24.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

This section of the Application reports on the results of the Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project's (the Project) Public Consultation Plan to November 18, 2013.

The goal of Coastal GasLink's Public Consultation Program is to convey plans and schedules for the proposed Project in order to gather input from landowners, other stakeholders and the general public. The feedback received during public consultation has informed this Application and the Project planning process.

Coastal GasLink's Public Consultation Plan uses the following terminology to describe segments of the public who may take an interest in the Project:

- stakeholders (e.g., landowners, trappers, tenants and tenure holders, hunting and guiding outfitters)
- municipal and regional government and services (e.g., emergency services, elected officials, economic development organizations)
- public (e.g., media, interest groups, colleges, training providers, interested individuals, business organizations)

24.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The list of municipalities and regional districts directly engaged as of November 18, 2013 includes:

- District of Kitimat
- City of Terrace
- Town of Smithers
- Village of Telkwa
- District of Houston
- Village of Burns Lake
- Village of Fraser Lake
- District of Fort St. James
- District of Vanderhoof
- City of Prince George
- District of Mackenzie
- District of Tumbler Ridge
- District of Hudson's Hope
- District of Chetwynd

- City of Dawson Creek
- City of Fort St. John
- Peace River Regional District (PRRD)
- Regional District of Fraser-Fort George (RDFFG)
- Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN)
- Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS)

If additional communities identify themselves as having an interest, the program of engagement will evolve to reflect this feedback.

In addition to local government, Coastal GasLink Pipeline Ltd. (Coastal GasLink) has engaged extensively with landowners, Crown tenure holders, guide outfitters and other land users, and business organizations.

As of November 2013, the proposed Project had engaged with 16 municipal governments and four regional district governments.

The Project team took steps to contact more than 700 landowners based on the conceptual corridor of the proposed Project. Because of route adjustment and route refinement, the number of landowners on the active notification list stood at 387 as of November 8, 2013, along with approximately 700 Crown tenure holders.

Appendix 24-A shows the municipalities, regional districts, and public and private land along the proposed route.

24.1.1 Potentially Affected Regional Districts and Municipalities

This section provides brief statements outlining Coastal GasLink's public engagement efforts up to late 2013 on a community-by-community basis. The contacts referred to in this section include meetings with local government officials, presentations to councils, boards and chambers of commerce, and conversations with members of the public at information sessions.

During development of this Application, Coastal GasLink has also conducted interviews with stakeholders, including local, regional district and provincial government representatives, business organizations and recreation groups to understand the potential adverse effects from pipeline construction. The Social and Economic Technical Reports provide background information on each of the communities and the range of issues identified by various representatives. Section 12, Employment and Economy; Section 14, Land and Resource Use; and Section 15, Community and Regional Infrastructure and Services, assess the potential social and economic effects of the proposed Project.

Peace River Regional District

Population: 60,082 (2011 census)

Economy: The PRRD has a diverse economy, which includes agriculture, manufacturing, oil and gas exploration, energy generation, mining, forestry and tourism (PRRD 2013). Economic development responsibilities in the PRRD are divided between the North Peace Economic Development Commission (NPEDC) and the South Peace Economic Development Commission (SPEDC) (PRRD 2013). The NPEDC and SPEDC objectives include diversifying and strengthening the Peace region economy, attracting new businesses, and investing in and helping existing businesses to expand their operations (NPEDC 2013, SPEDC 2013). The current boom in energy development is creating a growing demand for labour in the PRRD.

Project engagement with Regional District Board: Project representatives met with the District Board in June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included the similar construction timeframe for Site C Hydro project, the need for the proposed Project to work with cattle operators during construction, stakeholder fatigue from participating in oil and gas industry consultations and landowner requests for annual payments from pipeline operators. In the Project's October 2013 meeting with the Board, members of the Board focused almost entirely on the issue of annual payments to landowners.

Other engagement: Groundbirch area landowners who attended an October 2012 Project information session at McLeod School expressed general support for the proposed Project as a revenue opportunity. Landowners from Lone Prairie and Sukunka Valley who attended a Chetwynd information session in the same month were concerned with the current location of the pipeline in relation to their properties. In response to this feedback, Coastal GasLink made adjustments and the proposed route now traverses Crown land in the Lone Prairie and Sukunka Valley areas.

District of Chetwynd

Population: 2,635 (2011 census)

Economy: Oil and gas, mining, forestry, ranching and tourism are the main economic drivers in the District of Chetwynd. Natural resource extraction continues to expand in the area and the need for employees is increasing, making the District of Chetwynd one of the fastest growing economies in British Columbia (BC) (District of Chetwynd 2013, SPEDC 2013).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included a strong desire for local business opportunities, a District proposal for a long-term community legacy fund and a preference for locating all pipeline projects within a single corridor if possible. Elected officials and staff expressed concern about

Chetwynd's ability to accommodate numerous major projects simultaneously, especially in terms of local government capacity and road capacity in the area.

When Project representatives met with District Council in October 2013, members of Council asked about water crossing techniques and about contractor opportunities. District staff asked about the potential visual effect of the proposed pipeline right-of-way (ROW).

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink representatives hosted a community information session in Chetwynd in October 2012 and October 2013, and attended a BC Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) open house in March 2013. Coastal GasLink sponsored and attended a regional energy industry conference in Chetwynd in October 2012 and met with the membership of the Chamber of Commerce in October 2013 to discuss business opportunities.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink indicated that Chetwynd residents showed higher-than-average levels of concern around health services, housing and mining activity. In Coastal GasLink's 2013 survey, residents most frequently named health services and the environment as the community's primary concerns.

District of Tumbler Ridge

Population: 2,710 (2011 census)

Economy: The mining and oil and gas industries are important contributors to the District of Tumbler Ridge economy. Due to the expansion of activity by these industries in the area, the District of Tumbler Ridge has a need for services and amenities (SPEDC 2013). One of the community's strategic goals is to diversify the local economy away from dependence on coal mining and to support the development of projects such as alternative energy, oil and gas, tourism and forestry (District of Tumbler Ridge 2012).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012 and October 2012. Members of Council asked questions about safe pipeline construction and operation, and about business opportunities. Staff advised that local government and business were fully engaged in coal mining development.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted community information session in Tumbler Ridge in October 2012.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink indicated that Tumbler Ridge residents consider health services and housing as the community's top

priorities; in 2013, the top choices were health services and economic development pressures.

District of Hudson's Hope

Population: 970 (2011 census)

Economy: The District of Hudson's Hope's primary economic industries include energy, forestry, oil and gas, agriculture, guide outfitting and eco-tourism (District of Hudson's Hope 2006). The area is experiencing an increase in development with BC Hydro's facility upgrades, shale gas developments, the construction of wind power and the coal mines in the planning stages. The District of Hudson's Hope offers the lowest tax rates in the region (NPEDC 2012). One of the goals of the District of Hudson's Hope is to broaden the community's economic base by encouraging compatible industrial development (District of Hudson's Hope 2011).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in July 2012 and October 2012. District staff focused on housing and development pressures. Council members had no questions after the Project team presentation in October 2013. Staff advised that, given the community's distance from the Project corridor, local interest was likely to be limited.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted a community information session in Hudson's Hope in October 2012.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink suggested that residents consider health services as the community's top priority. In a follow-up survey in 2013, health services and other proposed projects were most often named as concerns.

City of Dawson Creek

Population: 11,583 (2011 census)

Economy: The City of Dawson Creek has an economy primarily based on agriculture, oil and gas, forestry, mining and tourism (Northern Development Initiative Trust 2013). The majority of businesses in the city service the agricultural industry, while the forestry industry provides approximately 1,700 jobs to the city (City of Dawson Creek 2013). The proximity to oil and gas resources provides investment and business opportunities (SPEDC 2013). The district's development plan includes creating a sustainable and balanced economy that will attract new businesses and employment opportunities (City of Dawson Creek 2010).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012. Topics discussed included timeline issues related to the Site C Hydro project construction and a sense of stakeholder fatigue related to energy project consultations. Project representatives met with a newly-elected mayor

in October 2013; he expressed a strong interest in getting industry support for skills training.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink representatives hosted community information sessions in Dawson Creek in October 2012 and October 2013, and attended a BC EAO open house in March 2013. Coastal GasLink sponsored and attended a regional energy conference in Dawson Creek in September 2012.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink suggested that Dawson Creek residents had an above-average interest in housing as a local issue. A follow-up survey in 2013 showed strong local interest in water and sewer investment, along with concerns that rapid development may be accompanied by increased crime and homelessness.

City of Fort St. John

Population: 18,609 (2011 census)

Economy: The City of Fort St. John's main economic activities are related to oil, natural gas, forestry and agriculture. The city is a hub for BC's oil and natural gas industry. The BC Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) is headquartered within the city. The City of Fort St. John's focus is to retain and expand local small and medium-sized businesses (City of Fort St. John 2011). Fort St. John's airport, with direct links to Calgary, Prince George and Vancouver, makes it a transportation hub for northeastern BC.

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012. Topics discussed included the possibility of natural gas generated power for liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects as an alternative to hydro power, and a shortage of accommodation and services for transient workers in the energy sector.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink sponsored and attended the Fort St John convention of the BC Trappers Association in March 2013, and a BC energy industry convention in October 2013.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink suggested that residents considered roads to be the community's top priority; their top industrial concern was the Site C dam project, which is not related to the Coastal GasLink Project. A follow-up survey in 2013 showed a continued interest in roads.

Regional District of Fraser-Fort George

Population: 91,879 (2011 census)

Economy: The RDFFG has a diverse economy, which includes forestry, trade, transportation, education, tourism, mining and manufacturing (RDFFG 2013). The forest products sector has provided the primary economic support for the region for more than a century. Resource employment is now balanced by new institutions such as the University of Northern BC and the College of New Caledonia. One of the strategic goals of the Regional District of Fraser-Fort George is to promote and support economic diversification and seek new business opportunities (RDFFG 2009).

Project engagement with Regional District Board: Project representatives met with members of the Regional District Board in June 2012, October 2012 and October 2013. Topics discussed included safe pipeline construction and operation, possible cumulative effects on community services from multiple potential projects, such as health care and policing, and the growing demand for skilled people.

Other engagement: At the suggestion of the Regional District Board, the project team has hosted information sessions in two unincorporated communities, Bear Lake (October 2012 and October 2013) and McLeod Lake (October 2013.)

City of Prince George

Population: 71,974 (2011 census)

Economy: The City of Prince George serves as the administrative, business, educational, service and commercial centre for northern BC (City of Prince George 2011). The primary economic sectors include forestry, wholesale and retail trade, health care, manufacturing, construction and transportation. The mining industry has been steadily increasing its presence in the region in recent years (Northern Development Initiative Trust 2013). The City of Prince George's strategic plan outlines interests in expanding the local economy by supporting sustainable business practices and improving access to employment opportunities for citizens (City of Prince George 2011).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012. Topics of discussion included the city's growing industrial capacity and local government's desire for a revenue-sharing agreement with the Province. The project has maintained ongoing contact with Initiatives Prince George, the City's economic development arm, as well as meeting twice with the Northern Development Initiative Trust.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink representatives hosted community information sessions in Prince George in October 2012 and October 2013, and attended a BC EAO open house in March 2013 during the draft AIR review. Coastal GasLink sponsored and attended the BC Natural Resource Forum in Prince George in January 2013; sponsored and attended the Resources North conference in June 2013; provided a project overview to the Prince George Chamber of Commerce in May 2013; and

invited residents to the opening of the proposed Project's Prince George office in June 2013.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, city residents chose roads as the community's top priority. In a follow-up survey in 2013, Prince George respondents most frequently named roads, health care and environment as their key priorities.

District of Mackenzie

Population: 3,507 (2011 census)

Economy: The economic base of the District of Mackenzie includes mining, forestry and oil and gas. The community's main employers are Canfor and Thompson Creek Metals. The expansion of the oil and gas industry in the region has increased competition with mining and forestry companies for the labour pool. The community is seeking to become a base for workers, services and suppliers to support industrial activity. The community's economic development strategy is to increase economic stability, diversify the economy and create more employment opportunities for residents (Connell 2012).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included plans for new housing in the community and the growing demand for skilled labour. Staff took the view that, given the community's distance from the project corridor, Coastal GasLink is likely to have little or no impact on Mackenzie.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted a community information session in Mackenzie in October 2012.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink indicated that residents considered job creation and health services to be the community's top priorities. A follow-up survey in 2013 returned the same result.

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

Population: 39,208 (2011 census)

Economy: The RDBN has a diverse economy, which includes forestry, mining, agriculture and tourism. The presence of the mining and oil and gas extraction industries has grown dramatically over recent years. Harvestable forests in the area have been severely affected by the mountain pine beetle forcing diversification into pulp and pellet plant operations, bioenergy facilities and value-added wood production. Agricultural activities in RDBN relate to dairy, livestock and forage production. The RDBN is interested in economic diversification, expansion of the

regional economy and assisting local groups in accessing funding opportunities for community initiatives (RDBN 2012).

Project Engagement with Regional District Board: Project representatives met twice with the Regional District Board in June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included landowner compensation, tax payment distribution and an interest in a common pipeline corridor. At a meeting in October 2013, Board members focused considerable attention on the timber volumes to be harvested from the project ROW and how they are to be taken to market.

At the request of the Regional District Board, Coastal GasLink provided input to a long-term Regional District labour market study, in the form of information about normal construction, hiring and procurement practices in the pipeline industry.

Town of Smithers

Population: 5,404 (2011 census)

Economy: The Town of Smithers has a diverse economy, which includes the mining, forestry, agriculture, tourism and service sectors (Town of Smithers 2010). The community has a highly-educated workforce with one of the highest number of PhD's per capita in BC (Northern Development Initiative Trust 2013). The Town of Smithers has a strategic goal of diversifying the economy to create opportunities for current and new residents (Town of Smithers 2010).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included cumulative effect of projects, Fair Share agreements and Shell's reputation in the area. At a Coastal GasLink public presentation to Smithers Council in October 2013, Council members asked about TransCanada PipeLines Limited's (TransCanada's) policies on limiting greenhouse gas emissions.

Other engagement: The Project team hosted an information session for the public in October 2012. In October 2013, Project representatives presented a project update to the Smithers Chamber of Commerce.

A 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink indicated that gas or oil pipelines, housing and Aboriginal groups' issues were top community priorities for residents. A follow-up survey in 2013 produced somewhat different results, with various residents offering various priorities, including gas or oil pipelines, the environment, economic development, job creation and shopping.

Village of Telkwa

Population: 1,350 (2011 census)

Economy: Economic activities in the Village of Telkwa primarily relate to forestry, agriculture and tourism. Its forestry industry has shifted to focus on value-added wood products and eco-certified products. Village of Telkwa representatives suggested that the tourism industry has grown in importance due to the community's natural setting, which provides outdoor and recreational opportunities. The community's strategic goals include diversifying the local economy, expanding existing economic sectors and developing strong networks, alliances and partnerships (Village of Telkwa 2011).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2013. Topics discussed included benefits to northern communities from pipelines and LNG development.

Other engagement: A 2013 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink indicated that gas or oil pipelines and environment were top community priorities for residents.

District of Houston

Population: 3,147 (2011 census)

Economy: Forestry, mining and tourism are important contributors to the Houston economy. Two of the largest wood processing mills in BC are located in the community. Houston is seeking to increase economic activity by promoting mining and a range of other industries (District of Houston 2011). The tourism sector is growing due to hunting and fishing opportunities in the area.

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives have met twice with local government officials, in June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included the skilled labour shortage and the cumulative effects of projects. At a meeting in October 2013, local officials spoke of a local shortage of health care professionals, anxiety around the impending closure of a local mill, timber salvage from the pipeline ROW and Aboriginal relations.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted a community information session in Houston in October 2012.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, residents most often named health services as the community's top priority. Health services continued to be the dominant issue among residents in a follow-up survey in 2013.

Village of Burns Lake

Population: 2,029 (2011 census)

Economy: The Village of Burns Lake's economic base includes manufacturing, retail trade, agriculture, forestry and tourism (Village of Burns Lake 2007). To help encourage business development in Burns Lake, the community offers a 5 year tax discount for those that employ local residents (Village of Burns Lake 2013). The community's economic development goals include providing more employment opportunities for young people, diversifying the local economy, reducing the dependency on the forestry industry, promoting the tourism industry and strengthening Burns Lake's role as a regional goods and service centre (Village of Burns Lake 2007).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012. Topics discussed included community investment opportunities for the Project and the power source of the facilities. At a meeting in October 2013, officials asked about pipeline construction and the project contracting schedule. The Mayor suggested that the components of social license in the local area would be timber management, training and education, safe construction and operation, and community investment.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted community information sessions in Burns Lake in October 2012 and October 2013. A Project representative delivered the keynote speech at the Chamber of Commerce awards event in March 2013.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, Burns Lake respondents most often chose job creation as the community's top priority. In a 2013 follow-up survey, health services were mentioned most often, followed by gas and oil pipelines, job creation and economic development.

Village of Fraser Lake

Population: 1,167 (2011 census)

Economy: The Village of Fraser Lake's primary industries are related to forestry and mining. The importance of the tourism industry has increased in recent years (Village of Fraser Lake 2013). The two largest employers in the community are the Endako Mine and Fraser Lake Sawmill (RDBN 2012). The Village of Fraser Lake welcomes projects that have a positive impact on the community (Mauthe pers. comm.).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012 and June 2013. Topics discussed included economic opportunities, safe pipeline operations and invasive plant species. At a meeting with project representatives in October 2013, the Mayor asked about

construction camps, the width of the ROW and timber salvage. He referred to the property tax benefits from major utilities projects.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted community information sessions in Fraser Lake in October 2012 and October 2013. Project representatives presented a project update to a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in June 2013.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, Fraser Lake respondents most often chose health services as the community's top priority. Health services continued as the dominant issue in a 2013 follow-up survey, followed by roads.

District of Fort St. James

Population: 1,691 (2011 census)

Economy: The main economic drivers in the District of Fort St. James include forestry, agriculture, tourism, bioenergy and mining (District of Fort St. James 2012). Forestry has traditionally dominated the economic activities in the community (District of Fort St. James 2010). The Conifex Timber Inc. forest products mill is the biggest employer. The District of Fort St. James supports economic diversification and encourages activities that increase economic opportunities for residents (District of Fort St. James 2010).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012. Topics discussed included environmental concerns and opportunities for long-term employment.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted a community information session in Fort St. James in October 2012.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, Fort St James respondents most often chose health care as the community's top priority. This result was repeated in a 2013 follow-up survey, with alcohol and drug abuse also mentioned frequently.

District of Vanderhoof

Population: 4,480 (2011 census)

Economy: The District of Vanderhoof's main economic industries include forestry, agriculture and tourism (District of Vanderhoof 2011). Forage crops are the major agricultural product of the area, followed by cattle. Vanderhoof is also a service centre for mining operations. According to the District of Vanderhoof's Official Community Plan (OCP), the district's economic development goals are to increase the overall level of economic diversification (District of Vanderhoof 2006).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012, October 2012 and October 2013. Topics discussed included revenue-sharing with BC, concerns around BC Hydro transmission line expansion, a desire to see timber from the Coastal GasLink ROW provided to local mills and business opportunities generally.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink representatives hosted community information sessions in Vanderhoof in October 2012 and October 2013. Coastal GasLink sponsored and provided a project overview to the annual general meeting of the Vanderhoof Chamber of Commerce in October 2013.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, Vanderhoof respondents most frequently named recreation services, as well as concerns related to crime and drug abuse, as the community's top priorities. Recreation services topped the priority list again in a 2013 follow-up survey, along with education and youth services.

Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine

Population: 37,361 (2011 census)

Economy: The RDKS has a diverse economy, which includes mining, forestry, energy, fishing and transportation (Northern Development Initiative Trust 2013). The Economic Development Commission for the RDKS is responsible for economic development policies and has provided funding for research and marketing in the areas of tourism, mineral industry servicing and location filming (RDKS 2013).

Project Engagement with Regional District Board: Project representatives met with Regional District officials in June 2012 and with the District Board in October 2013. Topics discussed included a fair share tax agreement, environmental protection and project benefits to the communities.

City of Terrace

Population: 11,486 (2011 census)

Economy: The City of Terrace's economic base is largely focused on forestry, health care, public sector and tourism (Northern Development Initiative Trust 2013). The community's strategic goal is to have a more diversified economy, which encourages local employment and small business opportunities, attracting new investment and businesses, and supporting the growth of the tourism industry (City of Terrace 2011).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012 and October 2012. Topics discussed included provincial revenue sharing and economic opportunities. In a meeting with Coastal GasLink in October 2013, local officials focused on revenue sharing and on the

potential negative effects from rapid economic development such as pressures on housing.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted community information sessions in Terrace in October 2012 and October 2013, and took part in a BC EAO open house in March 2013.

A Coastal GasLink representative spoke at the Business Expo in Terrace in April 2013 and participated in a business round table in October 2013.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, Terrace respondents chose jobs or economic development as the community's top priority, and many expressed concerns about the proposed Northern Gateway project. In a follow-up survey in 2013, jobs and gas or oil pipelines were mentioned most often as key community issues.

District of Kitimat

Population: 8,335 (2011 census)

Economy: The District of Kitimat's economy is largely based on manufacturing, forestry and tourism (District of Kitimat 2009). The District of Kitimat has and continues to attract project investments as industries take advantage of Kitimat's proximity to deep sea port access to Asia. The District of Kitimat OCP states that while industry is integral to economic development in the community, they welcome diversified economic growth from tourism, the environmental sector and promotion of Kitimat as a place to retire (District of Kitimat 2008).

Project engagement with local government: Project representatives met with local government officials in June 2012, May 2013 and November 2013. Topics of discussion included the idea of a common utility corridor, pressure on local infrastructure from transient construction workers and sustainable economic opportunity.

Other engagement: Coastal GasLink hosted community information sessions in Kitimat in October 2012 and November 2013. Coastal GasLink sponsored and took part in an October 2012 community discussion on energy production, distribution and consumption.

In a 2012 Ipsos Reid survey conducted by Coastal GasLink, Kitimat respondents most often chose job creation as the community's top priority. In a 2013 follow-up survey, job creation, health services and gas or oil pipelines were all frequently mentioned.

24.2 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Public consultation for the proposed Project was initiated on the day the Project was announced – June 5, 2012. The Project's public consultation plan was designed to provide a range of opportunities for interaction between Project team members, the public, stakeholders, municipal and regional government and services as well as with interested members of the public.

A random sample telephone survey of more than 3,000 northern BC residents conducted in June 2012 provided the groundwork for the proposed Project's understanding of public issues and priorities in the region. The survey was supplemented by interviews with more than 120 key stakeholders in local government and business.

Both surveys were repeated in September 2013 for the purpose of tracking public issues and testing awareness of the proposed Project.

The Project team made proactive efforts to solicit input from local governments and landowners beginning in June 2012, and opened up telephone and email contact lines for the general public in the same month. Team members met directly with more than 400 landowners or tenure holders in the first year of the proposed Project. As of November 1, 2013, the list of people and organizations receiving regular email updates totalled more than 1,100 names.

Input received from landowners, local governments and the public has had an important and demonstrated influence on Project planning. Examples include: refinements to the study corridor, especially in the Lone Prairie, Fort Fraser and Bald Hill communities; the hosting of information sessions in small rural communities, such as Bear Lake and McLeod Lake; and the creation of a skills training and education plan, part of the intended Project legacy, in response to representations from community leaders.

24.2.1 Summary of Consultation Activities

This section will provide a summary of the past and planned consultation activities.

Details on these activities are presented more fully in Coastal GasLink's Public Consultation Plan as approved by the BC EAO in April, 2012.

Table 24-1 provides a summary of consultation activities and outcomes that occurred from the proposed Project announcement in June 2012 to end of 2013. All engagement is recorded in Coastal GasLink's StakeTracker database.

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
June 5, 2012	Open public phone line and email connection	• Invited stakeholders and the public to contact Coastal GasLink at any time to ask questions or raise concerns	• To the end of September 2013, the proposed Project had received, recorded and responded to approximately 120 public inquiries through email and toll-free phone line	Continuing
June 5-12, 2012	Initial phone and email contact with local governments	• Sent media news release and letter from Coastal GasLink's President highlighting details of the proposed Project to mayors, regional district chairs and chief administrative officers; followed up with phone calls	• Contacted 15 municipalities and four regional districts, set up in-person meetings (see below) for June 15 to July 2, 2012	Complete
June 2012	Initial phone calls to landowners	• Verified contact information and introduced the proposed Project	• Contacted approximately 700 landowners	Complete
June 12-30, 2012	Community Surveys	• Conducted large-sample surveys of key stakeholders (140 interviews) and randomly selected residents (more than 3,000 interviewed on an anonymous basis) to determine community priorities and concerns, and test awareness of and attitudes toward TransCanada	• Improved understanding of community priorities and concerns, including priorities for community partnership • Gained insight on awareness of TransCanada and concerns regarding pipelines. This has helped shape communication materials to better inform residents about safe practices around pipeline design, construction and operations	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
June 15 to July 2, 2012	Initial face-to-face meetings with local governments	• Held one-hour meetings designed to identify local priorities and concerns, introduce Coastal GasLink and answer questions regarding the proposed Project with: • District of Kitimat • City of Terrace • Town of Smithers • District of Houston • Village of Burns Lake • Village of Fraser Lake • District of Fort St. James • District of Vanderhoof • City of Prince George • District of Mackenzie • District of Tumbler Ridge • District of Hudson's Hope • District of Chetwynd • City of Dawson Creek • City of Fort St. John • Peace River Regional District • Fraser-Fort George Regional District • Bulkley-Nechako Regional District • Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	• Met with local government leaders from 15 municipalities and four regional districts • Confirmed that October would be ideal time to present proposed Project update to regional and municipal governments and host community information sessions • Had productive discussions with local officials around the Application process, potential economic benefits and pipeline safety, helping to frame both the fall information session content and Application planning	Complete
July 9, 2012	Follow-up letters to local governments	• Reported back to municipalities and regional districts on what Coastal GasLink heard during meetings	• Demonstrated that Coastal GasLink is listening and incorporating feedback into project plans	Complete
July 16, 2012	Information package	• Mailed cover letter and brochures to local elected officials, business leaders and economic development officers	• Provided community leaders with a project overview and contact information on a proactive basis	Complete
July 10, 2012	Landowner information package	• Mailed cover letter and three brochures to 719 landowners to explain the proposed Project in more detail and let them know that Coastal GasLink would be following up with face-to-face meetings	• Provided proposed Project information to landowners within the conceptual corridor to ensure they are informed of Coastal GasLink's plans early in the process	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
July to October 2012	Landowner in-person meetings	• Met with 472 landowners who requested an in-person meeting to get more information about the proposed Project	• Responded to questions regarding environmental protection, safety, permitting, agreements, number of pipelines, management of survey crews, the proposed route, depth and size of pipeline, as well as increased traffic. All concerns and issues have been registered and ongoing discussions have and will continue to take place with the landowners	Complete
Sept. to Oct. 2012	Notification to landowners: information sessions	• Sent invitations by letter, with follow-up phone calls inviting landowners to community information sessions	• Gave landowners an opportunity to meet with Coastal GasLink; fulfilled commitment to ongoing engagement	Complete
Sept. to Oct. 2012	Notification to community: information sessions	• Advertised for 2 consecutive weeks in community papers • Sent media advisories to local print and radio newsrooms • Directed invitations to Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs), local elected officials and business leaders • Updated Coastal GasLink's webpage with dates and locations	• Gave stakeholders and the general public advance notice of an opportunity to meet with Coastal GasLink; fulfilled commitment to ongoing engagement	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status

Sept. 2012 through 2013	Industry and local government conference sponsorships and attendance	• Offering project overview presentations, distributing printed information and building relationships at:
		  • regional industry conferences in Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Prince George, Terrace and Fort St John
		  • provincial Chamber of Commerce conventions in Penticton and Nanaimo
		  • a regional conference for local government in Quesnel
		  • a provincial conference for local governments in Vancouver
			• An increased awareness within the Project of BC business capacity, an increased awareness among BC businesses of project-related opportunities
			• Increased awareness within the Project of stakeholder interests, concerns, priorities and capacity
				Ongoing

October 9-25, 2012	Municipal and regional board presentations	• Made 13 local government council presentations, as requested in June • Presented information on environmental protection, safety, route selection, construction and regulatory requirements • Venues: Municipal councils in Kitimat, Terrace, Chetwynd, Fraser Lake, Vanderhoof, Smithers, Hudson's Hope, Tumbler Ridge and Houston, and regional district boards in Peace River, Fraser-Fort George, Bulkley-Nechako and Kitimat-Stikine	• Principal themes of feedback included local government support for a common corridor, and training, local hiring and local contracting. Coastal GasLink responded in 2013 through the development of a training plan, a labour policy, and outreach to economic development specialists and business organizations to determine local business capacity • Local government officials commented favourably on the Coastal GasLink outreach program, and asked for ongoing regular updates. This was achieved in part by creating a monthly Project-activity report to local governments	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
October 9-25, 2012	Community information sessions	• Held 16 community information sessions • Presented information on environmental protection, safety, route selection process, construction and regulatory requirements. Two videos were displayed, as well as a ring of 48-inch-diameter pipe and detailed overview maps. • Venues and attendance: Kitimat (43), Terrace (35), Chetwynd (33), Prince George (31), Fraser Lake (25), Burns Lake (25), Vanderhoof (23), Groundbirch (22), Dawson Creek (22), Bear Lake (17), Smithers (8), Hudson's Hope (7), Mackenzie (6), Tumbler Ridge (5), Fort St. James (4), Houston (4)	• Demonstrated interest in the proposed Project varied widely from community to community, as measured by attendance • Coastal GasLink received input related to the environment, economic opportunity and routing. This shaped the proposed Project's list of Valued Components as well as generating routing alternatives in four rural sections of the study corridor • Local residents want to be regularly informed of Coastal GasLink's plans. This has been achieved through updates to the Coastal GasLink website and distribution of a quarterly newsletter to interested residents who signed up at information sessions	Complete. These events have had ongoing influence on proposed Project plans and decisions
Nov. 2, 2012	Website launch	• Launched www.coastalgaslink.com, featuring videos, photos, maps, an event calendar, a question submission form and a Contractor sign-up form	• Scope and content reflects questions and other input gathered through community engagement. Features include options to submit questions, frequently asked questions from the public and a vendor/contractor registration form. The website reports back to stakeholders on feedback received and how it shapes Coastal GasLink's plans. New updates completed on a monthly basis	Ongoing
Nov. 6, 2012	Follow-up letters to local governments	• Sent follow-up letter to councils that received presentations in October. Provided summary of feedback Coastal GasLink received from municipal and public responses	• Fulfills commitment to ongoing engagement, demonstrates that Coastal GasLink is listening	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
Nov. 9, 2012	Notification emails: regarding Project Description	• Notified stakeholder list regarding regulatory acceptance of the Project Description and its location on the Coastal GasLink website	• The proposed Project had not received email or telephone inquiries related to the Project Description as of the end of September 2013. However, the Project Description PDF was downloaded from the proposed Project website by more than 760 visitors during the Nov 1 to September 30, 2013 time frame	Complete. Posted on EAO website
Nov. 16, 2012	Launch of the Coastal GasLink Connector newsletter	• An illustrated newsletter providing information on the proposed route, personnel and recent developments. It is published quarterly, posted on the website and emailed to a subscription list	• First edition focused on feedback from information sessions and submission of the Project Description. The second edition (February 2013) focused on field studies. As of November 2013, the newsletter distribution list contained more than 1,100 names	Ongoing
Nov. 26, 2012	Follow-up letters to landowners	• Sent a follow-up letter to all landowners reporting on feedback from community information sessions, proposed alternative routing at the Lone Prairie area and the new Coastal GasLink website	• Letter was sent to all landowners on the line list to update landowners on feedback and how it is being incorporated into the proposed Project plans	Complete
Nov. 30, 2012	Follow-up letters to area directors	• Sent letter to seven rural politicians in corridor, reporting on feedback from October tour and Project Description submission	• Ensured that politicians representing areas in the corridor are aware of the proposed Project activities affecting their region	Complete
Jan. 15 2013	Launch Project Activity Update	• A monthly bulletin to local governments describing upcoming field activities, both technical and non-technical	• Keeps local governments aware of activities that may affect local public services (e.g., roads) and businesses. Allows local governments to respond to questions from their residents	Ongoing
Jan. 2013	Community Investment outreach	• Met with seven community agencies or non-profit groups across the corridor to discuss potential partnership	• Followed recommendations of local governments in offering support for priority community development activities. Clarified community needs and priorities	Ongoing

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
Jan. to Feb. 2013	Community business outreach	• Organized meetings with economic development officials and business groups to discuss business capacity and potential Coastal GasLink opportunities. Venues: Kitimat, Terrace, Smithers, Burns Lake, Vanderhoof, Prince George	• Raised awareness of proposed Project timeline and requirements for prequalification and partnership	Ongoing. Further meetings Planned for 2014
Feb. 2013	Landowner Outreach letter	• An update letter in which landowners were notified whether they were currently within the environmental study corridor or outside of it. Affected landowners were notified of routing changes at Fraser Lake and Lone Prairie. Landowners were also provided information on the upcoming BC EAO open houses for the draft Application Information Requirements (AIR)	• Kept landowners up-to-date on the status of routing, and invited them to meet with Coastal GasLink representatives at BC EAO open houses. Participation at BC EAO open houses was very responsive from landowners	Complete
March, 2013	Phone notifications to Bald Hill area residents	• Telephoned landowners in the vicinity of Bald Hill to invite them to the Burns Lake BC EAO open house, given their concerns over routing	• Several landowners attended the Burns Lake, BC EAO open house; however, some continued to express concerns about the level of detail on routing information. Face to face meetings were arranged. (Coastal GasLink continued to collect data and refine its routing plan through 2013)	Complete
March 2013	In-person visits with Bald Hill landowners	• Land agents met with Bald Hill landowners who had requested follow-up meetings at the Burns Lake BC EAO open house. Additional information about routing was provided	• Landowners appear to be satisfied with the routing information provided	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
March to April, 2013	Respond to landowner queries	• At the BC EAO open houses, several individuals expressed concern regarding routing or proximity to their interests	• Coastal GasLink reviewed suggested route alternatives in the Sukunka valley, Sutherland Alternative and on several individual properties. Route assessments have been completed and landowners have been advised of the outcomes	Complete
March 2013	Public notification: BC EAO open houses about draft AIR	• Advertised for 2 consecutive weeks in community papers and on radio stations in northern BC. • Sent media advisories to local print and radio newsrooms • Sent invitations to MLAs, local elected officials and business leaders • Updated Coastal GasLink website with dates and locations • Mailed flyers to Chetwynd area	• Advertised availability of BC EAO and Coastal GasLink staff in local communities in accordance with the regulatory process, and invited comment on the BC EAO website	Complete
March 19-27, 2013	BC EAO open houses re draft AIR	• Provided planning and staffing support for BC EAO open houses in Burns Lake, Prince George, Dawson Creek, Chetwynd and Terrace	• Gathered input directly related to the proposed methods and information to be included in the Application, and further input related to routing, construction and potential business opportunities	Complete
March to April 2013	Socio-economic discussions	• With the use of a question set, the proposed Project's Environmental and Regulatory team gathered insights from a wide range of stakeholders on social and economic trends, issues and capacity. 50 interviews completed by April 1, 2013. (A summary of results is provided in Social Technical Report [Appendix 2-M] and the Economic Technical Report [Appendix 2-N])]	• In addition to gathering baseline information on social and economic conditions to facilitate the socio-economic effects assessment, these interviews suggested strategies for further public engagement	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
March – October 2013	Chamber of Commerce Presentations	• Project overview presentations in Burns Lake, Kitimat, Terrace, Prince George, Fraser Lake Vanderhoof, Chetwynd, Smithers	• Raised awareness of proposed Project and provided answers to stakeholders; gathered further input on business interests	Ongoing
April – May 2013	Landowner Survey Authorizations	• All landowners within the environmental study corridor were approached for their permission to undertake field studies on their land	• Survey Authorizations were received from 96% of landowners	Complete
April – May 2013	Crown Tenure notifications	• All Crown tenure holders were sent a Project notification package that included a sketch of their tenure and the location of the proposed route	• Resulted in queries by various tenure holders and engagement on how their tenures would be affected. Requests for routing revisions have been assessed and the requestors advised of the outcome. A large routing change in the Sukunka area resulted	Complete
April – December 2013	Formed Community Partnerships	• Community partnerships align with corporate criteria in the areas of community, safety and environment	• Coastal GasLink partnerships help build capacity and stronger communities in the Project area	Ongoing
May 2013	Engaged with the Groundbirch Lone Prairie Landowner Association	• Ongoing exchange of letters, e-mails and phone calls with a representative of the Association	• A meeting with Association members was held in Chetwynd on June 26, 2013	In-progress (further dialogue anticipated)

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
May – December 2013	Education and training discussions	• Discussions held with public post-secondary institutions and private training institutes. Meetings were held with: • University of Northern British Columbia • College of New Caledonia • Northern Lights College • Northwest Community College • Kitimat Valley Institute • Northwest Training Collaborative • BC Industry training authority • Aboriginal training organizations	• Gathered input on priorities and needs of northern BC education and training providers to contribute to the development of education and training initiatives to be carried out by Coastal GasLink	In progress
May 2013	Chamber of Commerce membership	• Joined Chambers of Commerce in eight communities to engage in business and community networking opportunities. Memberships held in: • Dawson Creek • Chetwynd • Prince George • Vanderhoof • Fraser Lake • Burns Lake • Terrace • Kitimat	• Engages Coastal GasLink in a two-way conversation with local business organizations	Ongoing
June 2013	Meeting with Village of Telkwa	• Provided an overview of the proposed Project	• Raised awareness of the proposed Project and provided answers to stakeholders; gathered further input on potential concerns and interests	Complete
June-Aug. 2013	Started landowner notifications and field activity support	• Landowners were advised prior to entry of field crews	• Concerns, issues or damages were settled with landowners as appropriate	In progress

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
Sept 7-28, 2013	Community Surveys	• Using questionnaires that were similar to the 2012 survey questionnaires, conducted surveys of key stakeholders (150 interviews) and randomly selected residents of northern B.C. (more than 2,800 interviewed) to determine community priorities and concerns, and test awareness of and attitudes toward TransCanada	• 2013 results showed many local priorities were unchanged from 2012, but growing local awareness and concern related to the prospect of multiple major projects • High awareness of the Coastal GasLink Project after just 15 months • Results assist Project in evaluating construction management options and planning stakeholder discussions related to construction and socio-economic issues	Complete
September 2013	Landowner Outreach letter	• An update letter in which landowners, trappers and outfitters were notified of the current status of the proposed Project and invited to upcoming information sessions in their area	• Landowners and tenure holders were provided an opportunity to meet with the Project team. The number of attendees was down from a series of similar sessions in October 2012, and the attitude was more positive in light of several re-routing decisions by the Project team	Complete
Sept.-Oct. 2013	Notification to community: information sessions	• Advertised for 2 consecutive weeks in community papers • Sent media advisories to local print and radio newsrooms • Flyer mailout to three communities • Direct invitations to MLAs, local elected officials and business leaders • Updated Coastal GasLink's webpage with dates and locations	• Gave stakeholders and the general public advance notice of an opportunity to meet with Coastal GasLink to learn about the proposed Project and provide input; fulfilled commitment to ongoing engagement	Complete

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status

October 7-25, 2013	Municipal and regional board presentations	• 11 local government presentations
		• Highlighted route selection process, 2013 field programs, regulatory process
		• Venues: Municipal councils in Terrace, Smithers, Houston, Burns Lake, Fraser Lake, Vanderhoof and Chetwynd, and regional councils in Peace River, Fraser-Fort George, Bulkley-Nechako and Kitimat-Stikine
		• A presentation in Kitimat was postponed due to weather
			• Common themes put forward by local government officials included:
			  • business opportunities
			  • training and education
			  • shared corridors for pipelines
			  • construction camps
			  • provincial revenue sharing with local governments
				Complete

October 7-24, 2013	Community information sessions	• Held 10 community information sessions • Presented information on environmental field studies completed, safety, route selection process, construction and regulatory requirements • Venues and attendance: Terrace (45), Chetwynd (22) Prince George (12), Fraser Lake (12), Burns Lake (15) Vanderhoof (13) Dawson Creek (12), Bear Lake (12) McLeod Lake (8) • An event in Kitimat was postponed due to weather. Kitimat event rescheduled to November 2013 and attracted 31 guests	• The discussion of business opportunities was the primary focus of most events • There was some attendance by landowners, but the level of concern related to routing was reduced from 2012 • Some residents came out in an effort to start distinguishing among the various pipeline proposals	Complete
2014: Proposed				
January 2014	Application notifications	• Notify stakeholder list, update website once the Application has been submitted	• Ensure stakeholders are aware of the application submitted and their opportunities for public comment	Not Started
Feb-March 2014	Easement acquisition	• Commence process to negotiate easements with landowners on the directly affected proposed route	• Easement agreements allowing the company to construct, operate and maintain a pipeline across properties	Not started

Table 24-1: Community Engagement Outreach Activities (cont'd)

Date	Activity	Description	Outcome to Date	Status
March 2014	Public notification: BC EAO open houses and comment period	• Advertise for 2 consecutive weeks in community papers • Send media advisories to local print and radio newsrooms • Send invitations to MLAs, local elected officials and business leaders • Update Coastal GasLink website with dates and locations • Mailings to affected communities	• Promote the availability of BC EAO and Coastal GasLink staff in local communities in accordance with the regulatory process, as well as the opportunity to comment directly with regard to the Project's Application	Not started
March–April 2014	BC EAO open houses re Application	• Provide planning and staffing support for BC EAO open houses in a set of communities to be determined	• Gather input directly related to Application	Not started
June 2014	Project Notifications	• Send out notifications as required under the OGC Consultation & Notification Manual	• Formal opportunity to comment on the Project	Not started

24.2.2 Proposed Changes to the Public Consultation Plan

This section provides a summary of proposed changes to the Public Consultation Plan as a result of feedback from municipalities or individuals or experience from consultation to date.

The proposed Project's Public Consultation Plan dated February 22, 2013 was approved by the BC Environmental Assessment Office in April 2013 and posted to the BC EAO website.

Coastal GasLink has no proposed changes to the approved Public Consultation Plan at this time.

24.2.3 Key Issues

This section provides a description of key issues raised during the public consultation program that are relevant to the Application. The responses those issues are outlined below.

Communities along the proposed Project corridor face numerous proposals for new development in pipelines, mining, electric power and transportation. In the 18 months from the initial Project announcement through the end of 2013, community leaders

showed an increasingly comprehensive understanding of the potential benefits and risks associated with major project development. Through conversations and surveys, the following themes have emerged:

Economic Benefits

Local government leaders and residents are looking for long-term economic benefits from major projects, and mitigation of the historic boom and bust cycle of resource-based economies. The most frequently cited potential legacy from major projects is a more highly skilled labour force, together with the development of local business capacity.

Coastal GasLink has met with the public, stakeholders, and municipal and regional government and services along the proposed route to gather information about community capacity, explain procurement requirements and explore opportunities for training and local hiring. The Project socio-economic assessment forecasts substantial benefits for communities, including jobs, contracting opportunities, goods and services spending, community investment initiatives and annual property tax revenues to support community services and reduce tax assessment levels for local businesses and residents.

Effects on the Environment

Residents and officials show a strong interest in the possible effects of pipeline construction on the environment, particularly at water crossings. Coastal GasLink has completed field studies to collect baseline data of watercourses to be crossed by the proposed Project, and understand the fish and fish habitat values of these watercourses. The results of these studies have informed the proposed routing and river crossing methods.

Through its information sessions and presentations, Coastal GasLink has worked to provide basic information about pipeline construction and operations to alleviate concerns. Living in a region where pipeline construction has been rare, residents and officials may be unaware that pipelines are buried in the ground or that natural gas is lighter than air and disperses quickly in the event of a leak.

Effects on Local Services and Infrastructure

Local governments have expressed concern that the arrival of large construction crews will challenge the capacity of local roads and community services.

Coastal GasLink has considered these concerns in the social and economic assessment, and specific feedback from stakeholders will be reflected in construction planning. Coastal GasLink will continue to work with the local public, stakeholders, and municipal and regional government and services through the pre-construction and

construction periods to ensure that appropriate project management plans and procedures are in place.

Safe Pipeline Operations

Local governments and residents often ask about pipeline inspection, pipeline integrity, pipeline monitoring and emergency response.

Through its information sessions and presentations, Coastal GasLink has communicated the extent of its monitoring, inspection and integrity programs. As the proposed pipeline goes into operation, Coastal GasLink will implement TransCanada's pipeline integrity management program and emergency response procedures. Coastal GasLink will also implement a public awareness program focusing on incident prevention.

Common Utility Corridor

In recent years there have been multiple proposals for natural gas pipeline projects in northern BC. Many residents would like to see the number of utility corridors kept to a minimum.

Wherever it is practical, Coastal GasLink will work to reduce its footprint in sensitive wildlife habitat, and seek to parallel existing disturbances such as roads, utility rights-of-way and cut blocks. In general, the criteria for route selection include environmental and social considerations, archaeological features and culturally important areas, land use compatibility, public safety, constructability and economics.

Pipeline Routing

Landowners and residents have expressed interest in the proposed route and its potential effect on agricultural land, agricultural operations, and enjoyment of property.

Coastal GasLink has worked directly with landowners and residents to gather input specific to individual properties and communities. The proposed route has been adjusted in a number of locations as a result of landowner and resident input, particularly in or near the Lone Prairie, Sukunka Valley, Fraser Lake and Bald Hill communities. Coastal GasLink is committed to continuing to work collaboratively with landowners to reach agreement regarding compensation and future pipeline operations on their property.

Timber Salvage

Starting in mid-2013, local government officials in Central Interior communities routinely raised the question of how Coastal GasLink plans to dispose of wood fibre harvested from the project ROW. Without exception, they took the view that fibre

should be provided to mills in the region; some took the position that the proposed Project should be prepared to incur financial costs in this regard.

Coastal GasLink has conducted an assessment of timber volumes as part of its field studies program. The proposed Project will harvest timber according to generally accepted forestry practices and will work with industry to bring wood fibre to local markets, wherever practical.

24.3 SUMMARY TABLES OF PUBLIC CONCERNS

This section identifies public concerns raised and the measures to avoid, reduce or mitigate those concerns, in compliance with direction from the appropriate regulatory authority. This information is provided in the form of two tables: a summary of project-specific concerns, and a summary of additional public concerns that are outside the scope of the proposed Project.

Table 24-2 highlights the project-specific concerns that have been raised to date by landowners, local governments and residents about the proposed Project, and how each response has been addressed.

Table 24-2: Summary of Project-specific Concerns

Issue, Concern or Interest	Origin of Concern	Coastal GasLink Response	Topic and Reference to Section of Application for an EAC
Pipeline routing: potential effect on agricultural land, agricultural operations, enjoyment of property, scenic views, compensation and associated safety concerns	Landowners, especially in the communities of Lone Prairie and Sukunka Valley (near Chetwynd), Fort Fraser/ Fraser Lake, and Bald Hill (Burns Lake area)	Coastal GasLink made large adjustments to its proposed route, especially near Lone Prairie, Sukunka Valley, Fort Fraser and Fraser Lake as well as the Bald Hill area near Burns Lake. Coastal GasLink continues to work with landowners and other stakeholders on detailed route refinements going forward from the Application. Coastal GasLink is committed to working collaboratively with each landowner on an individual basis to reach agreement regarding compensation.	1.4: Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project 14.0: Land and Resource Use
Economic benefits and effects: fair opportunities to bid for construction-related work, local hiring, desire for skills training in advance of construction; effects on local and regional labour markets from multiple potential projects	Local governments, businesses, community colleges, general public	Coastal GasLink has met and continues to meet with Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities along the Project corridor to establish good working relationships, determine community capacity, explain procurement requirements and explore opportunities for training and local hiring. Coastal GasLink has developed a plan to work with training providers to organize skills development and work readiness training across the Project area.	1.5: Project Benefits
Economic benefits and effects: access to ROW timber for local mills	Local governments: Vanderhoof, Burns Lake, Fraser Lake, Houston, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako	Coastal GasLink has conducted an assessment of timber volumes as part of its field studies program. The proposed Project will harvest timber according to generally accepted forestry practices and in compliance with direction from the appropriate regulatory authority, and will work with industry to bring wood fibre to local markets wherever practical.	1.5: Project Benefits
Economic benefits and effects: fair compensation for landowners, sometimes including proposals for annual payments to landowners for ROW access	Local governments: Peace River Regional District, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, Dawson Creek,	The practice of providing up-front lump sum payments for ROW easements prevails across North America, and provides fair compensation to landowners for losses during construction and any subsequent inconvenience. For easements, landowners retain ownership of the land and the freedom to make use of the land.	14.5: Current Use of Land and Resources

Table 24-2: Summary of Project-specific Concerns (cont'd)

Issue, Concern or Interest	Origin of Concern	Coastal GasLink Response	Topic and Reference to Section of Application for an EAC
Economic benefits and effects: desire for tangible, long-term benefits to communities from the proposed Project	Local governments: Houston, Terrace, Vanderhoof, Chetwynd, Kitimat, Prince George, Mackenzie, Fort St James, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George, Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine	The Project Benefit section describes potential benefits, including skills enhancement, business development, community investment initiatives and annual tax revenue, all of which will support community infrastructure and services.	1.5: Project Benefits
Operating safety: pipeline maintenance, integrity, inspections, leak detection and emergency response	Local governments (numerous), general public	As the proposed pipeline goes into operation, Coastal GasLink will implement TransCanada's pipeline integrity program and emergency response procedures. Coastal GasLink will also implement its public awareness program, which focuses on ongoing awareness and damage prevention.	1.1: Proponent Description 22.0 Accidents or malfunctions
Environmental effects from construction: especially disturbance of fish habitat at water crossings, water quality and acid rock drainage	Local governments: Smithers, Mackenzie, Chetwynd; general public	Coastal GasLink has completed field studies to collect baseline data of watercourses to be crossed by the proposed Project, and understand the fish and fish habitat values of these watercourses. The project team will develop a construction environmental management plan, including numerous measures to protect fish and fish habitat and to reduce the potential for erosion and deleterious inputs on watercourses and waterbodies. Development of habitat compensation plans will further address potential localized effects.	5.7: Acid Rock Drainage 7.0: Aquatic Environment 20.0: Human and Ecological Health
Potential effects on wildlife generally, with possible implications for hunting and trapping	General public	Coastal GasLink has completed environmental field studies, including studies on species at risk. Based on the results of the field studies and consultation, measures will be developed to avoid or mitigate potentially adverse effects.	10.0: Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Table 24-2: Summary of Project-specific Concerns (cont'd)

Issue, Concern or Interest	Origin of Concern	Coastal GasLink Response	Topic and Reference to Section of Application for an EAC
Potential effects on species at risk or caribou habitat	Local governments: Chetwynd, Mackenzie	Coastal GasLink has completed environmental field studies, including studies on species at risk. Based on the results of the field studies and consultation, measures will be developed to avoid or mitigate potentially adverse effects.	10.0: Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat
Potential adverse effects on vegetation and plant communities, particularly through the introduction of invasive species	Burns Lake, Houston	Coastal GasLink has identified and considered the potential adverse effects on vegetation and plant communities, and identified effective measures to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential adverse effects of the proposed Project. Coastal GasLink has formed a partnership with the BC Invasive Species Council to update the Council's training curriculum and raise public awareness and community capacity with respect to this issue.	8.0: Vegetation
Potential adverse effects on air quality	Kitimat	The potential effects of the proposed Project on air quality during all stages of the proposed Project are addressed in this Application.	6.0: Atmospheric Environment
Local effects from construction: rural vehicle traffic, noise and dust; construction camps immediate area impacts; interaction with haying and cattle operations; interaction with back-country recreation; increased access for hunters, recreational users and predators with the development of a pipeline ROW	Groundbirch, Lone Prairie, Bald Hill rural communities; City of Fort St. John, Peace River Regional District, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako	Coastal GasLink will continue to build relationships with rural residents to identify potential issues. Social effects related to construction will be incorporated into the social and economic assessments, and specific feedback from stakeholders will be used for construction planning. Discussions with local officials will continue through 2014 with regard to construction planning. Coastal GasLink will assess the potential for increased access by hunters and other recreational users to previously inaccessible areas in the examination of Current Use of Land and Resources. An Access Management Control Plan is provided in the preliminary Environmental Management Plan for the proposed Project.	10.0: Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat 14.5: Current Use of Land and Resources 15.0: Community and Regional Infrastructure and Services 25.0 Construction and Operational Environmental Management Plans and Follow-up Programs

Table 24-2: Summary of Project-specific Concerns (cont'd)

Issue, Concern or Interest	Origin of Concern	Coastal GasLink Response	Topic and Reference to Section of Application for an EAC
Effects on local public and commercial services from construction: pressure on recreation facilities, policing, medical clinics, addictions counselling, hotel accommodation	Municipal governments: Terrace, Kitimat, Tumbler Ridge, Chetwynd, Hudson's Hope, Fort St John	Coastal GasLink will work with local communities and governments to ensure that appropriate services are in place to support construction of the proposed project and address potential increase in demand on local services. Potential effects of the proposed project on community and regional infrastructure are addressed in this Application.	15.0: Community and Regional Infrastructure and Services
Potential effects on trapper trails during construction. Access and safety concerns.	Trappers Association	Trappers are typically notified in advance of activities. If they require any access during construction, appropriate measures will be developed.	14.5: Current Use of Land and Resources
Compressor station: potential noise; location of compressor stations	Groundbirch, Bald Hill, Buck Flats (Houston) rural communities	Coastal GasLink has completed noise assessments at the potential compressor station location. Siting of compressor station locations and noise mitigation will also take into account the proximity of communities and other potential receptors.	6.5: Acoustic Environment
Cumulative effects of many pipeline projects crossing the province	Local governments: Dawson Creek, Houston, Burns Lake, Prince George, Chetwynd, Terrace, Smithers	The effects of the proposed Project on numerous valued components that fall into the five pillars for environmental assessment considered by the BC EAO, including: • Environment • Social • Economic • Heritage • Health For each valued component, a cumulative effects assessment is completed, which considers all other past, current and reasonably foreseeable future projects.	4.0 to 20.0 Effects Assessments
Concern about financial liability and environmental risk associated with future pipeline abandonment	Lone Prairie, Tumbler Ridge, Peace River RD, RD of Fraser-Fort George	At the time of pipeline decommissioning and abandonment, Coastal GasLink will communicate its plan to landowners and local governments. The plans for decommissioning and abandonment will comply with regulatory direction at that time, and will be subject to the applicable regulatory reviews and approvals.	1.2: Proposed Project Description

Table 24-2: Summary of Project-specific Concerns (cont'd)

Issue, Concern or Interest	Origin of Concern	Coastal GasLink Response	Topic and Reference to Section of Application for an EAC
Emergency Response – pressure on emergency services to respond to potential incidents during construction and operations	Dawson Creek, Burns Lake, Terrace	This application addresses the potential effects of the proposed Project on community utilities and services, including emergency services.	15.0: Community and Regional Infrastructure and Services
Safe operation of the pipeline in the potential event of an earthquake, landslide or erosion	Dawson Creek, Terrace, Chetwynd	Coastal GasLink acknowledges the importance of addressing the potential effects of the environment on the proposed Project. This application describes combination of environmental factors that may have an effect on the proposed Project and the effects of seismic events, erosion and mass wasting events will be considered. The effects of the proposed Project are also considered during route selection, as well as in the assessment of geophysical environment.	1.4: Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project 5.0: Geophysical Environment 22.0: Effects of the Environment on the Project

Table 24-3 highlights public concerns that have been raised outside of the scope of the Application, and responses to these interests.

Table 24-3: Summary of Additional Public Concerns

Concern	Origin of Concern	Response
The BC taxation system: especially compensation to municipalities for the effects from resource related projects	Terrace, RDKS, Smithers, Telkwa, and 14 other local governments	In summer 2013, the Government of BC initiated a process to discuss tax revenue allocation. Coastal GasLink is not a party to this process.
Possible pipeline conversion to transport crude oil or bitumen	Local governments: Kitimat and Smithers; also Fraser Lake, Prince George, Terrace open house attendees	Coastal GasLink field studies, design standards and construction plans are all designed for natural gas transportation. There are no plans to convert this line for oil transportation. Coastal GasLink has entered into minimum 25-year natural gas transportation agreements to deliver natural gas to LNG Canada Development Inc. (LNG Canada), with option to renew those contracts for many more years.

Table 24-3: Summary of Additional Public Concerns (cont'd)

Concern	Origin of Concern	Response
Selling Canadian resources	District of Chetwynd Bear Lake, Prince George, Dawson Creek open house attendees	Advances in drilling technology have dramatically increased BC's recoverable natural gas reserves. Future production from these reserves will greatly exceed domestic demand. Transporting excess BC natural gas to export markets will support thousands of jobs in the natural gas sector and provide large amounts of tax revenue for government, supporting the social services British Columbians rely on. Canada is accustomed to exporting resource products. Natural resources have historically been the primary source of income for BC. This project will enable British Columbians to use their abundant resources and surplus energy to generate jobs and bring revenue to the provincial government in the form of royalties and taxes that contribute to important services.
Price of natural gas will increase due to exports and reduced supply in Canada	District of Chetwynd Dawson Creek, Prince George, open house attendees	Natural gas is a publicly traded commodity and the price is determined by the market. TransCanada is not involved in the exploration, production or marketing of natural gas to consumers.
Desire for rural natural gas distribution	Village of Burns Lake	Coastal GasLink is a transmission pipeline, not a distribution pipeline. Under the applicable regulatory approvals that Coastal GasLink will be seeking for its pipeline, it will not be possible to provide local utility gas distribution services. Proposals for expanding natural gas distribution should be raised with the companies that currently provide such services in northern BC.
Fracking technology	Local governments: Fort St. James, Hudson's Hope Kitimat, Smithers open house attendees	TransCanada is an energy infrastructure company – we are not involved in the exploration or production of oil or natural gas.
Power Requirements: desire for natural gas to power LNG facility	Local governments: Smithers, Houston, Burns Lake, Fraser Lake, Vanderhoof, Prince George, Peace River RD, Terrace and Chetwynd. Open house attendees in Kitimat, Terrace	Questions related to the proposed LNG Canada facility should be directed to the proponents. Coastal GasLink understands that LNG Canada has not yet fully determined its electricity needs for the proposed LNG facility, nor has BC Hydro disclosed its intentions as to how future electricity requirements in the Kitimat area will be serviced. Coastal GasLink understands the BC government has recently confirmed that electricity generated by natural gas fired facilities constitutes clean energy under the *Clean Energy Act*, if such electricity is used to operate LNG facilities. Our understanding is that this change will allow facilities like the proposed LNG Canada facility to use natural gas fired generation to fulfill its power needs.
Origin of gas ("where does the gas come from")	Open house attendees in Bear Lake, Terrace	The proposed pipeline will transport natural gas from northeast BC shale gas regions as well as other regions within the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. The pipeline will originate in the Montney gas-producing region near Dawson Creek BC has an abundance of natural gas resources. Finding new global markets for BC natural gas will ensure continued economic opportunity for the province and its northern communities.
Concerns about marine transportation, such as how many tankers	Local governments: Smithers, RDFFG, RDBN	Neither TransCanada nor Coastal GasLink has any involvement in the proposed LNG Canada facility. We have been selected to design, build, construct, own and safely operate the proposed natural gas pipeline, which will transport natural gas to the facility as feedstock. Shell and its joint venture partners are responsible for the LNG facility and the marketing and export of its product.

24.4 REFERENCES

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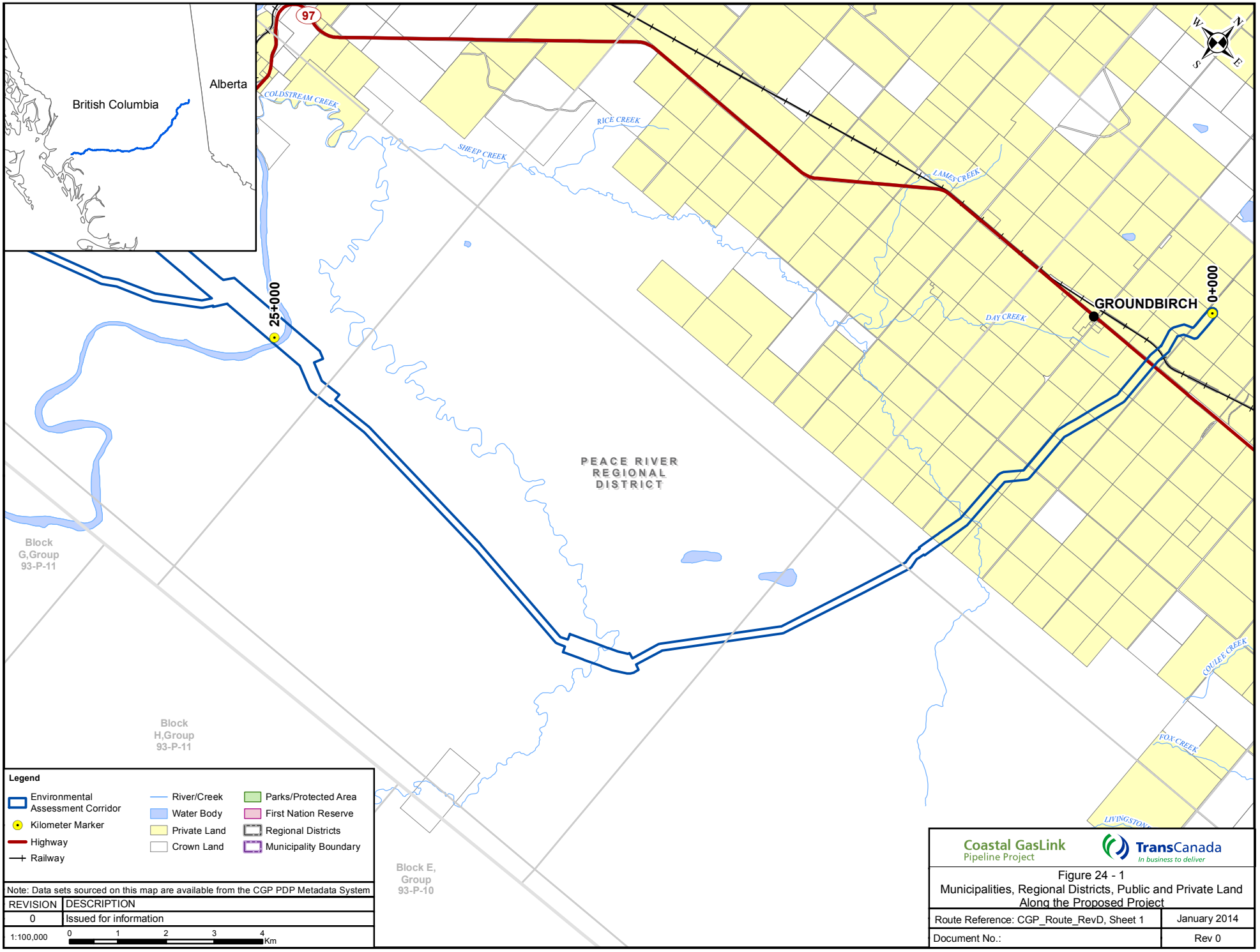
Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate

Appendices – Section 24
Contents

Appendix 24A Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Route

Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate

Appendix 24A
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Route



Legend

- Environmental Assessment Corridor
- Kilometer Marker
- Highway
- Railway
- River/Creek
- Water Body
- Private Land
- Crown Land
- Parks/Protected Area
- First Nation Reserve
- Regional Districts
- Municipality Boundary

Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System

REVISION	DESCRIPTION
0	Issued for information

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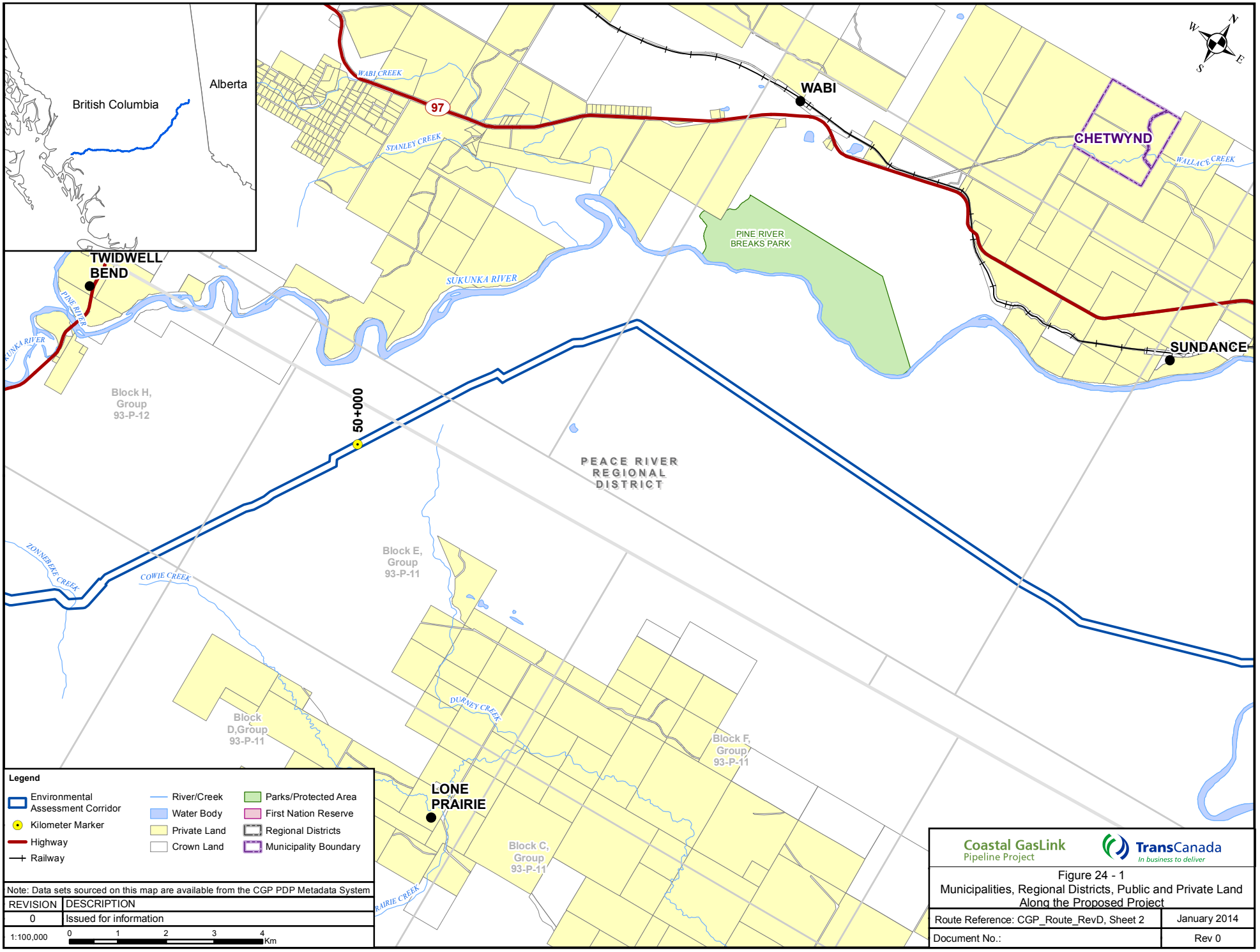
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project

TransCanada In business to deliver

Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project

Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 1	January 2014
Document No.:	Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
WABI CREEK
97
WABI
CHETWYND
STANLEY CREEK
WALLACE CREEK
PINE RIVER BREAKS PARK
TWIDWELL BEND
SUKUNKA RIVER
PINE RIVER
SUNDANCE
Block H, Group 93-P-12
50+000
PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZONNEBEKE CREEK
COWIE CREEK
Block E, Group 93-P-11
DURNEY CREEK
Block D,Group 93-P-11
Block F, Group 93-P-11
LONE PRAIRIE
Block C, Group 93-P-11
PRAIRIE CREEK
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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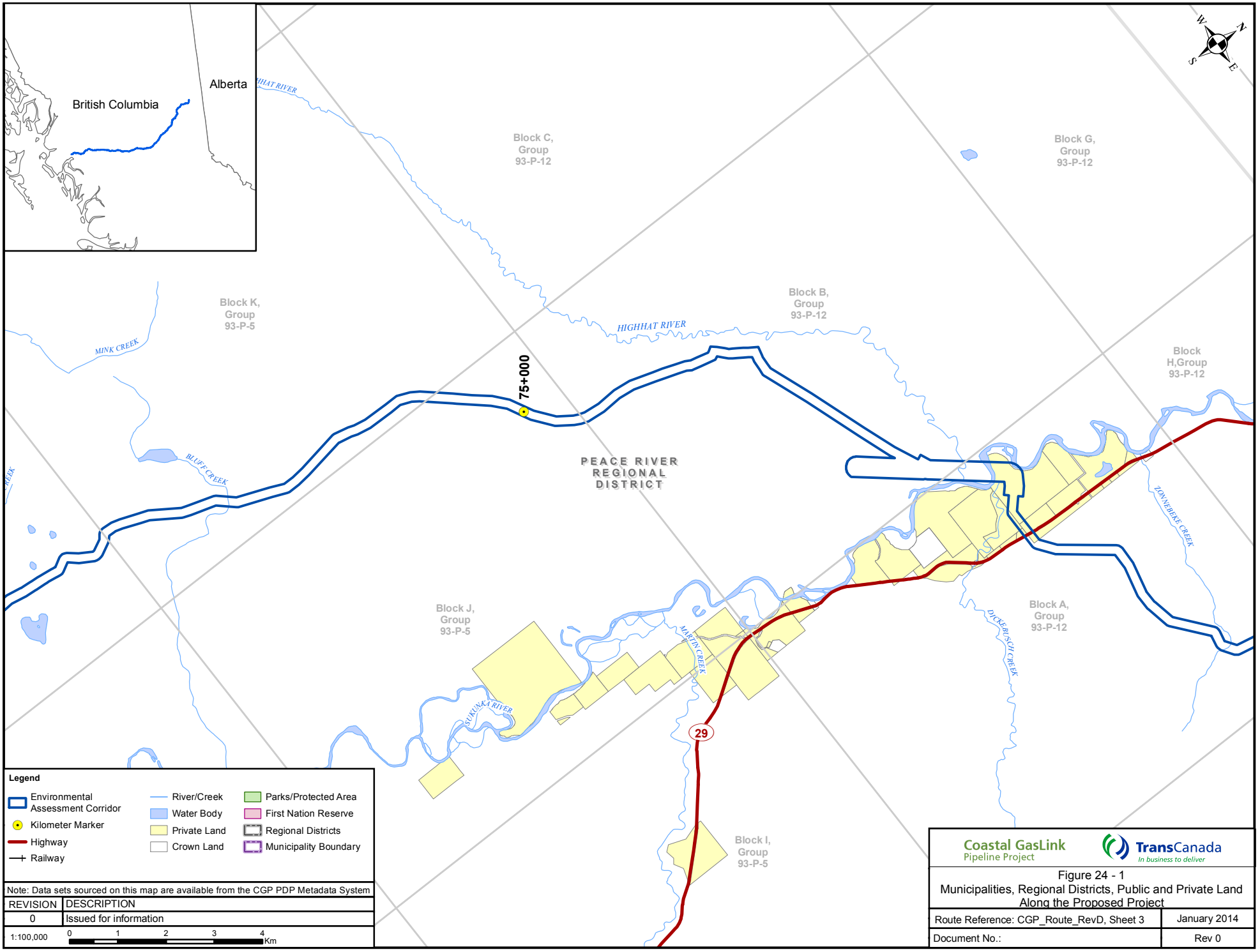
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
HIGHHAT RIVER
Block C, Group 93-P-12
Block G, Group 93-P-12
Block K, Group 93-P-5
Block B, Group 93-P-12
MINK CREEK
75+000
Block H,Group 93-P-12
BLUFF CREEK
PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZONNEBEKE CREEK
Block J, Group 93-P-5
Block A, Group 93-P-12
MARTIN CREEK
DICKEBUSCH CREEK
SUKUNKA RIVER
29
Block I, Group 93-P-5
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
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DESCRIPTION
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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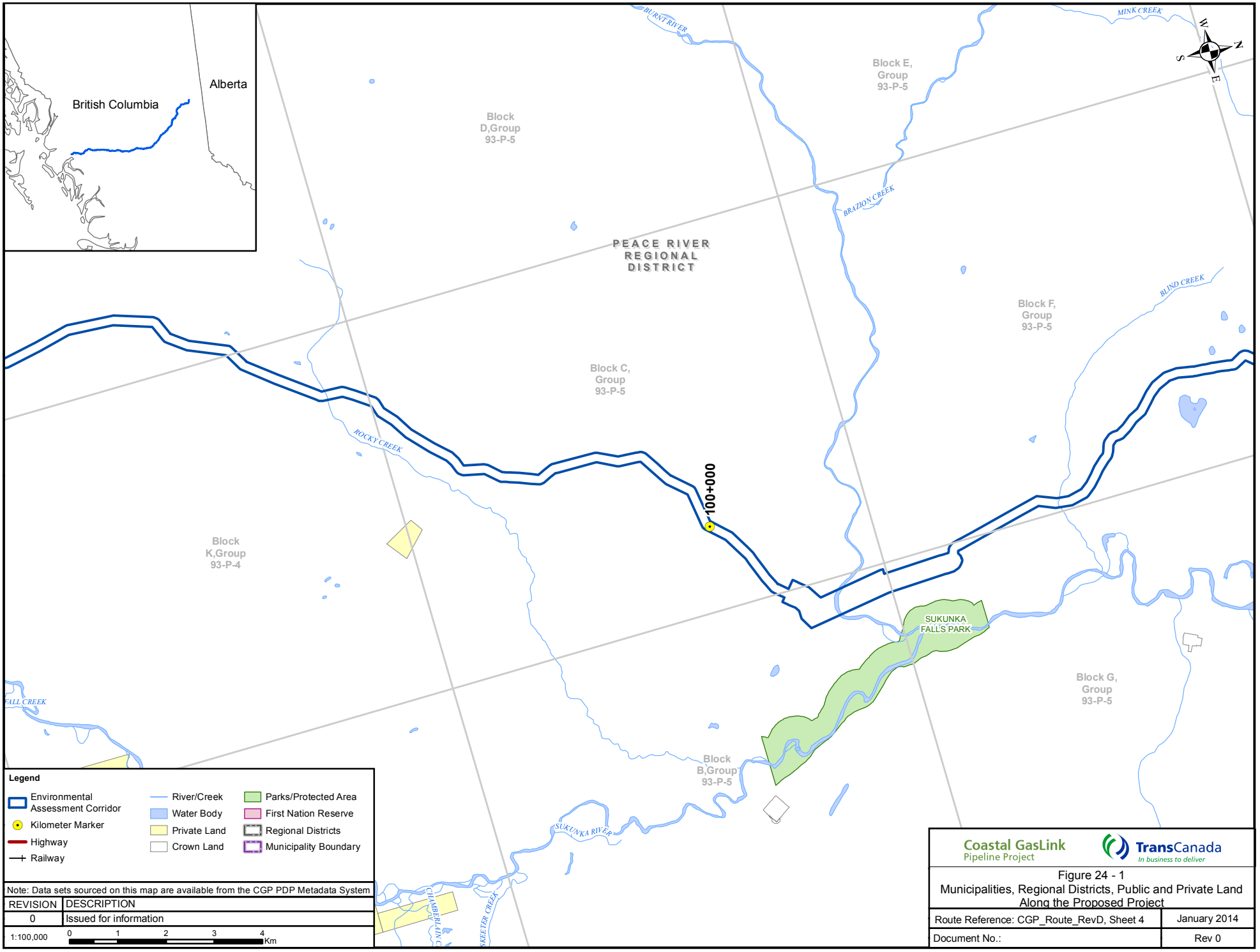
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
BURNT RIVER
MINK CREEK
Block E, Group 93-P-5
Block D,Group 93-P-5
BRAZION CREEK
PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
BLIND CREEK
Block F, Group 93-P-5
Block C, Group 93-P-5
ROCKY CREEK
100+000
Block K,Group 93-P-4
SUKUNKA FALLS PARK
Block G, Group 93-P-5
Block B,Group 93-P-5
SUKUNKA RIVER
CHAMBERLAIN CREEK
SKEETER CREEK
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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January 2014
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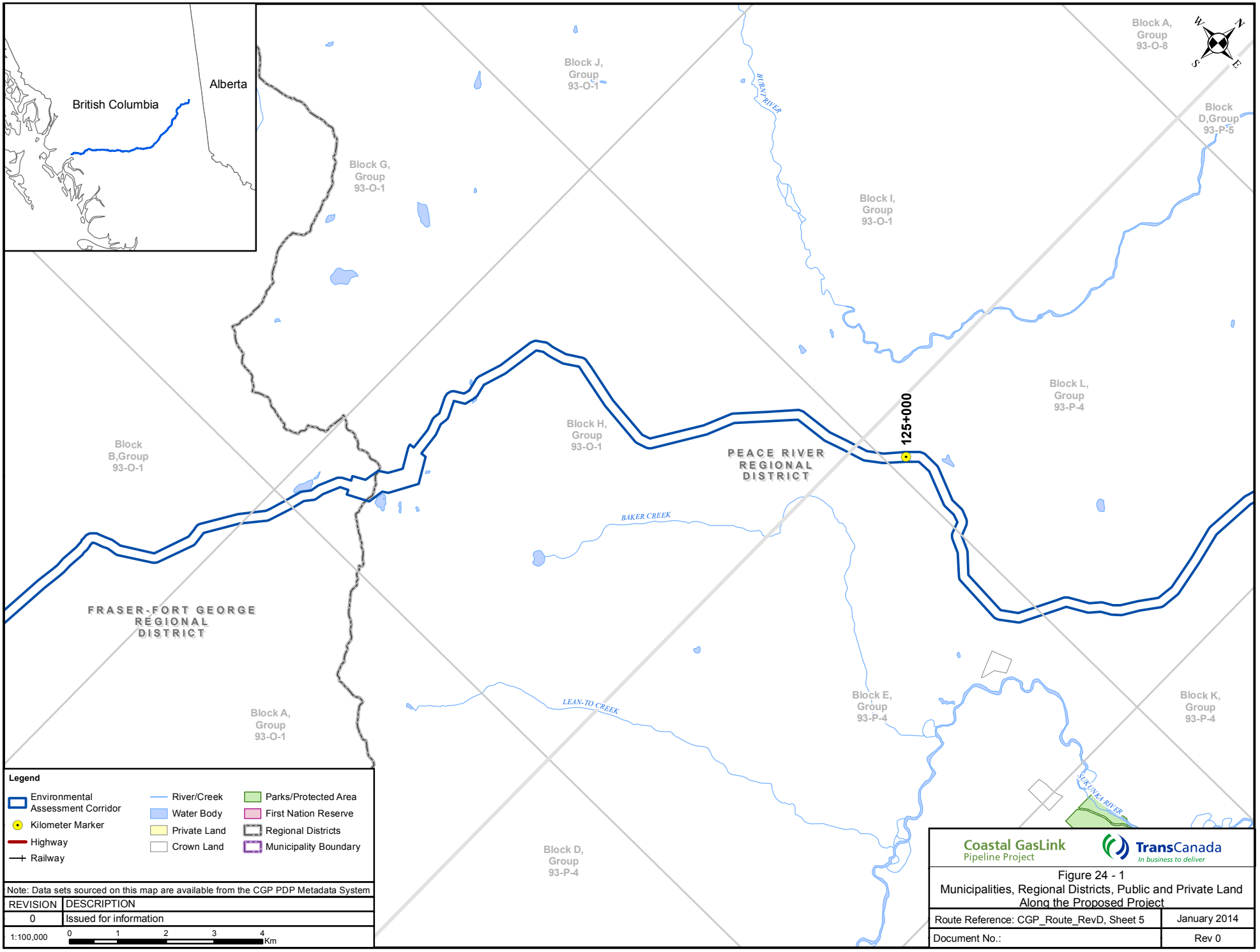
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Alberta
Block A, Group 93-O-8
Block J, Group 93-O-1
Block G, Group 93-O-1
Block I, Group 93-O-1
Block D,Group 93-P-5
Block L, Group 93-P-4
Block H, Group 93-O-1
Block B,Group 93-O-1
125+000
PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT
BAKER CREEK
LEAN-TO CREEK
Block A, Group 93-O-1
Block E, Group 93-P-4
Block K, Group 93-P-4
Block D, Group 93-P-4
SUKUNKA RIVER
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
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DESCRIPTION
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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January 2014
Document No.:
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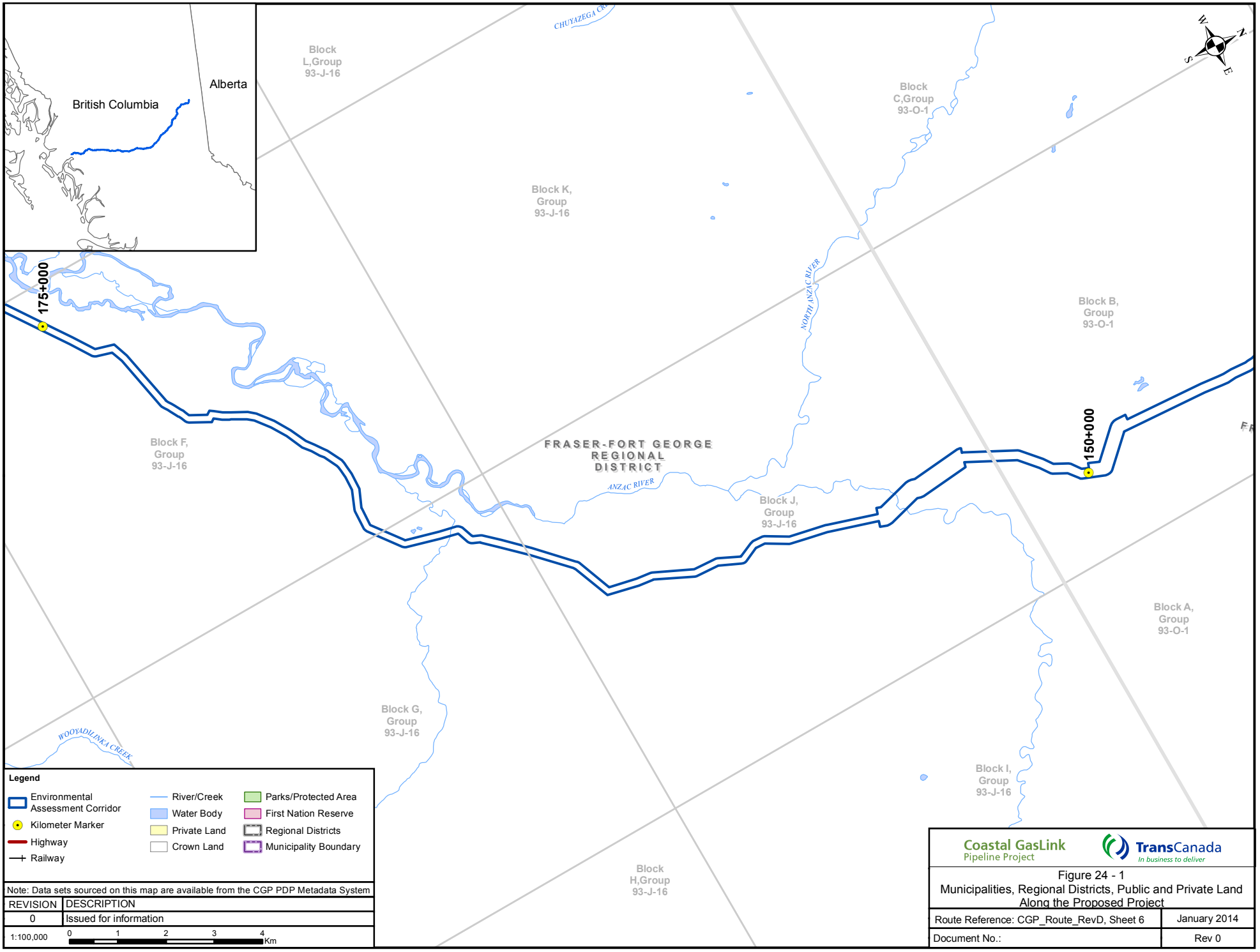
British Columbia
Alberta
175+000
150+000
Block L,Group 93-J-16
Block K, Group 93-J-16
Block C,Group 93-O-1
Block B, Group 93-O-1
Block A, Group 93-O-1
Block F, Group 93-J-16
Block J, Group 93-J-16
Block G, Group 93-J-16
Block I, Group 93-J-16
Block H,Group 93-J-16
FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT
NORTH ANZAC RIVER
ANZAC RIVER
WOOYADILINKA CREEK
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 6
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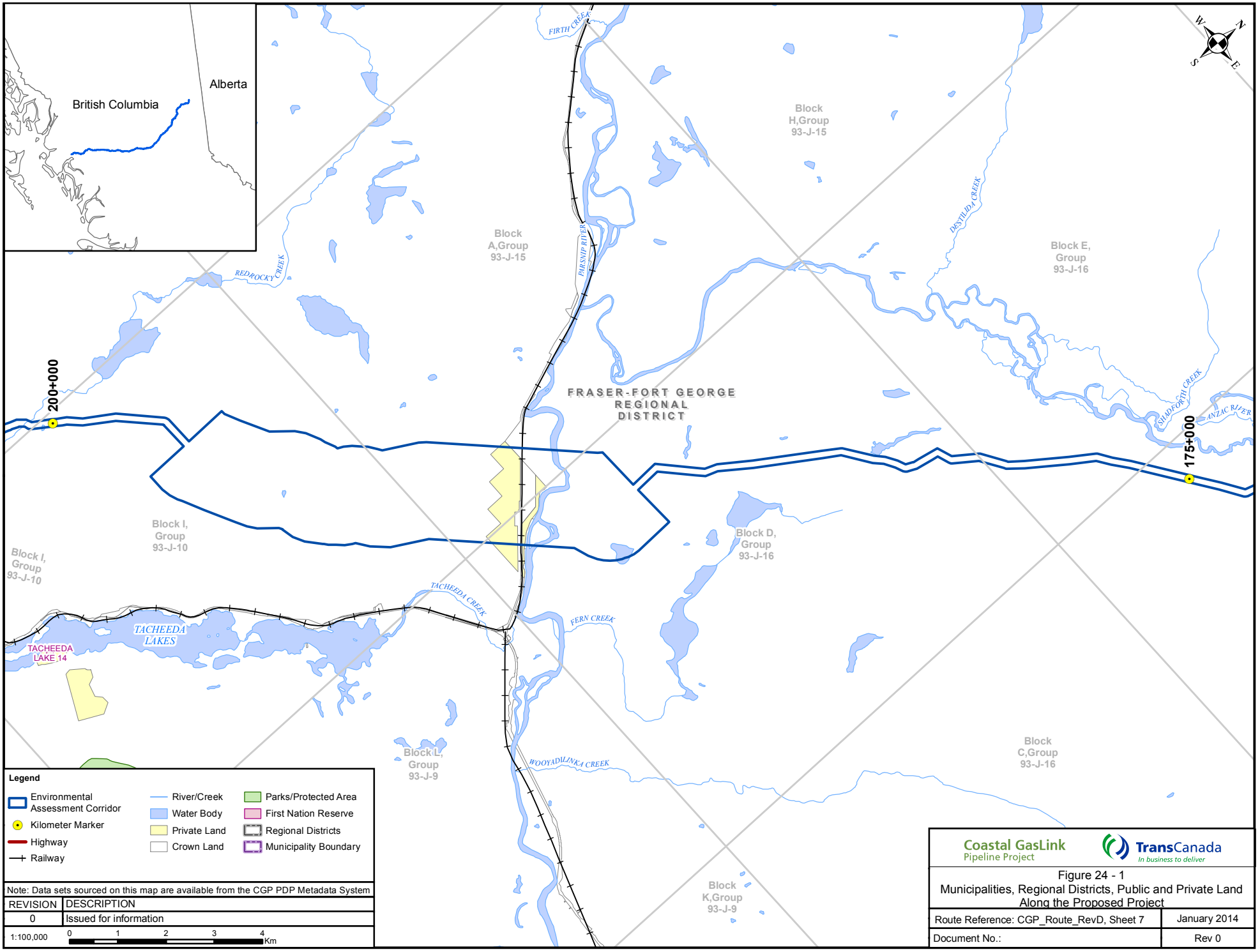
British Columbia
Alberta
FIRTH CREEK
Block H,Group 93-J-15
Block A,Group 93-J-15
REDROCKY CREEK
PARSNIP RIVER
DESTILDA CREEK
Block E, Group 93-J-16
FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT
SHADFORTH CREEK
ANZAC RIVER
200+000
175+000
Block I, Group 93-J-10
Block I, Group 93-J-10
Block D, Group 93-J-16
TACHEEDA CREEK
FERN CREEK
TACHEEDA LAKES
TACHEEDA LAKE 14
Block L, Group 93-J-9
WOOYADILINKA CREEK
Block C,Group 93-J-16
Block K,Group 93-J-9
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
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DESCRIPTION
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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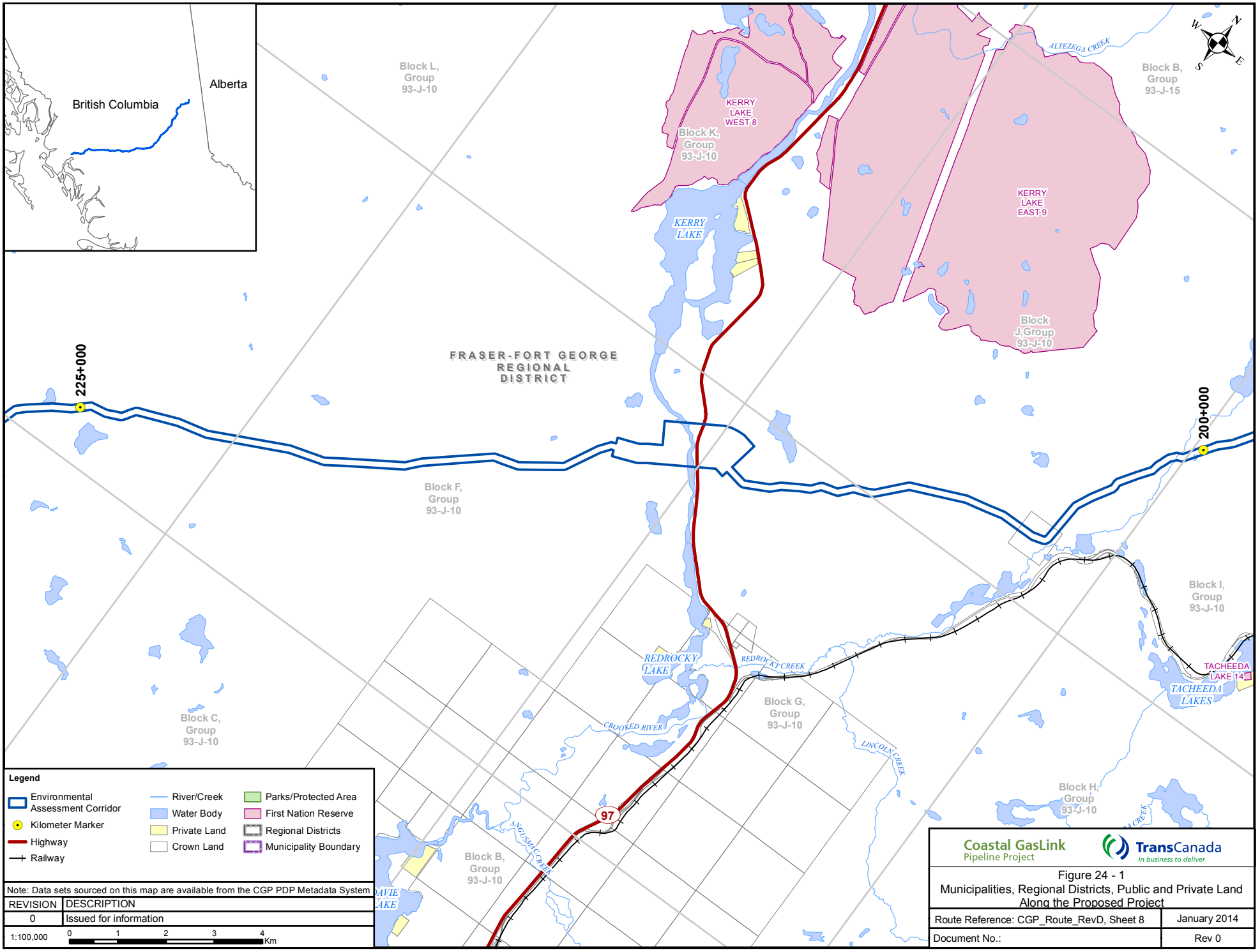
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
Block L, Group 93-J-10
KERRY LAKE WEST 8
Block K, Group 93-J-10
KERRY LAKE
KERRY LAKE EAST 9
Block J, Group 93-J-10
ALTEZEGA CREEK
Block B, Group 93-J-15
FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT
225+000
200+000
Block F, Group 93-J-10
Block I, Group 93-J-10
REDROCKY LAKE
REDROCKY CREEK
TACHEEDA LAKE 14
TACHEEDA LAKES
Block G, Group 93-J-10
CROOKED RIVER
LINCOLN CREEK
Block C, Group 93-J-10
Block H, Group 93-J-10
97
ANGLEMAC CREEK
Block B, Group 93-J-10
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 8
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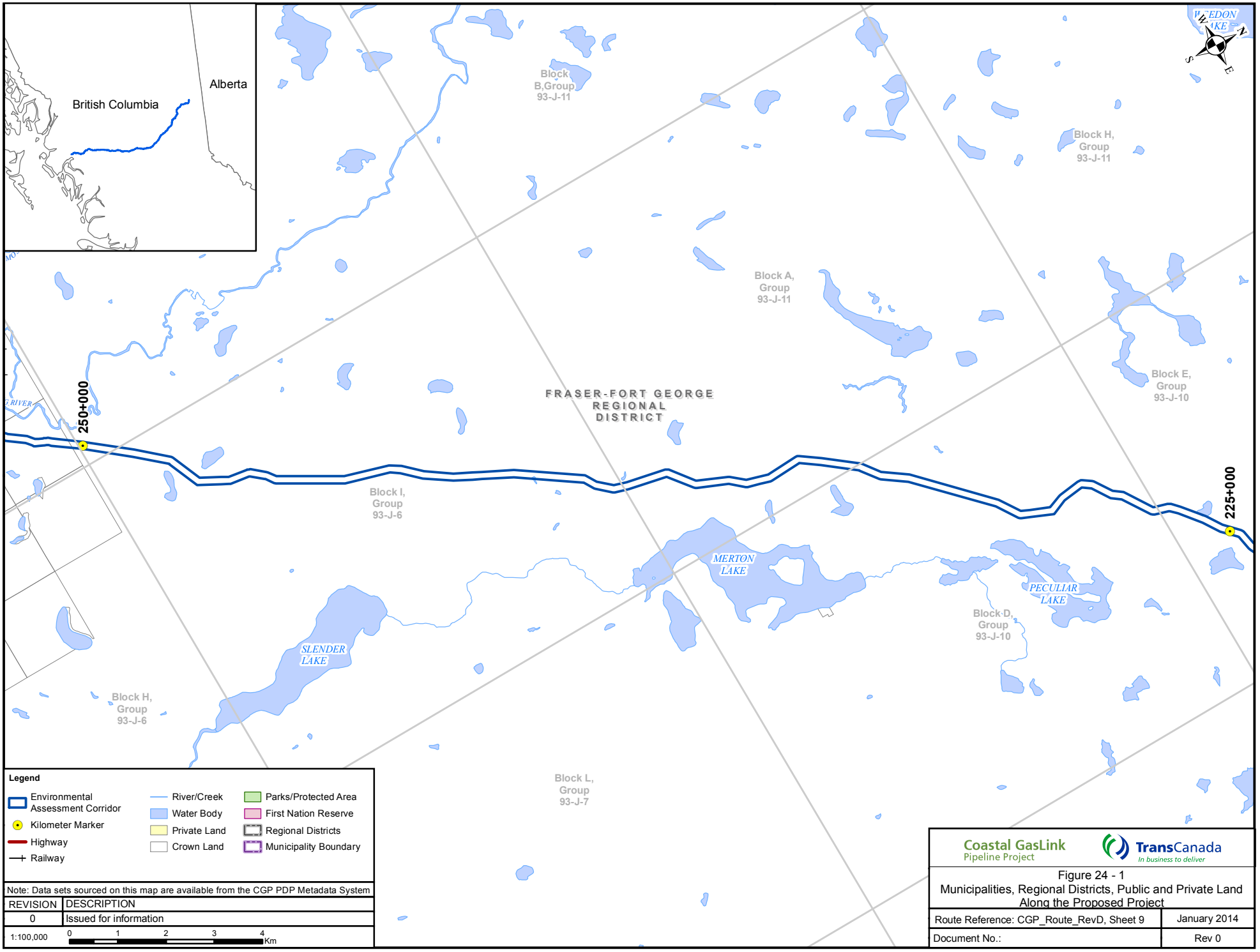
British Columbia
Alberta
Block B,Group 93-J-11
Block H, Group 93-J-11
Block A, Group 93-J-11
Block E, Group 93-J-10
FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT
250+000
225+000
Block I, Group 93-J-6
MERTON LAKE
PECULIAR LAKE
Block D, Group 93-J-10
SLENDER LAKE
Block H, Group 93-J-6
Block L, Group 93-J-7
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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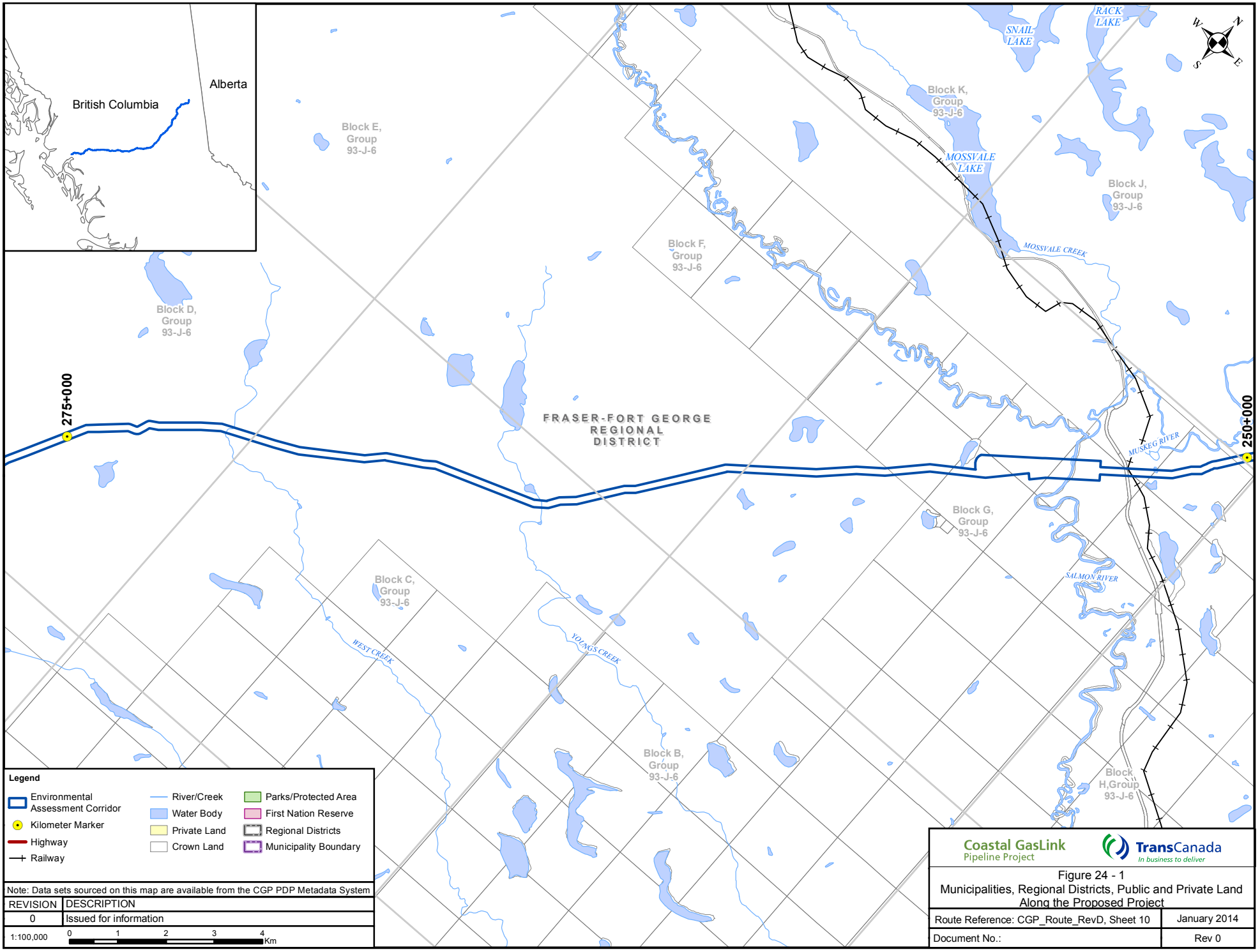

Legend

- Environmental Assessment Corridor
- Kilometer Marker
- Highway
- Railway
- River/Creek
- Water Body
- Private Land
- Crown Land
- Parks/Protected Area
- First Nation Reserve
- Regional Districts
- Municipality Boundary

Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System

REVISION	DESCRIPTION
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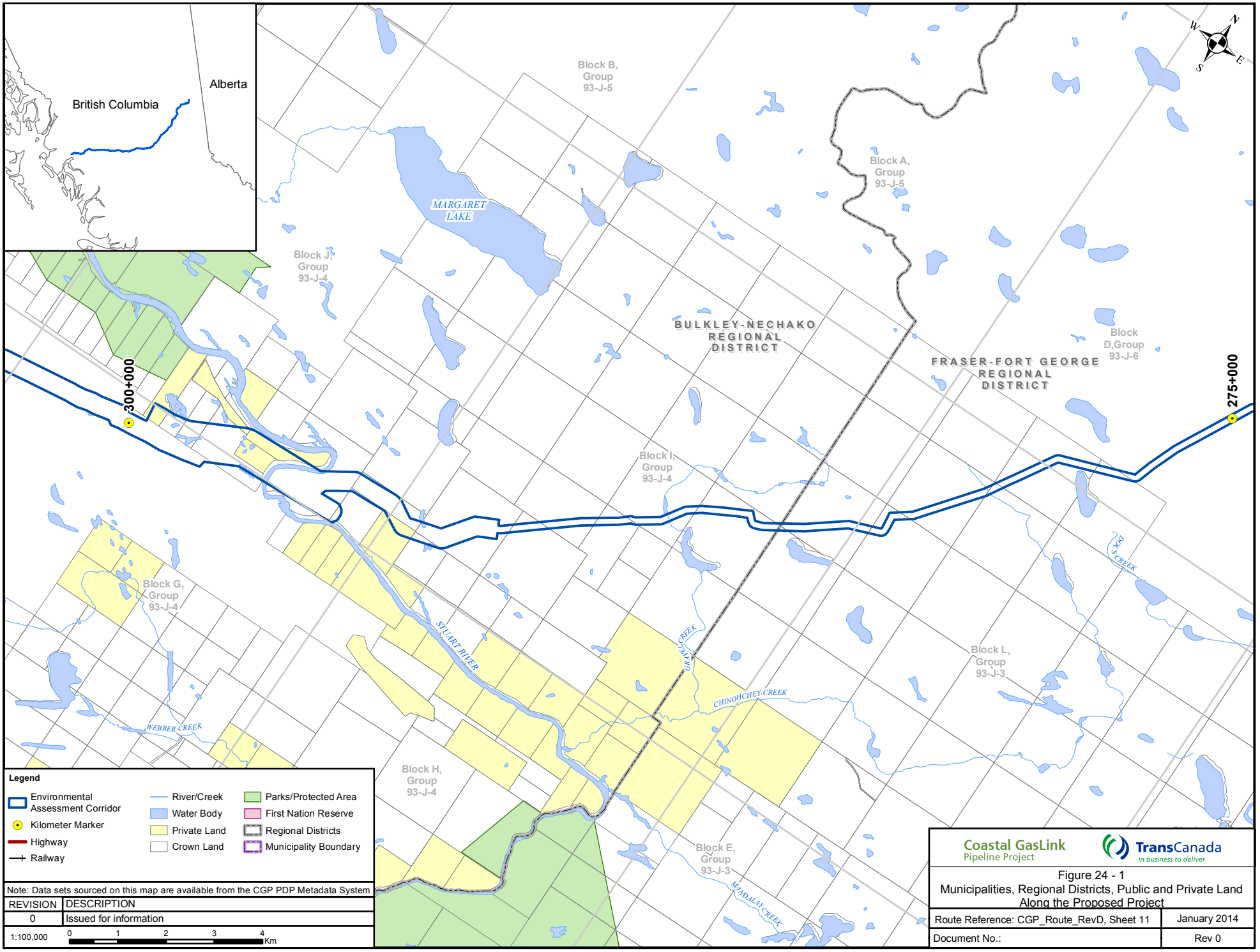
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project

TransCanada In business to deliver

Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project

Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 10	January 2014
Document No.:	Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
MARGARET LAKE
Block B, Group 93-J-5
Block A, Group 93-J-5
Block J, Group 93-J-4
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block D,Group 93-J-6
300+000
275+000
Block I, Group 93-J-4
Block G, Group 93-J-4
STUART RIVER
GRAY CREEK
CHINOHCHEY CREEK
WEBBER CREEK
Block L, Group 93-J-3
Block H, Group 93-J-4
Block E, Group 93-J-3
MANDALAY CREEK
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
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DESCRIPTION
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Issued for information
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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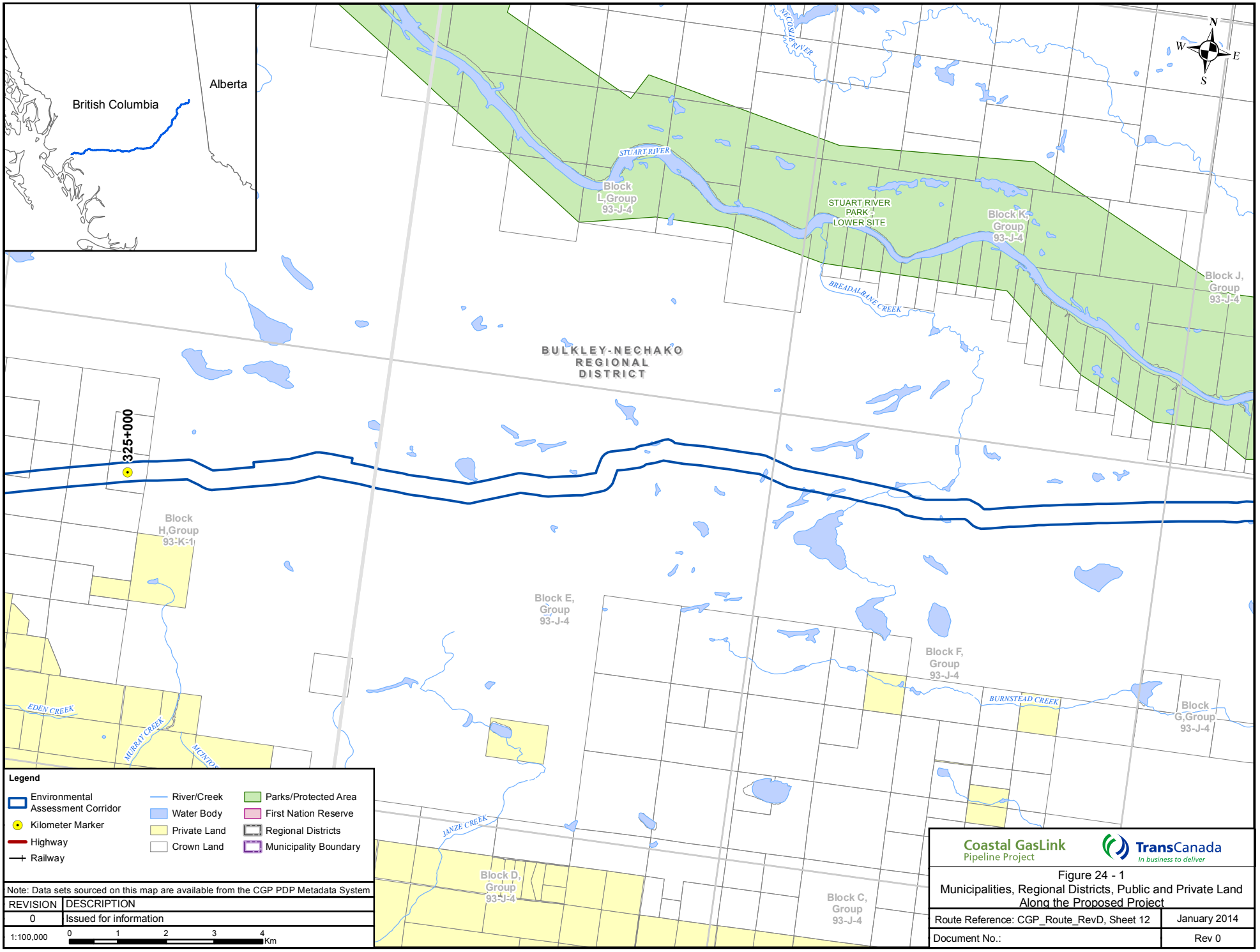
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
N
W
E
S
NECOSTIE RIVER
STUART RIVER
Block L, Group 93-J-4
STUART RIVER PARK - LOWER SITE
Block K, Group 93-J-4
Block J, Group 93-J-4
BREADALBANE CREEK
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
325+000
Block H, Group 93-K-1
Block E, Group 93-J-4
Block F, Group 93-J-4
BURNSTEAD CREEK
Block G, Group 93-J-4
EDEN CREEK
MURRAY CREEK
JANZE CREEK
Block D, Group 93-J-4
Block C, Group 93-J-4
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
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Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
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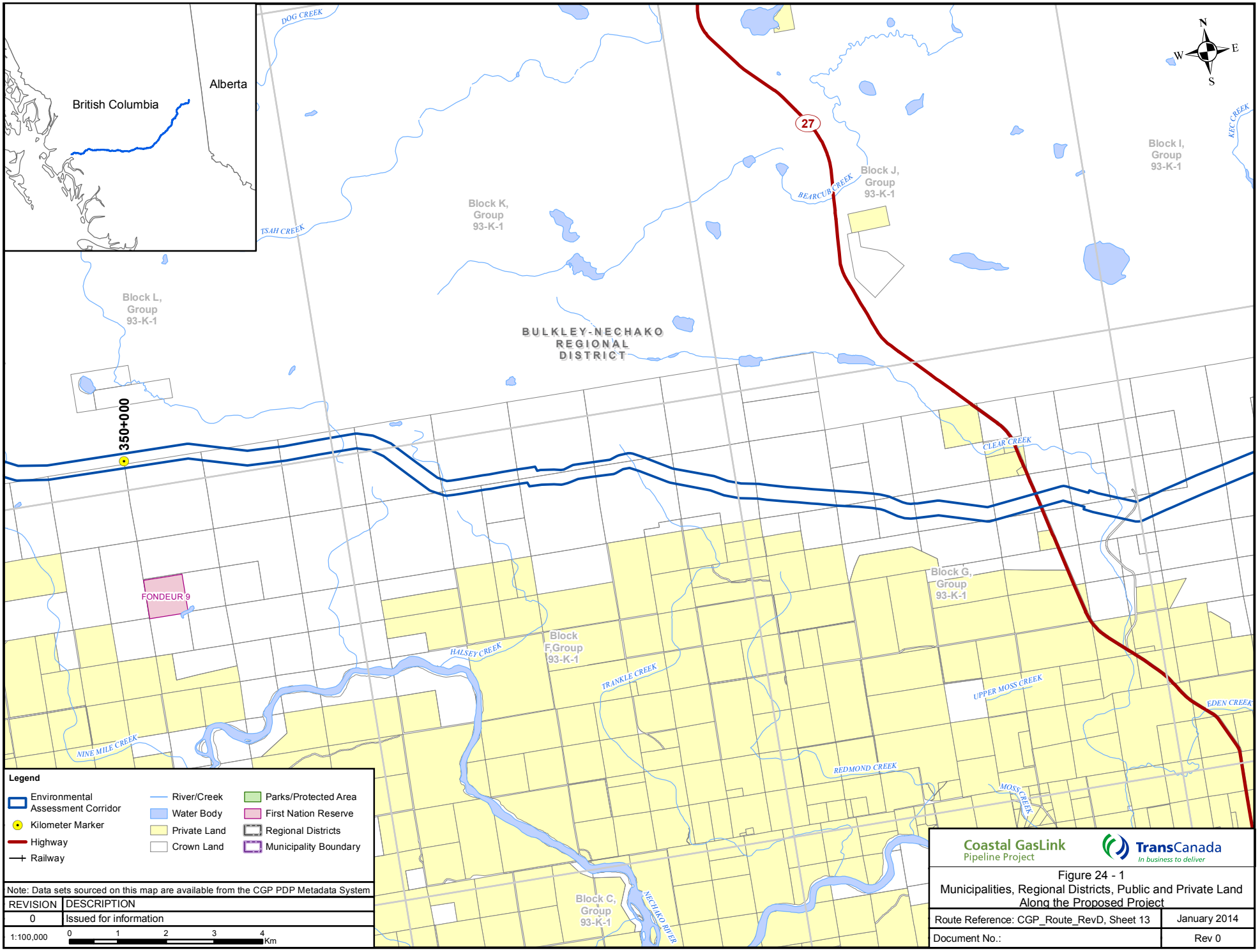
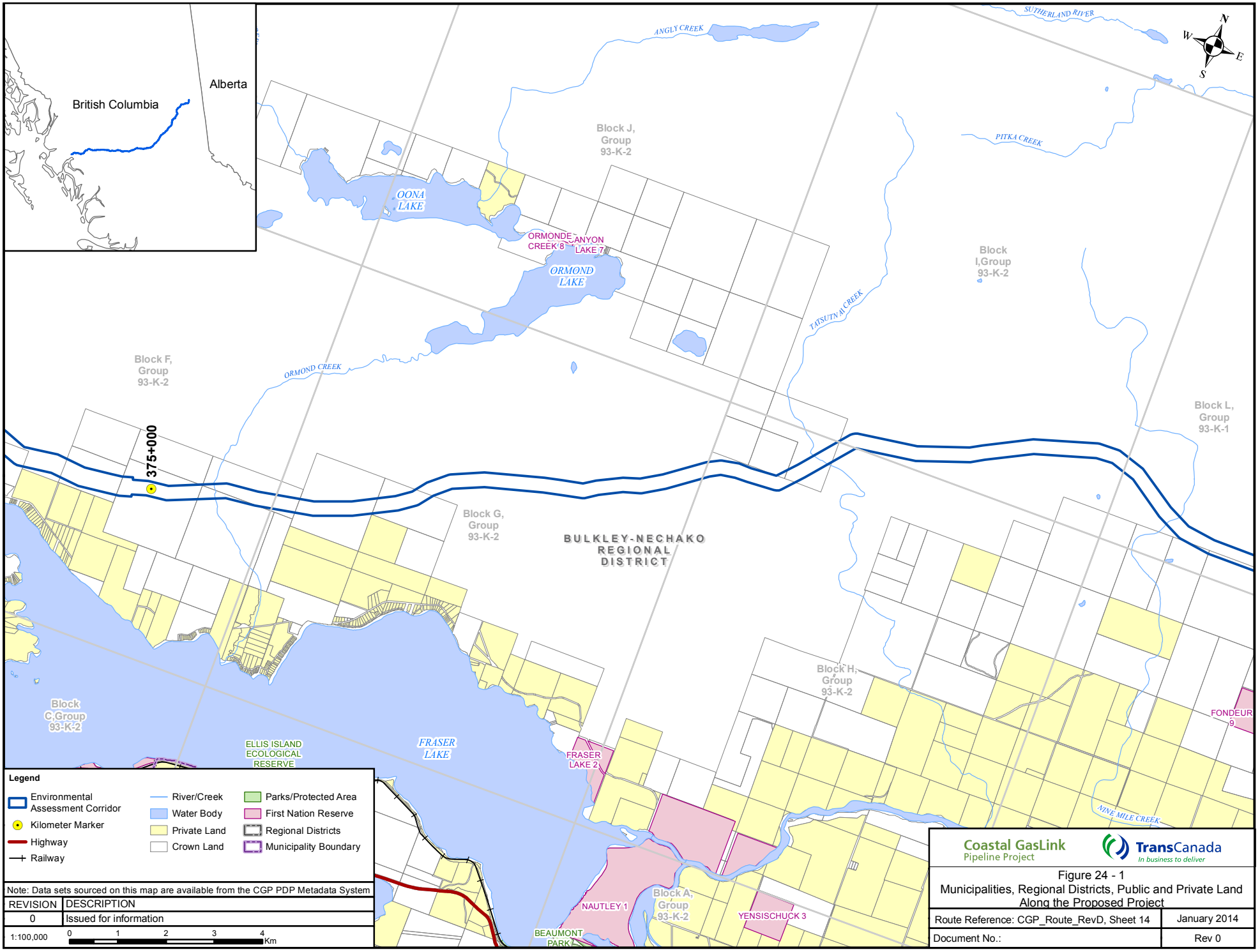
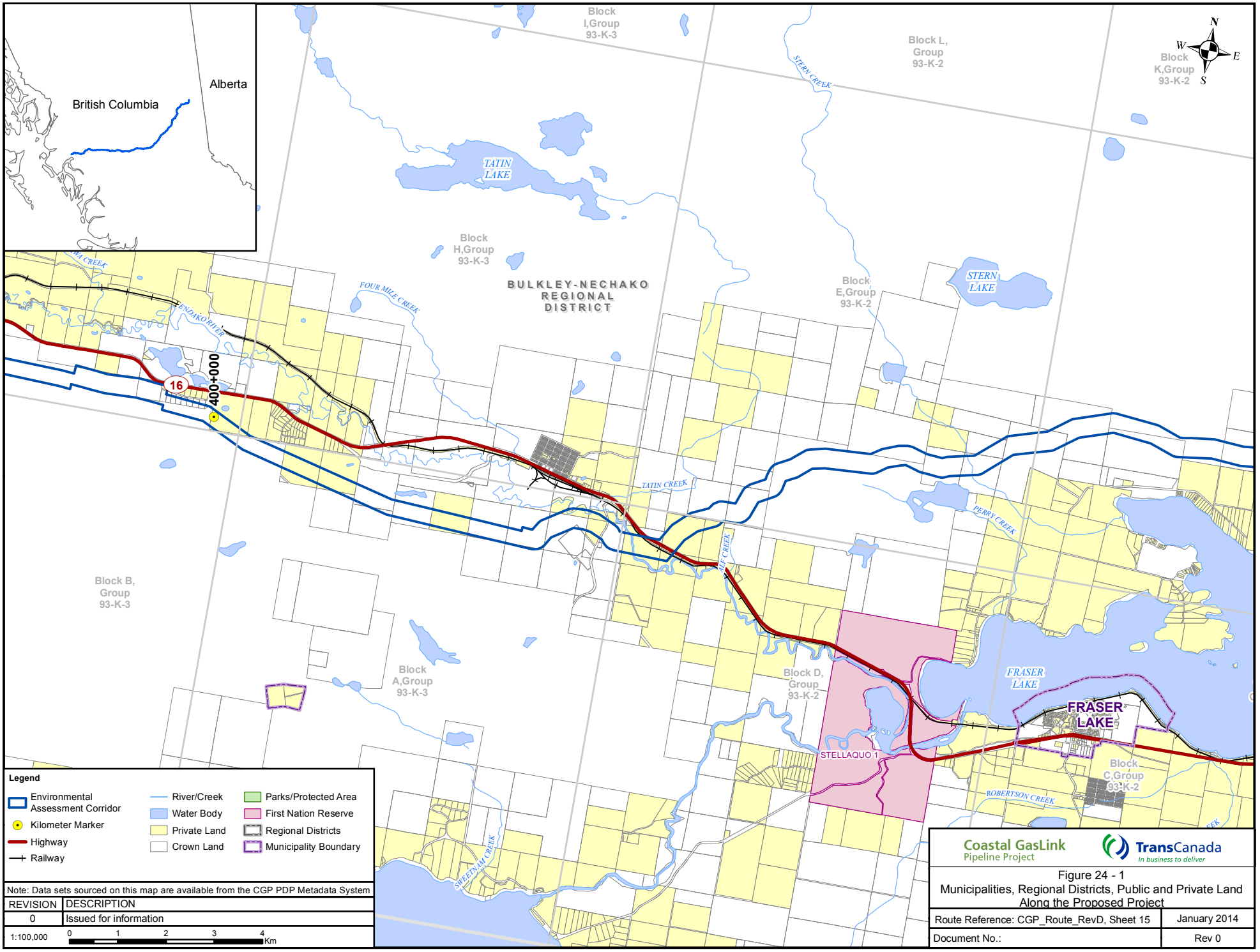
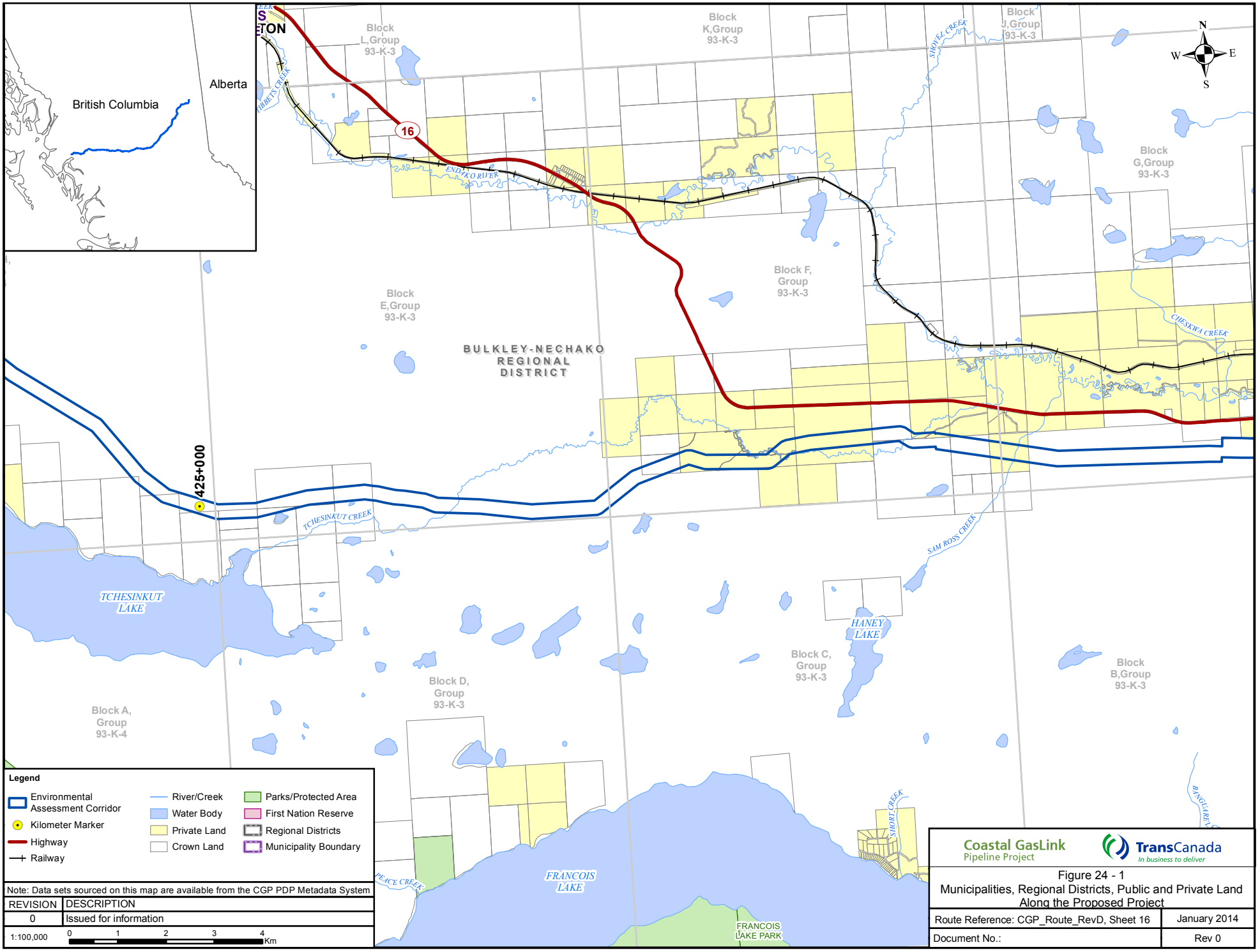
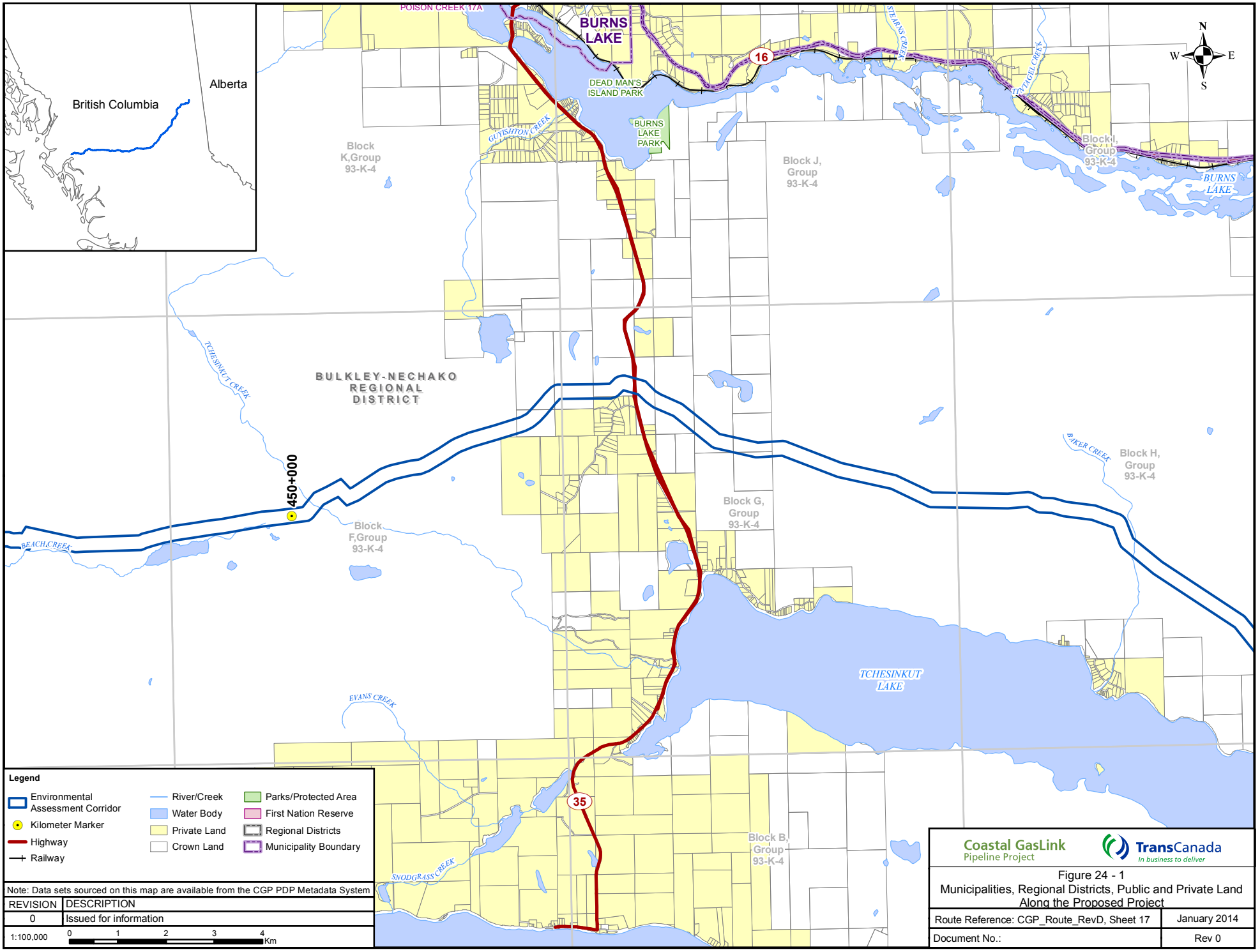
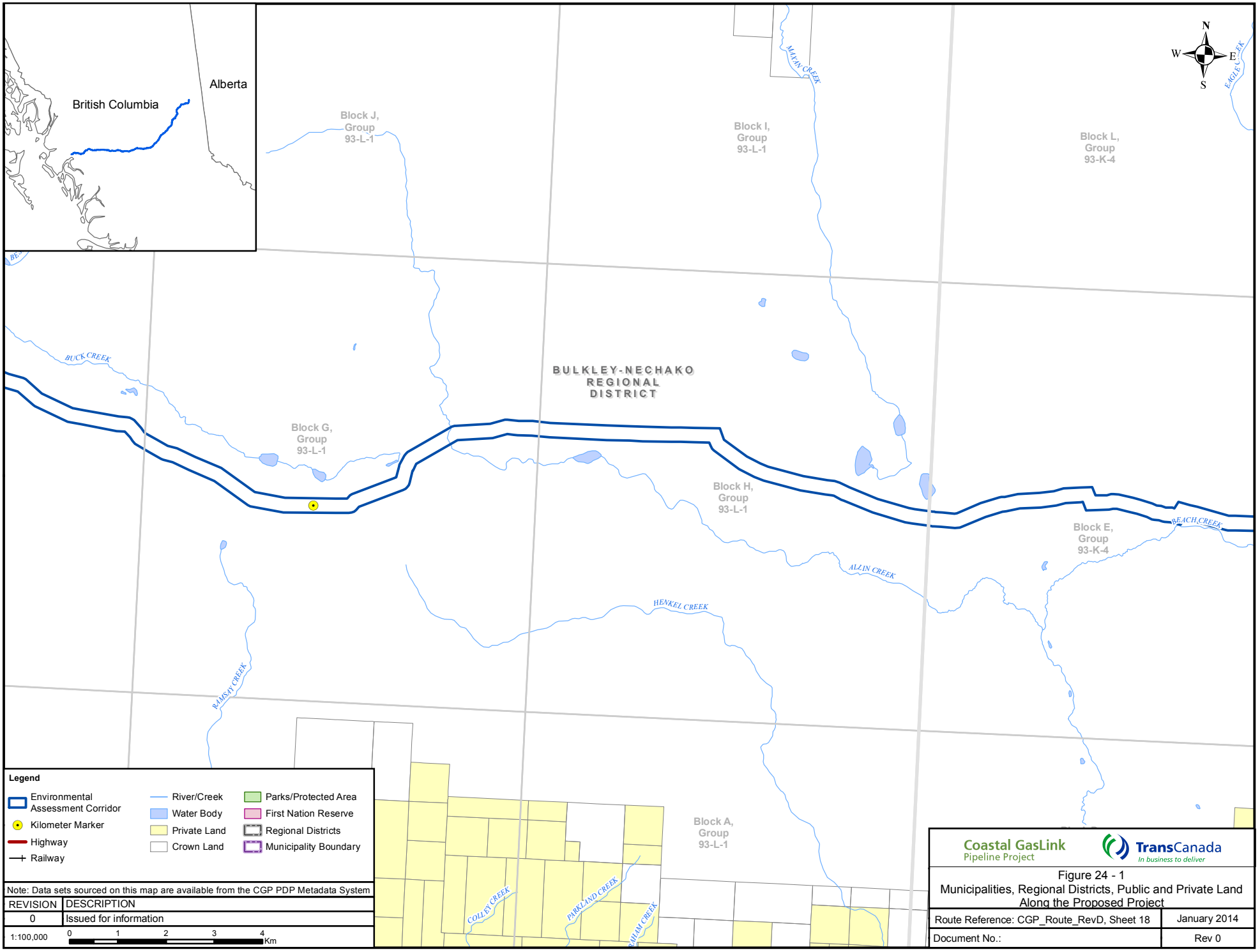

British Columbia
Alberta
DOG CREEK
TSAH CREEK
BEARCUB CREEK
KEC CREEK
27
Block K, Group 93-K-1
Block J, Group 93-K-1
Block I, Group 93-K-1
Block L, Group 93-K-1
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
350+000
CLEAR CREEK
FONDEUR 9
Block G, Group 93-K-1
Block F, Group 93-K-1
HALSEY CREEK
TRANKLE CREEK
UPPER MOSS CREEK
EDEN CREEK
NINE MILE CREEK
REDMOND CREEK
MOSS CREEK
Block C, Group 93-K-1
NECHAKO RIVER
N
S
E
W
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 13
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

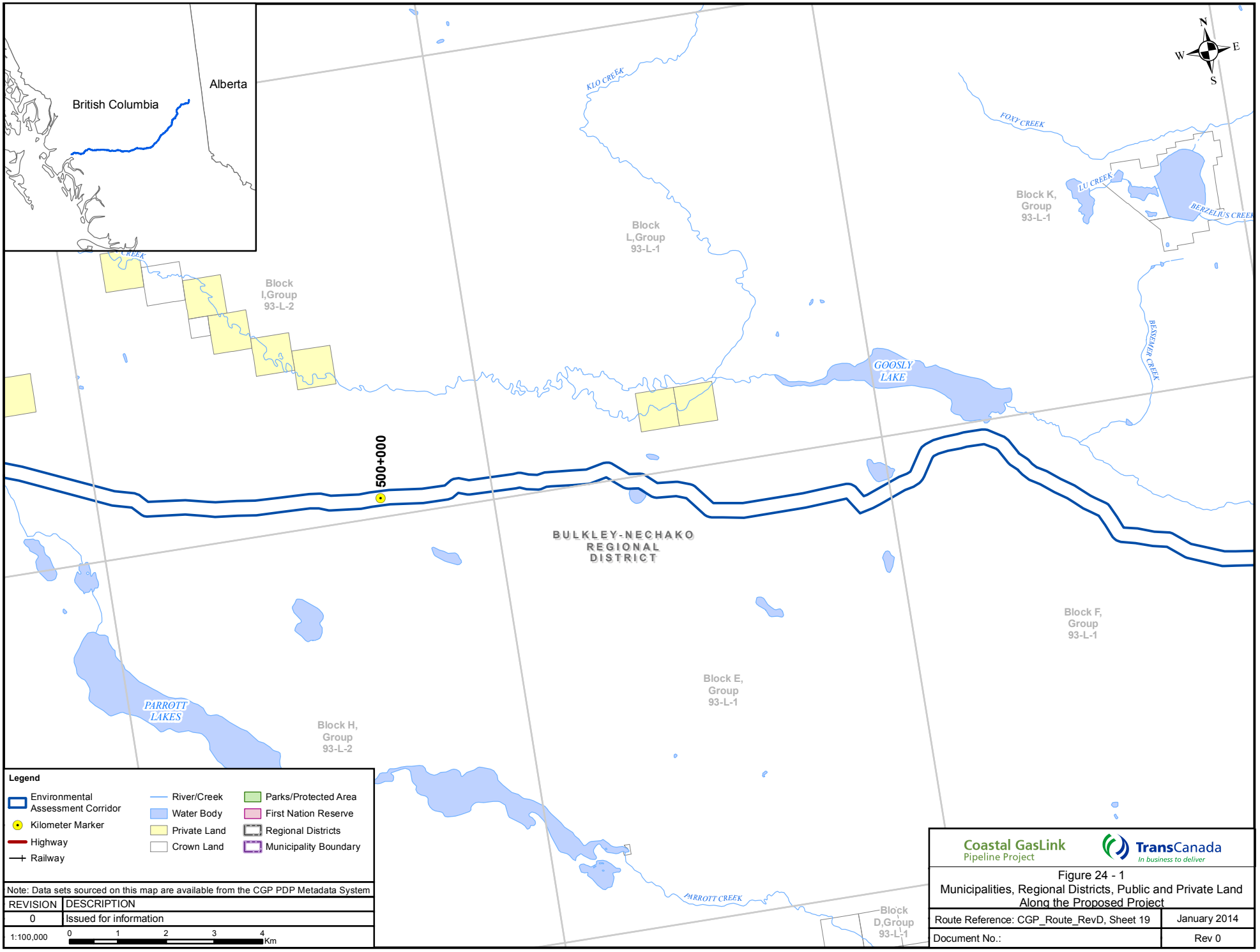

British Columbia
Alberta
SUTHERLAND RIVER
ANGLY CREEK
PITKA CREEK
OONA LAKE
ORMONDE CREEK 8
CANYON LAKE 7
ORMOND LAKE
TATSUTA CREEK
ORMOND CREEK
Block J, Group 93-K-2
Block I,Group 93-K-2
Block F, Group 93-K-2
Block L, Group 93-K-1
375+000
Block G, Group 93-K-2
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block H, Group 93-K-2
Block C,Group 93-K-2
ELLIS ISLAND ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
FRASER LAKE
FRASER LAKE 2
FONDEUR 9
NINE MILE CREEK
NAUTLEY 1
Block A, Group 93-K-2
YENSISCHUCK 3
BEAUMONT PARK
N
W
E
S
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 14
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

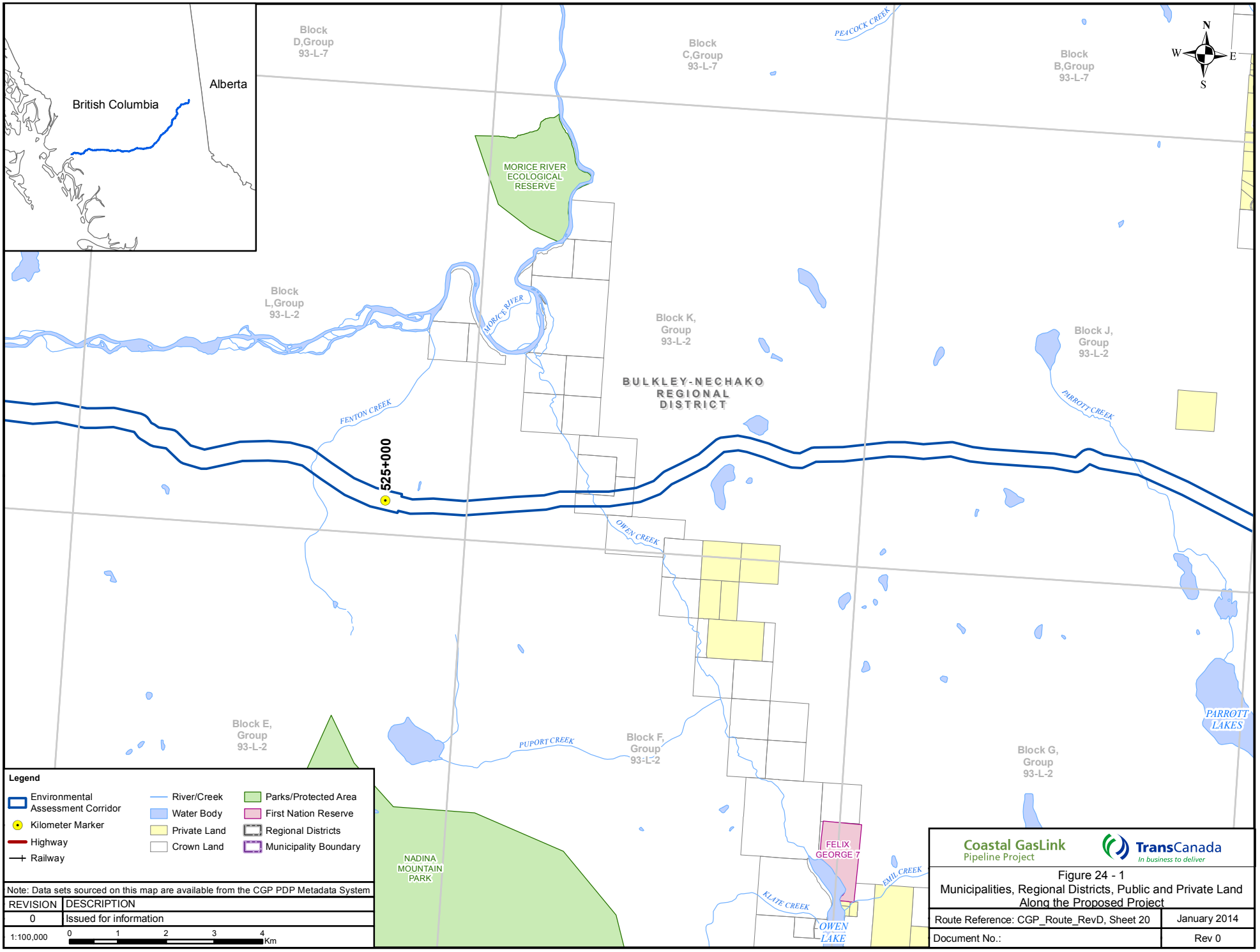

British Columbia
Alberta
Block I,Group 93-K-3
Block L, Group 93-K-2
Block K,Group 93-K-2
N
W
E
S
STERN CREEK
TATIN LAKE
Block H,Group 93-K-3
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
FOUR MILE CREEK
STERN LAKE
Block E,Group 93-K-2
ENDAKO RIVER
16
400+000
TATIN CREEK
PERRY CREEK
Block B, Group 93-K-3
Block A,Group 93-K-3
Block D, Group 93-K-2
FRASER LAKE
FRASER LAKE
STELLAQUO 1
Block C,Group 93-K-2
ROBERTSON CREEK
SWEETNAM CREEK
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 15
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

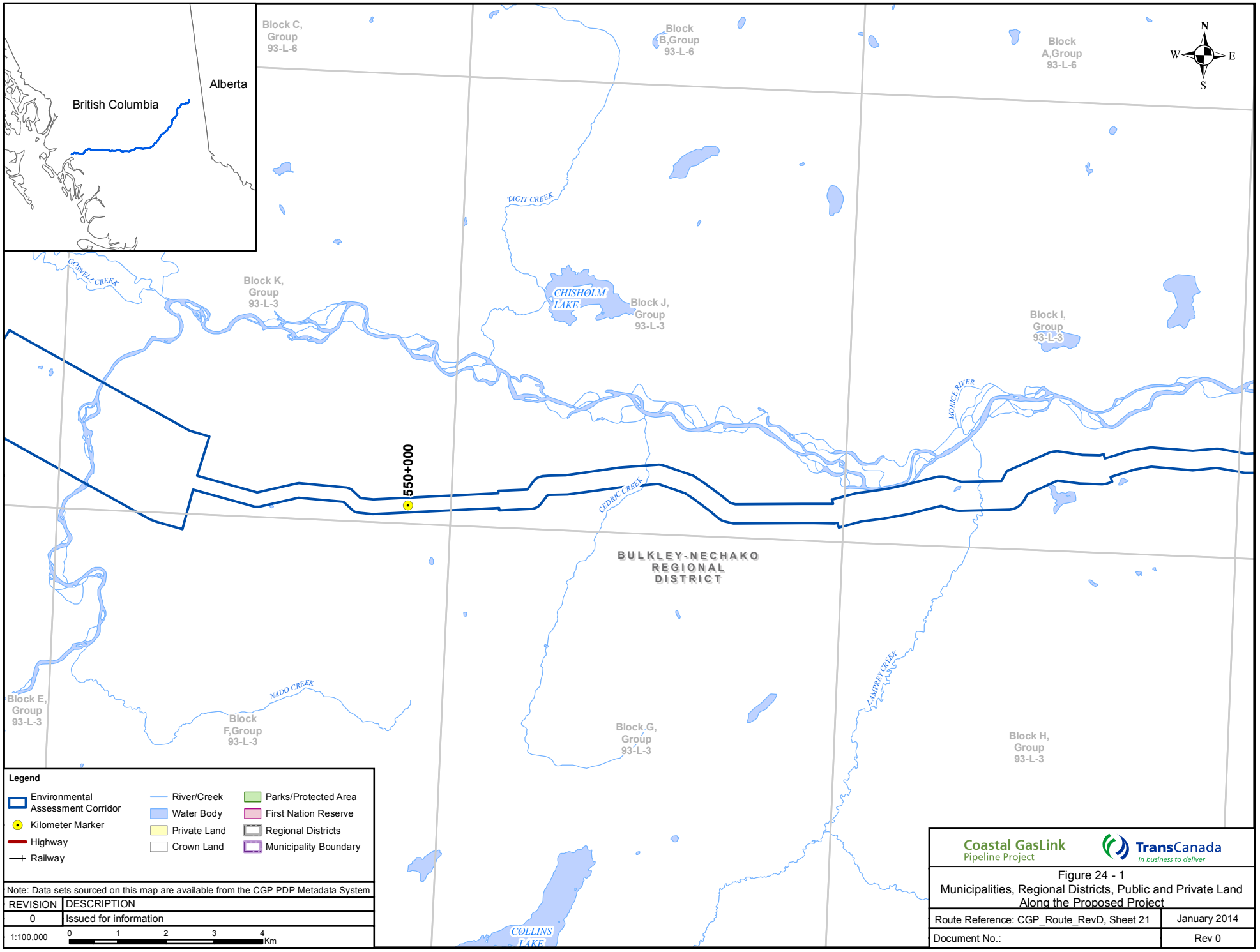

British Columbia
Alberta
16
ENDAKO RIVER
Block L,Group 93-K-3
Block K,Group 93-K-3
Block J,Group 93-K-3
Block G,Group 93-K-3
Block F, Group 93-K-3
Block E,Group 93-K-3
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
425+000
TCHESINKUT CREEK
TCHESINKUT LAKE
SAM ROSS CREEK
HANEY LAKE
Block C, Group 93-K-3
Block D, Group 93-K-3
Block B,Group 93-K-3
Block A, Group 93-K-4
CHESKWA CREEK
SHORT CREEK
FRANCOIS LAKE
PEACE CREEK
FRANCOIS LAKE PARK
N
W
E
S
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 16
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

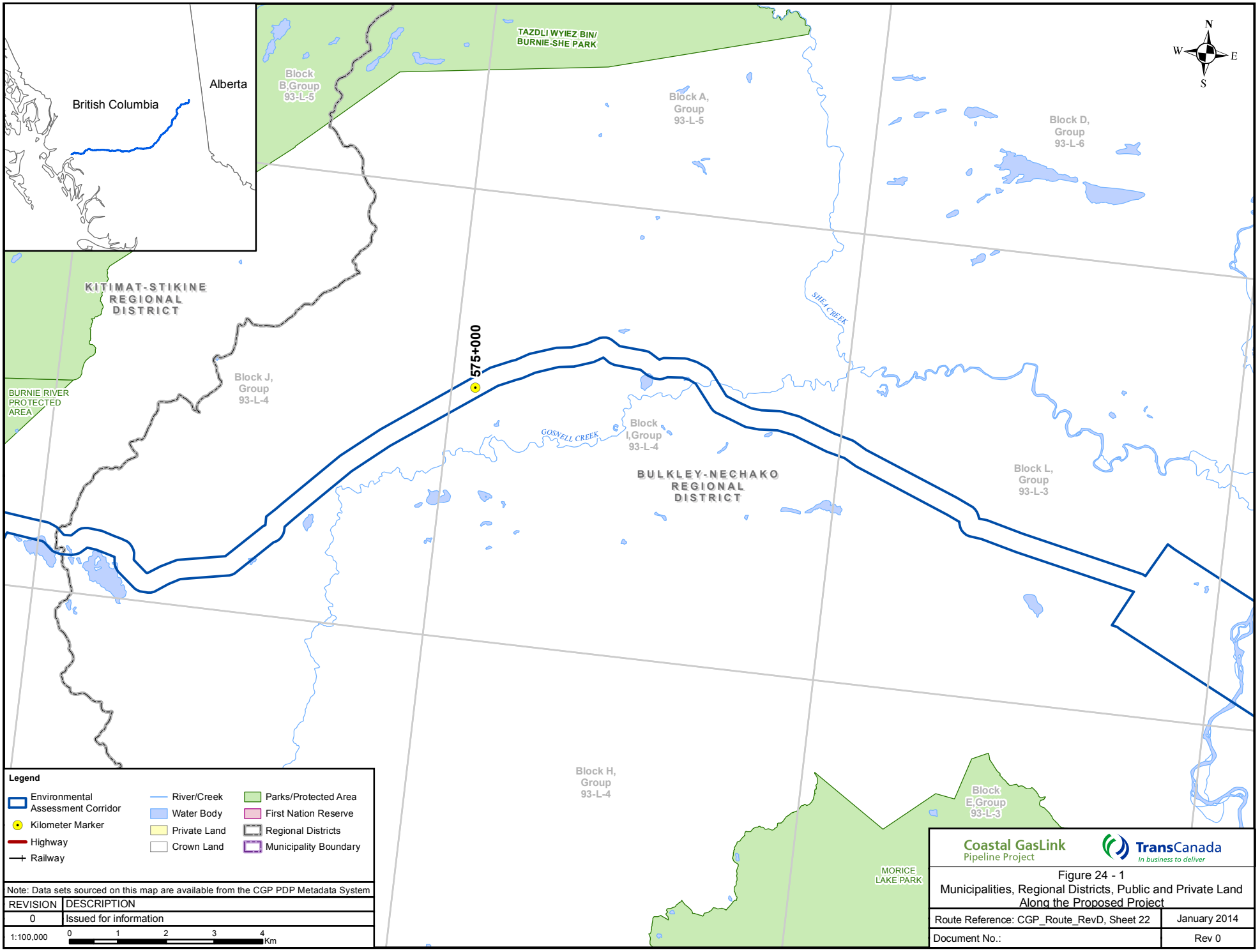

British Columbia
Alberta
POISON CREEK 17A
BURNS LAKE
16
DEAD MAN'S ISLAND PARK
BURNS LAKE PARK
GUYISHTON CREEK
STEARNS CREEK
ZIGGEL CREEK
Block K,Group 93-K-4
Block J, Group 93-K-4
Block I, Group 93-K-4
BURNS LAKE
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
TCHESINKUT CREEK
450+000
BEACH CREEK
Block F,Group 93-K-4
Block G, Group 93-K-4
BAKER CREEK
Block H, Group 93-K-4
TCHESINKUT LAKE
EVANS CREEK
35
Block B, Group 93-K-4
SNODGRASS CREEK
N
W
E
S
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 17
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

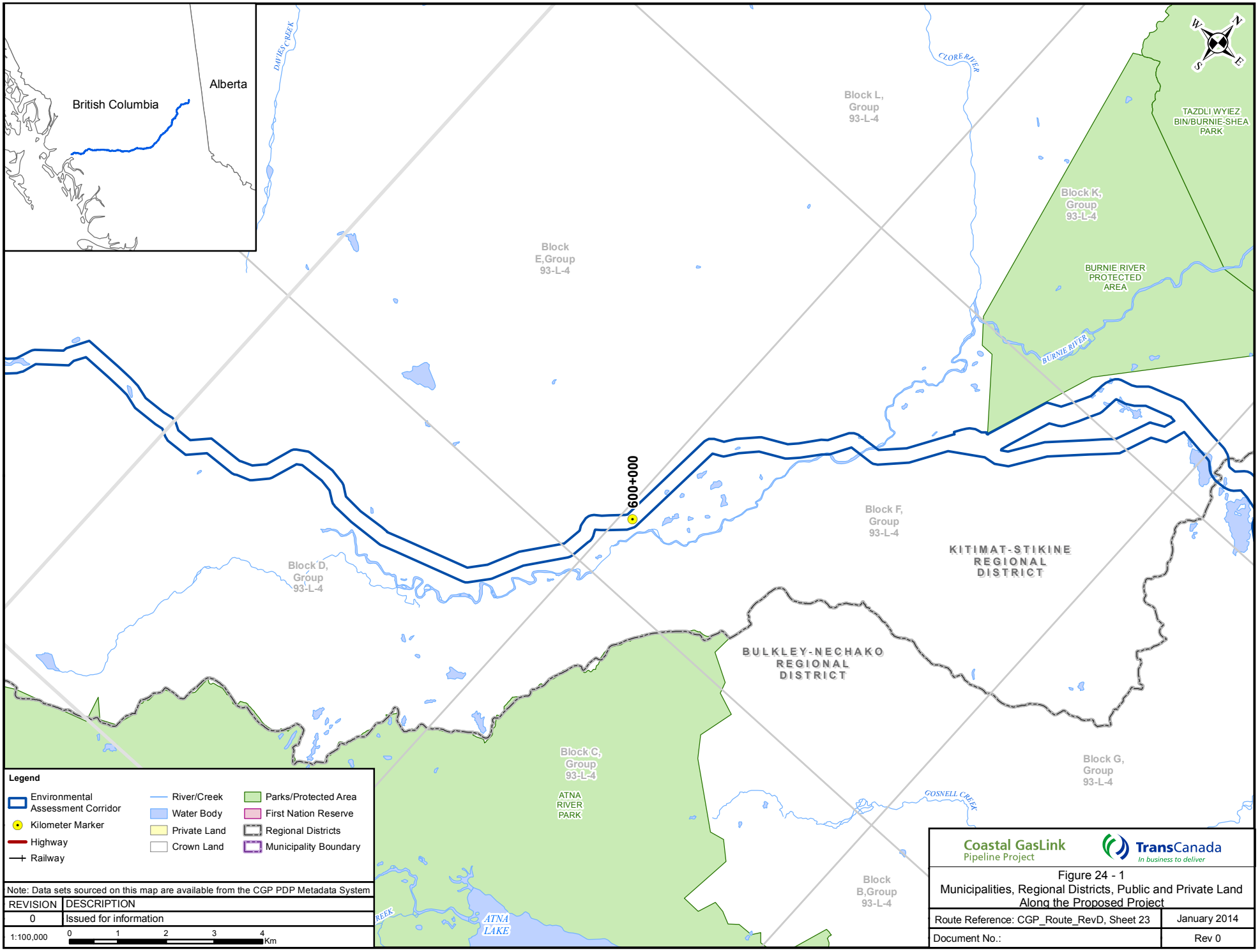

British Columbia
Alberta
N
W
E
S
Block J, Group 93-L-1
Block I, Group 93-L-1
Block L, Group 93-K-4
MAXAN CREEK
EAGLE CREEK
BUCK CREEK
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block G, Group 93-L-1
Block H, Group 93-L-1
Block E, Group 93-K-4
BEACH CREEK
ALZIN CREEK
HENKEL CREEK
RAMSAY CREEK
Block A, Group 93-L-1
COLEY CREEK
PARKLAND CREEK
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 18
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

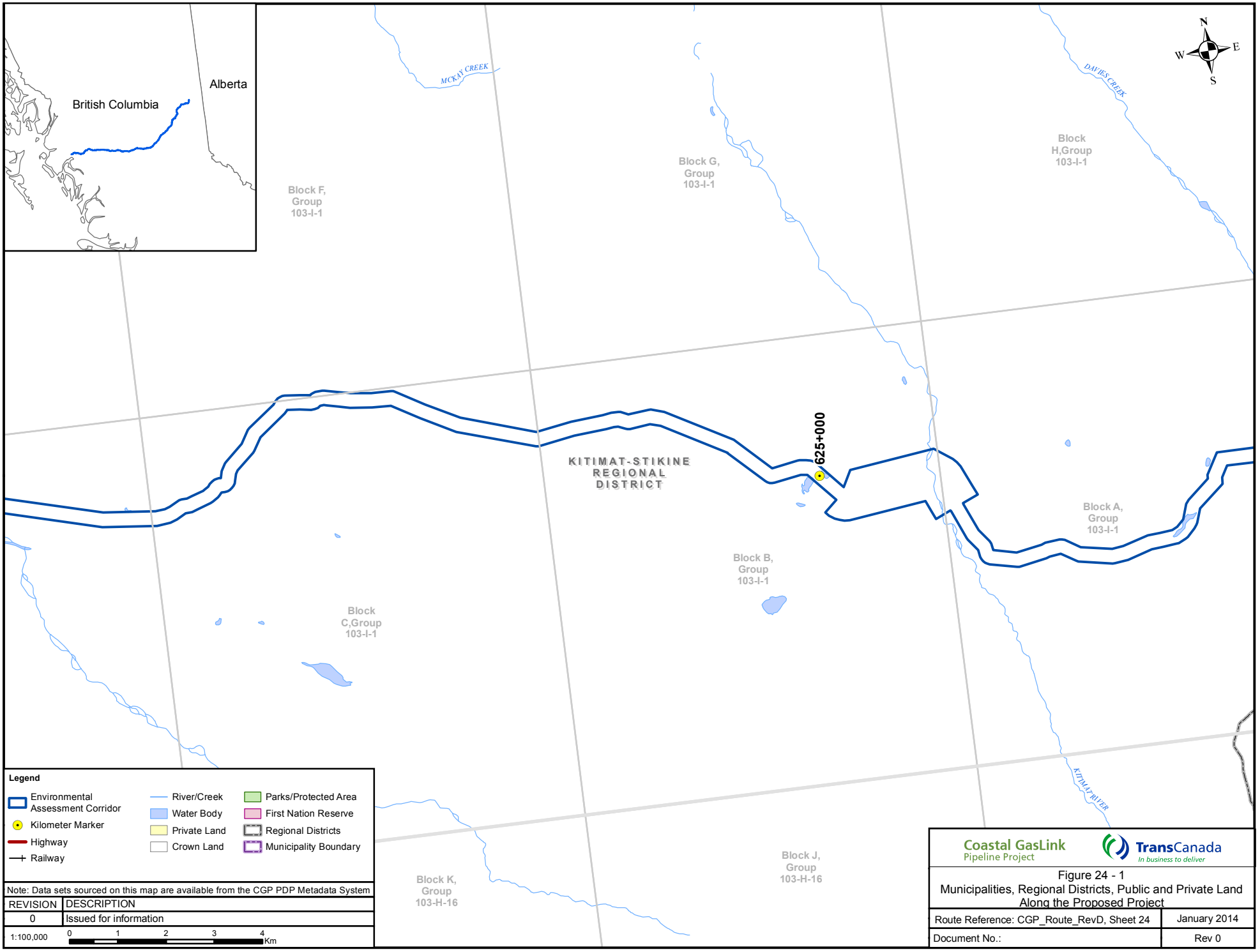

British Columbia
Alberta
KLO CREEK
FOXY CREEK
LU CREEK
BERZELIUS CREEK
BEAVERPOND CREEK
Block K, Group 93-L-1
Block L,Group 93-L-1
Block I,Group 93-L-2
GOOSLY LAKE
500+000
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block F, Group 93-L-1
Block E, Group 93-L-1
PARROTT LAKES
Block H, Group 93-L-2
PARROTT CREEK
Block D,Group 93-L-1
N
S
E
W
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 19
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0

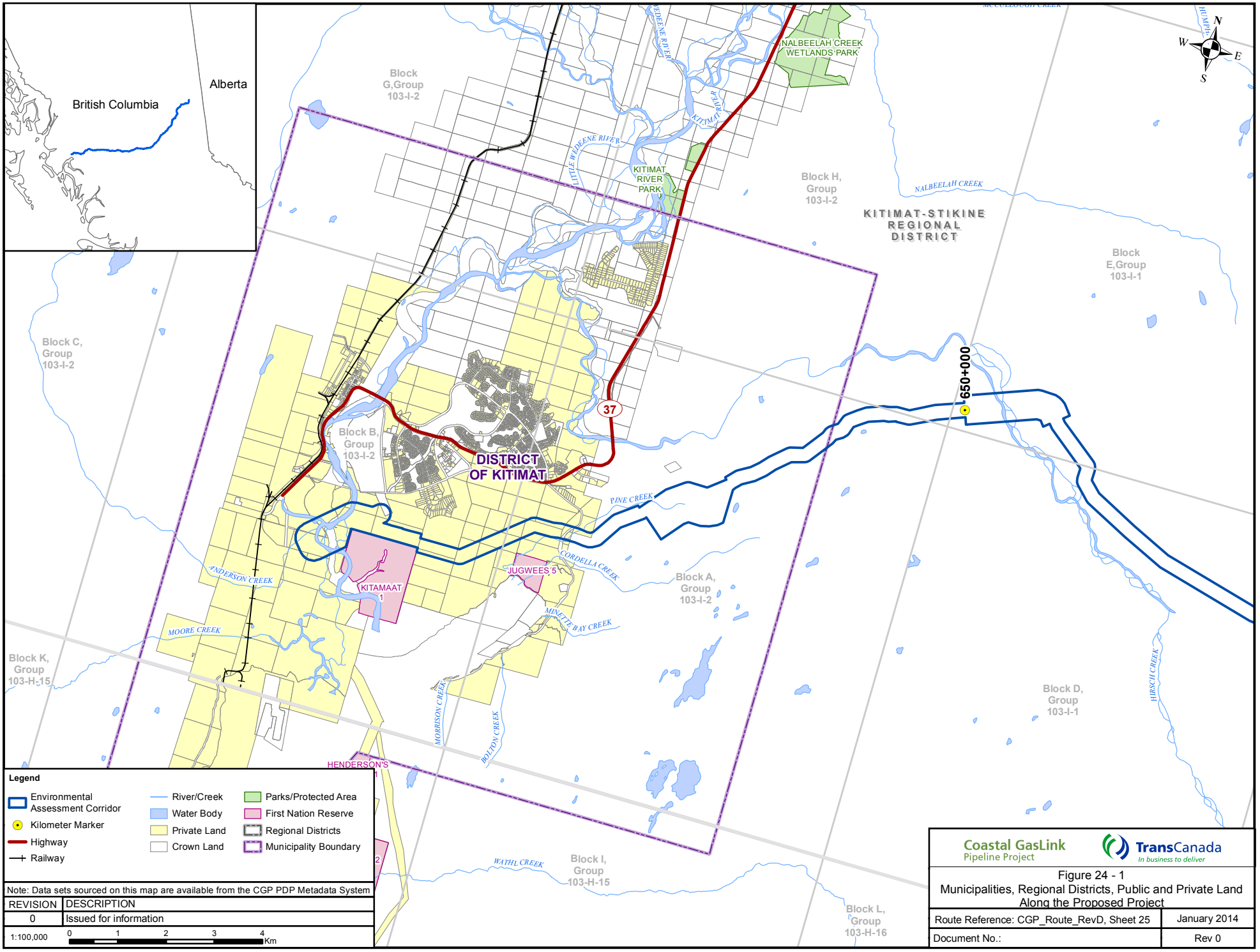

British Columbia
Alberta
Block D,Group 93-L-7
Block C,Group 93-L-7
Block B,Group 93-L-7
PEACOCK CREEK
N
W
E
S
MORICE RIVER ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
Block L,Group 93-L-2
MORICE RIVER
Block K, Group 93-L-2
Block J, Group 93-L-2
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
PARROTT CREEK
FENTON CREEK
525+000
OWEN CREEK
Block E, Group 93-L-2
PUPORT CREEK
Block F, Group 93-L-2
Block G, Group 93-L-2
PARROTT LAKES
NADINA MOUNTAIN PARK
FELIX GEORGE 7
EMIL CREEK
KLATIE CREEK
OWEN LAKE
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 20
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
Block C, Group 93-L-6
Block B,Group 93-L-6
Block A,Group 93-L-6
N
W
E
S
TAGIT CREEK
GONELLA CREEK
Block K, Group 93-L-3
CHISHOLM LAKE
Block J, Group 93-L-3
Block I, Group 93-L-3
MORICE RIVER
550+000
CEDRIC CREEK
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
NADO CREEK
Block E, Group 93-L-3
Block F,Group 93-L-3
Block G, Group 93-L-3
CAMPBELL CREEK
Block H, Group 93-L-3
COLLINS LAKE
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 21
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
TAZDLI WYIEZ BIN/
BURNIE-SHE PARK
Block
B,Group
93-L-5
Block A,
Group
93-L-5
Block D,
Group
93-L-6
KITIMAT-STIKINE
REGIONAL
DISTRICT
SHEA CREEK
575+000
Block J,
Group
93-L-4
BURNIE RIVER
PROTECTED
AREA
GOSNELL CREEK
Block
I,Group
93-L-4
BULKLEY-NECHAKO
REGIONAL
DISTRICT
Block L,
Group
93-L-3
Block H,
Group
93-L-4
Block
E,Group
93-L-3
MORICE
LAKE PARK
N
W
E
S
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink
Pipeline Project
TransCanada
In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land
Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 22
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
DAVIES CREEK
CLORE RIVER
Block L, Group 93-L-4
TAZDLI WYIEZ BIN/BURNIE-SHEA PARK
Block K, Group 93-L-4
Block E,Group 93-L-4
BURNIE RIVER PROTECTED AREA
BURNIE RIVER
600+009
Block F, Group 93-L-4
KITIMAT-STIKINE REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block D, Group 93-L-4
BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block C, Group 93-L-4
ATNA RIVER PARK
Block G, Group 93-L-4
GOSNELL CREEK
ATNA LAKE
Block B,Group 93-L-4
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 23
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
MCKAY CREEK
DAVIES CREEK
Block F, Group 103-I-1
Block G, Group 103-I-1
Block H,Group 103-I-1
KITIMAT-STIKINE REGIONAL DISTRICT
625+000
Block A, Group 103-I-1
Block B, Group 103-I-1
Block C,Group 103-I-1
KITIMAT RIVER
Block J, Group 103-H-16
Block K, Group 103-H-16
N
W
E
S
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 24
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0


British Columbia
Alberta
N
W
E
S
NALBEELAH CREEK WETLANDS PARK
KITIMAT RIVER PARK
LITTLE WEDEENE RIVER
WEDEENE RIVER
KITIMAT RIVER
NALBEELAH CREEK
KITIMAT-STIKINE REGIONAL DISTRICT
Block G,Group 103-I-2
Block H, Group 103-I-2
Block E,Group 103-I-1
Block C, Group 103-I-2
Block B, Group 103-I-2
Block A, Group 103-I-2
Block K, Group 103-H-15
Block D, Group 103-I-1
Block I, Group 103-H-15
Block L, Group 103-H-16
650+000
37
DISTRICT OF KITIMAT
PINE CREEK
CORDELLA CREEK
MINETTE BAY CREEK
ANDERSON CREEK
MOORE CREEK
MORRISON CREEK
BOLTON CREEK
WATHL CREEK
HIRSCH CREEK
KITAMAAT 1
JUGWEES 5
HENDERSON'S 1
Legend
Environmental Assessment Corridor
Kilometer Marker
Highway
Railway
River/Creek
Water Body
Private Land
Crown Land
Parks/Protected Area
First Nation Reserve
Regional Districts
Municipality Boundary
Note: Data sets sourced on this map are available from the CGP PDP Metadata System
REVISION
DESCRIPTION
0
Issued for information
1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 Km
Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
TransCanada In business to deliver
Figure 24 - 1
Municipalities, Regional Districts, Public and Private Land Along the Proposed Project
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevD, Sheet 25
January 2014
Document No.:
Rev 0