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<b>To</b>	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
<b>From</b>	Cedar LNG Partners (GP) Ltd.
<b>Date</b>	June 23, 2025
<b>Subject</b>	Amendment to Cedar LNG Project Decision Statement – Material Disposal Areas

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## Introduction

Cedar LNG Partners LP, by its general partner Cedar LNG Partners (GP) Ltd. (Cedar), a Haisla Nation-led partnership with Pembina Pipeline Corporation, is planning to construct and operate a liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility on Haisla-owned land within the District of Kitimat, British Columbia (BC) (the Project). The Project is subject to the requirements of the provincial *Environmental Assessment Act* and federal *Impact Assessment Act* and underwent a comprehensive environmental assessment from 2019 to 2023. Cedar received an environmental assessment certificate (EAC #E23-01) under the *Environmental Assessment Act* on March 13, 2023, and a positive Decision under the *Impact Assessment Act* on March 15, 2023. The Project commenced construction in July 2024.

As construction planning has advanced, Cedar identified areas of Crown land adjacent to the Bish Creek Forest Service Road (FSR) that have previously been cleared and grubbed as temporary use areas during construction of the Kitimat LNG Project. These areas are near the Facility Area and would allow Cedar to avoid clearing new areas on private property. Non-exclusive reuse of these areas aligns with Haisla Nation values and priorities of promoting environmental responsibility and sustainable development, while minimizing impacts on land and water. Haisla Nation has instructed projects within their territory to reuse previously disturbed areas wherever possible.

The areas, located at approximately kilometre 7 and kilometre 7.6 of Bish Creek FSR, will primarily be used for permanent disposal of excess overburden and topsoil, including mulch and stumps, but may also be used as laydown areas (Figure 1). Overhead photos and site visits show that the sites are mainly bare rock with some shrubs growing, making them highly suitable for hosting material taken from the Facility Area and Transmission Line Corridor (Figures 2 and 3). The proximity of these areas to the Facility Area, which is located at approximately kilometre 3.5 of the Bish Creek FSR, will also reduce haul distances as compared to other potential temporary work areas and material disposal areas.

Reuse of these areas is not currently identified in the Description of the Designated Project in Schedule 1 of the Decision Statement. In consideration of the reduction in environmental effects associated with reuse of previously disturbed areas, Cedar is requesting that the Decision Statement be amended to allow Cedar to use the identified Crown lands, including for permanent disposal of materials (e.g., top soil, overburden).

## Proposed Changes

The environmental assessment process considered the need for temporary components (i.e., laydown areas, borrow areas, disposal areas) in support of construction. During the review process, the exact locations of these

temporary components were unknown, and as such, the Decision Statement is flexible regarding the locations. Despite this flexibility, the Decision Statement does not permit reuse of the identified areas.

As such, Cedar is requesting the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada expand the areas allowed to be used for temporary work, including material disposal, to include the two areas of provincial Crown land shown in Figure 1. The approximate volume of materials anticipated for disposal at the requested locations are as presented in Table 1.

**Table 1 Volume of Materials**

Material	Volume
Top soil	10,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Overburden	See below
Stumps and other organics	4,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Mulch	25,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Subsoil	40,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Bedrock	800 m <sup>3</sup>

As part of construction planning, Cedar conducted a screening-level acid rock drainage (ARD) and metal leaching (ML) assessment. All samples were classified as not potentially acidic drainage generating, and the rock is considered to have low potential to generate ARD and ML. Visual inspections will be conducted during excavation to confirm the rock type and associated ARD and ML potential.

## Applicable Approvals and Conditions

Prior to reusing the areas of Crown land, Cedar will require Crown land tenure from the BC Energy Regulator. Early discussions with the BC Energy Regulator indicate they support the reuse of previously cleared areas by Cedar. Any approvals by BCER will require Cedar to meet the restoration requirements outlined in section 19 of the Environmental Protection and Management Regulation.

Movement and disposal of soils is also regulated by the Contaminated Sites Regulation of the *Environmental Management Act*. Only materials that meet the soil standards applicable to the areas of Crown land can be transported to the disposal areas.

The conditions of the Decision Statement will apply to activities within the identified areas, including Condition 10.3 that requires Cedar to conduct progressive reclamation on areas of Crown land temporarily disturbed by the Project once they are no longer needed.

While disposal activities are ongoing, Cedar will follow the requirements in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), which includes the erosion and sediment control conditions from the Decision Statement (e.g., Condition 3.1).

## Summary of Engagement

Project components, including the temporary use areas, are located within Haisla Nation’s territory. Reuse of Crown land aligns with Haisla Nation values and priorities of promoting environmental responsibility and sustainable development, while minimizing impacts on land and water. Haisla Nation has instructed projects within their territory to reuse previously disturbed areas wherever possible.

## Effects Within Federal Jurisdiction

Information related to federal effects, as defined in Section 2 of the *Impact Assessment Act*, associated with reuse of the identified areas of Crown land is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1** Effects Within Federal Jurisdiction

Effects within Federal Jurisdiction (as defined in section 2 of the <i>Impact Assessment Act</i> )	Potential Effects Associated with Reuse of the Identified Areas
a) a non-negligible adverse change to the following components of the environment that are within the legislative authority of Parliament	
(i) fish and fish habitat, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the <i>Fisheries Act</i>	There are no watercourses within or immediately adjacent to the identified areas for soil disposal. Accordingly, there will not be any effects to fish and fish habitat.
ii) aquatic species, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the <i>Species at Risk Act</i>	There are no watercourses within or immediately adjacent to the identified areas for soil disposal. Accordingly, there will not be any effects to aquatic habitat.
iii) migratory birds, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994</i>	The identified areas have previously been cleared. By reusing disturbed areas, Cedar avoids clearing alternate areas.
iv) any other component of the environment that is set out in Schedule 3	No effects to other components of the environment have been identified.
b) a non-negligible adverse change to the environment that would occur on federal lands	The identified areas are located on provincial Crown land and will not affect federal lands.
c) a non-negligible adverse change to the marine environment that is caused by pollution and that would occur outside Canada	The identified areas are land-based and will not affect the marine environment.
d) a non-negligible adverse change — that is caused by pollution — to boundary waters or international waters, as those terms are defined in subsection 2(1) of the <i>Canada Water Act</i> , or to interprovincial waters	The proposed changes are land-based and will not cause impacts to boundary waters or international waters.

Effects within Federal Jurisdiction ( <i>as defined in section 2 of the Impact Assessment Act</i> )	Potential Effects Associated with Reuse of the Identified Areas
e) with respect to the Indigenous peoples of Canada, a non-negligible adverse impact — occurring in Canada and resulting from any change to the environment — on:	
i) physical and cultural heritage,	The identified areas have been previously disturbed. Heritage will be considered as part of the BC Energy Regulator permitting process, and the CEMP includes a chance find procedure.
ii) the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or	Reuse of disturbed Crown land aligns with Haisla Nation values and priorities of promoting environmental responsibility and sustainable development, while minimizing impacts on land and water. Haisla Nation has instructed projects within their territory to reuse previously disturbed areas wherever possible.
iii) any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.	The identified areas have been previously disturbed. Heritage will be considered as part of the BC Energy Regulator permitting process, and the CEMP includes a chance find procedure.
f) a non-negligible adverse change occurring in Canada to the health, social or economic conditions of the Indigenous peoples of Canada; and	Reuse of Crown land aligns with Haisla Nation values and priorities of promoting environmental responsibility and sustainable development, while minimizing impacts on land and water. Haisla Nation has instructed projects within their territory to reuse previously disturbed areas wherever possible.
g) a non-negligible adverse change to a health, social or economic matter that is within the legislative authority of Parliament that is set out in Schedule 3	No additional adverse effects associated with this change to the Project were identified.

As presented in Table 1, no additional effects to areas of federal jurisdiction have been identified. Accordingly, Cedar is not proposing any additional mitigation measures beyond those included in the Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate.

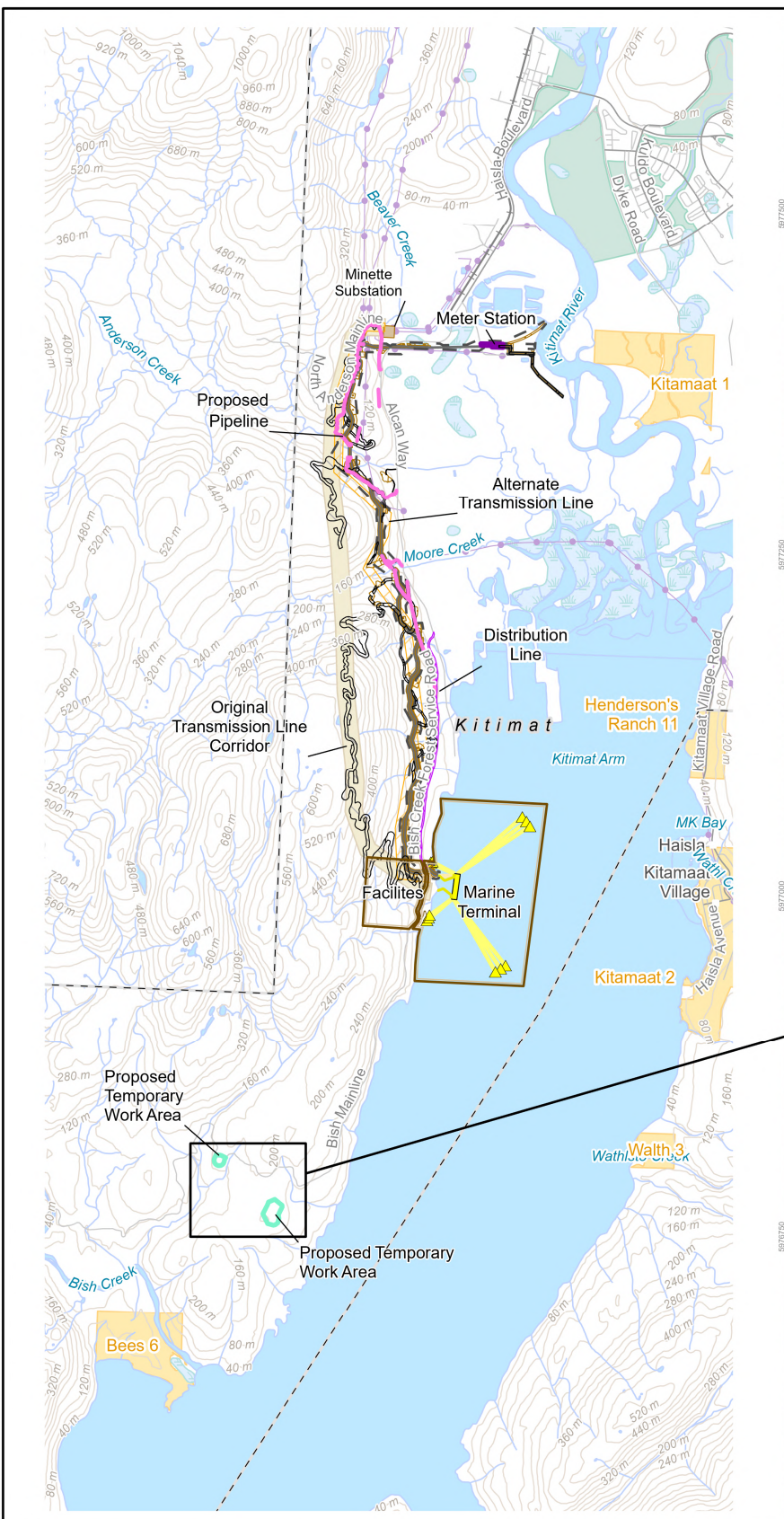
## Conclusion

Based on the information summarized in this memo, it is Cedar’s conclusion that the proposed changes to the Description of the Designated Project do not alter the findings or conclusions of the Decision Statement. Reuse of existing disturbed areas for soil and organics disposal will result in fewer environmental effects than clearing private property as is currently allowed by the Decision Statement. If suitable previously disturbed private property could be leased, the effects would be comparable to those proposed on Crown land. The mitigation



measures already recommended by both the CEMP and the Assessment Report remain appropriate for this change.

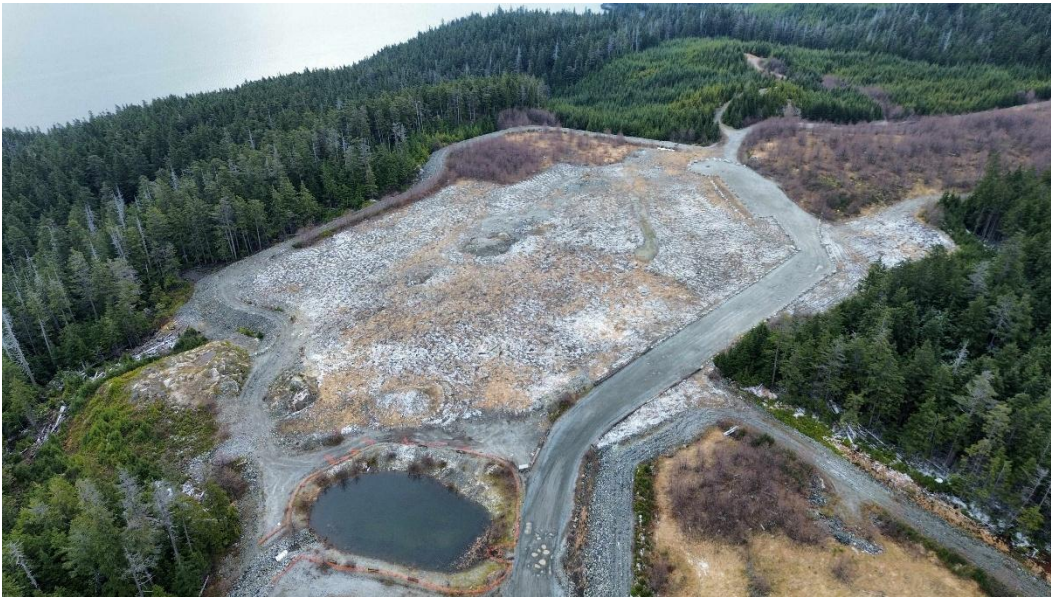
We trust that this information fulfils the requirements of condition 2.16 of the Decision Statement. Any questions regarding this response or if further information is required, please contact Lara Taylor at [lara.taylor@cedarlng.com](mailto:lara.taylor@cedarlng.com).



**Stantec**  
 Project Location: Kitimat, BC  
 Client/Project/Report: Cedar LNG Partners LP, Cedar LNG Project, Bish FSR Laydown Areas  
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**Proposed Temporary Work Areas**

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**Figure 2** Kilometre 7 Area Proposed for Temporary Components



**Figure 3**      **Kilometre 7.6 Area Proposed for Temporary Components**