

## ***Appendix 2-G***

*Summary of Issues, Concerns, and Interests Raised by the Public, Stakeholders, and Local Governments during the Pre-Application Stage*

MURRAY RIVER COAL PROJECT

**Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate / Environmental Impact Statement**

**Appendix 2-G. Summary of Issues, Concerns, and Interests Raised by the Public, Stakeholders, and Local Governments during the Pre-Application Stage**

Topic	Summary of Issue, Concern or Interest	Raised by	Proponent Response
<b>Engagement Process</b>	Lack of timely distribution of Project-related information and response to inquiries	H. Hilton (trapper); Wolverine Valley Outfitters; L. Reynen (trapper); Bone Mountain Outfitters	The Proponent responded to two trappers' concerns about consultation quality by: 1) meeting with the individuals to address their concerns; 2) providing information requested by the individuals and 3) committing to timely distribution of Project-related information and response to inquiries going forward.
<b>Environment</b>	Potential habitat effects on wildlife, including woodland caribou and grizzlies	H. Hilton (trapper); Wolverine Valley Outfitters; S. Yanish (guide outfitter)	The Project design will minimize wildlife habitat effects by creating a small footprint, utilizing already disturbed land, and using existing access roads. Chapter 13 (Assessment of Wildlife Effects) quantifies the extent of habitat loss and alteration by overlaying the Mine Site Assessment Footprint on Habitat Suitability Modelling and/or vegetation mapping. The chapter presents appropriate mitigation measures, including minimum target buffer distances for important species and sensitive wildlife habitats. Over the course of Project design, the Proponent chose to make a substantial change from an approximately four kilometre overland conveyor that would cross Murray River to a second underground decline under Murray River. This change will reduce potential effects to wildlife mobility associated with linear developments The Proponent recognizes the sensitivity of regional caribou and other wildlife populations to direct and cumulative effects.
	Potential effects on water quality, including from waste rock	Open House, November 24, 2012; S. Yanish (guide outfitter)	Project infrastructure is designed to minimize reliance upon and effects to local water sources. Project water management includes recycling water for use in the coal preparation plant and constructing a clean water diversion. Further mitigation measures will include: diverting water around construction areas; applying erosion and sediment control measures; attenuating flows from stockpile areas; and regularly inspecting water management infrastructure. Further information about potential effects of the Project on water quality and mitigation measures is located in Chapter 8 (Assessment of Surface Water and Aquatic Resources Effects) and Chapter 7 (Assessment of Groundwater Effects).
	Potential effects of the Project on air quality	Open House, November 24, 2012	Air quality modelling undertaken for the Project predicts that concentrations of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and PM2.5 (respirable particulate matter) will be well below relevant provincial and federal air quality objectives. TSP, PM10 and dust deposition are predicted to exceed objectives, but only during 8.2% of the year for TSP, 2.7% of the year for PM10, and during the summer months for dust deposition. The Proponent will mitigate dust effects through measures such as road watering. Further details of the potential effects on air quality are included in Chapter 6 (Assessment of Air Quality Effects). Dust mitigation measures are included in the Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan included in Chapter 24 (Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans).
	Potential effects of the Project on soil	S. Yanish (guide outfitter)	Baseline soil mapping has been conducted and sensitive soils have been identified to help reduce impacts on sensitive or ecologically valuable soils. The assessment of potential effects of the Project on soil and description of mitigation strategies are located in Chapter 11 (Assessment of Terrestrial Ecosystems Effects) and associated appendices.
<b>Economic</b>	Interest in contract opportunities	H. Hilton (trapper); Bone Mountain Outfitters; Open House, November 24, 2012; D. Ganson (trapper)	The Proponent offers contracting opportunities to local businesses on a competitive basis and has employed local contractors on a number of jobs associated with exploration, Bulk Sample, and housing development.

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<b>Social</b>	Social and cultural integration of temporary foreign workers; general social cohesion	Open House, June 5 2013; Socio-economic interviews	The Proponent will provide TFWs with English language training. In addition, the Proponent will provide new TFWs with an information package about Tumbler Ridge and the surrounding region that will include information about community services, associations, and activities. The Proponent will also actively seek to sponsor community events that serve to bring TFWs together with current Tumbler Ridge residents. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
	Potential effects of the Project on housing pressure	Open House, November 24, 2012; Open House, June 5 2013; Socio-economic interviews	The Proponent purchased land and built employee housing (Monkman Common) in Tumbler Ridge (a \$15 million plus investment). Given this development, Project-related effects on housing in potentially-affected communities is expected to be negligible. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
	Potential effects of the Project on community services	Open House, June 5 2013; Socio-economic interviews; Northern Health, comments on dAIR	The Proponent will work with local and provincial health care initiatives to support efforts to increase health care service capacity. This will include providing relevant officials with information about expected Project-related population changes. The Proponent will abide by the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in BC in order to reduce the potential need for ambulance services at the Project site. The Proponent will also hire adequate emergency response personnel and work with the BC Ambulance Service and provide it with information regarding population estimates and site activities. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
	Health care for foreign workers	Northern Health, comments on dAIR	The Proponent will provide temporary foreign workers with English language training an information package about the health services available to them. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
	Potential effects of the Project on community infrastructure	Socio-economic interviews	Effects on community infrastructure are expected to be negligible due to the capacity of existing infrastructure to absorb increased demand and the relatively low level of incremental demand expected. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
	Potential effects of the Project on education and skill levels	Socio-economic interviews	The Project is not expected to result in significant adverse effects to education and skill levels. The Proponent has entered into an agreement with Northern Lights College to develop a new curriculum to train workers to work in long wall underground mining. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
	Potential effects of the Project on social problems	Socio-economic interviews	The Proponent will work with the District of Tumbler Ridge and the District of Chetwynd to support their efforts to provide a high level of service in their communities and reduce potential social problems. The Proponent will supply information about expected workforce numbers, as well as indirect and induced employment resulting from the Project to local governments and RCMP. In addition, the Proponent will implement strict company policies to restrict illegal activities on the work site. Further information about the effect of the Project on social integration and mitigation measures are located in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Social Effects).
<b>Land Use</b>	Potential effects the Project on navigable waters	Open House, June 5 2013	The waters identified as interacting with the Project are not included in the NPA's List of Scheduled Waters. Out of a total of 19 stream reaches and crossings assessed for the Project, only Murray River was found to be navigable. This report (Appendix 16-B) concludes that based on the data available and presented, the common law right of navigation is not likely to be infringed upon on any of the waters identified as interacting with project components. Potential effects to navigation are addressed Chapter 16 (Assessment of Land Use Effects).
	Potential effects on guide outfitting activities	Wolverine Valley Outfitters	The Project will not affect access along the Murray River FSR for other industrial, commercial and recreational users. Effects to guide outfitting activities will be minimized through a Noise Management Plan, periodic noise monitoring, maintenance of visual quality objectives, and plans designed to minimize effects to wildlife (including a "no hunting" policy for employees while on site, adherence to speed limits, and plans for managing wildlife attractants). Potential effects to guide outfitting activities are addressed in Chapter 16 (Assessment of Land Use Effects).
<b>Heritage</b>	Potential effects on paleontological artefacts	Open House, June 5 2013	The Proponent worked with the Peace Region Paleontology Research Centre to facilitate a desktop review of fossil potential in the Project's LSA. The review identified high potential for fossils in this area. The Project's Chance Find Procedure includes a procedure for fossil finds and additional studies may be conducted if deemed necessary. Potential effects of the Project on heritage and mitigation measures are further described in Chapter 19 (Assessment of Heritage Effects).

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Health	Potential effects of the Project on human health	Open House, November 24, 2012	<p>No predicted residual effects to soil quality and vegetation in the vicinity of Project components, thus no potential to affect human health through the harvesting and consumption of traditional plants for nutritional and medicinal purposes.</p> <p>Water quality modeling predicted concentrations of metals and other parameters. Since there were no residual effects to air, soil, vegetation, or water, a country foods assessment was not necessary to assess human health risks associated with changes in air, soil, vegetation, or water quality that could affect the quality of country foods. There are no residual effects to human health resulting from the Project. The final Application/EIS includes final study results in Chapter 18 (Assessment of Health Effects) addresses potential effects related to: air quality; drinking water quality; and country foods quality. Regional air quality and noise effects are minimal due to the majority of the mining activities occurring underground. No residual effects are predicted from downstream water quality on human health through the consumption of country foods or bioaccumulation of contaminants of concern in the food chain (e.g., fish, birds and wildlife), or through effects on drinking water quality.</p>
	Potential effects of the Project on worker safety	Open House, November 24, 2012	The mine will be operated in a manner that is consistent with the BC Health, Safety and Reclamation Code, and other relevant workplace regulations. These regulations are in place to ensure protection of worker health and safety.