Table 13.10

Matsqui First Nation	Potential project effects
Interests	
Project justification	Reliance on vague federal policy about increasing trade is a weak
	justification for the DP4 project. The project proponent needs to prove
	that increasing the movement of containers and associated reliance on
	foreign markets and suppliers is beneficial environmentally, socially, and
	economically.
	Why are there two competing container projects at Roberts Bank? What
	mechanism will be used to determine which one should proceed? Might
	both projects be built?
Scope of the assessment	As a transportation project, the impacts of DP4 extend far beyond
	Roberts Bank. The scope of the assessment should be similarly broad,
	and definitely should include lands and communities affected by
	increased rail and road transportation.
Sustainable low carbon	DP4 will encourage more global transport of goods, increasing release of
economy	greenhouse gasses from ships, trucks, trains, and other vehicles. DP4's
	facilitation of "continued growth" is not consistent with its stated goal of
	sustainability. Is DP4 consistent with Canada's COP 26 commitments?
	The assessment must consider this serious consequence of proceeding
	with the project.
Foster local jobs and	By facilitating offshore production and shipping of goods, DP4 will
production	increase reliance on trans-Pacific supply chains, threaten economic
	viability and breadth of Canadian manufacturing, and support economies
	of countries with dubious human rights records. The effects of increasing
	reliance on international trade and offshore supply chains on Canadian
	businesses, environment, employment, and society should be assessed.
Increased train traffic	DP4 will double the number of daily trains (from 8 to 16) and trucks and
	other vehicles (from 5,500 to 10,450). Many (if not all) of these trains will
	pass through Mómeqwem (Matsqui Main Reserve, IR#2). Train traffic
	constitutes a major adverse impact on our community under present
	conditions. Any increases in rail traffic would increase the harm to the
	health of our people's health and enjoyment of Mother Earth, further
	reduce the ability to use our land today and seven generations in the
	future, limit our access to the river, and delay our response to
	emergencies on the river. The proponent should assess the effects of
	train noise, disruption of access to the river and industries, and vibration
	effects on homes and community structures.
Train accidents	A train derailment or similar event could have serious safety and health
	impacts on the Matsqui community. Such events must be fully assessed.
Marine accidents	We have recently seen accidents involving loss of containers, fires aboard
	container ships, and ships blown aground during storms. Please ensure
	that these and other kinds of shipping accidents are analyzed and
	assessed, along with ways of mitigating environmental and
	socioeconomic effects.

	Constributions of emissions from altice must empeting to the distribution
Air quality	Contributions of emissions from ships, port operations, trains, and trucks
	add to greenhouse gas, particulate, and other air pollutants, resulting in
	impacts to ambient air quality and local air quality (particularly on
	Matsqui Main reserve). These impacts need to be included in the scope
	of the assessment. Air quality monitoring should occur on Mómeqwem,
	where air quality already is compromised by train traffic.
Effects on marine life	DP4 will affect marine habitat in the project footprint and will facilitate
	and encourage increased freighter traffic in Georgia Strait, the Strait of
	Juan de Fuca, and the Pacific Ocean. These effects, and the proposed
	inclusion of a fishing boat marina in the project, will place increased
	pressure on marine life (whales, salmon, birds, crabs, and others) which
	are important to Matsqui First Nation.
Key Permits and	Ensure that approvals required for the project include compliance with
Approvals	First Nations' adopted laws, regulations, and land use and environmental
	management plans. Governments should explain how decisions will be
	made about the two competing container port proposals being
	considered. Could both projects be approved?
Cumulative effects	The cumulative effects assessment needs to consider not just marine but
	terrestrial impacts
	<u>- that</u> —extend far from the terminal. The mitigation measures for
	cumulative effects need to be assessed for their potential effectiveness.
	Matsqui has submitted a guide to cumulative effects assessment that we
	recommend be applied to design and conduct of the DP4 assessment.
	Cumulative effects need to be adequately assessed and addressed. It is
	the responsibility of the proponent or Government to identify potential
	cumulative impacts in cooperation with Matsqui First Nation.
Mitigation measures	Matsqui First Nation does not consider preparing a plan to constitute
Witigation measures	mitigation. Rather, specific and effective actions must be delivered.
Assessment of project	Matsqui has provided recommendations to BC EAO and IAAC regarding
effects	
Enects	the rating of project impacts and assessment of cumulative effects. We
	trust that the DP4 impact assessment will consider and apply these
Concetto fue dia a	suggestions for creating a comprehensive and credible document.
Capacity funding	Matsqui's involvement in the DP4 impact assessment process will require
	provision of capacity funding from the regulators and the project
	proponent.