PUBLIC HEARING

WHITES POINT QUARRY AND MARINE TERMINAL PROJECT

JOINT REVIEW PANEL

VOLUME 2

HELD BEFORE: Dr. Robert Fournier (Chair)
Dr. Jill Grant (Member)
Dr. Gunter Muecke (Member)

PLACE HEARD: Digby, Nova Scotia

DATE HEARD: Monday, June 18, 2007

PRESENTERS: Bilcon of Nova Scotia
Mr. Uwe Wittkugel

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Per: Hélène Boudreau-Laforge, CCR
preservation zone varies with drainage patterns, especially
in the coastal bog area.

So this was a minimum that was
identified in the Pit and Quarry guidelines that we used,
and we expanded it when we encountered steep terrain and
sensitive habitats and other unusual features on the site.

Ms. JILL GRANT: What are the perceived
risks to the environmental preservation zone from activities
in the Project, especially I mean if we could start with the
construction phase, and then move on.

Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I'm sorry, I didn't
quite get that question.

Ms. JILL GRANT: What are the perceived
risks to the environmental preservation zone, starting with
the construction activities? What are the kinds of threats
or effects that the project would have on the preservation
zone?

Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Thank you. Mr. Kern
will address that.

Mr. DAVID KERN: You alluded to a
potential effect, on Saturday, of the conveyor for the ship
loader transecting the environmental preservation zone.

The intent there is that the conveyor
would be elevated, and in that particular area it's mostly
coastal plain, so we would not be cutting through a forested
environmental preservation zone in that area. We would be
going over top of the coastal plain.

The footings for that particular conveyor would be approximately 35 metres apart, so we have a good opportunity to span and not directly impact that environmental preservation zone in the ship loading conveyor area.

There will be an access road that would come through the environmental preservation area, whether it's the existing Whites Cove Road or a new access road to the quarry compound area. The overall intent of the preservation zone is to maintain it without any influences that would disturb the integrity of it.

Ms. JILL GRANT: With 65 to 80 people on the site during the construction activity, that's the number of workers that are anticipated, what measures would be taken to protect the environmental preservation zone from inadvertent trampling or other activities?

Mr. PAUL BUXTON: I think I can address that one. It will be addressed, along with other issues, such as the possibility of finding archaeological remains, et cetera, through training programs. People will be clearly advised, trained, as to what they can and cannot do on the site, what they do if they find something. So it will be addressed with very thorough training programs.

Ms. JILL GRANT: Thank you. Obviously
the activities on the site are going to significantly alter
the drainage, and some of these endangered plants may be in
areas where they currently get a fair bit of overland
drainage. Some of the watershed is going to be affected.

So what are the anticipated effects of
the change in drainage patterns on these plants?

Mr. PAUL BUXTON: Yes, Mr. Kern will
address that question. Thank you.

Mr. DAVID KERN: We are in the process
of coordinating the protection of the endangered plant
species with the Nova Scotia Department of Natural
Resources. They are suggesting, based especially where the
Sandwort is located, that it is mostly on a coastal plain,
that to define a watershed for that particular area would be
an exercise that would be done as soon as possible,
certainly before any quarry or any activity in that area
would take place.

So during this time period, we would be
identifying, through intensive site monitoring, thresholds
that may exist for the Glaucous Rattlesnake route and the
Sandwort populations that exist on the site.

At this point in time, we cannot say
with certainty how much a disruption of a surrounding area
would be on the particular plant populations.

Ms. JILL GRANT: And what about the
effects of fugitive dust? Even the best conditions, some