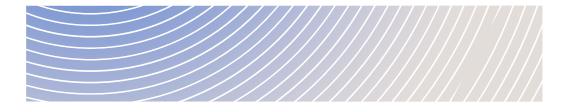
# Impact Assessment Agency of Canada



ANALYSIS OF PRODIGY GOLD INCORPORATED'S PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE MAGINO GOLD PROJECT

AUGUST 2023

Impact Assessment Agency of Canada Agence d'évaluation d'impact du Canada



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# 1. Introduction

The Magino Gold Project (the Project), as proposed by Prodigy Gold Incorporated (the proponent), includes the construction, operation, decommissioning, and abandonment of an open pit gold mine and on-site metal mill located 14 kilometres south-east of Dubreuilville, Ontario. Mining would occur over 10 years with an ore production capacity of 45 200 tonnes per day. The on-site metal mill would have an ore input capacity of 35 000 tonnes per day and would operate for approximately 12 to 15 years.

The Project was subject to an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, *2012* (CEAA 2012). The environmental assessment was conducted by the former Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. The former Minister of Environment and Climate Change issued a Decision Statement<sup>1</sup> for the Project on January 24, 2019. The Decision Statement contains 120 legally binding conditions, which include mitigation and follow-up program measures that the proponent must comply with throughout the life of the Project.

On August 28, 2019, the *Impact Assessment Act* (IAA) came into force, repealing the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012). Section 184 of IAA provides that decision statements issued under CEAA 2012 are deemed to be decision statements under IAA, and therefore subject to the provisions of IAA. On the same date, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency became the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada. In this report, the term "Agency" can refer to either the former Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency or the current Impact Assessment Agency of Canada.

On September 19, 2022, the proponent informed the Agency of proposed changes to the Project. The Agency conducted an analysis of the proposed project changes and the potential adverse environmental effects of those changes, including additional impacts on the exercise of rights of Indigenous groups, to assess:

- whether the changes constitute a new or different designated project that may require a new impact assessment; and
- whether any changes (including addition or removal) may be required to the mitigation and follow-up program measures included as conditions in the Decision Statement to address the proposed project changes.

The Agency's analysis is summarized in this report.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/document/126612?culture=en-CA

# 2. Proposed Project Changes

The proposed project changes include the construction and operation of a 22-megawatt on-site liquefied natural gas-fired electrical power generation facility (LNG power plant) and associated infrastructure such as its storage facility, electrical distribution lines and substation, and power generation equipment. It also includes rerouting and upgrading an existing 44-kilovolt distribution line (the distribution line) from within the area of the open pit. These proposed project changes will be within the overall footprint of the Project (Figure 1). The LNG power plant and its associated infrastructure will be built and commence operations over a period of approximately 12 months.

The Project requires approximately 16.5 megawatts of power for its operation phase<sup>2</sup>. The proponent stated in the environmental assessment that this power would be obtained from local and regional power suppliers; however, the proponent was unable to secure the full demands of the Project. Algoma Power Inc (API), a local power distribution company, would provide 4 megawatts of power for the operations. The remaining 12.5 megawatts of power would be generated by the proponent on-site through the proposed LNG power plant. This on-site power generation will be temporary until local or regional power generation and/or distribution companies can cover a larger portion or the entirety of the Project's power demands, which is not expected until at least 2026.

# 2.1 Agency's Analysis of Changes

The *Physical Activities Regulations* under IAA identify the physical activities that constitute designated projects that may require an impact assessment. The Agency is of the view that the proposed project changes do not constitute a new or different designated project that may require a new impact assessment.

The Agency analyzed the proposed project changes and the potential adverse environmental effects of those changes, whether the mitigation measures and follow-up program requirements described in the Environmental Assessment Report<sup>3</sup> may require additions or alterations to account for the proposed changes, and whether any additional impacts on the exercise of rights may occur on the Indigenous groups identified in the Decision Statement, or on any Indigenous groups not identified in the Decision Statement. The Agency is satisfied with the proponent's characterization of effects in relation to the proposed project changes and has determined that the conditions established in the Minister's Decision Statement will continue to mitigate adequately effects caused by the proposed project changes. However, since the proposed project changes will increase the estimated Project's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions above the estimates in the environmental assessment, the Agency recommends additional mitigation measures in relation to the Project's GHG emissions (see section 2.2.1). Additionally, since the on-site power generation is a temporary measure for the Project, the Agency recommends adding a requirement in the conditions in the Decision

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The power plant would be built to have capacity for 22 megawatts to prepare for extreme events that may cause power outages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/document/129464

Statement for the Proponent to use as much grid electricity, or other low-carbon alternatives such as the incorporation of renewable natural gas, as possible, and then switch entirely to grid electricity or low-carbon alternative when such an option becomes technically and economically feasible.

The Agency also recommends a minor modification to condition 1.7 (definition of the term "Designated Project") in the Decision Statement as the current definition refers to section 2 of the Environmental Assessment Report, which does not capture the proposed project changes. Condition 1.7 needs to be amended to encompass the proposed project changes as described in the proponent's document titled, "Supplemental Impact Assessment Report for the Magino Gold Project", to ensure that the Agency's ability to enforce the conditions included in the Decision Statement is not impeded with respect to the proposed LNG power plant and associated infrastructure.

The Agency reviewed a summary of the proponent's engagement activities with Indigenous groups (Appendix A)<sup>4</sup>, federal authorities and provincial ministries, including concerns raised to the proponent and the proponent's responses.

# 2.2 Assessment of Potential Adverse Environmental Effects

The proposed project changes could cause adverse transboundary effects (through increase in GHG emissions), health impacts on Indigenous peoples (due to increased emissions potentially affecting air quality) and impacts on current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by Indigenous peoples due to increase in noise and potential wildlife collisions. The following is an analysis of whether the proposed project changes would require modifications, including additions or removals, to the mitigation measures and follow-up program requirements included as conditions in the Decision Statement.

# 2.2.1 Proponent's Assessment

The proponent is of the view that the construction and operation of the LNG power plant and the associated infrastructure including the distribution line, will cause a slight increase in air and GHG emissions, noise and wildlife collisions. However, these changes are not likely to cause adverse transboundary effects, or adverse effects on the health or current use of lands and resources by Indigenous peoples for traditional purposes after taking into account the standard mitigation measures and measures already in place for the Project described in the Environmental Assessment Report and included as conditions in the Decision Statement. Additionally, all of the proposed project changes are within the study area assessed as part of the environmental assessment for the Project, and any environmental effects from the Project changes will be temporary until a local or regional power supplier can meet the Project's power demands.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Supplemental Impact Assessment Report for the Magino Gold Project

### TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS

## **Increase in GHG emissions**

The proposed project changes will generate increased GHG emissions. The proponent incorporated the additional GHG emissions from the proposed project changes into the environmental assessment, using conservative assumptions such as using estimates for four engines running in the power plant (whereas only three engines will be required for the operational needs of the Project). The revised assessment concluded that the project emissions would increase from 153 kt CO2e to 181.3 kt CO2e. According to Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), the proponent's estimation of the changes to the Project's GHG emissions is appropriate. However, since the proposed project changes will increase the estimated Project's GHG emissions above the estimates used in the environmental assessment, ECCC recommends that the proponent develop and implement a GHG Management Plan aimed at the continuous improvement of the Project's GHG emissions, in order to minimize the potential for adverse transboundary effects. ECCC also recommends that the Proponent re-evaluate on an annual basis the alternatives to LNG power generation. including the feasibility of implementing the switch to grid electricity or other low-carbon alternatives, such as the incorporation of renewable natural gas. Missanable Cree First Nation (MCFN) submitted comments requesting access to the GHG Management Plan and that the proponent be required to show evidence of searching for an alternative power source. The proponent responded by providing documentation of their efforts to build a transmission line as evidence for their attempt to connect to the grid.

# **HEALTH OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

# Increase in air quality emissions

The proposed project changes will introduce additional sources of emissions to the Project, such as combustion of natural gas in the power plant, and particulates from increase in traffic and diesel combustion from trucking of LNG or compressed natural gas. The proponent incorporated these additional emission sources and conducted a revised assessment of air quality parameters<sup>5</sup>. The results indicated that all parameters would remain within 1.1 percent of the emissions calculated as part of the environmental assessment, with the exception of carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), which will increase by 10.6 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively. In the environmental assessment, CO was assessed to be a low magnitude effect whereas NO<sub>2</sub> was assessed as an effect of high magnitude. Both parameters were deemed not to cause an overall significant effect on the health of Indigenous peoples as the frequency and the geographic extent of the changes in air quality were limited. The Environmental Assessment Report stated that no permanent receptors are located in the area where exceedances of air quality criteria would be most likely.

MCFN raised concerns about the cumulative and transboundary effects of air and noise resulting from the proposed project changes. According to MCFN, community members including second generation trapline

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This assessment of air quality parameters assumes conservative scenarios, such as using US EPA Tier 2 and 3 emission standards for off-road vehicle fleet even though the proponent would meet US EPA Tier 4 emission standards, which are more stringent and would result in overall lower concentration of air quality parameters.

operators live permanently off the land east of the project area. These community members are potentially susceptible to air quality impacts according to prevailing westward winds in the area. The proponent responded that they did not dismiss the possibility of potential air or noise impacts at points of reception close to the Project resulting from the proposed changes. The revised assessment of air quality demonstrated negligible change in the modelled maximum predicted ambient air quality concentrations as a result of the addition of the LNG power plant compared to the original environmental assessment. The proponent is therefore of the opinion that there will be no change to the significance of the residual air quality effects. With respect to noise, the proponent reiterated their position as described in the paragraph below.

### CURRENT USE OF LANDS AND RESOURCES FOR TRADITIONAL PURPOSES

### Increase in noise

Construction and operation of the proposed LNG power plant will introduce additional sources of noise to the Project including four power generators, exhaust stack and air intakes, and transportation of fuel. The power generators are acoustically designed such that noise thresholds are met outside of the generator enclosures, and silencers are installed on generator exhaust stacks and air intakes. In consideration of these design features, the proponent conducted a revised assessment of noise levels compared to the one conducted as part of the environmental assessment and concluded that there will be no measurable change in the noise levels compared to the environmental assessment. The standard design features, as well as the key mitigation measures and follow-up program requirements established as part of the environmental assessment will continue to manage potential effects from noise on current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes.

### Increase in wildlife collisions

During operations, fuel for the LNG power plant will be trucked into the site using trucks and trailers. This has the potential to increase chances for wildlife collisions compared to predictions included in the environmental assessment. Mitigation and follow-up program requirements established as part of the environmental assessment, including speed limits enforcement and staff training, will continue to be effective in minimizing potential wildlife collisions and manage impacts on the availability of wildlife species in the project area for use by Indigenous peoples for traditional purposes.

# 2.2.2 Agency's Analysis and Conclusions

Condition 1.7 of the Decision Statement relies on the description of project components and activities presented in section 2 of the Environmental Assessment Report. The Agency recommends an amendment to condition 1.7 of the Decision Statement to incorporate the proposed project changes (see Table 1).

The Agency agrees with the advice provided by ECCC regarding re-evaluation of alternatives to the LNG power plant and the addition of a GHG Management Plan for the Project to minimize the GHG emissions from the Project and the potential for adverse transboundary effects. The Agency is recommending new conditions related to that effect in the Decision Statement (see Table 1). Among these requirements, the proponent will be asked to reassess on an annual basis the feasibility of acquiring as much electricity from the grid as possible, until the electricity produced by the LNG power plant is fully replaced by grid electricity or other low-carbon alternatives. The new recommended conditions will also allow MCFN to request access to the Plan

from the proponent and will require the proponent to provide detailed information on the use of power alternatives to LNG generated electricity in the annual report.

The increased concentration of CO and  $NO_2$  due to the proposed project changes are unlikely to change the health risks to Indigenous peoples due to the implementation of mitigation and follow-up program measures already in place as part of the environmental assessment. For example, condition 5.3 of the Decision Statement requires the proponent to monitor and develop a follow-up program for air contaminants, including monitoring of nitrogen dioxide. This follow-up program must be developed in consultation with Indigenous groups.

Given the Agency's recommendation to amend condition 1.7, the project description would now reflect the LNG power plant, which would therefore be subject to the provisions of condition 5.3. As a result, the Agency is of the opinion that effects from air quality on the community members identified as permanent receptors by MCFN will be addressed through the follow-up and monitoring program.

The Agency agrees with the proponent's conclusions that the proposed project changes will not result in adverse effects on Indigenous health or current use of lands and resources by Indigenous peoples for traditional purposes beyond those that were identified in the environmental assessment. In addition, the environmental effects from the proposed project changes will be temporary, until a local or regional power supplier can meet the Project's power requirements.

# 2.3 Rights of Indigenous Peoples

An analysis of adverse effects of changes to the environment on current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, health of Indigenous peoples, physical and cultural heritage, and biophysical resources informed the assessment of impacts on the exercise of rights of Indigenous Peoples as recognised and affirmed in section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* during the environmental assessment for the Project. Mitigation measures and follow-up program requirements were developed and included in the Decision Statement as enforceable conditions.

The following is an analysis of whether the proposed project changes would cause any additional adverse impacts to the exercise of rights by Indigenous groups beyond the effects described in the Environmental Assessment Report, and whether the proposed project changes would impact the exercise of rights of other Indigenous groups not identified in the Decision Statement.

# 2.3.1 Proponent's Assessment

The proponent has been engaging with Michipicoten First Nation, Missanabie Cree First Nation, Métis Nation of Ontario, Batchewana First Nation, Red Sky Métis First Nation, Garden River First Nation and Pic Mobert First Nation regarding the proposed project changes since 2021, and concluded that the mitigation and follow-up program measures already established as part of the environmental assessment, including standard mitigation measures, will mitigate any adverse effects from the proposed project changes.

# 2.3.2 Views Expressed

Michipicoten First Nation, Missinabie Cree First Nation, Métis Nation of Ontario, Batchewana First Nation, Garden River First Nation and Red Sky Métis First Nation expressed concerns regarding potential changes in air quality and GHG emissions, vibration and noise from the operation of the LNG power plant and the associated activities and infrastructure. The proponent conducted a revised assessment and concluded that there will be no measurable effects on Indigenous groups from changes in air and GHG emissions, noise and vibration due to the proposed project changes.

Michipicoten First Nation, Métis Nation of Ontario, Garden River First Nation, and Red Sky Métis First Nation expressed concerns related to increased risk of accidents and malfunctions, including traffic-related incidents and spills. The proponent plans to implement measures such as speed enforcement to minimize the potential for wildlife collisions and prepare an accident and malfunction response plan in consultation with Indigenous groups.

Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (RSMIN) submitted comments regarding the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes. RSMIN stated that the location of the project falls within an area that is extensively used for traditional purposes, and asserted the right of their members to hunt, fish and gather in the RSMIN Territory. RSMIN requested to be notified in the event of any archaeological discovery on the site. The Agency notes that condition 6.3 of the Decision Statement requires the proponent to develop a Historic Resources Management Plan for structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological, or architectural significance. Included in this plan is the requirement to notify Indigenous groups within 24 hours of the discovery.

# 2.3.3 Agency's Analysis and Conclusions

The proposed project changes are unlikely to cause adverse environmental effects and impacts to the exercise of rights of Indigenous Peoples beyond those assessed in the environmental assessment, and therefore no changes are required to the mitigation measures or follow-up program requirements that were identified in the Environmental Assessment Report. The Agency recommends an update to the definition of Designated Project in the Decision Statement, to ensure that the conditions established in the Decision Statement also apply to the proposed project changes (see Table 1).

The Agency notes that there are no new adverse environmental effects or impacts to the exercise of rights by Indigenous Peoples from the proposed project changes that would extend into the local and regional assessment areas identified in the Environmental Assessment Report, and therefore, there will be no expected impact on the exercise of rights of other Indigenous groups not identified in the Decision Statement.

# 3. Consultation and Engagement

# 3.1 Proponent's Engagement with Indigenous Groups

The proponent indicated that engagement took place with the following groups on the proposed project changes:

- Michipicoten First Nation;
- Missanabie Cree First Nation;
- Métis Nation of Ontario;
- Batchewana First Nation;
- Red Sky Métis First Nation;
- Garden River First Nation; and
- Pic Mobert First Nation.

Métis Nation of Ontario provided a letter of support to the proponent on the proposed LNG power plant. Pic Mobert First Nation indicated to the proponent in May 2022 that they would not require further engagement on the Project.

# 3.2 Agency's Consultation on Proposed Project Changes

The Agency held a 30-day public comment period from May 31 to June 30, 2023 to solicit feedback on the proposed project changes and associated Agency analysis from Indigenous groups, government authorities and the public before providing a recommendation to the Minister. The Agency did not receive any comments from the public during the public comment period.

The Agency engaged with the Indigenous groups identified in section 3.1 to verify that the proponent informed them and provided an opportunity to provide comments, and to validate whether the Indigenous groups wished to share anything further with the Agency. Missanabie Cree First Nation (MCFN) submitted comments expressing concern with cumulative and transboundary effects for air and noise, the nature of consultation undertaken by the proponent, and the potential for the LNG generating station to be in use indefinitely. MCFN also requested evidence that the proponent is actively searching for alternatives to the LNG power plant and to be provided with the proponent's GHG Management Plan. Other comments made by MCFN were beyond the scope of this analysis, including recommendations to provincial authorities on community power supply and cumulative effects to air quality.

The Agency met with MCFN in July 2023 to discuss their comments and concerns. MCFN provided context for their comments and reiterated their request for evidence that the proponent is actively searching for alternatives to the LNG power plant. The concerns related to transboundary effects, the GHG Management Plan, and the supporting evidence demonstrating the proponent's effort to search for power alternatives are addressed in section 2.2 of this report and in the new recommended conditions (Table 1).

Red Sky Metis Independent Nation (RSMIN) submitted questions to the Agency during the public comment period regarding the trucking route for transporting fuel to the LNG power plant, and comments regarding the current use of lands for traditional activities and archaeological discoveries. These comments are addressed in section 2.3 of this report.

# 4. Conclusion

The Agency is of the view that the proposed project changes will largely be managed by the existing mitigation measures and follow-up program requirements identified as conditions in the Decision Statement. Given that the proposed project changes will increase the GHG emissions from what was initially proposed in the environmental assessment, the Agency recommends that the proponent develop and implement a GHG Management Plan and re-evaluate this plan every three years from the commencement of operations, as well as report annually on the feasibility of using low-carbon alternatives to the LNG power plant. The Agency is also of the view that the proposed project changes will not cause any additional adverse environmental effects and impacts to the exercise of rights of the Indigenous groups identified in the Decision Statement other than the effects described in the Environmental Assessment Report. The proposed project changes will not impact any Indigenous groups that are not identified in the Decision Statement for the Project.

Given that the proposed project changes would not be captured by the definition of the Designated Project as currently written in the Decision Statement, the Agency recommends that the definition of Designated Project be updated, to include the LNG power plant and the associated infrastructure as described in the proponent's document titled, "Supplemental Impact Assessment Report for the Magino Gold Project". This update, provided in the table below, will ensure that the Agency's ability to enforce the Decision Statement is not impeded.

The Agency also recommends that conditions 2.14 and 2.15 be amended to improve how future Project change(s) will be assessed to determine whether any change to the mitigation measures and/or follow-up requirements included as conditions may be necessary in response to the Project change(s) (Table 1). These amendments would ensure that the process for assessing Project change(s) is consistent with other decision statements issued more recently, and that there is greater clarity and certainty about the information that the Proponent must submit to the Agency and how the Agency will consider this information.

# Table 1 – Recommended Amendments to the Decision Statement

# Original Decision Statement (January 24, 2019)

### **Recommended amendment to the Decision Statement**

### Condition 1.7:

Designated Project means the Magino Gold Project as described in section 2 of the environmental assessment report prepared by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80044).

### Condition 2.14:

The Proponent shall consult with Indigenous groups, Pic Mobert First Nation and relevant authorities prior to initiating any changes to the Designated Project that may result in adverse environmental effects, and shall notify the Agency in writing no later than 60 days prior to initiating the change(s).

### Revised condition 1.7:

Designated Project means the Magino Gold Project as described in section 2 of the environmental assessment report prepared by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80044; Document Number 46), and the Supplemental Impact Assessment Report for the Magino Gold Project prepared by Prodigy Gold Incorporated (Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry Reference Number 80044; Document Number 60).

### Revised condition 2.14:

- **2.14** If the Proponent is proposing to carry out the Designated Project in a manner other than described in condition 1.7, the Proponent shall notify the Agency in writing in advance of carrying out the proposed activities. As part of the notification, the Proponent shall provide:
- **2.14.1** a description of the proposed change(s) to the Designated Project and the environmental effects that may result from the proposed change(s);
- **2.14.2** any modified or additional measure to mitigate any environmental effect that may result from the proposed change(s) and any modified or additional follow-up requirement; and
- **2.14.3** an explanation of how, taking into account any modified or additional mitigation measure referred to in condition 2.14.2, the environmental effects that may result from the proposed change(s) may differ from the environmental effects of the Designated Project identified during the environmental assessment.

# Original Decision Statement (January 24, 2019)

### **Recommended amendment to the Decision Statement**

### Condition 2.15:

In notifying the Agency pursuant to condition 2.14, the Proponent shall provide the Agency with a description of the potential adverse environmental effects of the change(s) to the Designated Project, the proposed mitigation measures and follow-up requirements to be implemented by the Proponent and the results of the consultation with Indigenous groups, Pic Mobert First Nation and relevant authorities.

### Revised condition 2.15:

The Proponent shall provide to the Agency any additional information required by the Agency about the proposed change(s) referred to in condition 2.14, which may include the results of consultation with Indigenous groups and relevant authorities on the proposed change(s) and environmental effects referred to in condition 2.14.1 and the modified or additional mitigation measures and follow-up requirements referred to in condition 2.14.2.

### Not applicable

### New condition 11:

- 11.1 The Proponent shall develop in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada and any other relevant authorities, and implement within six months of the commencement of operations and until the end of decommissioning, a greenhouse gas management plan to reduce the Designated Project's greenhouse gas emissions. The Proponent shall take into account applicable provincial and federal greenhouse gas reduction strategies when developing and implementing the plan. As part of the development of the plan, the Proponent shall:
- **11.1.1** identify the sources of greenhouse gas emissions applicable to the Designated Project covered by the greenhouse gas management plan;
- **11.1.2** for each source of emissions identified pursuant to condition 11.1.1, identify feasible alternatives, including the best available technologies and best environmental practices (BAT/BEP) applicable to that source, taking into account the BAT/BEP determination process as described in the Government of Canada's Strategic

Original Decision Statement (January 24, 2019)	Recommended amendment to the Decision Statement
	Assessment of Climate Change and other available guidance documents issued by Environment and Climate Change Canada;
	<b>11.1.3</b> establish greenhouse gas emission targets that aim to reduce the Designated Project's overall emissions, taking into account the emission of greenhouse gases from the on-site liquid natural gas power plant and the implementation of alternatives identified pursuant to condition 11.1.2; and
	<b>11.1.4</b> reassess annually and report to the Agency as part of the annual report the feasibility of acquiring as much electricity from the grid, or from other lower-carbon alternatives, as possible;
	<b>11.1.4.1</b> as part of the reporting, the Proponent shall include the total quantity of electricity used by the Designated Project, including the quantities used from the onsite liquefied natural gas power plant, the electrical grid, and other low-carbon alternatives during the reporting year. The Proponent shall also include any change in quantity of electricity used from each source from the previous year and an explanation of the change;
	<b>11.1.4.2</b> the Proponent shall continue reporting, in accordance with condition 11.1.4, until the electricity produced by the on-site liquefied natural gas power plant is fully replaced by grid electricity or other low-carbon alternatives.
	<b>11.2</b> The Proponent shall review the plan developed pursuant to condition 11.1, every three years from the commencement of operations and until the end of decommissioning. The Proponent shall provide any updated plan to the Agency and Environment and Climate Change Canada within 30 days of any revision of the plan;
	<b>11.2.1</b> The Proponent shall provide a copy of the plan, and any revised version of the plan, to Indigenous groups upon request.

Figure 1 – Site Layout with Proposed Project Changes

