# KITIMAT-STIKINE REGIONAL DISTRICT

## REGIONAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

**Resource Development**
- Existing Mine Project
- Potential Mineral Development
- Clean Energy
- Proposed LNG Facility
- Proposed Oil Facility

**Proposed Pipelines and Transmission Lines**
- Transcanada (Coastal Gas Link)
- Chevron (Pacific Trail Pipelines)
- Pacific Northern Gas (Looping Project)
- Transcanada (Westcoast Connector)
- Transcanada (Prince Rupert Gas Transmission)
- Proposed Terrace-Kitimat Transmission Line

**Boundaries**
- International Boundary
- Regional District Boundary
- Municipal Boundary

**Roads**
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Loose Surface Road
- Railway
- Ferry Route
- Transmission Line
- Existing PNG Pipeline

**Population**
- 250-500
- 500-800
- 800-1500
- Unincorporated Community

**Topographic**
- 500m contour
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Glacier

**Area Features**
- Existing Facilities
- Nisga'a Lands
- Indian Reserve
- Agricultural Land Reserve

**Community Zoning**
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institutional
- Industrial
- Greenbelt
- Parks and Rec
- Rural Residential

**Protected Areas**
- Provincial Park
- Protected Area
- Ecological Reserve
- Conservancy

**Mineral Occurances**
AG - Silver
AU - Gold
CU - Copper
FE - Iron
MA - Magnetite
MO - Molybdenum
MN - Manganese
PB - Lead
PH - Phosphorus
SU - Sulphur
WL - Wollastonite
WO - Tungsten
ZN - Zinc

**Recreation and other features**
- Angling
- Camping
- Picnicking
- Highway Rest Areas
- Runway / Landing Strip
- Anchorage
- Lighthouse
- SpongeReefs

Scale 1:500,000 — 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Kilometers

TELEGRAPH CREEK-DEASE LAKE CORRIDOR
The corridor is the most remote settlement zone of the District. Its current population of about 1000 people is supported by mining, government services including health and education, and tourism. There are promising mineral exploration projects in the area. Imperial Metal's Red Chris Copper/Gold mine was commissioned in 2014 and is the largest employer in the northwest region, employing around 300 workers.

The Stikine River system supports an annual salmon run of approximately 400,000 fish.

Mt. Edziza Provincial Park represents a unique, isolated ecosystem containing the best range of big game animals and their habitats found anywhere in Northwestern British Columbia.

AU, AG, PB, ZN, CU
HAWK
Minfile 104B 205
AU reserves 11,501 t @ 12 g/t

AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN
SKUNA RUSSMC1
Minfile 104G 036
AU reserves 524,800 t @ 9.6 g/t

CU, MO
MARS 3078
Minfile 104G 032
50.7 million tonnes
@ 0.37% CU and 0.047% MO

AU, CU
GATSEY
Minfile 104G 044
AU reserves 137,420 tonnes @ 3.8 g/t

AU, AG, PB, ZN, CU
HANK
Minfile 104G 107
AU reserves 226,775 tonnes @ 4.4 g/t

AU, AG, CU, MO, MA
BRONSON SLOPE
Seabridge Gold
31.5 million tonnes of 0.27 g/t AU + 0.76 g/t AG, 0.18% CU, 0.008% MO, 6.92% MA

TN, PE, CU, AU, AG
ROCK AND ROLL
Minfile 104B 327
Reserves unknown

AU, AG, ZN, CU, PB
JNU
Minfile 104B 133
917,485 tonnes of 13.3 g/t AG, 1.4 g/t AU, 0.13% CU, 0.1 % PbO, 2.6% ZN

WL
NORTH WOLLASTONITE
Minfile 104B 144
1 million tonnes of 58.14% WL

AU
MCFADDEN (RED)
Minfile 104B 260
27,216 tonnes of 96 g/t AU

M
MAX
Minfile 104B 201
20 million tonnes of 0.5 g/t AU

AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN
Minfile 104B 014
422,000 tonnes of 44.9 g/t AG, 9.2 g/t AU

AG, AU, PB, ZN, CU
NORTHSTAR - LINCOLNDRIFT
Minfile 104B 146
87,000 tonnes of 207.67 g/t AG, 4.28 g/t AU

AU, AG, PB, ZN, CU
HOPE-POWER
Minfile 104B 154
100,000 tonnes of 4.1 g/t AU

AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN
GEORGE GOLD COPPER UPPER
Minfile 104A 029
180,000 tonnes of 17.1 g/t AU, 21 g/t AG, 1 g/t CUEQ

AG, AU
RED MOUNTAIN
GNA
Minfile 103P 086
1,323,680 tonnes of 38.1 g/t AG, 9.8 g/t AU

AG, AU, PB, ZN, CU
DOUBLE ED
Minfile 103P 025
1,977,666 tonnes @ 33.7 g/t AG, 1.3 % CU, 2.2 % PB, 3.2 % ZN

AG, ZN, PB, CU
MCLT
Minfile 103P 039
68,270 tonnes of 335.6 g/t AG, 0.59 % CU, 0.12 % ZN

AG, PB, ZN
VICTORY
Minfile 103P 206
66,225 tonnes of 593.1 g/t AG in Jasperoid

CU, ZN
EXXON
Minfile 103P 085
122,470,000 t of 0.3 % CU, 1.3 % ZN

MO
ROUNDY CREEK
Minfile 103P 113
1.3 % CU, 0.6 % MO
EMR Special Volume 15 (1976)

MO, ZN, PB, CU, AG
ALKA
Minfile 103P 223
EMR Special Volume 15 (1976)
1.78 million tonnes of 0.07 % MO

AU, AG, CU, ZN, PB
YELLOW GIANT (BOR)
Minfile 103G 024
MDAP ... Prospectus. Trader Resource Corporation, Yellow Giant, 1986

MO, CU, WO
MOUNT THOMPSON
Minfile 093M 080
EMR Special Volume 15 (1976)
60,820,000 tonnes of 0.014 % MO

MO, CU, WO
MOUNT THOMPSON
Minfile 093M 080
EMR Special Volume 15 (1976)
EMR Special Volume 37
75 million tonnes 0.40 % CU, 2.8

MO, CU, WO
WHITING CREEK
Minfile 093E 112
EMR Special Volume 46
23,500,000 tonnes of

AU, AG, CU, MO, ZN, PB
BRENTWOOD
Minfile 092F 157
Past producer(1988-1989)
1,000,000 tonnes of 0.42 % CU, 0.013 % MO

MO, CU, PB, ZN
SEIB CREEK
Minfile 093L 083
National Mineral Inventory card 93J/12 Mo1
41,150,000 tonnes of 0.04 % MO

FE, MN, SU, PH
SMOKY HILL
Minfile 093O 001
Mineral Deposits Profile D05
Known to contain 1,000,000,000 tonnes of Iron Ore

CU, AG
GNAT PASS
Minfile 104G 003
30,387,850 tonnes of 0.385 % CU

AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN
CREEK
Minfile 104B 086
7500 tonnes of 116.2 g/t AG, 2.4 g/t AU

AG, AU
BEAR RIVER GRAVEL
Glacier Aggregates Inc.

AG, AU, CU, PB, ZN
ALKI
Minfile 104B 206
Mineral Deposits Profile D05
Known to contain 1,000,000,000 tonnes of Iron Ore

AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN
Minfile 104B 207
Past producer(1988-1989)
1,000,000 tonnes of 0.42 % CU, 0.013 % MO

Cassiar TSA
Total Area = 23.1 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 207,576 ha
A.A.C. = 196,000 m3

Fort Nelson TSA
Total Area = 9.9 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base =1,432,295 ha
A.A.C. = 1,625,000 m3

MacKenzie TSA
Total Area = 6.4 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base =1,500,730 ha
A.A.C. = 4,500,000 m3

Nass TSA
Total Area = 1.6 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = nla
A.A.C. = 885,000 m3

Prince George TSA
Total Area = 7.97 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 3.1 million ha
A.A.C. =12,500,000 m3

Kitimat TSA
Total Area = 1.22 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base =327,837 ha
A.A.C. = 1,087,000 m3

Kalum TSA
Total Area = 2.3 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 83,000 ha
A.A.C. = 424,000 m3

Pacific TSA
Total Area = 432,200 ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = nla
A.A.C. = 257,390 m3

Lakes TSA
Total Area = 1.1 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 523,909 ha
A.A.C. = 1,975,000 m3

Morice TSA
Total Area = 1.5 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 648,956 ha
A.A.C. = 1,800,000 m3

Cascadia TSA
Total Area = 113,876 ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = nla
A.A.C. = 142,616 m3

Tree Farm Licence #1
Total Area = 517,622 ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 89,596 ha
A.A.C. = 378,098 m3

Tree Farm Licence #41
Total Area = 201,939 ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base = 31,685 ha
A.A.C. = 129,000 m3

North Coast TSA
Total Area = 1.8 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base =145,808 ha
A.A.C. = 469,738 m3

Mid Coast TSA
Total Area = 2.7 million ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base =125,728 ha
A.A.C. = 760,000 m3

TFL 25
Total Area = 484,012 ha
Timber Harvesting Land Base =138,977 ha
A.A.C. = 521,000 m3

Dease Lake
Whitehorse
Fort Nelson
Stewart
Prince Rupert
Terrace
Kitimat
Smithers
Prince George
Quesnel
Williams Lake
Kamloops
Kelowna
Vancouver
Fort St John

Kitimat to Anchorage - 1980 km
Kitimat to Yokohama - 7250 km
Kitimat to San Francisco - 1570 km
Kitimat to Toronto Corridor - 7390 km

# THE WORLD

The land area of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District is 101,228 square kilometers. To get an idea of its immense size, consider that - if all 251 countries in the world were listed in order of land area, from largest to smallest - KSRD would fit between Iceland and South Korea, which appear at positions 108 and 109 in the list. In other words, KSRD is larger than over half (57%) of the countries in the world!

# THE SETTING

## North-Western North America

1:7,000,000 — 0 50 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 Kilometers

# STEWART

District of Stewart
Stewart
The economy of Stewart is supported by a varied range of industries including logging, mining and mining exploration and is destined to become a major port for distribution of ore and logs. Stewart deep sea, ice-free Port delivers easy and fast access to Asian Pacific markets and it is a viable alternative to Prince Rupert and Vancouver. Shorter turnaround times and private storage and loading facilities make Stewart the port of choice in northern B.C.

Population (Stats Can 2011):494
Median Family Income (2000)$ :(year
Assessment Value 2015: $108,659,000

**Completed / Potential Developments**

**Port of Stewart**
Two deep sea facilities and a log and handling facility are in operation, Stewart World Port and the Stewart Bulk Terminals. Space for considerable expansion exists at both facilities.
**Stewart World Port - $15 million (complete)**
• opened September 16, 2015
• deep sea wharf capable of berthing panamax vessels (224m dock)
• customers include mining, forestry, oil and gas, and project cargoes
**Stewart Bulk Terminals (complete)**
• berthing structure to receive vessels up to 50,000 dwt
• total storage capacity of 40,000 tonnes of concentrates between two storage buildings
• typical vessel sizes serviced by the terminal are 25,000 to 40,000 dwt in size
• in 1999 the facility loaded total tonnage of 418,000 tonnes for a ship average of 19,000 tonnes from four mines
**Long Lake Hydro - $100 million (complete)**
**Long Lake Generation Station**
• Joint Venture Partnership with Premier Power Corporation
• approx. 31 MW hydroelectric project located on Cascade Creek near Stewart, BC.
• new 10km 138kV transmission line that connects to the BC Hydro grid with an option to interconnect to other projects in the region
**Stewart Omineca Resource Road - $45 million**
• proposed SORR will provide a new east-west connection between Stewart, which offers pacific tidewater access, and the Ominica Resource Access Road (ORAR)
• will create a new 800 Km road crescent between Highways 37 and 97 in northern British Columbia
• proposed road involves improving several sections, accelerating and extending planned forestry roads, and constructing new roads to complete the connection.
• proposed route utilizes the Kuldo FSR, joining with the Kispiox Trail as it heads westerly towards Cranberry Junction and Highway 37

Land Use: Institutional; Commercial; Parks and Recreation; Industrial; Residential

Scale 1:35,000 — 0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

# KITIMAT-TERRACE CORRIDOR

**Terrace - Greater Terrace**
Terrace is the service hub for the northwest strategically located at the junction of Highways 16 and 37. Traditionally it has been and still is a forest industry community but is also the government and retail center for the northwest. Terrace is also know for its outdoor recreation and tourism opportunities, in particular it's exceptional salmon fishing on the Skeena River and its tributaries. The unincorporated area of Thornhill and surrounding rural areas make up the Greater Terrace area with a population of almost 16,000, while the service area population exceeds 70,000.

Population (Stats Can 2011):
Terrace City:11,485
Thornhill: 3,988
Greater Terrace: 15,474

Median Family Income (2011):$59,622/yr
Assessment Value 2011: $766 million
Building Activity Value: $51.9 million (2015)

**Industrial Facilities:**
Skeena Sawmills Ltd.
Mill Capacity ~ 650,000 m³/year

**Proposed Potential Developments**

**Rio Tinto Alcan Modernization - $4.8 billion (US)**
• increase the smelter's production capacity by 48 to approximately 420,000 tonnes
• Construction labour at peak (fall 2014) was approximately 1,400 including 1,000 locals
• The new smelter is expected to provide full-time employment for approximately 1,000.
**Kitimat LNG**
• Chevron Canada and Woodside Canada each hold a 50 per cent stake in the Kitimat LNG terminal, Pacific Trail Pipeline and 644,000 gross undeveloped acres in the Horn and Liard River basins in northeastern British Columbia.
• Woodside became a co-venturer in April 2015. Kitimat LNG will have an initial capacity to produce 700 million cubic feet of natural gas per day or five million tonnes of liquefied natural gas per year.
• Required labour is estimated to be 3,000 – 5,000 jobs during construction and up to 100 – 200 permanent jobs for operation.

• Site preparation and other early works are ongoing, along with construction of temporary worker accommodation on the site of the former Eurocan Pulp and Paper mill.
**Pacific Trail Pipeline**
• New 42-inch, 470 km pipeline to supply gas from Summit Lake, BC (north of Prince George) to Kitimat LNG for export. PTP is expected to move one billion cubic feet of natural gas per day.
• The First Nations Limited Partnership for the PTP project ensures all 16 First Nations whose traditional territory is located along the pipeline route will receive immediate and long-term benefits from the project.
• A final investment decision is expected in conjunction with the Kitimat LNG project.
**LNG Canada - $25 billion to $40 billion**
• In May 2012, Shell Canada formally announced the development of a proposed two billion cubic feet per day liquefied natural gas export facility on the site of the former Methanex methanol plant.
• LNG Canada is a joint venture led by Shell (50 per cent interest) along with PetroChina Co. (20 per cent), KOGAS (15 percent) and Mitsubishi (15 per cent).
• The project consists of the construction and operation of natural gas treatment facilities, liquefaction and storage facilities, marine terminal facilities, an interconnecting cryogenic transfer pipeline, and supporting infrastructure.
• LNG Canada will initially consist of two trains, each with the capacity to produce six million tonnes of LNG per year, with an option to expand the project in the future.
• Approximately 5,500 – 7,500 jobs will be created during construction and 400 – 800 for operations.
**Coastal GasLink - $4 billion**
• TransCanada Corp. has been selected by Shell Canada and its partners to design, build, own and operate the proposed Coastal GasLink project, a 48-inch, 700 km pipeline that will transport natural gas from the Montney gas producing region near Dawson Creek, BC to the LNG Canada liquefied natural gas export facility in Kitimat.
• The pipeline will have the capacity to move 1.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day.
• It is estimated 2,000 – 2,500 construction jobs will be realized over a three year construction period.
**Pacific Northern Gas Looping Project**
• Pacific Northern Gas (PNG) is proposing to upgrade its gas transmission capacity by looping (or twinning) its existing natural gas transmission pipeline between Summit Lake, BC and Kitimat.
• The new pipeline will increase the overall pipeline capacity of the PNG Transmission System in order to meet the requirements of its existing customers and new small-scale liquefied natural gas projects proposed for construction in Kitimat.
• The project involves the construction of approximately 525 km of new 24-inch pipe, operating in parallel with the existing 10-inch pipeline. The project would also include the replacement of four existing compressor stations and would have an initial capacity of 600 million cubic feet per day, generate approximately 1,800–2,400 direct person years of employment during construction.
**Cedar LNG**
• In August 2014, the Haisla Nation submitted three separate applications to the National Energy Board for 25-year liquefied natural gas export licences. The applications seek approval to export varying quantities of LNG to Asian markets from either barge-based or floating LNG vessels to be located at up to three locations along the west side of the Douglas Channel.
• Each application relates to separate and independent commercial arrangements with gas producers, purchasers and shippers. Pipeline capacity required to transport natural gas to Cedar LNG could include a mix of new and already-proposed third party infrastructure. Construction is anticipated to occur between 2017 and 2020.
**Kitimat Clean Refinery - $32 billion**
• In August 2012, Kitimat Clean Ltd. submitted a proposal to build a large oil refinery in the Kitimat Valley to process heavy crude oil delivered by pipeline or rail. An environmental assessment is in progress.
• The refinery will process 550,000 barrels of diluted bitumen per day, producing 240,000 barrels per day of diesel, 100,000 barrels per day of gasoline, and 50,000 barrels per day of aviation fuel.
• Approximately 6,000 workers will be required during the construction phase, and the refinery will create 3,000 permanent full time jobs.
Source:
http://www.kitimat.ca/EN/main/business/invest-in-kitimat/major-projects.html
**Pacific Future Energy - $15 billion**
• A formal proposal to build and operate a bitumen-to-fuels refinery at the Dubose Flats Crown land industrial site was submitted to First Nations governments and federal and provincial regulators in January 2016.
• The project would receive near-solid neatbit bitumen by rail from Western Canada and refine it into diesel, gasoline, and other products for export to world markets.
• Pacific Future Energy plans to power the refinery with clean-energy sources that include biomass wood-waste from the regional forest industry.

**Terrace - Kitimat Valley**
This largely undeveloped 5-10 km wide valley between Terrace and Kitimat has 11,660 ha of industrial lands and is one of the west coasts largest, flat, developable lands with direct port access. A Canadian National Railway spur line to the Port of Kitimat connects the valley to the North American market by the lowest rail grade through the Canadian Rockies. Highway 37 between Terrace and Kitimat connects to trans-provincial Highway 16 and is just over 1300 km from both Vancouver and Edmonton. While the Regional Airport, with its 7500 foot and 6000 foot runways allows for service by major air carriers connecting to Vancouver only 550 km away by air. The development of the container port at Prince Rupert only 150 km away and the Asian markets more than a days sailing closer than the Port of Vancouver presents some significant advantages for the valley.

Other infrastructure includes a 287 kV and a 25 kV hydro transmission line between Terrace and Kitimat and the Pacific North Gas 6 and 10 inch natural gas pipelines. The existing 287 kV line will be replaced by a new 287 kV line by 2018/19. In addition to the existing pipelines there are several proposed pipeline projects that will use the Kitimat Valley to access their terminals at Kitimat. The Skeena Industrial Development Park, located within the City of Terrace airport lands, is a greenfield site with 800 ha available for heavy industrial investment.

**Kitimat Hatchery**
The Federal Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans has operated a Kitimat hatchery since 1977 constructing the existing facility in 1983. In 2005 the hatchery released over 6.2 million salmon and trout into the Kitimat and other local rivers.

**Kitimat**
Kitimat was cut out of the wilderness in the early 1950's to be the community for the workers that would be employed at the Alcan aluminum plant that was being built. Today, Rio Tinto Alcan is still the community's largest employer. The private port at Kitimat is a deep water, year round ice free port and the third largest port in BC. Kitimat is also known for its outdoor recreation and sport fishing opportunities.

Population: 8,335 (2011), 8,465 (2014 estimate)
Median Family Income (2011) $79,913/year
Assessment Value 2016: $ 1.903 billion
Building Activity- $46.6 million (2015), $661.2 million (2012-2014)

**Major employers(2011)**
Manufacturing - 1,205
Construction - 420
Retail trade - 345
Health care and social assistance - 335

**Kitimat Port**
The private port at Kitimat receives up to 300 deep sea vessels annually. Current facilities include 2 break bulk terminals (Rio Tinto Alcan aluminum smelter and "Eurocan" dock), a petroleum liquids handling marine terminal and RO/RO barge facilities. Inner harbour anchorages are in depths up to 100 metres.

**Current Kitimat Port Facilities**
• 4 deep water berths
• Up to 300 deep sea vessels/year
• Approved to handle vessels up to VLCC-320,000 dwt
• 2 deep water Barge facilities
• Shipping time only 70 days (3941 NM) to Japan
• CN Rail connections to Vancouver and Chicago
• MK Bay Marina
• Alcan Terminal A
• LNG Canada (Shell) Terminal B
• Shell Kitimat Terminal

Land Use: Residential; Commercial; Institutional; Industrial; Indian Reserve; Greenbelt; Parks and Rec; Rural Residential

**Proposed Energy Projects**
- Proposed LNG Facility
- Clean Energy Project
- Dubose Proposed Oil Refinery
- Transcanada (Coastal Gas Link)
- Apache-Chevron (Pacific Trails Pipeline, PNG)
- Pacific Northern Gas (Looping Project)
- Pacific Northern Gas (Extension to BC LNG)

1:100,000 — 0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Kilometers

# HAZELTONS

**Hazelton**
The Hazelton area comprises two municipalities (the Village of Hazelton and District of New Hazelton), three unincorporated settlements (South Hazelton, Two Mile and the Kispiox Valley), and four First Nations' villages (Gitanmaax, Sik-e-dakh and Kispiox, Hagwilget).
Hazelton is one of the oldest settlements in Northern British Columbia, with origins dating back to 1866. The village was the original gateway for the Omineca Gold Rush, and maintains that history today.

Population New Hazelton (Stats Can 2016): 580
Building Activity (2015): $288,000
Median Family Income New Hazelton (Stats Can 2015):$50,048 /year
Assessment Value New Hazelton 2015: $51,739,000

Population Village of Hazelton (Stats Can 2016): 313
Building Activity (2015): $1,190,800
Median Family Income Village of Hazelton (Stats Can 2015): $66,304 /year
Assessment Value Village of Hazelton 2015: $62,074,000
Major Employer: Wrinch Memorial Hospital

Population Hazeltons Region (StatsCan 2016): 6438
Major Employer: Northern Health Authority

Population South Hazelton (Stats Can 2016): 199

**SPATSIZI HEADWATERS**
The Spatsizi Headwaters is a subalpine basin that is the source of three major British Columbia rivers: the Skeena River, Nass River and Stikine River. The area has a globally significant population of grizzly bears, stone sheep, caribou, wolves and goats. Salmon swim over 400 kilometres from the Pacific Ocean to spawn in the upper reaches of the Skeen River.

**HAZELTON – KITWANGA – KISPIOX CORRIDOR**
This Sub-Regional settlement area contains 15 communities with a combined population of over 5900 persons. The area's economy centers around the operation of three major sawmills, the tourists attracted to reconstructed K'san Indian Village and farm operations in the Skeena and Kispiox Valleys. Potential for expansion of the tourism sector and for development of a new access route to the north insures that the area will continue to play an important role in regional economic development. As a growing sub-regional service center the Corridor will also continue to expand its fore as a location for medical, government, cultural and commercial facilities to serve the area's population.

There are 106 farm units (2011) in operation between Terrace and Hazelton. Main crops include fruits and vegetables in the Terrace-mid Skeena area and cow-calf operations in the Kispiox Valley.

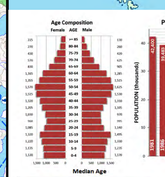
Land Use: Residential; Commercial; Institutional; Parks and Rec; Industrial; Indian Reserve

Scale 1:100,000 — 0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers

# DEMOGRAPHICS

Scale 1:3,000,000 — 0 25 50 75 100 Kilometers

**Population Centers 2011**
100; 500; 1,000; 5,000; 10,000




**Preliminary Map**
**Release 2.1**
Produced and published by
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District
© July 2017

**Data Sources**
GeoBase and GeoGratis data sites
Government of British Columbia
- Integrated Land Management Bureau
- Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Arts
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Natural Resources Canada
Statistics Canada
Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
ESRI

**Acknowledgements**
Western Economic Diversification Canada
16/37 Community Futures
Skeena Nass Centre for Innovation in Resource Economics (SNCIRE)
Terrace Economic Dev. Authority (Minerals North 2007 Legacy Fund)
Northern Development Initiative Trust

**Cartographic Information**
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 9 North
Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983
Production Software: ESRI ArcGIS 10.5 for Desktop
Cartography: Jim Knox, Magellan Digital Mapping, Terrace BC
Anthony Bonnici, Pacific Alliance Technologies, Vancouver BC
Quality Control: Eva Kerby, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District, Terrace BC

**Disclaimer**
Proposed pipeline routes are subject to change; depictions of proposed pipelines on this map are for illustrative purposes only.