PUBLIC HEARING

WHITES POINT QUARRY AND MARINE TERMINAL PROJECT

JOINT REVIEW PANEL

VOLUME 4

HELD BEFORE:	Dr. Robert Fournier (Chair) Dr. Jill Grant (Member) Dr. Gunter Muecke (Member)
PLACE HEARD:	Digby, Nova Scotia
DATE HEARD:	Wednesday, June 20, 2007
PRESENTERS:	 Bilcon of Nova Scotia Mr. Paul Buxton Transport Cda and Atlantic Pilotage Authority Jim Cormier/John Prentiss/Gary MacCaull/Steve Bone/Patrick Gates/Mike Freeman/Alan Milne Fisheries and Oceans Canada Mike Murphy/Dave Bishara/Ian Marshall/David Millar/John Tremblay/Ted Potter/Kent Smedbol Tana Worcester/Tony Henderson/Norman Cochrane Dalhousie University Mr. Chris Taggart Jerry Ackerman Leslie Wade Linda O'Neil

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Per: Hélène Boudreau-Laforge, CCR

1 of what they have to undertake. 2 Pilot boats. The Authority operates 3 pilot boats in Halifax, Saint John, New Brunswick and 4 Placenta Bay, Newfoundland. The Authority has 16 contract 5 pilot boat operators in the remaining compulsory and non-6 compulsory areas. 7 These are pilot boats that are 8 continued. And the one on the left is actually the same one 9 on the right, but we have that from Boston, and the one on 10 That's the new one in Saint John now. the... 11 And this is the end except questions. 12 Thank you, gentlemen. 13 TRANSPORT CANADA/ATLANTIC PILOTAGE AUTHORITY - QUESTIONS BY 14 THE PANEL 15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Gentlemen, I don't know 16 which one will answer this, but I have a question about the 17 Port Procedure Manual. Is that mandatory? 18 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: No, it's not 19 mandatory. The term port review process is a voluntary 20 process, and the guidelines for that Port Procedure Manual 21 comes from that review process. 22 But it's... Like I said, Transport 23 Canada would strongly recommend that a Port Procedure Manual 24 be developed for this operation. 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: From your standpoint,

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1 it's a useful exercise, is it? 2 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Indeed it is. Indeed 3 it is, yes. 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: It regularizes the port 5 activities. 6 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Exactly. It's put 7 standard procedures in place so that the ship knows what to 8 do, you know... And when they're doing a transfer of cargo, 9 you know, it will talk about situations ... 10 They talked about contingency plans but 11 you know, this is just regular operations, you know? 12 Contingency plans would be in place too. 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thank you. 14 Jill? 15 Ms. JILL GRANT: The Proponent proposes 16 to have a ship coming in on what it calls an exact line, or 17 I think Mr. Buxton this morning called it a precise line, in 18 and out. And we're wondering how reasonable it is to think 19 that the ship will come in in a very precise way? 20 This is to avoid fishing gear and other 21 things. Can you comment on that? 22 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: If the vessel is 23 taking a pilot, it would be under the guidance of the pilot 24 for a certain approach to the port. 25 When he comes into the traffic lane, he A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1	would I would expect that the fishermen would recognize
2	that that is the route that this vessel is going to come in
3	and they wouldn't lay their gear across that area.
4	It can be fairly standard, you know?
5	The route can be very standard.
6	I have one comment on the route that's
7	indicated on the Proponent's diagram there.
8	He indicates that the vessel will depart
9	and join the traffic separation scheme, but under Rule 10 of
10	the Collision Regulations, it's required to rejoin or
11	When you're crossing the separation scheme, the vessel
12	should do, as best as practical, a right angle to the flow
13	of the traffic.
14	So in that case, that would indicate
15	that the vessel probably would come and join a little
16	further North, you know, to do the right-angle crossing into
17	the traffic zone.
18	But as far as coming in Also too,
19	weather conditions would affect, you know, how the vessel's
20	going to approach. Like I say, if the vessel was on a
21	regular schedule, a week schedule, I think the fishermen
22	And probably it would be a good idea for the Proponent to
23	advise the fishermen that they're coming in.
24	I can give you a little anecdote or
25	example of the Northumberland Strait where we're dealing
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1 with a situation right now where the cruise ships, you know, 2 in the summertime, ply up to Northumberland Strait. 3 The fishermen are always saying they're 4 running through the gear all the time, you know, so what we 5 have done with the cruise lines there in that case is they 6 have recommended routes that they maintain, understanding 7 that, you know, these are recommended. 8 You can't dictate that the vessel always 9 follow these routes. There's other instances where he has 10 to deviate from these routes for the safety of the vessel. 11 Ms. JILL GRANT: So you would suggest 12 that the route becomes a kind of exclusion zone for fishing 13 then? 14 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I don't know if we 15 could make it an exclusive zone. As the traffic separation scheme, that's not exclusive to fishing. 16 17 You know, the fishing is still allowed 18 in the traffic separation scheme, although under Rule 10 a 19 fishing vessel, when he's engaged in fishing and displaying 20 his proper signals, has the obligation of a burden vessels, 21 so other vessels have got to stay out of his way. 22 Under Rule 10 of the Collision 23 Regulations, in the traffic separation scheme, the fishing 24 vessel doesn't have that right. He has to act like another 25 vessel.

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1	So in this case here, you know, we can't
2	exclude him from fishing in the area, but on the other hand
3	he still would have to abide by the Collision Regulations
4	and, you know, give way where appropriate, although if he's
5	outside the traffic separation scheme, and if he's a fishing
6	vessel he would be He'd have some privileges as a
7	fishing vessel.
8	Ms. JILL GRANT: And can you clarify, I
9	wasn't sure from the presentation whether a pilot has to go
10	onto this ship from the Pilot Authority, or would that only
11	be determined through the kind of risk assessment process
12	that was described?
13	Mr. PATRICK GATES: There has been no
14	determination on pilotage at this stage, and this is the
15	first opportunity that the Authority has been brought in to
16	be involved with this project.
17	And we would propose that we would have
18	to do a risk management review, a PRMM, in order to
19	establish the feasibility of pilotage and whether it'd be
20	necessary or not.
21	There are certain benefits to bringing a
22	pilot in with his experience of the local tides and weather
23	conditions and so on, and also with the proposed terminal,
24	we would strongly recommend that the Proponent do some
25	computer modelling at the simulator.

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1 There's one in Port Hawkesbury or 2 Summerside where you can actually model this and bring 3 people in and try doing it under certain weather conditions and define the practicality of it and to find out whether or 4 5 not or how many tugs you may need for this operation. 6 Just as an aside, we have conducted this 7 for the Nova Scotia Power Terminal in Port Hawkesbury. We 8 did a review for Bear Head Project. We've done a review for 9 the Celtic Petrochemicals in Goldborough (ph) on simulation, 10 and we've spent a lot of time working with Irving Oil in 11 Saint John for the L&G Terminal. 12 And out of that, between Irving Oil and 13 Repsol and ourselves, we've developed protocol and procedure 14 of how those ships are going to be taken to the dock, how many tugs have to be available to do it, and also determine 15 16 the weather conditions, the sea states, of how that vessel 17 can stay at the dock and work its cargo. 18 So there is certain benefits of getting 19 into consultation with the Pilotage. You'd have to 20 establish this as a separate entity, and we would probably, 21 if it was to come about, it would probably be serviced from 22 Halifax, or from one of the collection of pilots in Halifax, 23 and we'd have to do some additional training and the like for that, and establish and area and where the pilot would 24 25 board and how he would get on board the ship and so on and

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1 so forth.

2 Ms. JILL GRANT: Thank you. The proposal 3 suggests that exiting the shipping lanes the ship will be 4 down to 12 knots maximum speed, reducing its speed obviously 5 as it comes in. 6 If the pilot sees a whale, how long does 7 it take to actually slow down a ship of that size that's 8 coming in? Is it feasible to be able to slow down to avoid 9 a marine mammal, or is it feasible to divert course to avoid 10 a mammal that might be spotted in the vicinity? 11 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I'll try and answer 12 I was involved with the lane change in the Bay of that. 13 Fundy when we moved the lanes to avoid the Right Whales. At 14 that time, we had several discussions about the speed. In 15 fact, in the United States some of the way they deal with 16 that in some of the areas is reduction of speed. 17 For the situation we had in the Bay of 18 Fundy, the speed, because of the size of the vessels 19 involved, you would get down in speed and you know, you'd 20 run the risk of starting to lose manoeuverability. 21 In some cases I think in the States 22 they're down, maybe down to six knots but I mean ... 23 So we did look at that, but we came up 24 with the idea that the best option in the Bay of Fundy was 25 to actually move the lanes to get away from the high density A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1	area of the whales. The problem is, reduce the speed, I
2	mean to spot the whales too, they're not that easy to see.
3	And, you know, it could be nighttime fog, you know?
4	And with the Right Whales, they're
5	peculiar because they don't seem to They seem to be, you
6	know, they don't seem to pay attention to ships at times,
7	eh? Sometimes they do, sometimes they don't.
8	So you know, the trouble with It can
9	be argued that going through an area of Right Whales at a
10	certain speed, lessen the time you're going to be there, or
11	if you reduce the speed you're going to be in the area
12	longer, so I don't know, you know, what's the best way to
13	deal with this, you know.
14	Like I say, in the Bay of Fundy we did a
15	lane change, and that substantially reduced the risk to
16	strike a Right Whale because of the concentration.
17	I'm not saying that you're ever going
18	to, you know, eliminate it altogether.
19	I don't know if I could speak to
20	whether, you know, if they have time to When they see a
21	Right Whale, you're that close, whether a reduction in speed
22	of 12 knots or even, you know, slower, but then you run into
23	the risk when you get the slower speed of the
24	manoeuverability of the vessel, so in fact you can't turn
25	the vessel anyway.

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1 So it's... It's not an easy subject to 2 talk about, okay, but you know, when they talk about 3 reducing the speed to 12 knots, I would think that 12 knots 4 is still an acceptable speed to maintain manoeuverability of 5 the vessel. 6 Whether, you know, a speed from... I 7 don't know what the top speed of these vessels are, but I 8 would expect it to be any more than 16 knots, and to reduce 9 from 16 to 12, you know, whether how much that eliminates 10 the risk of strikes to whales, I don't know. I can't talk 11 to that. 12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Captain Gates, I was 13 going to ask you about docking, but you were in the room and 14 you heard the exchange between myself and Mr. Buxton about 15 docking a big ship and the risks involved and the 16 unpredictability of the weather and so forth. 17 And just a moment ago when you were 18 speaking and you were talking about model, my sense is, is 19 that you were answering my question. Were you, in fact? 20 What I mean is, I was suggesting to Mr. 21 Buxton that it's a very unpredictable place. You're dealing 22 with a great big vessel and that maybe a risk analysis would 23 be useful thing in order to assess what the mitigative steps would have to be. 24 25 Can you offer a comment on that?

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1 Mr. PATRICK GATES: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 2 First off, we have to recognize that these vessels, they are 3 a good size, and they're going to be coming in on ballast, 4 which is going to give them a fairly high windage, and so 5 there's less below the water. 6 When they leave, they're going to be in 7 the reverse condition, and so therefore probably much more 8 manoeuvrable and can handle somewhat more adverse conditions 9 under better control. 10 We would strongly recommend that this 11 terminal be...this proposed terminal be exercised with a 12 modelling and also to undergo a risk analysis for pilotage. 13 I'm not trying to impose pilotage on here. The Authority 14 would probably take it to review it. There's only one port which was exempted from compulsory pilotage by the APA in 15 16 1972, and that is Hantsport, and I'm not quite sure of the 17 details of why that wasn't included, but that's... That is 18 a fact. 19 All the other ports, where there were 20 pilots came in under the umbrella of the APA, so new 21 terminals and facilities that are outside of the recognized 22 ports will be looked at, we will be directed by our board to 23 review them, and we would ask the corporation, the Proponent of course, to get involved with that. 24 25 But for docking the ship, it is going to

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be very difficult. Personally, I've only just seen a little bit of that comment there, and I was a little bit concerned about the fact that he proposed to use some mooring buoys for the bow and stern lines, the long lines, and our experience on using those buoys in this part of the world is not very good.

7 The icing conditions in the wintertime 8 create huge problems in trying to get rid of those lines 9 when you have to get off in a hurry, and adverse conditions. 10 You have to put a man on the buoy and you have to get off. So the thought would be, it would be better to have a 11 12 dolphin setback, and a gantry, a gangway walkway, so that 13 the lines can be brought by a boat to the dolphin, and they 14 have a capstan on the hooks there, the mooring hooks, and 15 haul them up.

16 So that would be one suggestion that 17 needed to be evaluated, I would say, because you can't do 18 that work in the wintertime.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Captain20 Gates. Very helpful. Jill?

21 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Maybe I could come 22 back, for just a moment, to how the ship will have to leave 23 the shipping lane.

And we just heard from you that the recommended course is at right angles as opposed to the

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1 oblique angle that is shown on the plans. 2 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Yes, that's correct. 3 Yes. Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: In terms of whale 4 5 strikes, would it not be preferable to - I haven't measured 6 it out on the map, obviously - but the shortest route is the 7 best, regardless of angle? 8 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Well, we're having... 9 You know, we're having traffic come out the outbound lane 10 now, and he's not going to be anywhere outside the outbound 11 lane. 12 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: H'm. 13 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: He's cutting across 14 the separation scheme to into the outbound lane. Albeit, he's going to be closer to the conservation area. But the 15 16 vessels in the outbound lane come right by that, but that 17 was, when we were looking at the development of the lane 18 change that, you know, that moved the traffic. Because 19 before, the outbound lane was right through the middle of 20 that. 21 If he has... You know, if he was going 22 out and he encountered a whale, could see a whale, sure, he 23 would alter, you know. The whole area is under vessel 24 traffic management, Fundy Traffic, of course, you know, and 25 radar coverage, so he'd be in constant consultation with A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 them. 2 Also, Fundy Traffic does, if they had 3 reports of our right whales in the area, they'd broadcast 4 that to ships, you know, when they're in the zone. 5 But all I'm saying is that in the 6 collision regulations, just for the safety of the traffic 7 movement, it's... Or it's... Unless it's, you know... You 8 try to go across the separation zone at as right an angle as 9 possible before joining it. 10 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Okay. Thank you. 11 Could I perhaps ask a few things about ballast water and 12 bilge waters? Okay. 13 In terms of ballast water discharge, 14 maybe you could clarify for us what the current regulations 15 are, and follow that up with how these regulations 16 accommodate exceptional circumstances; if the captain thinks 17 an unballasted docking is not safe, what leeway he has in 18 terms of ballast water discharge? 19 There's... As you know, there's 20 considerable concern about that in the fishing community 21 because of invasive species. 22 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I have the Ballast 23 Water Control and Management Regulations right here, and you want to know the exceptions? Or ... 24 25 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Well, could you just A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1	briefly outline for me what the regulations state as to
2	where the ballast water can be discharged?
3	Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I have a graphic,
4	actually, that would probably help too, if we can get that
5	up on the screen, that would show the areas for exchange of
6	ballast water.
7	Mr. MIKE FREEMAN: Just watch your eyes.
8	Pause
9	Mr. GARY MACCAULL: There's two different
10	scenarios we have for vessels arriving in Canada. There is
11	the trans-oceanic navigation, which are the vessels coming
12	from like Europe or overseas, and then we have the non-
13	trans-oceanic navigation, which would be vessels coming up
14	from the States.
15	A lot of In this case here, that
16	would apply because the vessels are only coming from New
17	Jersey. The regulation requires for, you know It does
18	require that vessels go beyond the thousand metres to
19	exchange heir ballast, okay?
20	But in this case here, we have traffic
21	that is not, you know To have it enforced to go to sea
22	to exchange a ballast and come back in, there's been other
23	areas that have been identified that it can be, you know,
24	acceptable to your ballast while on route to Canadian
25	ports.
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1	The green zone there shows the traffic
2	heading to and from Nova Scotia. So this is an area that's
3	just off the Continental Shelf in greater than 1,000 metres
4	of water, and these vessels, you know, especially heading to
5	Nova Scotia, are going up into the Gulf of St. Lawrence and
6	up the river, would require the exchange of ballast that
7	way.
8	For vessels coming from Calais in the
9	Gulf of Maine, we have the area yellow. Now, ballast waters
10	are required to be exchange if ballast is taken south of
11	Cape Cod, the area of Cape Cod.
12	So the vessels exclusively trading north
13	of Cape Cod in Canadian waters to come back and forth to
14	Canada, then they could, you know They would exchange
15	their ballast, and it wouldn't really come under these
16	regulations. Okay?
17	The red area would be vessels which the
18	Proponent's vessel would come under. He's heading into the
19	Bay of Fundy, and so they're required They can change
20	the ballast in this area, and also keeping or avoiding any
21	shallow water. I have to look. I think it's Yeah.
22	Depths of at least 500 metres, okay.
23	And I mentioned before, you know, the
24	other options for not exchanging ballast is to have
25	treatment facilities on board. That's still under
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1 development, and I don't know how far they are with that, 2 but that's... 3 And also there's retention onboard, 4 which is not very practical either, you know? Or to assure 5 reception areas for ballast, which is... We don't have 6 reception facilities in the area right now, but that's what 7 is set up for in that. 8 So the vessels are required to exchange 9 the ballast. We monitor the ballast, this change, you know, 10 to ensure that they do. We have metres and we go aboard the vessels and determine... 11 12 And basically what it is, it's just to 13 test the salinity of the ballast water. If it's... You 14 know, if it's a high enough salinity, then it can be pretty 15 well assured that the ballast is taken at sea, as opposed to 16 taken in port in fresh water. 17 So... And there is, you know, it's... 18 For compliance, there is a prosecution procedure for vessels 19 who do not comply. 20 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Thank you, that was 21 very informative. Now the next part of my question was 22 under certain circumstances, the Captain may consider it 23 unsafe to de-ballast at that stage, and my question is what circumstances would warrant that, and what would be the 24 25 strategies then in terms of getting rid of the ballast

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1	water? Would he have to stay in that area until conditions
2	have improved?
3	Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Okay. There's In
4	the regulations it says:
5	"It is not necessary to manage ballast
6	water if one of the following emergency
7	situation occurs:
8	(a) the discharge or uptake of ballast
9	water is necessary for the purpose of
10	ensuring the safety of a ship in an
11	emergency situation or saving life at
12	sea;
13	(Bilcon of Nova Scotia) the discharge or
14	uptake of ballast water is necessary for
15	the purpose of avoiding or minimizing
16	the discharge of pollutants from the
17	ship; or
18	(c) the accidental ingress or discharge
19	of ballast water results from damage in
20	the ship or its equipment that was not
21	caused by the wilful or reckless act of
22	the owner or officer in charge, and all
23	reasonable precautions are taken before
24	and after occurrence of damage, or
25	discovery of the damage, for the purpose

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1 of preventing or minimizing the ingress 2 or discharge." 3 We have situations since these 4 regulations come in effect, which was just last year, that 5 vessels going up into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, into the 6 river... 7 Because it's more problematic in the 8 Great Lakes for vessels, the Marine Safety has directed vessels back out to discharge their ballast and to change 9 10 ballast, okay? 11 So it depends on the case too, you know? 12 I mean, so we would look at that, you know? But so... Ι 13 mean, we do have the authorities there to direct the vessel 14 out or just not allow them to discharge their ballast in the 15 Canadian waters. 16 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Okay. I think that 17 clarifies it for me. 18 The next point that came up, as you 19 heard earlier, was with respect to bilge water, because 20 loading of moist aggregate will no doubt result in a certain 21 amount of bilge water being generated, and what the 22 regulations are regarding that, and when and how that 23 material can be discharged. 24 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: That would be covered 25 under the MARPOL, the International Convention on Marine A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 Pollution from Ships, and it would be section... It would 2 come under section ... 3 Bilge water would be also encompassed 4 like tank sweepage too. We get into that, you know, where a 5 vessel is cleaning the salt out, eh, and garbage. So there is... Under the MARPOL 6 7 Convention, there is listed procedures, and also where 8 you're allowed to discharge this bilge water, okay? And I'm 9 just quoting off the top of my head. I don't exactly, but I 10 would expect and know from other incidents in the MARPOL 11 that if it's at sea, at this certain distance from land, at 12 a certain rate, it's allowed to do that. Okay? 13 I can't give you the specifics on it 14 from the top of my head. I can get back to you on that, if 15 required. 16 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: But is it allowed 17 while the vessel is docked in coastal waters? 18 Mr. ALAN MILNE: There is a certain 19 distance off shore that you're allowed to discharge, and the 20 vessel has to be underway. And as Gary pointed out, it's a 21 limited quantity. It's a rate per nautical mile, the 22 discharge. And of course it's down to... I believe it's 15 23 parts per million, so it's very diluted in terms of 24 pollutants. 25 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: It wouldn't be, you

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1 know, like I say, under MARPOL or even in the ballast water, 2 you know, under "Safety Conditions" too, it would be 3 allowed, okay? If the vessel wasn't... If safety of 4 5 the vessel or life onboard the vessel was... Or if it's a 6 choice between discharging bilge water or having to 7 discharge oil pollution, you know? So it depends on the 8 case. 9 I don't know exactly the wording of the 10 regulation, you know, but there's... I would expect that 11 there's some allowable, you know, off shore. I don't know 12 alongside. I'd have to get back to you on that. I can't 13 really talk to that specifically. 14 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: It would perhaps be 15 useful to clarify that for us, because what I visualize is 16 because we are dealing with the same situation every time 17 they load, that they, you know, generate a certain amount, 18 and we have no much, of course, but water that will 19 accumulate in the holds that they... 20 So that, you know, we can have an idea 21 as to, you know, where that water is going to go. 22 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Yeah. There again, I 23 think, you know, the vessel is allowed to do it a certain distance from shore. 24 That would be the procedure to do, to 25 wait until the vessel got out to discharge that bilge water. A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 I don't think it would be that amount that would make a 2 difference in the...on the ballast of the vessel. 3 And also it depends on, too, the bilge 4 water, you know? If there's no oil components in that bilge 5 water... I mean, that's definitely not allowed. 6 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Yeah, sorry. I don't 7 understand that. If there is no oil in it, it'll make a... 8 Will that allow the ship to discharge at the docking 9 facility? 10 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: There again, I'll 11 have to get back to you. I don't know at that docking 12 facility. It would be allowed off shore, but I would have 13 to check the regulations to see for the docking facility. 14 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Okay. Could we have 15 an undertaking from you to clarify this for us? 16 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Indeed sir. 17 THE CHAIRPERSON: By which date could you get it to us? The hearings end on the 30th. Could we get 18 it before the 30th of June? 19 20 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I'll endeavour to do 21 it. If I can't do it myself, I'll task someone to do it for 22 you. 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: Can I put you down for the 29th of June? 24 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: 28th? 25 A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 THE CHAIRPERSON: 29th. Mr. GARY MACCAULL: 29th. 2 3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Well earlier, if 4 possible. 5 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Yeah. I'll try to 6 get it. I'm out of the office, but like I say, I'll task 7 someone to do it for you. 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thank you. 9 Ms. JILL GRANT: I'd like to ask a 10 follow-up question on the exchange of ballast water. You suggested that in the Gulf of St. Lawrence ships are 11 12 sometimes sent back out. 13 Is that the standard policy, that if a 14 ship is coming in and has not been able to exchange its 15 ballast water that it will be sent back out to do so before 16 it comes into the Bay of Fundy? 17 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: You mentioned the 18 Gulf of St. Lawrence but now you're talking about the Bay of 19 Fundy so... 20 Ms. JILL GRANT: Well, you had said that, 21 you gave an example ---22 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Yeah. 23 Ms. JILL GRANT: --- from the Gulf of St. So I'm asking whether it's going to be the policy 24 Lawrence. 25 in the Bay of Fundy that if a ship does not or has not been A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 able to exchange its ballast water, will it be required to 2 go back out to that read zone to do so before it comes in 3 and discharges? Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Yes. 4 That would be 5 the requirement. You're not allowed to just, you know... 6 If it's ballast water that was taken below Cape Cod, that 7 would... 8 Ms. JILL GRANT: Thank you. And the 9 ballast exchange requirement, does that require a hundred 10 percent exchange of the ballast water or is some percent 11 retained? 12 There's a two-day passage from New 13 Jersey. We're just wondering how much of the ballast water 14 would actually be exchanged in that time. 15 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I think it's better 16 if I include that in, because I don't know the numbers right off the top of my head, you know? So I'll include that in 17 18 the reply to you on the other one. 19 Ms. JILL GRANT: Thank you. The study 20 provided by the Proponent on the waters where the ballast 21 water will be taken on in the Hudson-Raritan Bay Estuary 22 area indicate that there's very high risk there for a number 23 of organisms of concern, including parasitic lobster 24 disease, mollusk disease, Asian crab, brown tide. 25 So I'm wondering... And perhaps hull

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1 fowling agents. 2 So I'm wondering what kinds of concerns 3 Transport Canada has, and what kind of monitoring you'd be 4 doing around whether these invasive organisms are coming in, 5 in the ballast water, even after exchange? 6 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: As to monitor what 7 species are in the ballast water, I think we would defer 8 that to DFO, because we work in conjunction with them, you 9 know, in consultation with them, to set up the ballast 10 exchange areas, and also they do the monitoring for what's 11 in the water. 12 We check and monitor, like I say, for 13 salinity so that we can check to see that it has being 14 exchanged at sea, but what's actually in the components that 15 could be harmful to our environment, that we'd leave that 16 for the DFO. 17 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Could I move on to 18 the decommissioning and abandonment fees of the port, of the 19 loading facility? And I guess we're interested in 20 Transport's opinion on how decommissioning should proceed. 21 Could the terminal actually be left in 22 place after operations cease? How is this seen in terms of 23 an obstruction to navigation? 24 Mr. ROSS MUNN: Well, I'll handle that 25 question, and it's a good question. Under the N A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 , should the work be approved, it is Ρ Α 2 approved for a set period of time, based on regulation. In 3 the case of marine terminal, it's 30 years, just off the top of my head, but I think it's 30 years. 4 5 The owner of the work is obliged to seek 6 re-approval at that time, should they wish to continue 7 operation. It's standard in our approvals to have a 8 condition of approval that relates to removing the work at 9 the end of its...should you wish to not use it anymore, we 10 expect you to remove it. 11 Should the owner decide to sell it or 12 divest of it in some way or another, give it or somehow 13 exchange it to another owner, that new owner would then be 14 responsible for any terms and conditions of the N 15 approval, which would include lighting or whatever 16 conditions they were. 17 So in theory, it could continue on into 18 time, the way the act is set up now, or at some point the 19 owner could modify the structure and seek approval for that, 20 as well, and modification could be completely removing it or 21 changing it in some format, maybe for another purpose. 22 And we would look at that and assess 23 that at the time. 24 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: What about change of 25 usaqe? A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 Mr. ROSS MUNN: We're not, in our... 2 When we analyse the impact on the public right of 3 navigation, we're not really that concerned with the usage, other than the fact that the thing is sticking out into a 4 5 navigable waterway, and we expect a boat to be tied up to 6 it. 7 If the ship is handling, say, oil or 8 crushed rock, it's kind ... From my assessment, it's the 9 same. 10 Others, you know, other departments and 11 other people within Transport Canada may have... It would 12 trigger other ways of assessing the project. 13 But for us, it's just strictly how it 14 impacts on or into the waterway. 15 Mr. JIM CORMIER: And if I could just add 16 to that, the nature of the authorization that N 17 may be issuing, depending on the type of change, it 18 could trigger C Е If the Α Α 19 authorization is a 5(1) or a 6(4) authorization, under their 20 Act, they're both triggers under CEAA. So that change might 21 likely invoke CEAA on that change. 22 Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Thank you. 23 Ms. JILL GRANT: The S Α R Α SARA, requires that if a potential harmful effect or death 24 25 of any kind of endangered species is contemplated, that A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 there has to be a notification so that special attention is 2 paid to that. 3 I'm just wondering whether Transport 4 Canada issued or received any notifications under SARA about 5 species at risk, and what the implications of those might be for this project. 6 7 Mr. MIKE FREEMAN: I think those notifications would be directed at the competent Minister, 8 9 and if it was a marine species it would be directed at DFO, 10 if it's a mammal, marine mammal, and if it was a marine bird 11 or a migratory bird it would be directed at Environment 12 Canada. 13 Ms. JILL GRANT: And did Transport Canada 14 issue such a notice with regard to the shipping for this 15 Project? 16 Mr. MIKE FREEMAN: Not that I'm aware of. 17 THE CHAIRPERSON: That brings the 18 questions from... Oh, sorry. 19 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I wonder if I just 20 could, if it would be all right if I could ask the recorders 21 to get your questions down, because I didn't, you know, get 22 the specific questions you asked me. 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: The undertaking? 24 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Yes. 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. I don't know if

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we have it formalized yet, but before you leave perhaps we 1 2 can give it to you exactly. 3 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I appreciate it. 4 Thank you very much. 5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. Thank you. 6 The Panel's questions are finished at 7 this point, so we will then ask the Proponent whether he or 8 they wish to ask a question. Mr. Buxton? 9 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 We have no questions, thank you. 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: That... Following 12 that, I ask if there are any individuals from Government who 13 would like to ask questions from Federal or Provincial 14 Government. If not, then we will ask if there are any 15 questions from registered participants. There's one. Mr. Hunka? We don't have 16 17 a microphone for you unfortunately. Can you see to that 18 Debbie? 19 PRESENTATION BY TRANSPORT CANADA/ATLANTIC PILOTAGE AUTHORITY 20 - OUESTIONS RO THE PUBLIC 21 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: I have a number of 22 questions, but I don't know which one to address first. 23 We've used the term "invasive". I 24 assume you mean alien species? 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: To whom are you A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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directing that question? 1 2 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: To the Panel, the 3 Proponent, and this Panel. 4 Ms. JILL GRANT: Invasive species would 5 be species not native to this area. 6 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: Alien species. 7 Ms. JILL GRANT: That grow out of normal 8 conditions, yeah. 9 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: Okay. I'll use the 10 term "alien" because that's the term that I understand it to 11 be. 12 In the discharge areas from Transport 13 Canada of ballast, the red area, is that ballast taken on 14 anywhere along the Bay of Fundy? Because I'm not clear of 15 the question from the Panel and your answer. 16 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: The exchange, if 17 ballast is taken on in the Bay of Fundy, you wouldn't be 18 required to exchange it. It's ballast is taken on south of 19 the latitude of Cape Cod that causes a problem. 20 So if the vessel is ballasting on the 21 way out, he's going out of our waters anyway, so we're not 22 concerned about... For example, if a vessel goes into 23 24 Sydney with a load, discharges its load, takes on ballast 25 water, and then comes to Halifax and discharges in Halifax,

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he's not outside the regulations. 1 2 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: No, but in this case 3 the ship is coming from the Hudson to the Bay of Fundy. 4 Bringing in ballast from the Bay, from the Hudson. 5 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Okay. I'm sorry. 6 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: So where would that 7 ship be prepared or allowed to discharge its ballast? 8 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: In the red zone 9 that's in areas greater, I think it's 500 metres. 10 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: Okay. The other 11 supplementary to Transport Canada, is Transport Canada or 12 does Transport Canada have a Memorandum of Understanding 13 between itself and the Department of Agriculture, the 14 Inspections Unit, dealing with "alien" and invasive 15 species? 16 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: I'm not aware of 17 anything with the Department of Agriculture. We have MOUs 18 with the Department of the Environment and DFO. 19 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: Are you aware that the 20 Department of Agriculture just recently has established a 21 unit to deal with "alien" invasive species and their 22 pathways? 23 Mr. GARY MACCAULL: Personally, I'm not. 24 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: Is anyone on this Panel 25 aware of it with Transport Canada?

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1 Mr. JIM CORMIER: No, I'm not. 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Hunka, I think 3 that's your question and your follow-up, so I'm going to see 4 if there's anyone else interested. 5 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: All right. Thank you, 6 Mr. Chair. 7 THE CHAIRPERSON: I see a hand. Mr. 8 Stanton? Remember, these questions can be directed to the 9 Proponent as well as to Transport Canada or the Pilotage 10 Authority. 11 Mr. Stanton, there's a microphone right 12 there for you. 13 Mr. KEMP STANTON: I'd like to know if 14 it's just the terminal that the Department of Transport is 15 looking at here, or whether they would be looking at the 16 amount of buoys and other parts of the project that the 17 Proponent is putting in the water. 18 Mr. JOHN PRENTISS: From the N perspective, we authorize any works 19 Ρ Α 20 that are placed below the high water mark. So the plans that we have show a terminal, I think a couple of mooring 21 22 dolphins, maybe three mooring dolphins, and I think two 23 mooring buoys. 24 Those are the only things that we have 25 under consideration at this point in relation to the A.S.A.P. Reporting Services

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1 terminal, that I'm aware of. 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Additional questions? Yes, Mr. Sharp? 3 Mr. ANDY SHARP: A question for Captain 4 5 In his discussion about the modelling and review of Gates. 6 ship movements into a terminal, he indicated that there was 7 a modelling facility through the Pilotage Authority, and he 8 indicated that other projects in the area had made use of 9 this facility. 10 Am I correct in taking from your 11 comments then that this is something that's typically done 12 before a project gets to the Environmental Assessment or the 13 Environmental Impact Assessment stage? You mentioned the 14 Irving Refinery I believe. 15 Mr. PATRICK GATES: My mention, actually, was to the Irving L&G, only on the marine side of the 16 17 project, and what we... What usually happen is that we come 18 to meetings such as this and these issues are raised, and 19 then recommendations come from the Committee to the 20 Proponent to follow some quidelines or suggestions, or take 21 it up. 22 The modelling abilities and facilities 23 are at the Community College, Marine Institute, Nautical 24 Institute, in Port Hawkesbury, and the Nautical College in 25 Summerside, for this area, or you can go to Memorial in

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1 Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, to do that. 2 But normally, at this stage, we put it 3 out there for the Proponent so he will be ... We're providing some information, and it's for the Committee to 4 5 then either recommend to the Proponent to follow up on some 6 of the suggestions that we bring, the information brought 7 forward. 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Additional 9 Questions? Mr. Hunka? 10 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: Thank you Mr. Chair. 11 This is to the Proponent. In your Environmental Impact 12 Statement, also appreciating that you were not informed 13 about the Aboriginal communities or the representatives to 14 these communities, the area of Aboriginal fisheries, 15 commercial fisheries and food fisheries is not addressed at 16 all. 17 The question is, are you prepared to 18 begin to address the issue of the Aboriginal food fisheries 19 and the Aboriginal commercial fisheries in your 20 Environmental Impact Statement? 21 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I'm not sure really 22 quite exactly what your question means. I was under the 23 assumption that the issue of food fishery for Aboriginal 24 people was a point of negotiation between Federal agencies 25 and the various Native Councils, Native Bands, et cetera,

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1 but... 2 We have not addressed that, and I'm not 3 sure just where we would fit into that process, and as much 4 as I don't believe that we would be interfering with any 5 Native fisheries, it might be useful to raise that same 6 question with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans 7 officials who will be here this afternoon. 8 Mr. ROGER HUNKA: All right. Thank you. 9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes? Mr. Morsches. 10 Mr. BOB MORSCHES: Doctor, I'd like to 11 address my question to Mr. Buxton. 12 During this morning's session, you 13 mentioned about the ship and it coming in during various 14 weather conditions. Have you thought about a formal risk 15 assessment whereby even, I think even Dr. Fournier mentioned 16 this, where you would actually take a ship of ore size, an ore-size ship, and take it under various seasons and all the 17 various weather conditions - fog, snow, rain, ice, and high 18 19 winds - and come around the Sandy - or Sandy Cove, excuse me 20 - the Whale Cove, Whale Point (sic) area... 21 I've been on many ships during my 22 career, and when you have high winds or inclement weather, a 23 ship, even though it only wants to do 12 knots, will go at a 24 flank speed, and indicates that the props are going to be 25 about 25 to 30 knots per hour.

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1 That kind of prop wash causes a 2 turbulence that could go down 50 to 70 metres in depth. The 3 area that we're talking about is full of kelp, urchins, and 4 lobsters. 5 Of course, they may not be there at the 6 time, but the kelp was always there. We have two layers of 7 kelp in that area, it's a very major area for kelp. 8 And so I'm wondering if you have 9 considered having a formal risk assessment by actually 10 deploying a ship, borrowing a ship for a day under these 11 various conditions and try it out? 12 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I'm not sure, Mr. 13 Chair, that we would do a risk assessment by engaging a ship 14 for a few days. 15 I think we have every intention of 16 consulting the experts in the Atlantic Pilotage Authority at 17 the appropriate time, and availing ourselves of their 18 experience and the experience of the Federal Department of 19 Transportation. 20 There's a lot of expertise out there. Ι 21 think what we have done is gone as far as to satisfy 22 ourselves that there are sufficient openings and windows 23 that we can carry out a commercial traffic from that 24 facility. 25 We know there are constraints. The

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1 constraints are built into our business plan, and we will certainly seek the advice of those with the greatest amount 2 3 of knowledge with Atlantic Pilotage Authority at the 4 appropriate time. 5 THE CHAIRPERSON: I think that I will 6 bring these questions to a close. There will be another 7 opportunity later this afternoon after DFO presents. 8 But for the moment, I'd like to thank 9 the Pilotage Authority and Transport Canada for coming here 10 this morning. Thank you very much, gentlemen. 11 We will resume the session at quarter 12 past one. 13 --- Recess at 12:13 p.m. 14 --- Upon Resuming at 1:15 15 THE CHAIRPERSON: We've got a minor 16 glitch that we'd like to have... I hope you'll agree with 17 it. Dr. Chris Taggart from Dalhousie is on a tight 18 schedule. He's scheduled... He's got to be out of here by 19 3:00, so what... And he's got a 15-minute presentation, so 20 what we were thinking ... 21 You stay put, but what we would do is we 22 would just let him jump in ahead of you, and then you would 23 follow. I know it's a little inconvenient, but I 24 25 think this will suit everybody.

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