPD/EP. Meeting notes available.</p> <p>May 18, 2021 – Email correspondence re land title and fee simple ownership Wil Milit.</p> <p>May 20, 2021 – Email correspondence – BC EAO response to Project engagement questions.</p> <p>May 21, 2021 – Email correspondence regarding funding of Indigenous Nation participation and post-IPD submission acceptance engagement.</p> <p>May 31, 2021 – Phone call with BC EAO to discuss progress on IPD review, should IPD authors be expanded upon, provide notice to Indigenous Nations regarding IPD review, confirm proposed submission date for IPD and EP, engagement with Alaska and the Haida.</p> <p>June 3, 2021 – email exchange with BC EAO with respect to the use of an Executive Summary in an IPD including a discussion on the IAAC requirement for a “Initial Project Description Project Summary” to be provided in both official languages.</p> <p>June 4, 2021 – Email correspondence to BC EAO and IAAC with suggested agenda for June 8, 2021 meeting.</p> <p>June 8, 2021 – Review of draft IPD and EP at joint meeting with IAAC.</p> <p>June 11, 2021 – Review of BC EAO comments on draft IPD and EP and process to addressing BC EAO comments to IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 24, 2021 – Discussion of draft IPD and EP and process workplan and steps forward jointly with IAAC.</p>

Federal, Provincial Municipal and Regional Government	Preliminary Engagement – Dates and Brief Description
IAAC	<p>November 12, 2020 – Discussion with key Pacific Regional IAAC staff about the new IAAC IA process, early issue identification, GHG assessment, etc. Meeting notes available.</p> <p>March 10, 2021 – Phone conversation with IAAC Pacific Regional team as the Project was announced to external parties on this date.</p> <p>May 13, 2021 – Project introduction meeting.</p> <p>May 31, 2021 – Phone call with IAAC to discuss progress on IPD review, should IPD authors be expanded upon, provide notice to Indigenous Nations re IPD review and confirm proposed filing date for IPD and EP.</p> <p>June 4, 2021 – Email correspondence to BC EAO and IAAC with suggested agenda for June 8, 2021 meeting.</p> <p>June 4, 2021 – Confirmation email from IAAC confirming Agenda for June 8 meeting.</p> <p>June 8, 2021 – Review of draft IPD jointly with BC EAO.</p> <p>June 11, 2021 – Review of IAAC comments on IPD and process to addressing IAAC comments to IPD.</p> <p>June 24, 2021 – Discussion of draft IPD and process workplan and steps forward – jointly with BC EAO.</p>
BC MARR	February 24, 2021 – Telephone conversation between NLG leadership and with Minister.
BC MECC	April 13, 2021 – Email exchange with MECC Climate Action Secretariat – LNG Benchmarking and GHG emission attributes.
DMs of MARR, MECC and MEMPR	February 26, 2021 – Project Update.
BC ADM MEMPR	March 2, 2021 – Project update.
Federal Ministries – IANA, NRCan	March 3, 2021 – Project update – Meeting notes available.
BC Oil and Gas Commission	May 27, 2021 – Project intro meeting.
BC Pilotage Authority	May 12, 2021 – Project intro meeting.
Skeena MLA	May 21, 2021 – Project intro meeting.
FLNRORD	<p>May 27, 2021 – Project intro meeting.</p> <p>May 31, 2021 – Arch permit process on Nisga’a Category A Treaty lands.</p>

Federal, Provincial Municipal and Regional Government	Preliminary Engagement – Dates and Brief Description
MLA for Skeena	May 28, 2021 – Project intro meeting and discussion of engagement with Indigenous Nations.
RDKS	May 28, 2021 – Project Intro presentation to Board of RDKS at their May 28 Board Meeting.
City of Terrace	June 29, 2021 – Project intro meeting.
City of Prince Rupert	June 7, 2021 – Letter reaching out to offer a Project introductory virtual meeting.
North Coast Regional District	June 7, 2021 – Letter reaching out to offer a Project introductory virtual meeting.

**5.4.2 Summary of Interests and Issues Identified by Federal, Provincial, Municipal and Regional Governments**

Table 6 summarizes the feedback received, if any, from the federal, provincial, municipal and regional governments through preliminary engagement on the IPD and EP and outlines how feedback was incorporated into the IPD and/or EP or, if it has not been incorporated in the IPD and/or EP, how it will be addressed.

Where the Proponent will not address an issue raised, the Proponent has provided a clear rationale as to why.

**Table 6 – Key Issues and Comments From Federal, Provincial, Municipal and Regional Governments**

Engaged Party	Issues Raised	Project Response
BC Coast Pilots (an agent of government) (May 12, 2021)	A risk assessment is required for any new marine terminal and a Terms of Reference was provided. Confirmed pilots are required on all large vessels and would be placed on vessel approximately 8 km west of Triple Island, boarded with helicopter support.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD. To be further addressed in DPD.
BC EAO (Oct 28/29, 2020)	Regulatory Process: Early review of IDP and EP is advised, and substitution request was discussed.	Nov 23, 2020 follow up meeting with BC EAO to review draft IPD.
BC EAO (Oct 28/29, 2020)	Strong suggestion to build relationships with Indigenous Nations and introduce the Project directly to them.	Tables 2 and 3 provide detailed engagement to date with Indigenous Nations
BC EAO (Oct 28/29, 2020)	FNC – advised that Senior Project leadership should meet with the Deputy Ministers and perhaps Ministers of EMPR and ECC, post 2020 election.	Meeting with BC DMs MIRR, MEMPR and MECC March 2021
BC EAO (Oct 28/29, 2020)	Electrification – electric drives appear to be a requirement for LNG projects in BC if GHG targets are to be met. BC EAO advised Project to look to another LNG PD for how they addressed the provision of electricity. to their LNG project in their PD. Discussion of using an IPP as a potential energy source for the Project.	Confirmed review of that PD and committed to make amendments to the draft IPD if necessary.
BC EAO (Oct 28/29, 2020)	Alaska: Mention of the BC-Alaska EA agreement and Alaskan settlements or any “human receptors” within the potential LOA for the Project on the Alaskan side of the border.	Proponent noted they were not aware of any settlements, but further confirmation likely required.
BC EAO (Oct 28/29, 2020)	Pipeline: discussion on pipeline options, and regulatory requirements for different options.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD.
IAAC (Nov 12, 2020)	Substitution: The IAAC need to consult other government agencies, Indigenous Nations, stakeholders and the public on any request for substitution. As Project is close to Canada/U.S. border, transboundary effects will need to be considered.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD.
IAAC (Nov 12, 2020)	The IAAC believe the marine shipping issue will need to be addressed in any impact-environmental assessment for the Project.	Proponent confirmed marine shipping route will be included in the Project assessment.
IAAC (Nov 12, 2020)	Strategic Assessment on Climate Change ( <b>SACC</b> ) ( <b>SACC</b> ) is applicable to the project. Direct Project GHG emissions, potentially Upstream GHG emissions and Canada’s “Net-zero” GHG emission by 2050 policy will need to be addressed in the assessment.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD.

Engaged Party	Issues Raised	Project Response
IAAC (Nov 12, 2020)	Future engagement: IAAC to set a Project Director as a point of contact for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. IAAC could attend a joint meeting with BC EAO to review the draft IPD. Project should engage ECCC Minister and other Ministers.	Proponent to engage Minister on the Project in the future.
IAAC (Nov 16, 2020)	Provided some direction on what is needed for an IPD in relation to GHG emissions and climate change information – SACC as guide.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD.
BC EAO (Nov 26, 2020)	Indigenous Nations can self-identify and lead portions of the EA under section 19, recommended the Project work with Indigenous Nations to develop Nation specific studies. Engagement with Indigenous Nations is important prior to filing the IPD and EP. BC EAO will confirm Nations to be engaged in the future after submission. BC EAO does not require consultation with Métis, but federal government does. Consultations and engagement with Alaskan Indigenous peoples have not been required within the BC process to date, but State government have been involved in EA working groups.	Proponent understands that engagement needs to focus on both leadership and technical matters and levels. Timing of engagement was discussed. Proponent believes that the FNCI initiative, has provided a substantive opportunity for the discussion about LNG Projects on the Northwest Coast, including any projects and the necessary infrastructure (e.g., power) to support them. The Indigenous Nations the Proponent has tried to engage are listed in Table 2.
BC EAO (Nov 26, 2020)	Early Engagement Phase and in particular the proponent's time to develop the DPD is an opportunity for the proponent to "de-risk" the EA.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD.
BC EAO (Nov 26, 2020)	BC EAO strives to reach consensus with Indigenous Nations but acknowledges that conflict may occur with overlapping asserted Territories.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD.
Federal Ministries – IANA, NRCan (March 3, 2021)	Early engagement meeting to inform; staff advised that Minister's offices would appreciate a briefing on the Project.	Project advocacy.
BC EAO (April 30, 2021)	Recommendation to include Metis (Metis Nations British Columbia) engagement in the IPD and EP.	Informed IPD development.
BC EAO (April 30, 2021)	Suggested arranging a similar meeting with IAAC within the next two weeks.	Meeting held.
PPA (May 12, 2021)	Project introduction.	Project introduction, PPA role.



Engaged Party	Issues Raised	Project Response
IAAC (May 13, 2021)	Discussed requirement to engage MNBC and electricity supply for the Project and requested a follow up meeting to further discuss scope of project. Confirmed review of draft IPD and EP and follow up meeting with IAAC after review is complete.	Draft IDP and EP to be provided and follow up meeting scheduled for early June.
BC EAO (May 18, 2021)	Proponent provided land title confirmation of Wil Milit as Nisga'a Treaty Category A – fee simple land of the Nisga'a and option to lease to Rockies LNG.	Proponent provided an NLG Nass Area Overview map to BC EAO.
BC Oil and Gas Commission, (May 12, 2021)	Project Intro Meeting. Question regarding engagement with Alaska Indigenous Nations. Suggestion to present to Premier's Chief of Staff and Minister of EM and Low Carbon Innovation.	Proponent to schedule meeting with Premier's Chief of Staff and MEM and Low Carbon Innovation after IPD submission. Proponent provided copy of presentation.
BC EAO (May 21, 2021)	Response to Proponents questions regarding funding of Indigenous Nations participation at different phases of the environmental process and Proponent engagement responsibilities post certificate.	Proponent understanding, informed IPD development.
MLA (May 21, 2021)	Discussion between Skeena MLA and Western LNG. Question was raised as to who had jurisdiction of the seabed under a floating LNG barge.	Proponent followed up on May 21 confirming that the government of BC has jurisdiction over the foreshore. Question addressed.
FLNRORD (May 27, 2021)	Project introduction to Ministry – Deputy Minister Manwaring and ADM O'Donoghue.	Introduction to Project Presentation slide deck provided.
Skeena MLA (May 28, 2021)	Project Introduction Presentation and discussion regarding Indigenous nations electing to undertake their own assessment of impacts under the BC <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> .	Proponent provided a link to the dAIR for another LNG project identifying the intent by Lax Kw'alaams and Metlakatla to undertake their own effects assessment.

Engaged Party	Issues Raised	Project Response
BC EAO and IAAC (May 31, 2021)	Response in general to Proponent's verbal questions re: IPD-EP review of May 14 draft, early notice of review of both docs with Indigenous nations, timing of final filing, engagement with Haida and potentially with Alaska, agenda for June 8 joint meeting.	Proponent to share a draft of IPD and EP with Indigenous Nations June 7 and share a suggested Agenda for a joint BC EAO-IAAC June 8 meeting on June 8.
BC EAO and IAAC (June 8, 2021)	Review and discussion of draft of IPD and EP.	Review comments provided by BC EAO and IAAC. Edit IPD and EP.
BC EAO and IAAC (June 11, 2021)	Review and discussion of draft approach to addressing comments on IPD and EP	Proponent prepared table on how comments will be addressed. New or edited IPD and EP text.
BC EAO and IAAC (June 24, 2021)	Discussion of EA-IA process workplan, timing of IPD and EP submission, next steps in process.	Proponent finalizing IPD, IPD Summary in English and French and the EP.

## **5.5 Summary of Planned Federal, Provincial, Municipal and Regional Government Engagement Activities**

The following section sets outline the proposed engagement methods, activities, and frequency with governments listed in Table 4 during the preliminary and early engagement. The Early Engagement phase and Planning phase began with federal and provincial government agencies in the first quarter of 2021. Engagement with municipal and regional governments has begun with a few targeted audiences in June 2021.

The BC EAO and IAAC will also advise on the selection of federal and provincial government members of the Technical Working Group (TAC). Most federal and provincial agencies with an interest are represented on the TAC. Some of the provincial and federal representatives listed in Table 5 may also receive an invitation to any BC EAO-led or IAAC-led in-person engagement activities to provide them with an opportunity to learn more about the Project, ask questions, observe community/public interest, and to provide feedback on the Project.

As a first step the BC EAO and IAAC will be engaged at a senior level and asked to coordinate Project involvement from other provincial and/or federal agencies. The Project team will continue to engage in conversations with the BC EAO and IAAC to ensure that the appropriate regulators and agencies have been identified and are engaged. Table 4 will be updated as required.

The proponent will engage with the contact identified by the applicable federal, provincial, municipal and regional government agency or department listed in Table 5, and any other representatives of those governments, as identified by the agency. The Proponent will also engage with local and regional government representatives and the provincial MLAs and MP for the region, as listed in Table 4.

In keeping with constraints necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, communications with these government representatives will be almost entirely electronic until COVID-19 Health Orders allow otherwise.

Table 7 details a list of specific engagement activities planned for federal, provincial, municipal and regional local government representatives after the IPD and EP are accepted by BC EAO and IAAC.

**Table 7 – Federal, Provincial, Municipal and Regional Government Engagement**

Engagement	Anticipated Timing/ Frequency
<p>Provide an introductory email to the contacts identified by the federal, provincial, and local government agency, department or regulation, and:</p> <p>Confirm the appropriate contact(s) for each group, future engagement protocols, and the frequency of engagement;</p> <p>Offer to hold an introductory meeting with representatives of each group to introduce the Proponent and the Project.</p>	To begin after submission and acceptance of IPD and EP.
Keep regulatory agencies aware of all key engagement activities during preliminary engagement.	Bi-weekly conference calls with BC EAO, IAAC and the Proponent
Meet virtually (or if appropriate, in person) with municipal and regional government staff and councils based on each entity's interest in engagement on the Project and any provincial or federal government regulator, agency or department, as required.	As required
<p>The DPD will list each distinct issues/concerns raised by these groups and the Proponent's response.</p> <p>The draft DPD will be circulated to these governments for their review and comment prior to the submission of the final DPD with the BC EAO and IAAC, and the steps set out above with respect to seeking feedback on the IPD and EP will be followed with respect to the DPD.</p>	December 2021

In addition to these planned engagements, the Proponent will continue to engage with federal, provincial, municipal and regional governments during the development of the DPD as follows:

- Maintain consistent and continuous communications by email to provide the most current Project information and inform these governments of any planned engagement on the Project.
- Provide responses to municipal, regional, federal and provincial government concerns in respect of the Project.
- Offer to organize and host virtual meetings to discuss the Project, the regulatory process, issues and concerns with respect to the Project, Project design, etc., or any other matter related to the Project.
- Post all relevant information on the Project and engagement activities on the Project's website.
- Engage directly with provincial and federal permitting agencies to finalize Project permitting requirements, maintain transparency, address feedback throughout the process, and be available for follow up meetings as required.
- The Proponent will also participate in any BC EAO-led or IAAC-led engagement activities with provincial and federal government representatives and agencies as appropriate.

## 6 PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

### 6.1 Engagement Objectives

The BC EAO (BC EAO Public Engagement Policy – April 2020) has published Best Practices for Public and Stakeholder Engagement. These are:

- Ensure that opportunities to engage on the project are made apparent to the public via local media, publicly accessible websites, and/or other available and appropriate means.
- Identifying additional agencies and interested groups (including vulnerable groups) that may have interest in the Project.
- Seeking recommendations on how best to engage communities and how best to engage diverse populations within communities.
- Conduct public engagement in a way that removes as many barriers to participation as possible and captures a diverse range of feedback.
- Tailor engagement to the needs of the community by asking the right questions of the right people to gain meaningful feedback.
- Help the public better understand how to provide useful feedback on the Project.

The Project is committed to implementing these best practices and to early and transparent engagement with identified stakeholders and the public. Considering the remote location of the Project Site, engagement has, to date, focused on Indigenous affected nearby communities, and federal and provincial government agencies. The Proponent's objectives for early public engagement are to:

- Create opportunities for stakeholders and the general public to learn more about the Project, ask questions, and provide feedback and local knowledge.
- Facilitate timely access to Project information and establishing relationships to facilitate communications throughout the EA-IA processes.
- Work with community representatives, including representatives from public-interest groups, stakeholder groups, and municipal and regional governments, to solicit feedback and address interest and concerns with respect to the Project.
- Incorporate stakeholder and public concerns early in the engagement process, including prior to the submission of the IPD and the EP, and include and address these concerns in the DPD.
- Incorporate local knowledge, where applicable, into the Project.
- Work with the BC EAO and IAAC to facilitate public comment periods and open houses, as applicable.

## 6.2 Identified Stakeholders and Public Groups

The public includes those who could be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project such as: residents of regional communities, businesses and business groups, non- government organizations, academic institutions, community groups, recreation groups, tenure holders and other public stakeholders, among others (BC EAO Engagement Plan Policy – April 2020).

The project has created an initial list of potential public, stakeholders and groups to be consulted after submission of the final IPD and EP. The list is informed by the public engagement activities included in publicly available documents related to similar northwest coast large-scale energy projects engagement activities undertaken in other EA-IAs. Table 8 provides a preliminary list of public groups, stakeholders and stakeholder organizations identified for early engagement. These groups have been identified and included because of their known or anticipated interest in the Project, and/or anticipated effects by the Project. These groups include business associations and community organizations with known and/or anticipated interest in the Project.

**Table 8 – Stakeholders and Public with a Potential Interest in the Project**

Stakeholders and Public that May be Interested and Potentially Affected by the Project	Contact and Rationale
<b>Essential Service Providers</b>	
Nisga'a Valley Health Authority	TBD – potential for increased service demands
RCMP – LISMS/Nass Valley Detachment	TBD – potential for increased demands on LISMS/Nass Valley RCMP
RCMP – Prince Rupert Detachment	TBD – potential for increased demands on Prince Rupert RCMP
RCMP – Terrace detachment	Potential for increased demands on Terrace RCMP
Terrace Fire Department	Potential for increased calls for service (e.g., roadway incidents)
BC Emergency Health Services	Potential for increased demands on BCEHS (e.g., ambulance services)
Northwest Regional Airport	Airport Manager – Potential for increased terminal use
Prince Rupert Airport Authority	Airport Manager – Potential for increased terminal use
<b>Associations</b>	
BC Chamber of Commerce	President & CEO – knowledge of project
Prince Rupert and Port Edward Economic Development Corporation	Contact TBD – knowledge of the Project
Prince Rupert Chamber of Commerce	President – Project advocacy
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers	Manager, BC – Project advocacy
Business Council of British Columbia	Director – Project advocacy
Canadian LNG Alliance	CEO – Project advocacy
First Nations Major Project Coalition	Chair of the Board of Directors FNMPC
First Nations Climate Initiative	Nisga'a Leadership and Technical representative
Chamber of Shipping BC	President
Western Canada Marine Response Corporation	President TC certified marine response organization

Stakeholders and Public that May be Interested and Potentially Affected by the Project	Contact and Rationale
BC Commercial Fishing Caucus	Potential for interaction with commercial fisheries
University of Northern British Columbia	Potential for training opportunities
Northwest Regional College	TBD – Potential for training opportunities
<b>Community Stakeholders</b>	
Prince Rupert Rod and Gun Club	President
Terrace Rod & Gun Club	President
Coast Mountain College	President & CEO
University of Northern BC	TBD
Community Futures, Pacific Northwest	TBD
Local Fishing Charters	TBD
Northern Sunrise Charters	Senior Operations Manager
Reel North Adventures	Owner and Head Guide
Foggy Point Fishing Charters	Owner/Operator
Prince Rupert Adventure Tours	Vice President – West Coast Launch Ltd and Prince Rupert Adventure Tours
Friendship House Association Prince Rupert	Executive Director
Prince Rupert Real Estate firms	TBD
Prince Rupert Rowing & Yacht Club	TBD
Progressive Ventures Construction	President & Principal
<b>Public groups, populations, or individuals</b>	
Recreational users (water)	TBD
Wilderness Tourism Association of BC	Executive Director
Skeena Watershed Conservation Coalition	Executive Director
Property owners to be confirmed, Alaska?	TBD

### 6.3 Methods, Activities and Frequency

The Proponent will engage with the public and stakeholders after the IPD and EP are submitted and accepted consistently through formal written correspondence, email correspondence, virtual meetings and town halls, presentations, and online engagement tools.

The Project will work with these stakeholders and the public, through community interest groups or the local municipal and regional government representative, to determine their preferred methods and frequency of engagement. As engagement continues, this plan may be updated, and additional organizations will be added to the list.

The Project will support any BC EAO-led engagement activities as appropriate by making Project team representatives available, producing presentation materials for any BC EAO-led in-person engagement activities and advertising any events to help ensure the interested public is informed of these events.

The level of interest and feedback received during early engagement activities will determine the level of future engagement. For example, additional engagement events may be scheduled, depending on public interest at any BC EAO-led virtual engagement activities. These additional events would be promoted through advertising in local newspapers and on the Project's website.

#### **6.4 Potential Public and Stakeholder Interests in the Project**

Although the early engagement process for public and stakeholder interests for the Project has not begun (it will begin after the IPD and EP are submitted and accepted by BC EAO and IAAC), in the past several years there have been a number of LNG and other terminal projects proposed on the northwest coast of British Columbia. From the public engagement programs undertaken by these recent projects we can assemble publicly available information regarding some of the similar potential concerns and interests that may be identified that may relate to the Project. For the purpose of this analysis, two projects were examined. One project that is currently undergoing a detailed EA-IA assessment process and one past proposed LNG terminal project that was ~50 km south of the Site. The latter project did not complete the EA process.

The Vopak Pacific Canada Project (**VPC**) is a new bulk liquids tank storage facility in the Port of Prince Rupert, being proposed by the Dutch Company Royal Vopak. The Grassy Point LNG (**GPLNG**) Project, which was a proposed LNG export facility on the upper Tsimpsean Peninsula across from Lax Kw'alaams. This project was proposed by Woodside Energy Holdings Pty Ltd (Woodside) of Australia. This project terminated its EA-IA process in April 2018. Although there were several other LNG terminal projects proposed along the northwest coast, the issues and interests raised on the GPLNG project may be considered representative of those for LNG projects in the region.

A summary of common potential issues and interests that were raised during the regulatory processes for the above two projects is provided in Table 9.



**Table 9 – Summary of Public Feedback Received from Past Energy Projects in the Area**

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Potential Concern or Interest Identified</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Ksi Lisims LNG Project Comment</b>
<b>Local Opportunities</b>	Local contracting and procurement opportunities.	VPC GPLNG	The Project will develop an approach to procurement in due course.
	Local training initiatives and hiring opportunities.	VPC GPLNG	The Project will develop a program to address training, hiring and contracting opportunities in due course.
<b>Air Quality</b>	Air emissions including GHGs.	VPC	The Project is committed to be a Net Zero LNG facility, and as such, its emissions of GHGs are expected to be world class from a low GHG emission/tonne of LNG produced intensity basis. Air emissions and will comply with ambient objectives and standards.
<b>Accidents and Malfunctions</b>	Concerns regarding increased marine traffic and the potential impact of a spill.	VPC	Marine shipping will be a component of the EA-IA and will include evaluation of shipping routes.
	Safety Concern about safety of nearshore facilities in severe weather.	GPLNG	<p>The Wil Milit site is located in a remote area. The location presents a suitable location for the berthing of LNG carriers and mooring of nearshore infrastructure.</p> <p>The location is expected to provide a good degree of shelter from severe weather by the nature of Pearce Island's orientation relative to the mainland and prevailing weather patterns.</p> <p>A detailed study of meteorological and oceanographic conditions (including normal and extreme events) as well as field measurements will be undertaken to support the detailed design.</p> <p>The design of nearshore facilities is required to address the effects of severe weather events.</p>
	Concern about effects of an LNG spill or incident.	GPLNG	<p>The consequences of a major incident or a loss of containment may be of material concern to the public.</p> <p>The likelihood of an uncontrolled release and potential impacts as a result of accidents and malfunctions will be assessed as part of the EA-IA.</p> <p>Also, the Project will develop emergency response programs that will detail the appropriate response tactics and available capability in the local area.</p>

Topic	Potential Concern or Interest Identified	Project	Ksi Lisims LNG Project Comment
<b>Marine Resources</b>	Concern about potential impact of project on fish and other marine resources.	GPLNG	The potential impact on fish and other marine species is recognised as a key concern for the public (in addition to the Nisga'a nation and other Indigenous Nations).  The EA-IA will include detailed analysis of potential impacts on fish and fish habitat and other marine resources. Detailed baseline studies will be conducted to support the assessment with ongoing management and monitoring implemented as required.
	Concern about the potential impact of the project on recreational and Aboriginal fisheries.	GPLNG	Potential change in in Nisga'a Treaty, recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fisheries, including target species and access to fishing areas will be considered and assessed as part of the EA-IA.
<b>Upstream Impacts</b>	Concerns regarding the impacts of upstream hydraulic fracturing and the pipeline and GHG emissions.	VPC GPLNG	Rockies LNG natural gas developers are committed to safely and responsibly developing Canada's unconventional resources while ensuring the highest level of environmental protection. This includes optimizing efficient water use and safe disposal, safeguarding groundwater, maintaining well integrity, minimizing operating footprint and using hydraulic fracturing fluids with the smallest possible environmental impact.  The scope of the EA-IA has yet to be developed; however, all upstream natural gas production is undertaken under a rigorous regulatory process including emissions and other environmental protection standards.

## 6.5 Summary of Planned Public and Stakeholder Engagement Activities

The following sets out a list of anticipated engagements with stakeholders and the public that are currently planned upon submission and acceptance of the IPD and EP by the BC EAO and IAAC, The Project plans to undertake the following activities:

- A Ksi Lisims LNG Project website will be made available and contain Project and contact information. The website will contain a high-level overview of the Project, instruction on how to get involved in the EA-IA process, a link to the BC EAO's website and IAAC's website where the public and stakeholder groups can access the IPD and EP (BC EAO) or the IPD Project Summary in both official languages (IAAC) and provide comments during the comment period. The website will be routinely managed and updated as the Project reaches new milestones and to support the EA-IA process.
- An initial email notification will be sent to the Table 8 organizations. The notification will include an offer of a virtual meeting to introduce the Project.

- Virtual (or in-person, depending on the COVID-19 protocols) open houses, town halls or community meetings may take place during BC EAO and IAAC designated public comment periods after the IPD and EP are accepted or during other public periods set out in the BCEAA 2018 and the IAAC 2019. The Project will attend these sessions to provide information about the Project and respond to questions from the public.
- Digital and print ads, as well as social media will promote open houses, town halls or community meetings and direct the interested public to an online registration page on the Project's website. The Project will make reasonable efforts to reach the public through appropriate community events to connect with those who may be unable to attend these sessions.
- The Project will offer to meet with the organizations identified in Table 8 to provide information and accept feedback about the Project, throughout early engagement, prior to the filing of the DPD, as appropriate.
- Shortly after the BC EAO and IAAC accept the IPD and EP, the Project will distribute Project information sheets to regional MLA and MP constituency offices in the event they receive any inquiries from their constituents.
- Throughout all engagements on the Project, educational materials such as Project hosted videos will be shared on social media and on the Project website to help the public understand LNG, LNG facilities and learn more about the Project.
- Local knowledge and feedback received from the public through the comment period at any BC EAO-led virtual engagement activities, at community events and through the Project email address will be compiled in a Project tracking table and-or specific information management systems the Project utilizes to document and report on engagement (e.g., Borealis), as well as through the BC EAO and IAAC websites during the comment period. This information will be considered and may be incorporated into the EA process as appropriate.
- The EP will be publicly posted on the BC EAO website. The EP will also be posted on the Project's website, including any updates.
- Throughout engagement, the Project will log all communications with the public for review and any feedback received outside of the BC EAO and IAAC's public comment period.
- The DPD will list each distinct issue raised by these groups and the Project's response. If an issue raised by the public has not been addressed, the Proponent will provide a rationale.
- Any feedback received by the Project from stakeholders will be tracked and, where possible, verified with the appropriate stakeholder to ensure that their concerns or issues were correctly recorded and understood.
- Input and feedback from virtual town halls, open houses or community meetings or other input received outside of these sessions will be recorded by the Proponent in an issue tracking table or in the Project's information management system. The Project will respond to each issue, and where it has not, it will provide a clear rationale.

The Proponent will continue to engage with stakeholders and the public during early engagement and throughout the EA processes in 2021-2023.

## **7 ENGAGEMENT PLAN UPDATES**

The EP was drafted to incorporate the feedback received on the EP during preliminary engagement up to and including July 2, 2021, prior to the submission of the final EP.

The EP will continue to be updated based on ongoing engagements with interested groups and based on feedback the Proponent receives on engagement activities, methods and frequency.

EP updates will be communicated on the Project websites and through the contact person designated by each Indigenous Nation, federal, provincial, regional and municipal governments, the public and interested stakeholders.

## 8 REFERENCES

- BC Environmental Assessment Act (BCEAA)*. 2019. OIC 0606 (into force) November 11, 2019.
- British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BC EAO). 2017. Information Bulletin #1: Relationship Between the Cumulative Effects Framework and Reviewable Project Environmental Assessment, February 2017.
- BC EAO. 2018. Guidelines for Preparing a Project Description for an Environmental Assessment in British Columbia. 2018.
- BC EAO. 2019. Application Fee Guideline, Version 1.0, December 16, 2019.
- BC EAO. 2019. Early Engagement Policy, Version 1.0, December 16, 2019.
- BC EAO. 2019. Free, Prior and Informed Consent Within the Context of UNDRIP and Environmental Assessments, 2019.
- BC EAO. 2019. Impact Assessment Cooperation Agreement Between the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (British Columbia) and the Minister of Environment and Climate Change (Canada) 2019.
- BC EAO. 2019. Indigenous Participation in Environmental Assessment, 2019.
- BC EAO. 2019. Readiness Decision Policy, Version 1.0, December 16, 2019.
- BC EAO. 2020. Application Information Requirements Guidelines, Version 1.0, April 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. Process Planning Policy, Version 1.0, April 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. Community Advisory Committee Guideline, Version 1.0, April 23, 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. BC EAO User Guide, Introduction to Environmental Assessment Under the Provincial Environmental Assessment Act (2018), Version 1.01, March 30, 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. Effects Assessment Policy, Version 1.0, April 2020.
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- BC EAO. 2020. Guide to Indigenous Knowledge in Environmental Assessments, Version 1.0, April 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. Human and Community Well Being Guidelines for Assessing Social, Economic, Cultural and Health Effects in Environmental Assessments in BC, Version 1.0, April 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. Process Planning Policy, Version 1.0, April 2020.
- BC EAO. 2020. Technical Advisory Committee Guideline, Version 1.0, April 23, 2020.
- British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act. Reviewable Projects Regulation*. OIC 0607 November 29, 2019.

Haida Nation, Press Release May 30, 2016. Accumulating Impacts: Haida have good reason to oppose LNG & ENB megaprojects. [https://www.haidanation.ca/?nooz\\_release=accumulating-impacts-haida-have-good-reason-to-oppose-lng-enb-megaprojects](https://www.haidanation.ca/?nooz_release=accumulating-impacts-haida-have-good-reason-to-oppose-lng-enb-megaprojects)

Haida Nation. Marine Shipping & Safety on Haida Gwaii. January 2021. <https://haidamarineplanning.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/MarineShippingandSafetyBooklet.pdf>

Metis Nation British Columbia. Letter from Director of Natural Resource to Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency dated October 18, 2019. <https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80208/contributions/id/23006>

## APPENDIX 1 – TABLE OF CONCORDANCE

Information Required (BC EAO)	EP Section(s)
<p><b>General Information and Contacts</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project name.</li> <li>2. Project location within the province.</li> <li>3. Project industrial sector and type (e.g., open pit metal mine).</li> <li>4. Proponent name, mailing address, phone numbers, email address and website URL.</li> <li>5. Include the name and contact information of the primary representative for the EA.</li> </ol>	1, 1.1
<p><b>Project Overview</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. A brief description of the proposed project (the Engagement Plan may refer to the IPD for a more detailed overview of the proposed project).</li> <li>7. The proximity of the proposed project to local communities, neighbourhoods and/or areas used by or of value to Indigenous Nations and the public.</li> <li>8. An outline of engagement that occurred in the development of the Engagement Plan and how any feedback received was considered and addressed.</li> </ol>	2.1 2.2 4.4.3, Table 3, 5.4.1, Table 5, Table 6
<p><b>Engagement Methods</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. A list of who the proponent proposes to engage with during Early Engagement, including key contact names for appropriate Indigenous Nations, members of the public, municipalities, provincial and federal government agencies, and stakeholders, and a rationale for those selected (<i>where appropriate, personal information may be excluded as confidential – the Engagement Plan will be a public document</i>).</li> <li>10. An outline of when and how each party will be engaged with during Early Engagement, including but not limited to, the type and frequency of engagement and any constraints to the engagement.</li> <li>11. An identification of any potentially impacted populations that may be underrepresented by the proposed engagement methods and how this will be mitigated or otherwise addressed.</li> <li>12. A description of different types of engagement tailored to the project and the area to ensure opportunities for all potentially impacted people (consider language and cultural preferences, minority groups, marginalized populations).</li> <li>13. An outline of how information will be communicated in a timely and consistent manner.</li> <li>14. A description of how input and feedback will be gathered and how it will be considered, including how it will be used in project design and what deliverables will be produced to respond to the feedback received such as the use of tracking tables and other documentation methods.</li> <li>15. An outline of the process for periodic updating of the Engagement Plan, including when and how the document may be updated and the process for communicating any updates made.</li> </ol>	4.3, Table 1, 5.2, Table 4, 6.2, Table 8 4.3, 4.6.1.2, 4.6.1.3, 5.3, 5.5, Table 7, 6.3, 6.5 3.4 3.4 3.1, 3.2, 4., 5.3, 6.3 3.2 7

Information Required (BC EAO)	EP Section(s)
<b>Indigenous Nation Engagement</b>	
16. A list of all Indigenous Nations whose territory overlaps with the project area or overlaps with potential direct or indirect effects of the project.	4.2, Table 1
17. For each Indigenous nation identified, an overview of engagement activities that have been carried out, a description or tracking table of issues that have been raised with respect to the proposed project, and an explanation of how those issues have been or will be addressed by the proponent, providing a clear rationale for not addressing any issues raised.	4.4, Table 2
18. A list of any relevant agreements (including agreements between Indigenous Nations), memorandums of understanding, assessment protocols, treaty or other publicly available information of potentially affected Indigenous Nations and how requirements of those documents informed the Engagement Plan.	4.5
19. A description of how Indigenous Nations and Indigenous knowledge holders will be engaged to ensure Indigenous knowledge is applied appropriately and in alignment with the laws and customs of the Indigenous nation.	4.1, Table 2, Table 3, 4.5.3 4.6
20. An outline of how participating Indigenous Nations will be engaged during the development of the DPD.	4.6, Table 2, Table 3
<b>Public and Stakeholder Engagement</b>	
21. To ensure that engagement is focused and relevant, a list of the groups, populations, or individuals that the proponent will engage with as part of public engagement.	6.2, Table 8
22. To help focus engagement, a list of the public's interests in the proposed project, such as concerns, potential benefits, project design improvements, and how the public wish to be engaged in Early Engagement and the EA.	6.4, Table 9
23. A description of any engagement already completed with landowners, land rights holders, other commercial, industrial, agricultural, and recreational land users, as well as the public, including key interests or issues identified and how these interests/issues were considered in project design.	n/a
24. A table identifying the issues that have been raised by those parties with respect to the proposed project, and an explanation of how those issues have been or will be addressed by the proponent.	n/a
25. A description of how local information and knowledge will be collected and considered in project planning and in the preparation of the DPD.	6.1, 6.5
<b>Engagement with Municipalities and Government Agencies</b>	
26. A list of all appropriate municipalities, and provincial and federal government agencies to be engaged with and relevant representatives from each agency.	5.2, Table 4
27. A description of any previous engagement with municipalities, and provincial and federal government agencies prior to submission of the Engagement Plan, including how the Engagement Plan reflects these engagement discussions.	5.4, Table 5, Table 6
28. A list of any municipal plans relevant to the EA.	n/a



## **APPENDIX 2 – INDIGENOUS NATION CORRESPONDENCE**