PUBLIC HEARING

WHITES POINT QUARRY AND MARINE TERMINAL PROJECT

JOINT REVIEW PANEL

VOLUME 1

HELD BEFORE: Dr. Robert Fournier (Chair)

Dr. Jill Grant (Member)
Dr. Gunter Muecke (Member)

PLACE HEARD: Digby, Nova Scotia

DATE HEARD: Saturday, June 16, 2007

PRESENTERS: Bilcon of Nova Scotia

Mr. Paul Buxton

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Per: Hélène Boudreau-Laforge, CCR

Τ	important.
2	And I think the knowledge, we got into
3	a three-month exercise in the beginning to find out what
4	the traditional knowledge was. And this has been
5	ongoing. We have people stopping into our office on
6	virtually a daily basis who helped us with things like
7	fisheries issues, background in the fishery, what used
8	to be carried out on the site, the use of the site in
9	the past.
10	And I think that we have developed a
11	significant traditional knowledge base, and we have used
12	that knowledge throughout the process.
13	Ms. JILL GRANT: And can you give us an
14	indication One of the information requests was about
15	ocean conditions, and I wonder if you could give us an
16	idea of how you have tried to incorporate traditional
17	community knowledge about ocean conditions in things
18	like the design of the marine terminal?
19	Well first of all, I think I should
20	make it clear that the marine terminal is not designed.
21	The conceptual design of the marine terminal is in
22	place.
23	What we did for example on the source
24	of information that would be required for us to do a
25	conceptual design is that we would go to more

1 traditional sources initially. We would go through the 2. literature to find out what typical wave heights are, 3 what the currents are, what the winds are, the general climate, whether there is ice, the number of fog days, et cetera, et cetera. 5 But we have certainly talked to 6 fishermen who come in the office to ask about usual 7 8 conditions, how they found the conditions in the... just the Whites Cove area, but in the general area of 9 the fishing lanes, and I think that we have received 10 11 some very useful knowledge from these people that use the waters on a daily basis. 12 13 But I would like to emphasize again 14 that there is a far different level of standard required for a detailed design than there is for a conceptual 15 design. 16 17 We have taken this project to a conceptual design stage so that we know in general terms 18 19 what needs to be done. I could not tell you at the present 20 21 time whether the pipe piles need to be 42 inches in 22 diameter or 39 inches in diameter, nor could I tell you 23 in fact what the thickness of the steel is required for a pipe pile, but we can determine what the effects of 24 putting that pipe pile down into water are and how much 25

1 habitat is going to be destroyed, et cetera, and whether 2. or not it will generally affect currents or tides or 3 marine environment. So I think it should be clear that 5 virtually all the aspects of this site... The detailed design has not been done. 6 7 We would be required to do and we will do use of consultants' experience, very specific 8 oceanographic studies, wave studies, wind studies 9 specific to Whites Cove and its effect on the marine 10 terminal. 11 But we felt that the information that 12 13 we gathered through traditional sources, that is to say 14 the sources through information and through background which is available and research, and I think by what we 15 have heard from local users of the water, that we feel 16 17 very secure in our conceptual design. Ms. JILL GRANT: The effects that are 18 19 predicted from the conceptual design, do you see the effects as conceptual too? How do you predict the 20 effects without some detail of this information on the 21 marine terminal? 22 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Well, I think that the 23 conceptual design is not just the statement that we 24

would require pipe piles, much more goes into it than

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1	that.
2	We have been consulting a very
3	experienced marine terminal designer who is here today,
4	and who could answer very specific questions, who has
5	built these marine terminals. In fact, he built one
6	very recently which has just become operational.
7	It is really not a question that the
8	pipe pile is 50 feet in diameter. We know in general
9	terms what it is.
10	It may vary. The thickness of the
11	steel may vary slightly. We know what the bottom is, we
12	know that we don't have to deal with thick sediments
13	because we have the visual evidence of that, so we do
14	have a very extensive amount of knowledge.
15	When I say that we have only done a
16	conceptual design, this is a fairly technical and
17	sophisticated point.
18	But I believe that we have sufficient
19	information and that the sizing that you saw on the
20	cross-section of the marine terminal is adequate to
21	determine what the effects may be, and we know that by
22	the construction of the marine terminal, we will destroy
23	fish habitat.
24	We completed the necessary
25	documentation for the Department of Fisheries and

1 Oceans. We have had extensive discussions with the 2. Department of Fisheries and Oceans with respect to the 3 compensation of that habitat. If we can be precise to the square 5 metre at the present time as to the extent of the compensation? The answer is no. But the general 6 7 principles are there and we came to an agreement with 8 DFO with respect to the type of compensation, to the amount of compensation which is legislated, three 9 times of the habitat which we destroy must be 10 11 compensated. So whether it's 200 metres or 205 12 13 metres, that will be determined in the final 14 compensation plans when the detailed design is done. Ms. JILL GRANT: Thank you. I wanted to 15 ask a quick question about public involvement, which is 16 another ones of the principles that's articulated in the 17 quidelines and to ask whether you had seen the kind of 18 19 participation programs that you have used as offering meaningful opportunities for the community to express 20 its views and have them taken into account? 21 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I believe we have done 22 23 I believe we have done this for five years. have encouraged people to make contact with us, either 24 in formal groups, or in the Community Liaison 25

1	Committee.
2	They could come into our office at
3	anytime. We have had an office which I am in every day
4	and I would say that certainly in the last year, we have
5	had five or six people a day come into our office to
6	inquire about the Project itself, some element of the
7	Project, the opportunities for jobs, et cetera.
8	We have made ourselves I believe fully
9	available. We have sent newsletters to the public in
10	the general area, and I think the level of communication
11	has been extensive.
12	I don't believe that anybody could say
13	that they have not had the opportunity to bring their
14	concerns to our attention.
15	Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: You just said that
16	you have been gathering local knowledge for some period
17	of time, including knowledge on the local conditions,
18	oceanic or ocean conditions where the terminal is going
19	to be located.
20	Now I am somewhat puzzled by the fact
21	that we have repeatedly asked to be provided with some
22	information on local conditions and it has never been
23	supplied to us. Could you explain?
24	Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I don't believe that
25	that accurately reflects what is in the EIS. I think

that the current conditions, and we will have a marine 1 2. geologist here on Wednesday that you can ask the 3 specific question to, but the current conditions in the area are quite well known. The wave conditions in the area, in 5 6 that area of the Bay of Fundy, are quite well known. 7 The wind conditions are quite well known. 8 Now we recognize that we are in a very specific position and we may get a horrible combination 9 of wind and wave which may cause to make adjustments to 10 11 a detailed design, but one could argue at this point whether an eight metre wave is more or hugely more 12 13 significant than a 7.8 metre wave. We think that the information which we 14 15 have to have is sufficient for us to go to a conceptual design stage. 16 17 We do recognize that we will need more information but this information that we need in a 18 19 detailed design stage is obtained at very significant cost over a period of time, and we do not think that it 20 adds anything to the conceptual design which we have put 21 22 forward. 23 I can't... We have problems understanding or perhaps I have problems understanding 24 why we would need to go to the detailed design stage, 25

which is what I appear to be hearing, i.e. the contract

package stage, with the specifications and the detailed 2. 3 designs to address the concerns of environmental effects. Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Perhaps you are misunderstanding me. What I am saying is that it is of 6 concern to the Panel to know what the local conditions 7 8 are for the site that you have in mind. We are well aware of the fact that 9 general conditions in the Bay of Fundy have been studied 10 11 and are known, but when it comes to the local conditions, if you consulted community knowledge, local 12 knowledge, we haven't seen it. 13 14 And you have said that you have some 15 information, and we have been asking for it. Mr. PAUL BUXTON: The traditional 16 knowledge that was gathered, I think that we did remark 17 18 on that in the Environmental Impact Statement. 19 certainly had nothing from any local fisherman or local user of the water that would believe us to be wrong in 20 21 our conceptual designs. 22 THE CHAIRPERSON: One of the things that 23 has struggled us for some time is that there is a view offered by you that you have consulted with the 24 community, you have had open houses, and as you have 25

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1 said your door is opened, and that you attempted to 2. interface with community members in order to extract 3 knowledge. Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Yes. 5 THE CHAIRPERSON: But when you look at the responses that have emerged from the community in 6 7 response to the EIS, they are almost universally 8 negative. And in your side, they are almost universally 9 positive. The community members say: AWe haven't 10 11 been consulted. The CLC has not worked very well. know a great deal about ocean conditions off the coast 12 13 because we have been fishing here for hundreds of years. We haven't really been consulted. Questions may have 14 been asked, but it was not a true consultative 15 16 process.≅ 17 The reason why this concerns us is that it is the cornerstone of the TIA Process. 18 The TIA 19 Process says that traditional knowledge and public involvement are the cornerstone of any project, working 20 with the community, engaging the community in a 21 22 meaningful discussion long term. 23 So there clearly is a disparity, a disparity which is difficult for us to comprehend 24 because on one side we are hearing very positive, on the 25

other side we're hearing very negative, and there seems

2. to be no middle ground. 3 So I would ask that you reflect on that for a moment and tell us why that would be the case, why would there be such a disparity between what you think is the perfect process or that you seem to think is a process that has been perfectly executed and on the 7 8 other side, the negative side, which seems to be just the opposite. It just strikes us as unusual. 9 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I believe there is an 10 11 explanation to this. I believe that anybody that genuinely wanted to know what the Project was about and 12 how they could be involved in it and influence it, that 13 is in its various parts, whether you were concerned 14

I believe that those people that from a philosophical perspective did not want to see this
Project did not consult with us and in fact chose not to consult with us.

in to see us, and I believe that they got the

information that they were looking for.

about noise, dust or any of the other issues, that the

opportunities were there, and I think those people came

We can't force people to consult with us. The opportunities were there. I think we provided them continuously over a five-year period.

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1	And those people that really did want
2	to know what we were doing about the elements of concern
3	came in to talk to us. Those that in fact did not want
4	to know about the elements of the project itself or the
5	specific elements of concern, but who opposed the
6	project from a philosophical perspective, and it is
7	certainly their prerogative, did not consult us and did
8	not want to consult us or be part of any type of
9	consultative process. And you know, I think that that
LO	has continued for five years.
L1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Are you suggesting
L2	that the burden of responsibility for engagement rests
L3	with the public?
L4	Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I did not. What I do
L5	say is that if we provide the opportunity and people
L6	chose not to take that opportunity, we cannot drag
L7	people into meetings. We cannot force them to come and
L8	talk to us or if we set up specific meetings to discuss
L9	and people do not come, we cannot make them come. Both
20	sides must be willing to discuss.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: The burden of
22	responsibility I think rests with the Proponent and it
23	seems to me given the prominent nature that traditional
24	knowledge and public involvement has in the TIA Process,
25	it would seem to me as well that this is something which

- should have been pursued more vigorously, or do you feel
- that you have pursued it as vigorously as you possibly
- 3 can?
- 4 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I fail to see how we
- 5 could have pursued it more vigorously. We have made
- 6 ourselves available on numerous occasions...
- 7 THE CHAIRPERSON: But you seem to be
- 8 saying that you had an open door policy.
- 9 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Yes.
- 10 THE CHAIRPERSON: But I'm thinking about
- 11 workshops, I'm thinking about public engagement, I'm
- 12 thinking about documents presented, walking people
- around the site. In other words...
- 14 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: We have done all these
- 15 things. We did site tours.
- THE CHAIRPERSON: Then why do we get
- these negative responses?
- 18 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: We did site tours. It
- 19 has been a difficult process for us to engage in. I
- 20 have talked to literally thousands of people in the past
- 21 five years on a personal basis.
- 22 I think that we have taken every step
- in those years. I don't think anyone can genuinely say
- that they did not have their opportunity to make their
- views known to us throughout that process.

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1 THE CHAIRPERSON: I think we will draw 2. that line of questioning to a close. I'd like to move 3 us on to something... Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: You just stated in 5 your presentation that the CLC was suspended in 2003, 6 that is a couple of years ago now. Could you provide us 7 information on why the CLC was suspended? 8 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: If I said it had been suspended, I misspoke. I don't believe that I did. 9 However, there has not been any meetings for over two 10 11 years. Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Sorry, you said 12 13 something else about 2003, is it 2007? 14 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Yes. If you ask the 15 specific question, I will give you the specific answer. The CLC was a difficult proposition to set up. 16 17 With my knowledge of people in the local area and people that I have worked with on Digby 18 19 Neck, and I recall that the responsibility of establishing the CLC lies with the Proponent and we did 20 originally under instruction from the Nova Scotia 21 22 Department of Environment and Labour. 23 I talked to about ten people who I thought were appropriate sort of people. They were 24 fishermen, they were whale-watch operators, they were 25

1 people who had worked in the area that I had personal 2. knowledge of. They were agreed to serve on the CLC. 3 Within three weeks, I was down to three members and I called the people and they told me that 5 they could not serve, that they had decided not to serve on the CLC. 6 7 We did go ahead with the small number 8 and it was added to over the next year or so, until I believe there were seven or eight members. 9 There was the Chair who was running a 10 11 local business, in fact a gas station and a convenience store in Centreville. The local lady was of great 12 13 interest I think in the local area, and certainly, to my 14 knowledge, not a committed supporter nor opponent to the project, and she was felt to be a very neutral sort of 15 Chair. 16 17 The purpose of the CLC was for us to enable the flow of information from the public and from 18 19 the Proponent in both directions, and we were disappointed that we had so few people representing the 20 21 local community. 22 The Chair continued to sit as Chair through the 14 or 15 meetings, until we got into the 23 more formal stage of this process, into the Panel 24 She then declined to call any further 25 process.

1	meetings.
2	She will be making a presentation to
3	the Panel, and I believe it's on June the 26^{th} , and
4	perhaps it would be more appropriate that the Panel asks
5	her specifically why she did not want to hold anymore
6	hearings or meetings of the CLC Committee.
7	Mr. GUNTER MUECKE: Thank you.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: As I said, I think we
9	will terminate this line of questioning but there is
LO	just one further thing I wanted to raise, and that is
L1	that I wonder why it is that the 400 individuals that
L2	you have on record as wanting jobs in this project were
L3	not available for consultation or public involvement?
L4	Mr. PAUL BUXTON: At this meeting?
L5	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, I mean in the
L6	public consultation processes in the community. You
L7	have made the suggestion that you have 400 people on
L8	record as wanting jobs emanating from this project.
L9	Well those 400 people are potential
20	candidates for consultation, are they not?
21	Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Oh, absolutely. And
22	in the recent past, we have held two meetings on-site.
23	I think there were 23, 24 at the first meeting, 40 out
24	of the second meeting, and they come in on a regular
25	basis to consult with us.

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- 1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Mr. Buxton.
- 2 Mr. Buxton, we were going to break at noontime. It is
- 3 11:55. Before we get into a different topic, I think
- 4 this is probably a reasonable time to break. We will be
- 5 coming back at 1:00, okay?
- 6 Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Sounds good.
- 7 THE CHAIRPERSON: I will see you at that
- 8 time. Thank you all.
- 9 --- Lunch recess at 11:55 a.m.
- 10 --- Upon resuming at 1:00 p.m.
- 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Ladies and gentlemen,
- 12 could I ask you to take your seats please? Thank you.
- I have been handed two or three housekeeping things
- 14 which you should be aware of.
- 15 First of all, we have been having some
- problems with the sound this morning, and I'm told that
- they are working on improving the sound.
- The second thing is that there are
- 19 headsets available and the headsets provide service in
- 20 English and French. Also, if anyone in the room is
- 21 hearing impaired in any way or has reduced hearing, I'm
- 22 told the headsets help so that they amplify the sound,
- 23 so that someone could consider using that. It is
- 24 available for that.
- 25 And then the third item which I should

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