

## **Environmental Management Plan Appendix: Aboriginal Group Communication Plan for Environment Incidents during Site Clean-up and Remediation Activities**



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This Appendix has been formatted to function as a standalone plan in an effort to be an effective resource for Project personnel planning, executing, and monitoring activities associated with the cleanup and remediation of the historic, industrial Woodfibre site, as well as to facilitate dialogue with applicable external parties.

The information included in this Appendix is derived from Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) to which it is appended. In addition, this Appendix takes into consideration, and will continue to be updated to reflect, key issues of concern, views and information, identified by "Aboriginal Groups" as defined in section 1.1 of Woodfibre LNG's Federal Decision Statement, as amended March 7, 2018.

### **1.0 Purpose and Intent**

This Plan provides guidance on reporting of environmental incidents to Aboriginal Groups. This includes identifying the following:

- What environment incidents require reporting;
- The manner in which reporting of the environmental incident will occur and any opportunities to assist in the response; and
- Contact information for Woodfibre LNG and Aboriginal Groups as it relates to environmental incident reporting.

This plan refers to communication with Aboriginal Groups only and EMPs should be referenced for responsibilities and reporting requirements for other regulatory agencies.

### **2.0 Background**

The Woodfibre site is historically the Squamish Nation Village of Swiy'a'at. A sawmill was first built on Mill Creek in 1908 and destroyed in a washout in the 1930s. A second mill operated at the north end of the site under various owners until its decommissioning by Western Forest Products in 2006. Woodfibre LNG took ownership of the site from Western Forest Products on February 6, 2015. Prior to the 2015 land transfer, Western Forest Products received two Certificates of Compliance (CoC) land and water lots from the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, which were a condition of the sale agreement.

The Woodfibre property is a fee simple, industrially zoned brownfield site with deep-water marine access and a history of more than 100 years of industrial use. The infrastructure includes an active landfill, a leachate treatment system, a wastewater treatment system, a dam at the outlet of Henriette Lake, an operational small hydro project, and failing infrastructure associated with the pulp and paper mill.

Woodfibre LNG has received environmental assessment approvals from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), BC Environmental Assessment Office and Squamish Nation to build an LNG export terminal at the site. The Squamish Nation established its own regulatory processes for review and issuance of an Environmental Assessment Certificate for the Woodfibre LNG project.

### 3.0 Clean up and Remediation Work

This Plan applies to all activities that occur within the recognized Certified Project Area (CPA) associated with the clean-up and remediation. More specifically these activities include but are not limited to;

- Closure of the existing pulp mill land fill i.e., grading and excavation of landfill material and placing and installation of landfill cover;
- Investigative work e.g., geotechnical testing;
- Demolition and removal or onsite remediation of existing terrestrial and marine structures e.g., concrete slab removal and stockpiling on site, creosote pile removal; and
- Ongoing maintenance and upgrades to the existing work or infrastructure to address safety, environment or regulatory compliance e.g., building and facilities work and repair, water management facilities, electrical distribution.

### 4.0 Environmental Incidents Requiring Reporting

Environmental incidents are defined as an unexpected occurrence or unintended action that can cause an adverse environmental or human health effect or failure of a device, piece of equipment, or a system to function as intended, which can cause an adverse environmental or human health effect.

Despite the application of measures to prevent potential environmental incidents as developed in consultation with Aboriginal Groups and outlined in site EMPs, reporting to Aboriginal Groups will take place if any of the following incidents occur:

- Spills of materials that exceed the BC *Spill Reporting Regulation* threshold or any spills to a body of water or likely to enter a body of water i.e., Mill Creek, Woodfibre Creek or Howe Sound.
- Structural failure of a culvert, ditch, detention pond, or sediment containment measure resulting in localized flooding, erosion, sedimentation, or discharge of deleterious materials to the aquatic environment.
- Operation of machinery or equipment that leads to an unintentional disturbance of environmentally sensitive habitat or wildlife mortality including marine wildlife.
- Collision at the Project site between vehicles or vessels, or between a vehicle or vessel and infrastructure that results an adverse environmental effect i.e., a spill to water, damage to habitat e.g., unintentional grounding, or wildlife impacts.

Note: A spill, or release, is defined as an uncontrolled or unintended release of a substance (as either a solid, liquid, or gas) from the point of primary containment that could harm people or the environment.

### 5.0 Manner of Reporting

Notification of environmental incidents to Aboriginal Groups, where required by this Plan, will be in writing (typically email) and completed as soon as possible. In providing notification, the following will be included:

- Request for concerns, views and information regarding the environmental incident, environmental effects and measures taken to mitigate adverse effects.
- Opportunities to participate in the response to the environmental incident, if any, given the scope of work covered by this plan assistance in response to the environmental incident is not anticipated.
- Confirmation of Woodfibre LNG contact information regarding the environmental incident.

Woodfibre LNG will also follow up in writing with Aboriginal Groups approximately 30 and 90 days after the incident to provide access to incident reports, specifically;

- A report describing the incident, any adverse environmental effects, the implementation of the emergency response plan and any additional mitigation measures, if required; and
- A report on any changes made to avoid a subsequent occurrence or additional mitigation measures applied, if any.

### 6.0 Contact Information

At the time of notification regarding the environmental incident, contact information for Woodfibre LNG will be clarified. Contact information for Aboriginal Groups is summated in the following table. Woodfibre LNG contact information is listed below.

- Email: [regulatory@wlng.ca](mailto:regulatory@wlng.ca)
- Phone: 1-888-801-7929

Aboriginal Group	Aboriginal Group Contact	Email / Phone
Squamish Nation	Chief Ian Campbell	<b>Redacted from the public document for privacy</b>
Tsleil-Waututh Nation	Chief Leah George-Wilson	
Cowichan Tribes	Chief William Seymour	
Halalt First Nation	Chief James Thomas	
Lake Cowichan First Nation	Chief Councilor Georgiana Livingstone	
Lyackson First Nation	Hereditary Chief Richard Thomas	
Musqueam Indian Band	Chief Wayne Sparrow	
Penelakut Tribe	Chief Joan Brown	
Stz'uminus Nation	Chief John Elliott	
Metis Nation of British Columbia	Leona Shaw, Director of Natural Resources	

### 7.0 Updates to the Plan

This plan will be updated, as required, based on concerns, views and information expressed by Aboriginal Groups, plan performance, permitting requirements and to be appropriate for the scope of work being undertaken at the site. This includes updating contact information as directed by Aboriginal Groups. Project personnel will be informed of relevant changes, as required, to environmental incident reporting protocols.