

Appendix 4-Q

NWP Survey #2 – Getting to Know
about Land Use and Access

Summary Report

Getting to know about Land-Use and Access Survey

FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

October 1, 2021

Executive Summary

In general, NWP sees the *Getting to know about land-use and access* survey as a success. Many people that are land-users in the Project area engaged with NWP through the survey, about the survey, and after the survey. It helped raise NWP's awareness of land-use and access concerns as well as potential public misunderstandings about the Project. NWP also noted the feedback through this survey about jobs and employment opportunities.

The survey was part of an NWP initiative to raise public awareness of the Project and to learn about the concerns and interests of local stakeholders (including Indigenous Peoples). This survey's specific goal was to improve our understanding of how the public uses our Project area and their concerns. Online tools, including this survey, are part of engaging while face to face meetings were banned due to COVID 19.

The survey was built in Survey Monkey. It was distributed by email to local land-user groups and by posting it to Facebook, LinkedIn, and the NWP website on March 4, 2021. The survey was amended on March 11, 2021. The survey was closed to respondents on August 6, 2021. 156 respondents answered a series of general questions, and they were then given the option to answer detailed questions about specific land-use activities.

Respondents were primarily from BC (135 out of 156) with many from Sparwood (59). They self-identified as outdoors people (123) and associated with coal mining (94). Many of them were members of local clubs (127) with many from the Sparwood and District Fish and Wildlife Association (61). Most of the respondents were active land-users (131). The most common activity was general recreation (101). The second most common was hunting (94).

Ninety-six respondents (62%) offered to respond to the detailed questions about specific activities in the Project area. The level of response for each activity dropped rapidly from hunting (45%) to snowmobiling (1%). NWP found the comments provided by respondents related to the detailed questions about specific land-use activities to be illuminating and valuable. NWP will incorporate the information collected with the comments into our plans and designs as well as ensuring they are discussed during the environmental assessment process.

Respondents were concerned about possible Project impacts to their land-use activities, their ability to access the land to practice those activities, wildlife habitat and water quality. Respondents provided mitigation options that broadly address each of the themes as well as a broad-brush mitigation – not building the mine. Respondents shared their thoughts on current conditions in the Elk Valley, including pressure and challenges related to their land-use activities, to their ability to access the land to practice those activities, wildlife habitat and water quality.

NWP is aware of existing cumulative effects in the Project area as well as the possible addition to them that might be caused by the Project. NWP hopes to work with all Indigenous peoples, local land-users, industry, and government to support initiatives towards addressing cumulative effects.

NWP acknowledges that there is opposition to an additional coal mine being opened in the Elk Valley, with some respondents specifically opposing the Crown Mountain Coking Coal Project. NWP is heartened that only 16% of the respondents (25 out of 156) chose to express opposition in their response to our summary question asking for general comments.

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1 Background

In late 2020, NWP Coal Canada decided to raise the public profile of the company and to increase engagement in support of the regulatory process for the Crown Mountain Coking Coal Project (the Project). A Manager Environment and Engagement was appointed in December 2020 to dedicate time and resources to this effort.

Engagement in 2020 and 2021 is challenging due to the global COVID 19 pandemic. Face to face meetings and large public gatherings such as open houses are not possible due to Public Health Orders. Instead, stakeholders need to be engaged online or through virtual meetings. NWP decided to publish online surveys.

The survey program was intended to start general, but then, as time passed, set up to focussed surveys on specific topics. NWP would publish at least one survey every 6 months and make the survey results available to the public.

NWP's first survey was titled 'Getting to know about each other'. It ran for the first few months of 2020 and a report on it is available on the NWP website (<https://nwpc coal.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/20210409-Survey-1-Report.pdf>). The survey results, along with other feedback, identified two key issues of concern related to the Crown Mountain Coking Coal Project (the Project): land-use and access.

NWP's second survey was intended to improve our understanding of how the public uses our Project area and their concerns. It was titled: 'Getting to know about Land-Use and Access'.

2 Methodology

The 'Getting to know about Land-Use and Access' survey had several objectives:

- Assess the type and amount of public use of the Project area.
- Assess the response by different land-user groups and clubs.
- Assess details about each specific type of land-use.
- Assess other pressures on land-use and access.
- Identify things that NWP could do to minimize our impacts.

The target audience for the survey was land-users that are active in the Project area. Based on our first survey and other consultation, NWP believed it was critical to hear from members of the Sparwood and District Fish and Wildlife Association and the Elk Valley Mountaineers (Sparwood's snowmobile club).

The survey was distributed in four ways:

- Post to LinkedIn
- Post to Facebook – with posts to group pages for outdoor groups and local community members in the Elk Valley
- Direct email to outdoor groups in the Project area (Sparwood and Elkford BC)
- Post to NWP's website.

The survey distribution process allowed NWP to track how survey respondents received the survey. This was done to allow NWP to understand if we were reaching our target audience and what process was best to reach them.

The survey was built in Survey Monkey. It was initially distributed by posting it to Facebook, LinkedIn, and the NWP website as well as by email to specific outdoor user groups and clubs on March 4, 2021. An amendment was made to the survey on March 11, 2021, to remove questions about non-NWP pressure on land-use and access.

These questions were seen by some as clouding the issue and getting into issues they did not want in the survey (refer to the Discussion section for further information).

The survey was closed to respondents on August 6, 2021.

The survey was set up in two sections: an opening with general questions and then detailed questions for each type of land-use. Participants could choose to respond to the detailed questions or to end the survey after the general questions. The survey had some logic-based questions that would ask for additional information based on how a previous question was answered. This was intended to drill deeper into things without exposing all participants to detailed questions that might not be relevant. The detailed questions were intended to provide more context to NWP for our Environmental Assessment's Land-Use chapter.

The survey started with some basic information about the survey's intent and provided a map of the Project Area.

2.1 Rationale for General Questions

The following discussion provides information on the rationale of each of the general questions.

Question 1 *"Where are you from?"* was provided to find out if the survey participants were local to the Project area or from further away. Follow-up questions drilled into a bit more detail on about where the participant was from.

Question 2 *"Do you self-identify with any groups?"* was provided to find out more about the people that responded to the survey. It was intended to supplement information provided to Question 1.

Question 3 *"Where in BC?"* was provided to find out if the participants were local to the Project area in BC or from further away.

Question 4 *"Where in Alberta?"* was provided to find out if the participants were near to the Project area even though they were from Alberta or from further away.

Question 5 *"Where in Canada?"* was provided to find out where in Canada participants were from if they were not from BC or Alberta.

Question 6 *"Are you affiliated with any of the following clubs or organizations?"* was provided to find out if participants were part of land user clubs or groups. A list was provided with another option for participants to add a group or club that wasn't listed.

Question 7 *"Do you do any of the following activities near the Project?"* was provided to find out if participants did specific land-uses in the Project area. A list was provided with another option for participants to add an activity that wasn't listed.

Question 8 *"Do you wish to answer more detailed questions about your use of the Project area?"* was provided to allow participants to provide more information or to skip directly to the survey summary.

2.2 Rationale for Detailed Questions

The following discussion provides information on the rationale of each of the detailed questions that covered:

- Hunting
- Fishing
- ATVing
- Snowmobiling

- Non-motorized use

Each section started with the same question:

Detailed question 1 *“Do you [activity] in the Project area?”* was provided to allow participants to provide more information about the activity or to the next activity.

Subsequent questions on specific activities were similar to hunting and fishing and for the other activities.

Hunting and fishing questions

Detailed question 2 *“What is the value of the Project area for [activity]?”* was provided to allow participants share how important they feel the Project area is for the activity. Three options were provided: lower value, same value, or higher value.

Detailed question 3 *“How much [activity] goes on in the Project area?”* was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer about the level of activity in the Project area.

Detailed question 4 *“What species is [activity]?”* was provided to allow participants to identify what species are of interest.

Detailed question 5 *“How does the area compare to other [activity] areas in the Elk Valley?”* was provided to allow participants to share how important they feel the Project area is for the activity relative to other parts of the Elk Valley. Three options were provided: lower value, same value, or higher value.

Detailed question 6 *“How do you feel the Project might impact [activity] in the area?”* was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer about potential impacts to the activity.

Detailed question 7 *“What could NWP do to reduce our potential impacts on impact [activity] in the area?”* was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer about what might be done to mitigate potential impacts to the activity.

Detailed question 8 *“Is there anything else related to [activity] that you feel NWP should know?”* was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer and any information they felt was important about the activity.

ATV Riding, Snowmobiling, Non-motorized use:

Detailed question 2 *“What is the value of the Project area for [activity]?”* was provided to allow participants to share how important they feel the Project area is for the activity. Three options were provided: lower value, same value, or higher value.

Detailed question 3 *“What trails or routes are used for [activity] Project area?”* was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer about what trails they use in the Project area.

Detailed question 4 *“How does the area compare to other [activity] areas in the Elk Valley?”* was provided to allow participants to share how important they feel the Project area is for the activity relative to other parts of the Elk Valley. Three options were provided: lower value, same value, or higher value.

Detailed question 5 *“How do you feel the Project might impact [activity] in the area?”* was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer about potential impacts to the activity.

Detailed question 6 “*What could NWP do to reduce our potential impacts on impact [activity] in the area?*” was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer about what might be done to mitigate potential impacts to the activity.

Detailed question 7 “*Is there anything else related to [activity] that you feel NWP should know?*” was provided to allow participants to provide a long answer and any information they felt was important about the activity.

2.3 Rationale for Summary Questions

The following discussion provides information on the rationale of each of the summary questions.

Summary Question 1 “*Do you have any other comments or questions?*” was provided to allow for open public feedback.

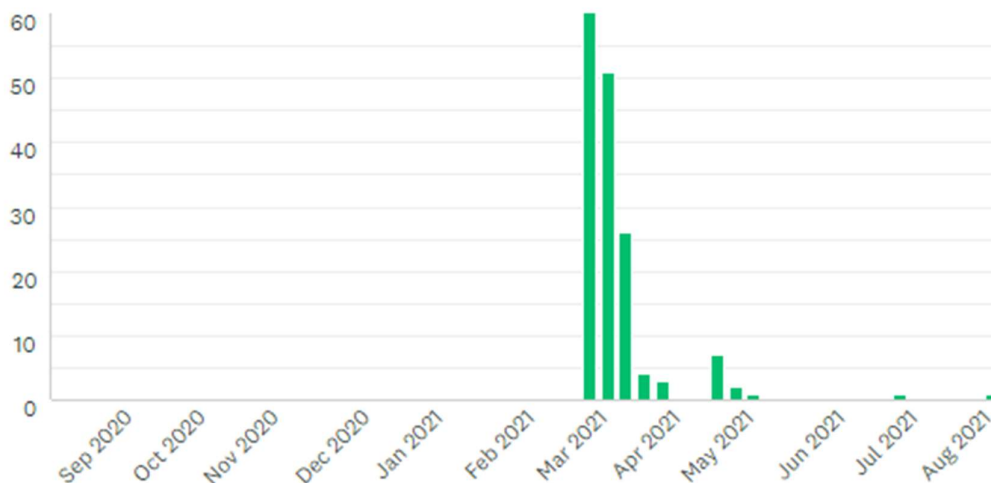
Summary Question 2 “*Would you like us to contact you directly about your survey responses?*” was provided to open a dialogue with anyone that wanted direct communication.

3 Findings

3.1 General Findings

The survey had many respondents in the first and second week after it was published. Response levels tapered off very quickly afterwards (Figure 1). The total number of respondents was 156, with 75% of the respondents completing the entire survey. The average time spent on the survey was 6m:57s.

Figure 1 Survey Responses by Date



NWP was pleased with the response level to this survey and the completion rate. Enough information was collected to help us understand community thoughts on land-use and access. The completion rate indicates that most people completed the first part of the survey (general questions), but that some dropped off prior to completing the second part of the survey (detailed questions).

Responses were collected using four distinct collectors. The highest response was to a collector posted to Facebook and to one sent directly by email to outdoor user groups (58 responses each). The posting on LinkedIn received 30 responses, while 10 surveys were completed by people that found the link on the NWP website.

Response to the Facebook posting tapered off quickly and stopped. Response to the LinkedIn posting was low but kept collecting a response now and then until the survey was closed.

The high response rate to the direct email is encouraging. It shows that NWP has reached groups that feel that it is valuable to provide feedback using a mechanism that they are comfortable using. The high response rate to Facebook shows that local people are reading posts about local information and willing to provide feedback to something they see on a Facebook bulletin board. While the response rate to the NWP website was the lowest of the approaches used, it is great to see that traffic is going to the NWP website, and people can access our surveys using that route.

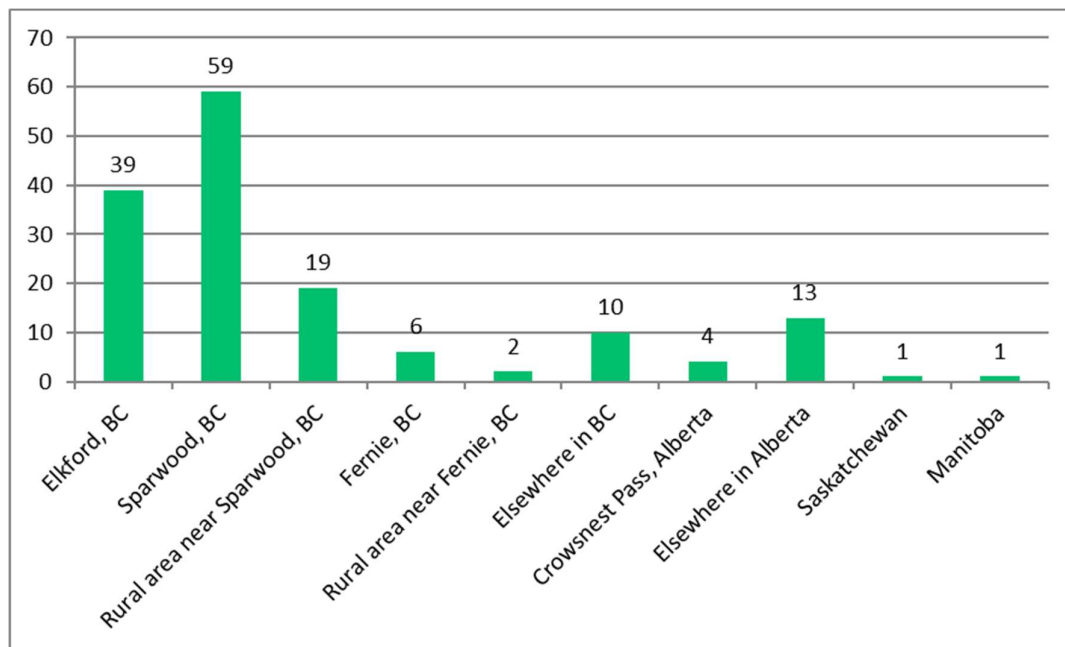
3.2 General Questions

3.2.1 Location

Most of the respondents (Figure 2) were from BC (87% or 135 out of 156), in particular from Sparwood (38% or 59 out of 156).

This response indicates that by reaching out to several outdoor groups in Sparwood, BC and posting to Facebook groups that they are known to visit we received responses from people that are most likely to be directly impacted by the Project in their land use and access (since the Project is near Sparwood). The low response rate from further away (25 respondents elsewhere in BC, elsewhere in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba or 16%) allows us to have confidence that the responses are representative of local land-users opinions and thoughts.

Figure 2 Survey Respondent's Location



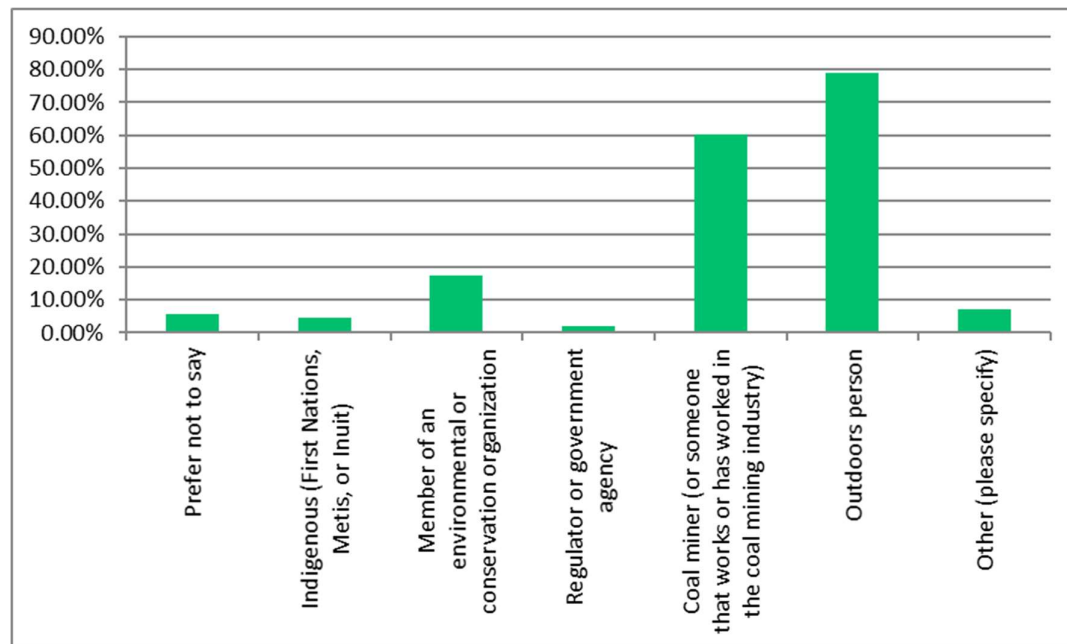
3.2.2 Self-Identification

Most of the respondents (79% or 123 out of 156) self-identified as outdoors people (Figure 3). The second most common self-identification was as a coal miner (60% or 94 out of 156).

This response indicates that the survey was distributed in a way to reach the target audience of outdoors people within the Elk Valley (where the primary form of employment is coal mining). NWP notes that the 7 respondents that self-identify as Indigenous (First Nation, Métis, or Inuit) represent 4.49% of the total respondents. NWP is

pleased to have this involvement in our survey but understands that for some topics future engagement might need to use different mechanisms to hear a stronger Indigenous voice.

Figure 3 Survey Respondent's Self-Identification



Responses to the 'other' category included:

- Accommodations
- Quad club
- Hunter and snowmobile rider
- Sparwood snowmobile club
- Retired
- Hunter
- Active ATV Rider
- senior
- Energy executive in environmental and regulatory
- Botanist
- Elkford ATV Club

Many of the 'other' responses are represented in the groups NWP desired a response from and are captured in the next question about clubs. Some of the 'other' responses are good reminders to NWP for future surveys to allow retired people and seniors to have a voice and to, where applicable, include additional demographic options.

3.2.3 Clubs or Affiliations

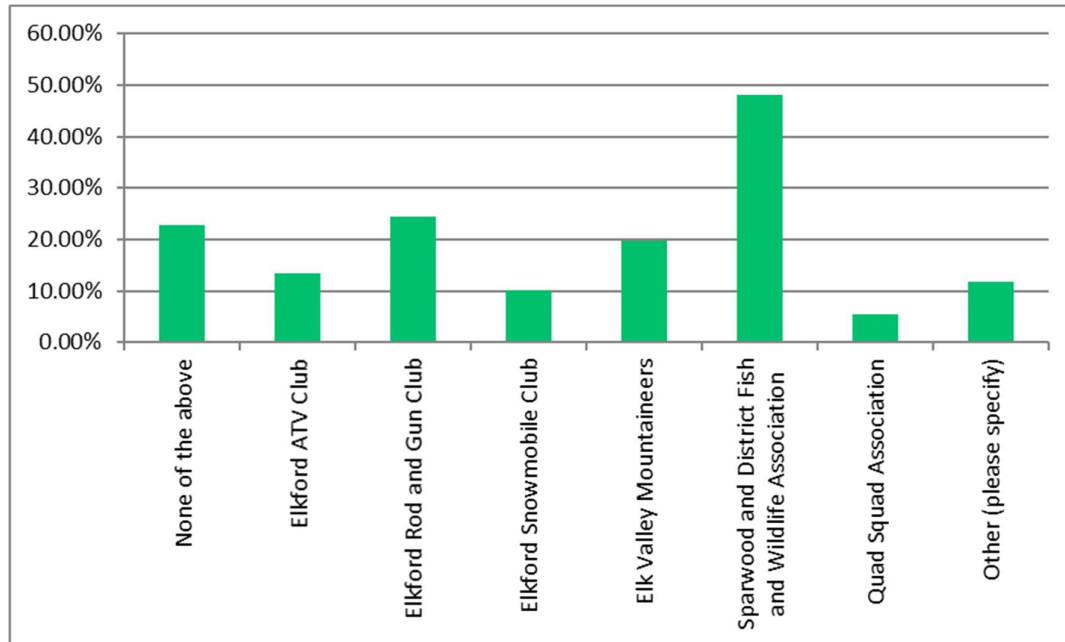
Most of the respondents (81% or 127 out of 156) indicated that they were part of a club or organization (Figure 4). The largest response from a club or organization was from the Sparwood and District Fish and Wildlife Association (61 responses). It is notable that 25 people responded that they were part of the Elk Valley Mountaineers (Sparwood BC's snowmobile club), which is about the same size as their total membership (personal communication, 2021). Responses to the 'other' category included several clubs/groups with multiple respondents: the Fernie (BC) Rod and Gun Club, the Fernie (BC) Snowmobile Association, and the East Kootenay Trappers Association. Other additional clubs/groups only had one respondent: Elk Valley Adventure and Dirt

Riders Society, Elk River Alliance, Hornady Wilderness Society, Grave Lake cabin owner, Association for Mineral Exploration, and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.

NWP has engaged with several of the Sparwood and Elkford clubs on this list and is pleased to see a strong response from them. NWP has also, since publishing this survey, engaged beyond Sparwood and Elkford to include Fernie and Crowsnest Pass clubs.

NWP has made several attempts to engage with Grave Lake cabin owners. One suggestion from this survey was for NWP to visit a cabin and see the conditions in the area through the eyes of a cabin owner. NWP hopes that we will be able to do this at some point.

Figure 4 Survey Respondent's Club or Group Membership



3.2.4 Activities

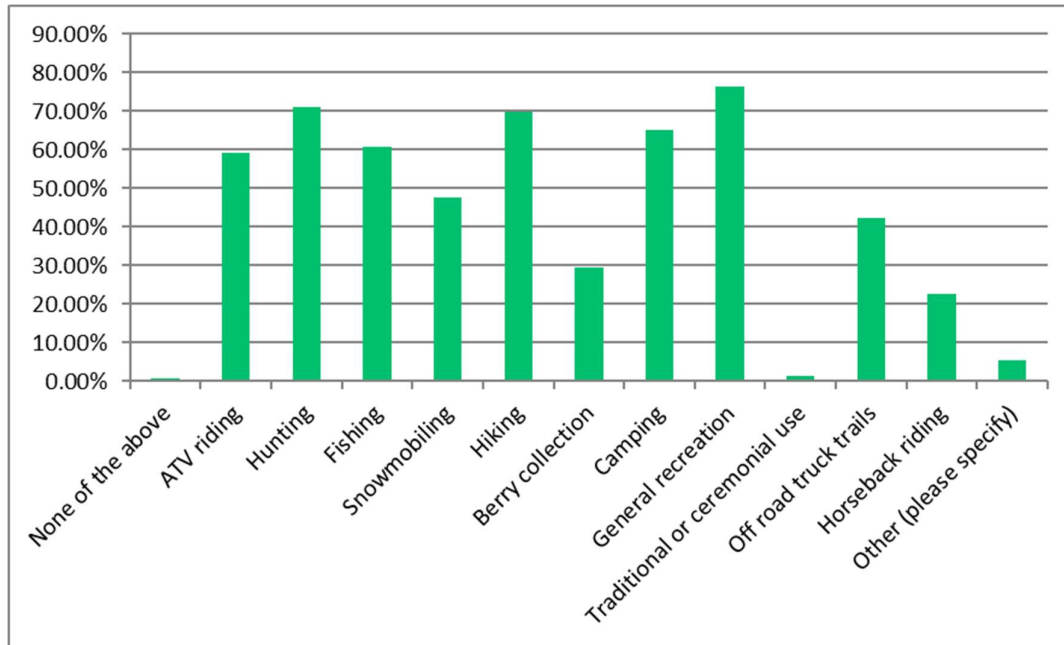
Most of the respondents (84% or 131 out of 156) indicated that they complete activities in the Project area (Figure 5). The most common activity was general recreation (77% or 101 out of 132). The second most common activity was hunting (71% or 94 out of 132).

Responses to the 'other' category included:

- Cycling
- Grizzly Hair Collection
- Snowmobiling
- Historical artifact finding representing the history of the area
- work
- Registered Trapline
- Swimming at Grave Lake, cross country skiing, running my dog etc

As seen in Figure 5, six of the activities were selected by more than fifty percent of the respondents, indicating that many respondents use the area for multiple activities.

Figure 5 Survey Respondent's Activities in the Project Area



3.3 Detailed Questions

Ninety-six respondents (62%) offered to respond to the detailed questions about specific activities in the Project area. The level of response for each activity dropped rapidly from hunting (45%) to snowmobiling (1%). The following section discusses responses for each activity, but the responses must be viewed with caution given the low response level for some activities.

3.3.1 Hunting

Seventy respondents (45%) that agreed to respond to detailed questions indicated that they hunt in the Project area. The respondents rated the area as more valuable for hunting than other areas (Figure 6) and better quality than other areas (Figure 7). Seventeen respondents indicated that a lot of hunting occurs in the Project area. Nineteen respondents shared the species they hunt for in the area, with the most common response being Elk and Sheep (Figure 8). Eighteen respondents provided their thoughts on potential Project impacts with concerns raised about negative impacts on hunting, access, and habitat. Sixteen respondents provided their thoughts on what NWP could do to minimize impacts, including not building the mine, limiting closures, ensuring good communication, and conducting wildlife studies. Twelve respondents provided additional thoughts on hunting, including focusing on wildlife conservation, current low ungulate populations, current high predator populations, importance of denning areas, migration routes, and winter habitat, high hunter population and hunting pressure.

Figure 6 Value of the Project Area for Hunting

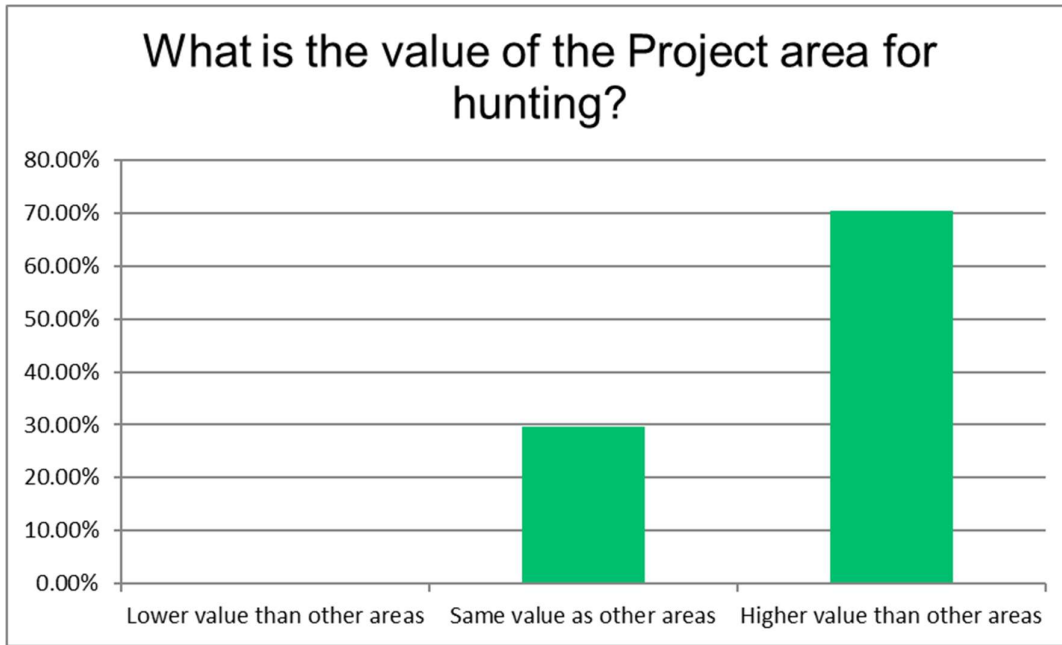


Figure 7 Quality of the Project Area for Hunting

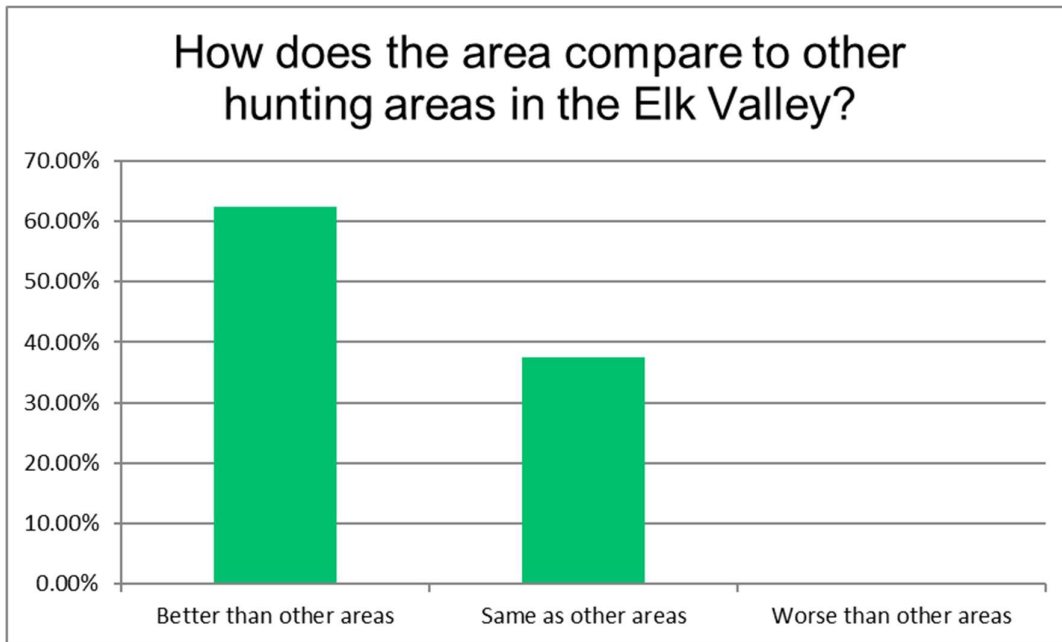
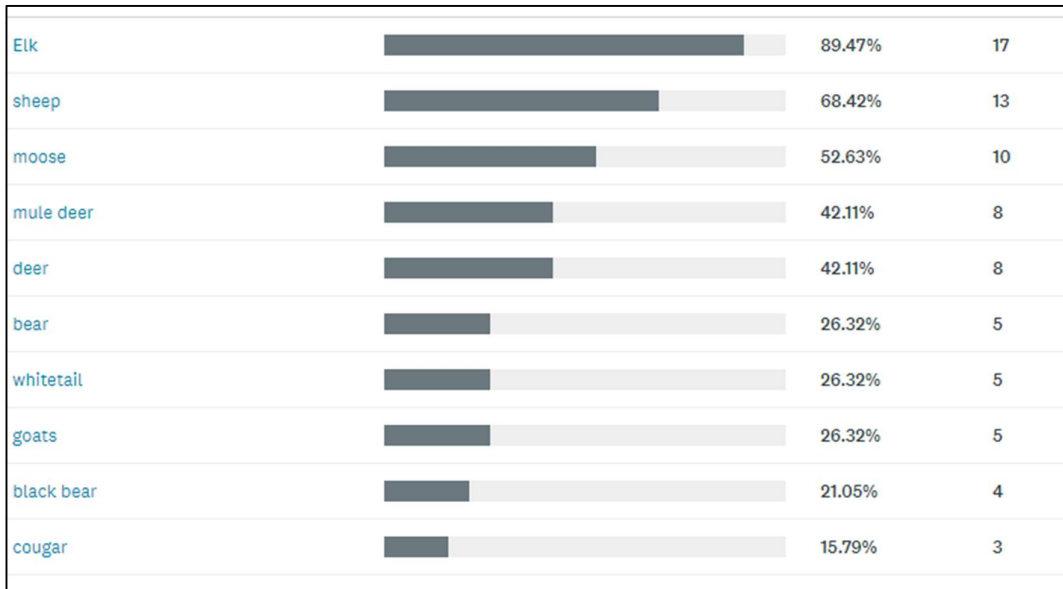


Figure 8 Species Hunted in the Project Area



3.3.2 Fishing

Eight respondents (5%) that agreed to respond to detailed questions indicated that they fish in the Project area. The respondents rated the area as having the same value for fishing as other areas (Figure 9) and the same quality as other areas (Figure 10). Three respondents indicated that fishing occurs on the Elk River and its tributaries. Four respondents shared the species they fish for in the area, including trout, westslope cut throat trout, rainbow trout, bull trout, and whitefish. Three respondents provided their thoughts on potential Project impacts with concerns raised about negative impacts on fishing, access, and water quality (including downstream in the Elk River). Three respondents provided their thoughts on what NWP could do to minimize impacts, including not building the mine, designing the mine to minimize impacts to rivers and lakes, and allowing access to rivers and lakes. One respondent provided additional thoughts on fishing, including current declines in fish population and health in the area and the risk of further impacts from another mine.

Figure 9 Value of the Project Area for Fishing

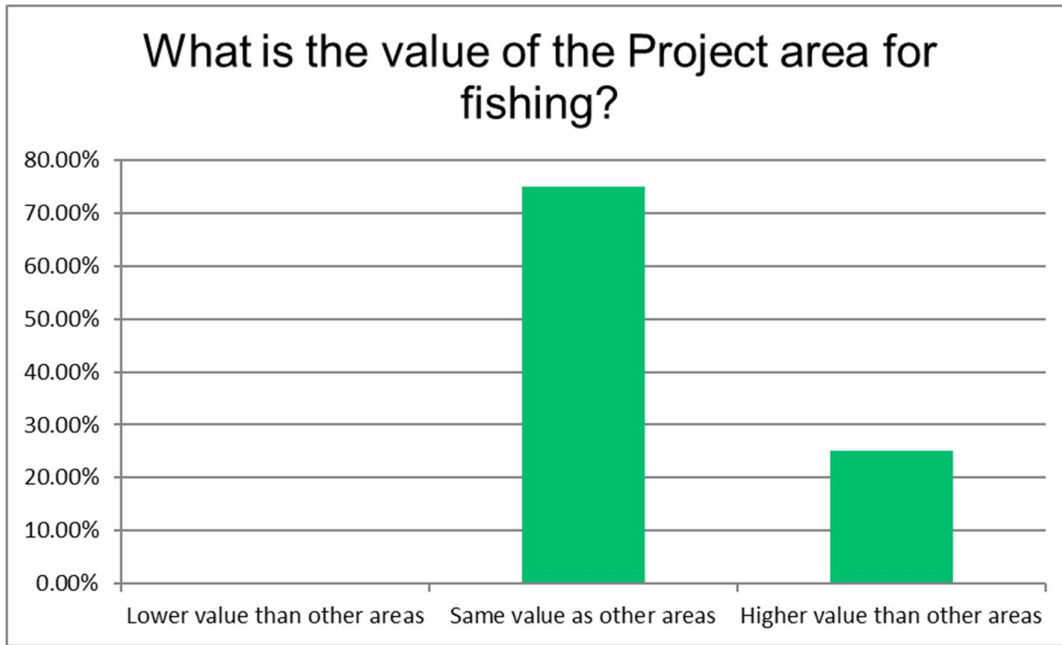
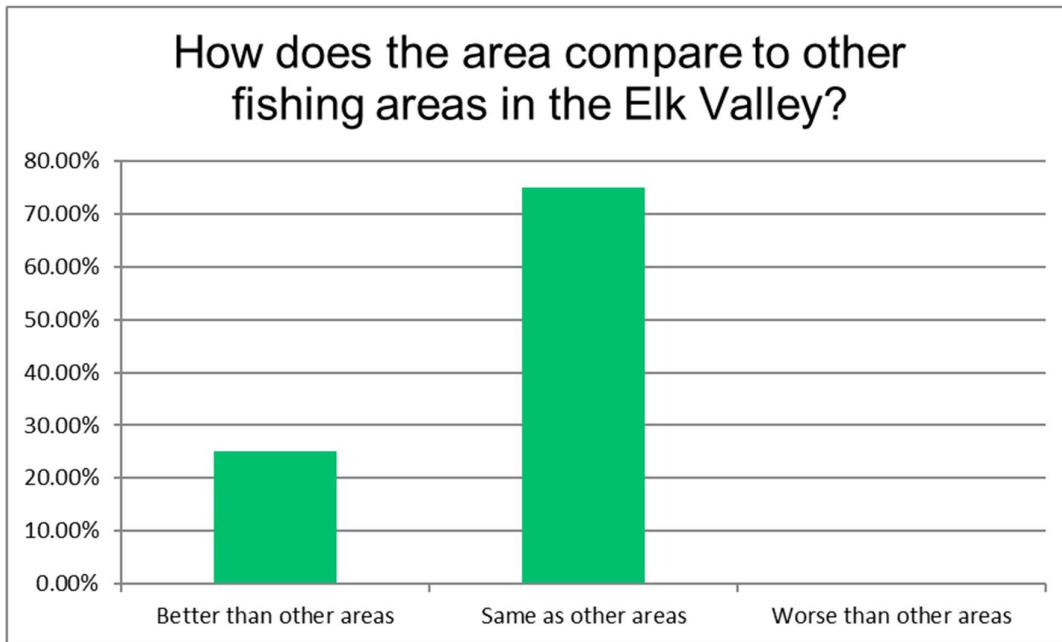


Figure 10 Quality of the Project Area for Fishing



3.3.3 ATVing

Seven respondents (4%) that agreed to respond to detailed questions indicated that they ATV in the Project area. The respondents rated the area as having the same value for ATVing as other areas (Figure 11) and the same quality as other areas (Figure 12). One respondent provided information about what ATV trails are used, including Grave Prairie access route and Alexander Creek access route. Six respondents provided their thoughts on potential Project impacts, with one stating that it might not have any impacts and others raising concerns that it would have negative impacts on ATVing. Five respondents provided their thoughts on what NWP could do to minimize impacts, including not building the mine, minimizing reductions in access (e.g., keeping forestry service roads open), and developing a managed area for ATV/off road use to offset reductions in use due to the Project.

Two respondents provided additional thoughts on ATVing, including current increases in the number of riders, more powerful ATVs that can do more damage to the land and have a bigger impact on wildlife, restrictions to where riding can occur, concentrating impacts in other areas, increasing conflicts between different land users (e.g., hikers, campers, OHV, ATV, partiers, etc).

Figure 11 Value of the Project Area for ATVing

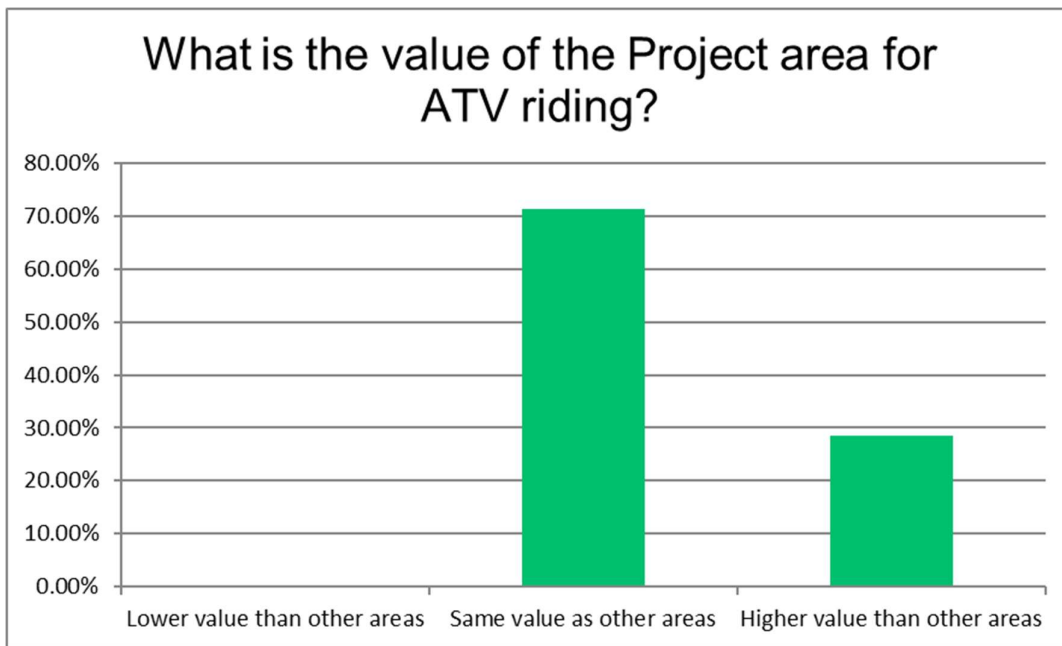
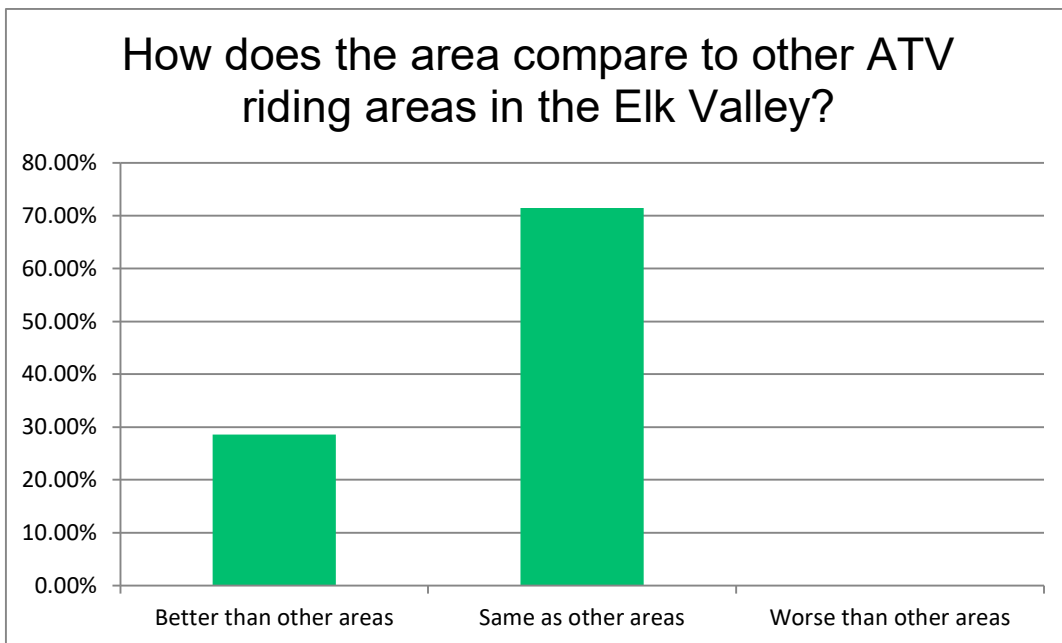


Figure 12 Quality of the Project Area for ATVing



3.3.4 Snowmobiling

Two respondent (1%) that agreed to respond to detailed questions indicated that they ATV in the Project area. The respondents rated the area as having a higher value for snowmobiling than other areas (Figure 13) and higher quality than other areas (Figure 14). Two respondents provided information about what snowmobile trails

are used, including locals using the Rock Tepee and Albertans using the south access up Alexander, riding in the Alexander AMA and the Crown Mountain area. Two respondents provided their thoughts on potential Project impacts, including the Project is on the best riding with no ways to mitigate impacts, the Elk Valley Mountaineers cabin being near the footprint, and access through Rock Tepee being very important. Two respondents provided their thoughts on what NWP could do to minimize impacts, including not building the mine, underground mining, and a statement that there is nothing that could be done to mitigate impacts. Two respondents provided additional thoughts on snowmobiling, including money and environmentally sustainable jobs created in the community by snowmobiling, increased use of the area in 2021 due to Teck plowing snow on the Erickson Road and providing staging areas, high use of the area for snowmobiling.

Figure 13 Value of the Project Area for Snowmobiling

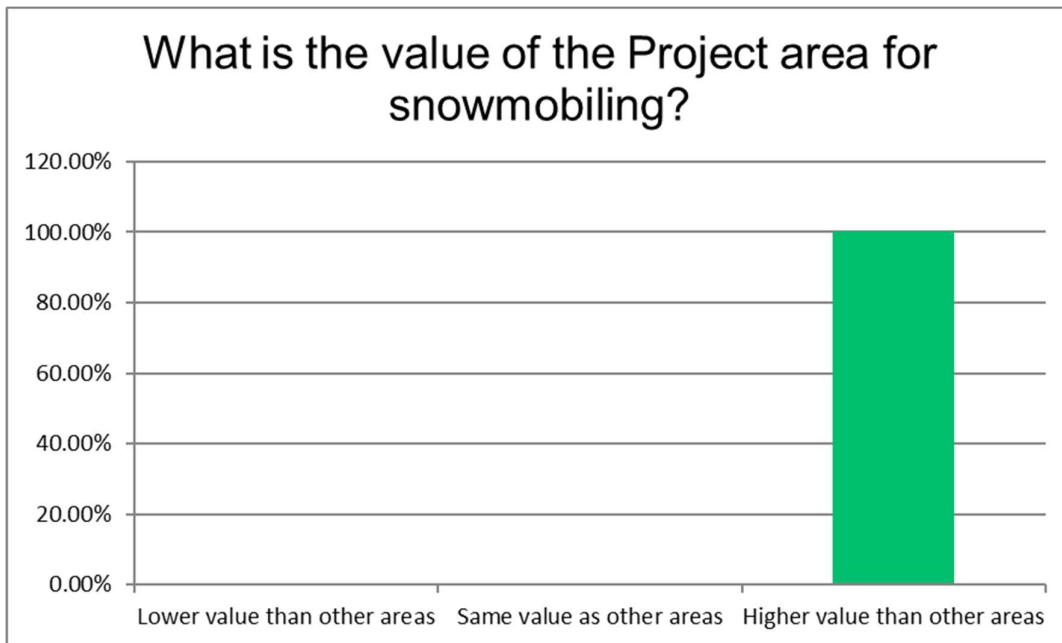
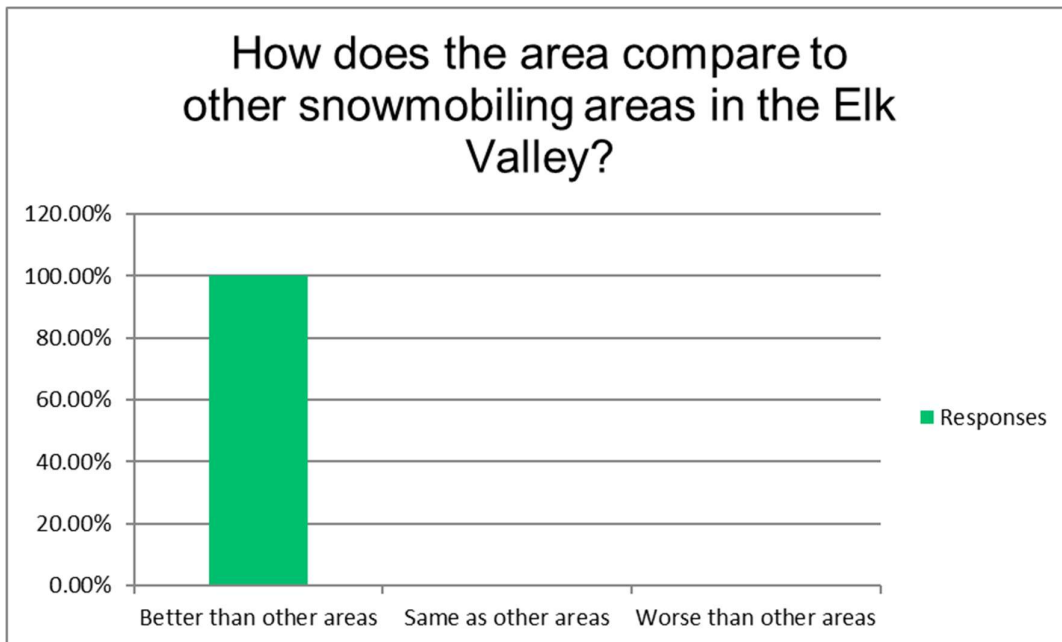


Figure 14 Quality of the Project Area for Snowmobiling



3.3.5 Non-Motorized Use

Eight respondent (5%) that agreed to respond to detailed questions indicated that they do non-motorized activities in the Project area. The respondents rated the area as having the same value for non-motorized use than other areas (Figure 15) and higher quality than other areas (Figure 16). Two respondents provided information about what non-motorized use trails are used, including Elk Lakes Road and Grave Creek. Two respondents provided information about what non-motorized use areas are used, including Grave Lake and random sites on old logging roads and pull-outs. Two respondents provided their thoughts on potential Project impacts, including potential negative impacts on access, wildlife, and aesthetics, as well as a question about the land status. Two respondents provided their thoughts on what NWP could do to minimize impacts, including not building the mine and allowing access in undeveloped areas. No respondents provided additional thoughts on non-motorized use in the area.

Figure 15 Value of the Project Area for Non-Motorized Use

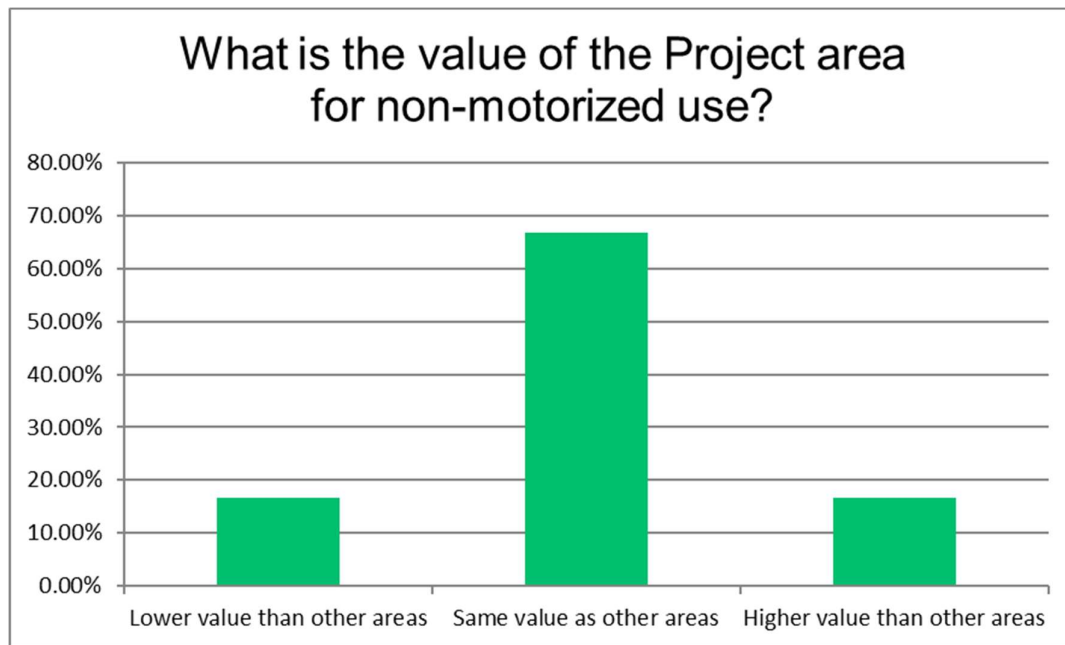
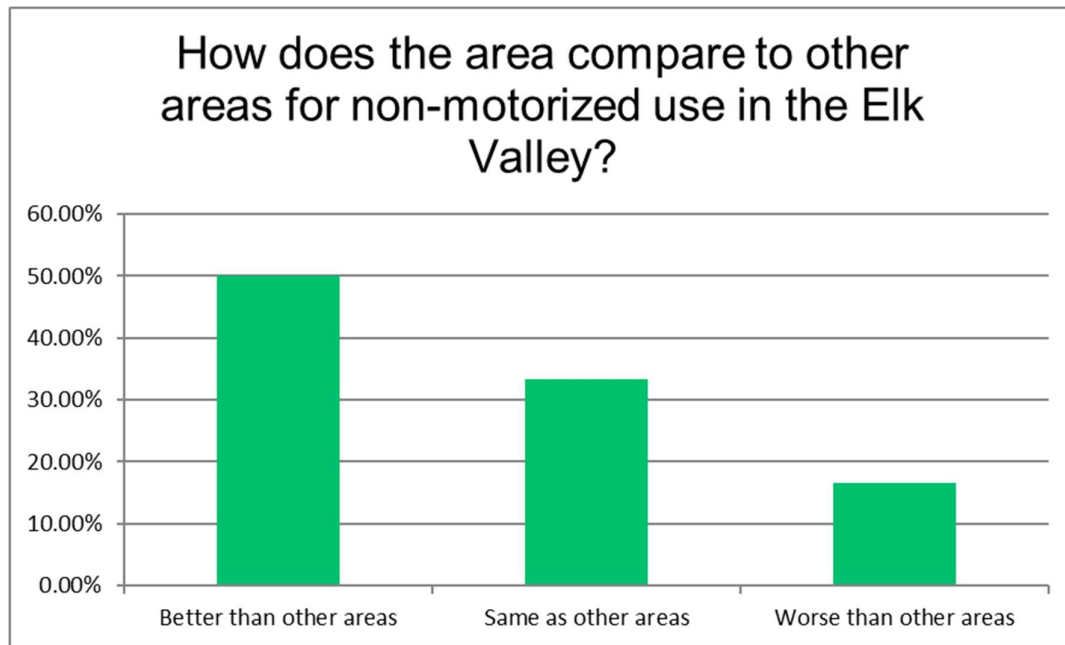


Figure 16 Quality of the Project Area for Non-Motorized Use



3.4 Summary Questions

3.4.1 Other Comments or Questions

41 respondents (26%) provided a specific comment or question, with 37 detailed comments that NWP could assess. Many of the detailed comments (68% or 25 out of 37) indicated opposition to the Project. A few respondents support the Project (5%). The top four topics raised in the comments related to:

- Access, land-use, and recreation (43%)
- Water quality (11%)
- Air quality and dust (11%)
- Size of the Project (15 years) (11%)
- Jobs (11%) (jobs being a positive of mines and risks of other mines reducing workforce due to self-driving trucks)

Other topics raised include:

- Fish
- Greenhouse gases
- Keeping promises made during engagement
- Wildlife

NWP acknowledges the opposition to the Project. NWP intentionally designed this survey to engage with land-users in the Project area and it is not surprising that a very high value within the comments is land-use and access. NWP is keen to have more discussions and to build plans that reduce impacts as much as practicable. Our intent is to share the land and maintain as much access as is safe and reasonable. We will be as honest and transparent as possible and will work with our stakeholders, including those that oppose us, to understand concerns and to, if at all practicable, address those concerns.

NWP understands the importance of access and land use, water quality, air quality/dust, the scale of our Project and the importance of jobs. NWP is building mitigations into the Project design to minimize potential impacts.

The environmental assessment and permitting processes will allow the regulators, Indigenous peoples, and local communities to evaluate our Project and our mitigation efforts.

3.4.2 Contact Request

32 respondents (20%) requested that NWP contact them. NWP has done so.

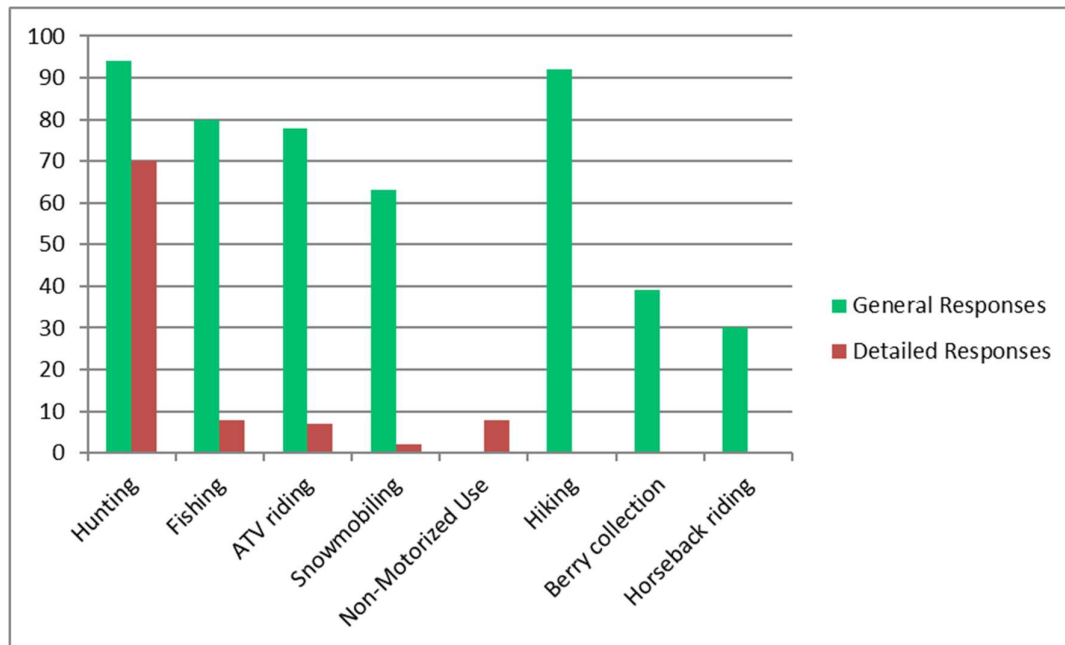
4 Discussion

4.1 Detailed Portion of the Survey

Ninety-six respondents (62%) offered to respond to the detailed questions about specific activities in the Project area. The level of response for each activity dropped rapidly from hunting (45%) to snowmobiling (1%). As such, caution must be used in interpreting and using these survey results.

Figure 17 shows the number of respondents saying they do a particular activity in the general response portion of the survey compared to the same activity in the detailed response portion. Hunting has the highest proportion of detailed responses when compared to the general responses (74% or 70 vs 94). Snowmobiling had the lowest (3% or 2 vs 63). While there was not a specific group for non-motorized users in the general category, we can see by hiking, berry collection, and horseback riding that many more people say they do a non-motorized activity (92, 39, and 30 respectively) in the general question section than responded to the detailed questions about non-motorized use (8).

Figure 17 Respondent Activities in the General Responses Compared to the Detailed Responses



The survey was designed to allow participants to voice their own thoughts and not be too prescriptive. This led to a few challenges with how questions were interpreted by the respondents and how the results can be used. For example, the detailed question about how much hunting occurs in the Project area was interpreted by some respondents to be about their own hunting and by other respondents about all hunting. Responses ranged from the number of other hunters seen in the area to the number of days per season the respondent hunts. Both approaches to the response highlight many hunters doing many days of hunting in the area.

Another example of a wording challenge was NWP's intentional vagueness for the Project area. NWP wanted the respondents to let us know what area they felt was tied to the Project. Some respondents treated the Project

area to cover the entire Elk Valley. One respondent mentioned non-motorized use of the Elk Lakes as an activity within the Project Area. These lakes are about 80 km north of the Project. No Project activities will impact access or use of the Elk Lakes. This broad interpretation of the Project area makes interpretation of the responses to the detailed questions challenging.

NWP found the comments provided by respondents related to the detailed questions about specific land-use activities to be illuminating and valuable. NWP will incorporate the information collected with the comments into our plans and designs as well as ensuring they are discussed during the environmental assessment process.

Respondents commented that they use the Project area including:

- Grave Prairie,
- Grave Lake,
- Grave Creek,
- Alexander Creek, and
- Crown Mountain.

One respondent noted that there might not be any negative impacts. Other respondents identified potential Project impacts on:

- Their activities (e.g., hunting, fishing, etc),
- Access,
- Wildlife habitat, and
- Water quality.

Respondents suggested that potential impacts might be mitigated by:

- Not building the mine,
- Maintaining as much access as practicable,
- Effective communication between NWP and land-users,
- Environmental studies,
- Mine design, and
- Considering offsets such as designated ATV use areas.

Respondents shared other thoughts about current conditions in the Elk Valley including:

- Need for wildlife conservation efforts,
- Decreasing wildlife population and habitat (including migration routes and winter habitat),
- Decreasing fish health and population,
- High hunting presence and pressure,
- High ATVing pressure due to more riders on more powerful machines, and
- Existing land-use and access restrictions concentrating use in other areas to possibly damaging levels.

NWP is aware that the Project is sited an area with current pressures and challenges and hopes to work with all Indigenous peoples, local land-users, industry, and government to support initiatives towards wildlife conservation, fish health, hunting and ATV opportunities, and access.

4.2 Survey Amendment

When the survey was originally published, NWP included questions in the general section seeking to understand how land-users felt about pressures on land-use and access other than NWP's Project. Some respondents felt this was misleading or an attempt to minimize the potential impacts of the Project. NWP amended the survey to

remove these questions. Surveys that had already been completed were kept, but those questions were struck from the records. Several of the Summary Question responses comment on the deleted questions.

Other pressures on land-use include Access management areas and land ownership/conservation designation. Some of the planned Project infrastructure is within the Grave Prairie Access Management Area and some in the Alexander Creek Access Management Area. Some of the planned Project infrastructure will be on:

- Crown Land (public),
- Private land owned by Teck (that they have an agreement with the Ktunaxa Nation Council for co-management towards conservation objectives), and
- Private land owned by the BC Nature Trust that has been legally designated as Conservation Land.

NWP has engaged with KNC, Teck, the BC Nature Trust, and the BC government to determine how best to align everyone's objectives for the land and the area including minimizing impacts, using previously disturbed areas, and adding more conservation offsets as appropriate. These discussions will continue through the Project regulatory process.

4.3 Misunderstanding of Project

NWP's engagement and survey results continue to show the public misunderstanding the Project design and layout. Often public misconceptions can be attributed to assuming the Project will mirror existing mines in the Elk Valley.

For example, respondent concerns and comments included the potential for the Project coal contributing to current dust and air quality issues, particularly for cabin owners at Grave Lake. The current dust and air quality challenges are associated with the existing coal processing plant, rail loadout, and coarse coal reject storage for Line Creek Operations. These facilities are located less than 500m from some of the cabins at Grave Lake. Respondents appear to believe that the Project facilities will also be located near Grave Lake. However, Project plans are for the Processing Plant and coarse coal reject (and dried tailings) to be in the West Alexander drainage, which is more than 7 km from Grave Lake. It is very unlikely for these facilities to have an impact on the cabins at Grave Lake.

The clean coal stockpiles ready for loading on rail cars would be relatively near Grave Lake (around 2.5 km from the campground or the nearest cabin). Since the stockpiles would be covered by a tent structure, we anticipate having negligible dust related to our loadout.

NWP needs to continue to share information with the public and to clarify Project plans where there are misconceptions.

5 Summary

In general, NWP sees the *Getting to know about land-use and access* survey as a success. Many people that are land-users in the Project area engaged with NWP through the survey, about the survey, and after the survey. It helped raise NWP's awareness of land-use and access concerns as well as potential public misunderstandings about the Project. NWP also noted the feedback through this survey and other engagement tools about jobs and employment opportunities and options.

NWP found the comments provided by respondents related to the detailed questions about specific land-use activities to be illuminating and valuable. NWP will incorporate the information collected with the comments into our plans and designs as well as ensuring they are discussed during the environmental assessment process.

Respondents were concerned about possible Project impacts to their land-use activities, to their ability to access the land to practice those activities, wildlife habitat and water quality. Respondents provided mitigation options that broadly address each of the themes as well as a broad-brush mitigation – not building the mine. Respondents shared their thoughts on current conditions in the Elk Valley including pressure and challenges related to their land-use activities, to their ability to access the land to practice those activities, wildlife habitat and water quality.

NWP is aware of existing cumulative effects in the Project area as well as the possible addition to them that might be caused by the Project. NWP hopes to work with all Indigenous peoples, local land-users, industry, and government to support initiatives towards addressing cumulative effects.

NWP acknowledges that there is opposition to an additional coal mine being opened in the Elk Valley with some respondents specifically opposing the Crown Mountain Coking Coal Project. NWP is heartened that only 16% of the respondents (25 out of 156) chose to express opposition in their response to our summary question asking for general comments.