

Black Point Quarry and Marine Terminal

Plans and Programs for Mi'kmaq Engagement

December 2024



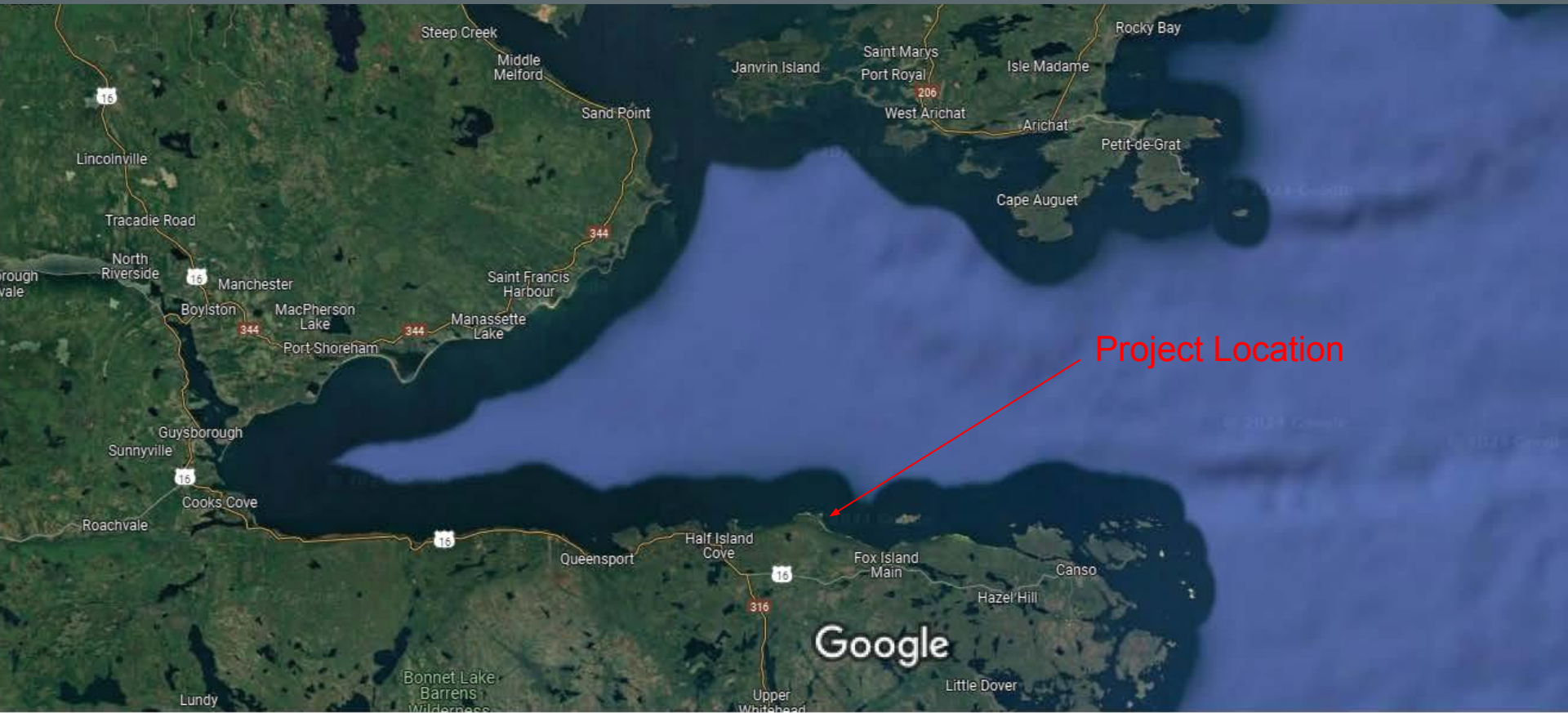
Purpose and Objectives

- This slide presentation summarizes the basic project features of the Black Point Quarry and Marine Terminal and describes the project's permits and management plans.
 - The project's Environmental Impact Statement was completed 2016 with a number of federal and provincial conditions to be implemented before and during construction. **Many conditions, especially those related to wildlife management plans and environmental permits, would benefit from further dialogue and discussion with Mi'kmaw.**
 - Vulcan is providing you with this presentation to encourage collaboration on the content of the plans, answer questions and address any concerns you may have. We also encourage **Indigenous participation in field studies.**
-
-

Black Point Project Overview

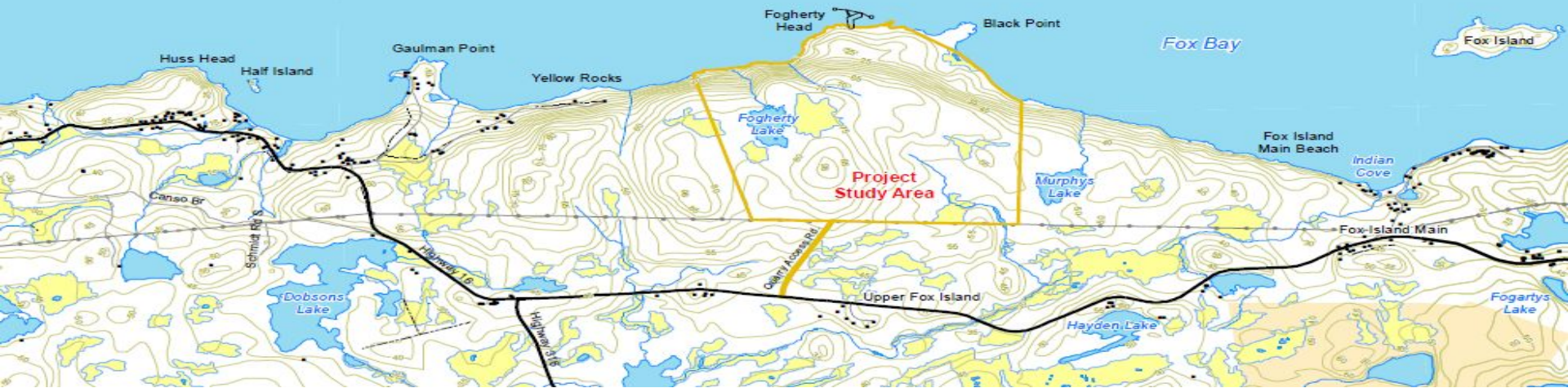
- Granite quarry and marine terminal with annual sales of 3-7+ million metric tonnes of **crushed stone** construction aggregate per year.
 - Project lifespan: 50+ years
 - Employment: 120-150 direct and indirect jobs during construction and 50-60 full time jobs during peak production
 - Annual operating expenditures at peak production \$9-\$15 M per year
-

Location Map



Project Location

Project Area



Project Phasing

Timing	Phase	Impacted Area
Year 1	Field Work and Permit Preparation	0 Ha
Years 2-10	Phase 1: Construction & Initial Mining	158 Ha
Years 11-70	Phase 2: Expansion	75.5 Ha

Phase 1 defined by the 10 yr Industrial Approval but construction sequencing is identical to that in the EA

Permit Submissions

Provincial Permits and Plans **Submitted** to NSE November 2024:

- Part V Industrial Approval Application - the main operating permit
- Wetland Alteration Applications
- Watercourse Alteration Applications

Upcoming Federal Permits for Future Submission

- Fisheries Act Authorization – **Freshwater** to submit December 2024
 - Fisheries Act Authorization – **Marine** to submit Q1 2025
 - Navigation Protection Program – for the marine terminal to submit 2025
-
-

Management Plans: Federal

Plan	EA Condition	Submission Date
Surface Water Monitoring Program	IAAC 3.2, NSE 2.2a & 2.2d	November 2024
Reynolds Brook Follow Up Program	IAAC 3.8	2025
Fish Offsetting Plans (Fisheries Act Authorizations)	IAAC 3.3	Freshwater December 2024; Marine to follow in 2025
Mainland Moose Follow Up Program	IAAC 5.8	2025
FSC Fisheries Follow Up Program	IAAC 5.9	2025
Indigenous Communications Plan - Vessels	IAAC 5.3	Shared August 2024
Emergency Response Plan	IAAC 7.3	November 2024

Management Plans: Provincial

Plan	EA Condition	Submission Date
Surface Water Monitoring Program	IAAC 3.2, NSE 2.2a & 2.2d	November 2024
Wetland Compensation Plan (Wetland Alteration Applications)	IAAC 4.3, NSE 3.4	November 2024
Mi'kmaq Engagement Strategy and Complaint Resolution Plan	NSE 9.1, NSE 8.3, IAAC 7.5	Shared August 2024
Cultural Resource Management Plan	IAAC 6.1, NSE 7.1	2025
Marine Oil Spill Emergency Plan (attached to Spill Contingency Plan)	NSE 10.1	2025

These and any other Plans will be available for your review on the Black Point Quarry website

FEDERAL Plan and Program Highlights

Surface Water Monitoring Program

OBJECTIVE: to detect any potential impacts or changes to surface water quality and runoff volume

The Program describes:

- the location of baseline **(pre-construction)** data collection stations
- the location of **operational** data collection stations
- sampling frequency and chemical monitoring parameters
- mitigation measures to be implemented if impacts are observed

Based on monitoring results BPAI will modify mitigation plans or quarry operations to prevent unacceptable environmental effects.

The Surface Water Monitoring Program does not include wetland monitoring which is described separately within the wetland alteration application and Wetland Compensation Plan (slide 25).

Surface Water Monitoring



Black Point Quarry

Surface Water Monitoring Locations



Baseline and Proposed Working - Water Quality and Water Level



Baseline and Proposed Working - Flow Monitoring and Water Quality



Flow Monitoring - Flow Monitoring and Water Quality



Road



Improved Road



MTSR Hatched Watershede



Fall Assessed Watershede (WC)



Fall Assessed Watershede (WC)



Phase I



Phase II



Property Boundary



DATE: 2024-09-05 10:00 AM

Date: September, 2024

Project #: 24-10030

Scale:

1:14,000

Drawn By:

M. Dubé

Checked By:

M. Johnston

Drawing #:

2

strum
CONSULTING

Frequency

- Quarterly baseline sampling in 2024
- Quarterly sampling to continue once project starts (excluding SW3)
- Annual sampling once site has stabilized

Parameters

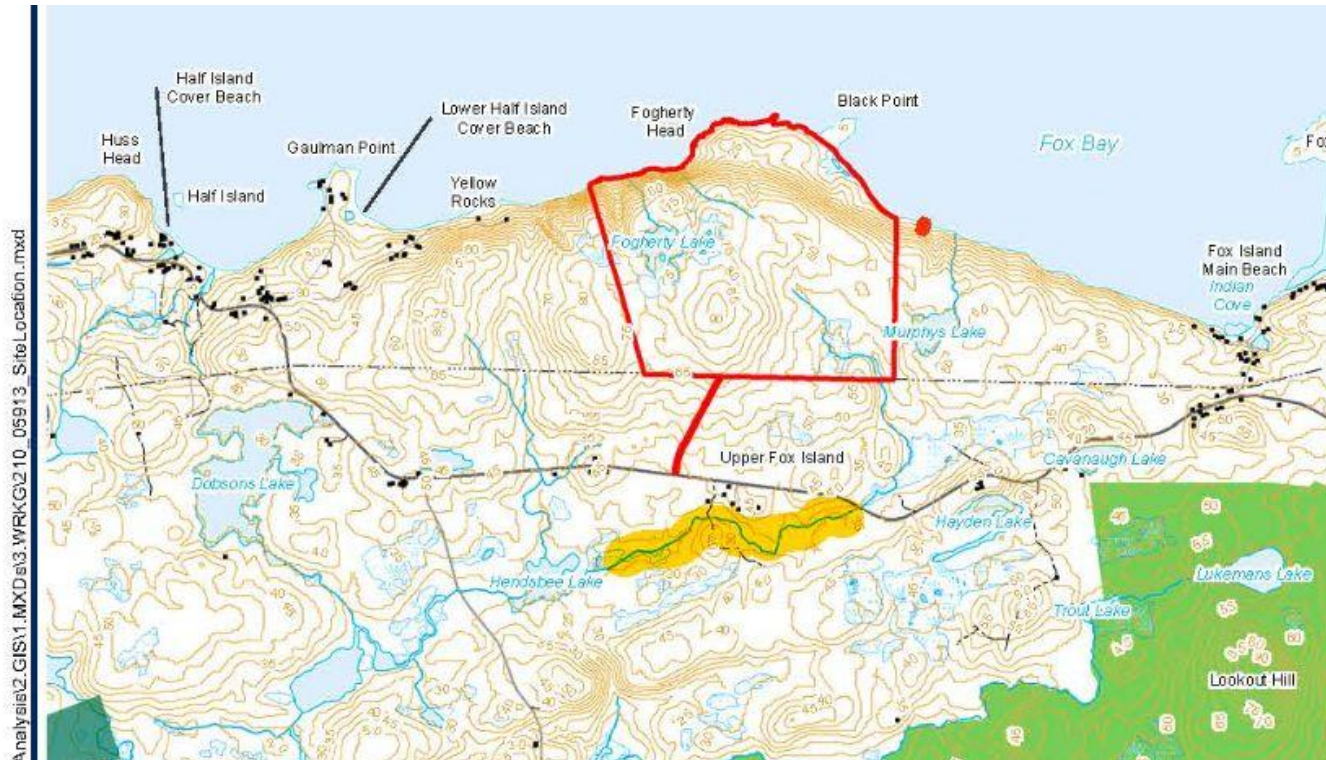
Field Chemistry

- Ph, temperature, conductivity, and DO

Laboratory Chemistry

- TSS, RCAP-MS

Reynolds Brook Follow Up Program



Reynolds Brook Follow Up Program

Shall implement a follow-up program ... to verify the Project **will not result in loss of fish or fish habitat** in Reynolds Brook upstream of Hendsbee Lake.

1. Conduct a pre-construction fish and fish habitat field survey. **If fish or fish habitat is confirmed**, then:
 - **determine the water flow and water levels** required to maintain fish habitat; and
 - **monitor** water flow and water levels construction and operation, and implement any measures required to maintain the water flow and water levels.



Fish Offsetting Plans - Fresh and Marine

- An **Authorisation** under the federal Fisheries Act **AND a Fish Offsetting Plan** is required whenever a project results in the loss of fish or fish habitat.
 - Although no fish will be lost, DFO has determined that freshwater and marine fish habitat will be affected so **two offsetting plans are required**, one for **freshwater** habitat and one for **marine** habitat
 - Freshwater habitat impacts result from road construction / diversion of water
 - Marine lobster habitat impacts result from marine terminal construction
 - The Offsetting Plans are intended to promote long-term sustainability of fish populations and ecosystems
 - Freshwater Offsetting Plan is available for discussion
 - Marine Offsetting Plan will be circulated for discussion ASAP in 2025
-
-

Mainland Moose Follow Up Program

- Moose or moose signs were **reported within 5 km** of the centre of the Project on 11 occasions since 1999, including visual sightings within the Property boundary in 2004.
 - In 2014, project biologists noted moose tracks and scat during wetland surveys
 - These traces may come from the Cape Breton population (not endangered) OR from the endangered Mainland Moose.
 - To determine if Mainland Moose are present:
 - Targeted surveys in 2014, 2015 and 2017 **did not find any evidence of recent moose** presence on the Project site.
 - Each of these surveys consisted of both winter track surveys and spring pellet surveys
 - Mr. Kerry Prosper was present during the 2014 surveys & noted there is more suitable habitat nearby, so it's unlikely that moose would reside in the Project area*
 - A **Moose Monitoring Follow Up Program** is required as a condition of EA approval
 - A third winter/spring survey will be undertaken in 2026 following the protocols established in consultation with NRR in 2015
-
-

FSC Fisheries Monitoring Program

OVERVIEW

- In consultation with the Mi'kmaw, federal EA Condition 5.9 requests that we develop an FSC Fisheries Follow Up Monitoring Program
 - Program's **objective**:
 - maintain open **communication to facilitate** FSC fishing if desired
 - **detect any emerging FSC-related issues**
 - **it is important to recognize that FSC fishing may occur in any given area. It is equally important to protect the right and ability to harvest for FSC purposes**
 - Reported FSC fishing activities near the project site are minimal due to limited FSC habitat types at the Project site (lobster habitat but no salmon, eel, clams, oysters)
 - The ultimate objective is that the Project site and adjacent waters remain reasonably accessible for safe harvesting of marine FSC resources.
-
-

FSC Fisheries Monitoring Program

IMPLEMENTATION

To protect the right to fish for FSC purposes, a communication program is proposed:

1. **Proponent outreach** to ensure all fishers, including Indigenous FSC harvesters, are aware of Project-related vessel traffic
 - a. Safety exclusion zone around a berthed ship (850 m x 250 m) - see next slide
 - b. Defined vessel travel lanes - see following slide
 2. **Communication from fishers** regarding their own vessel routes and FSC activities
 3. Participation in Fisheries Offset Program to **create replacement lobster habitat**
-
-

FSC Fisheries Monitoring Program

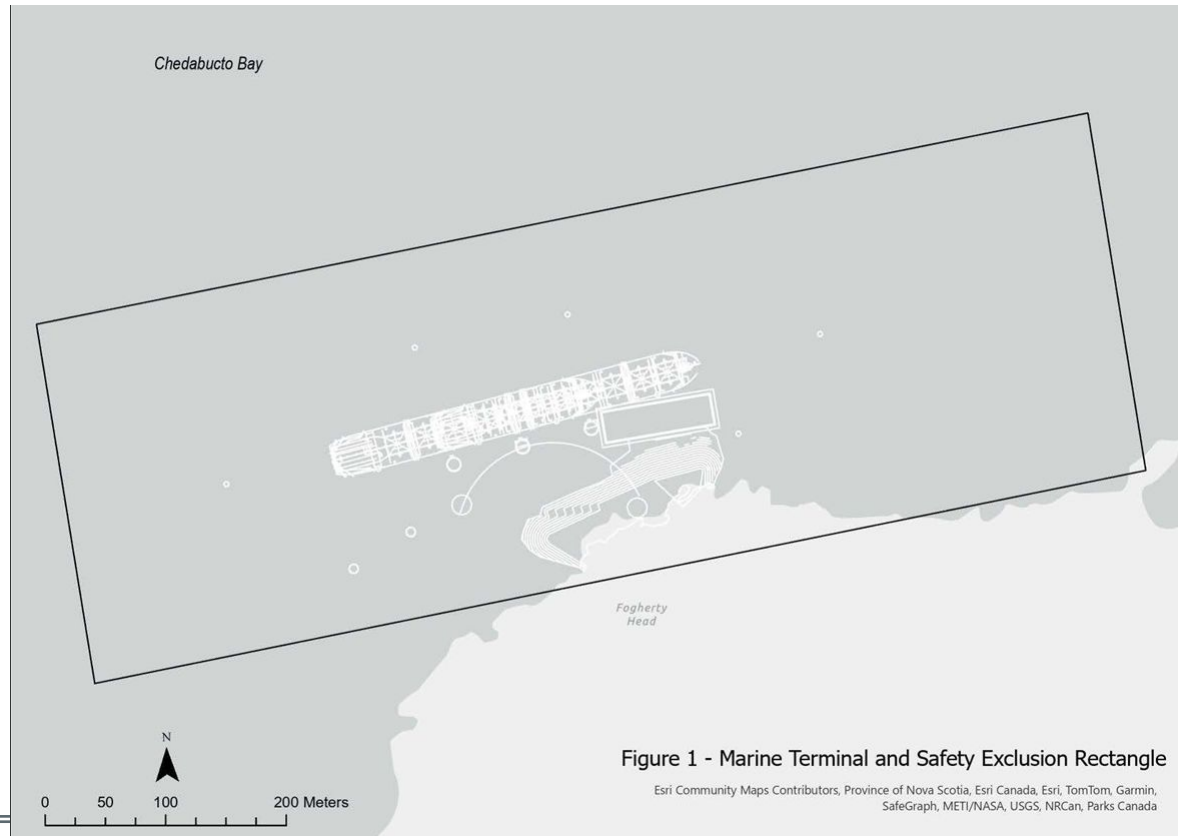


Figure 1 - Marine Terminal and Safety Exclusion Rectangle

Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Nova Scotia, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, NRCan, Parks Canada

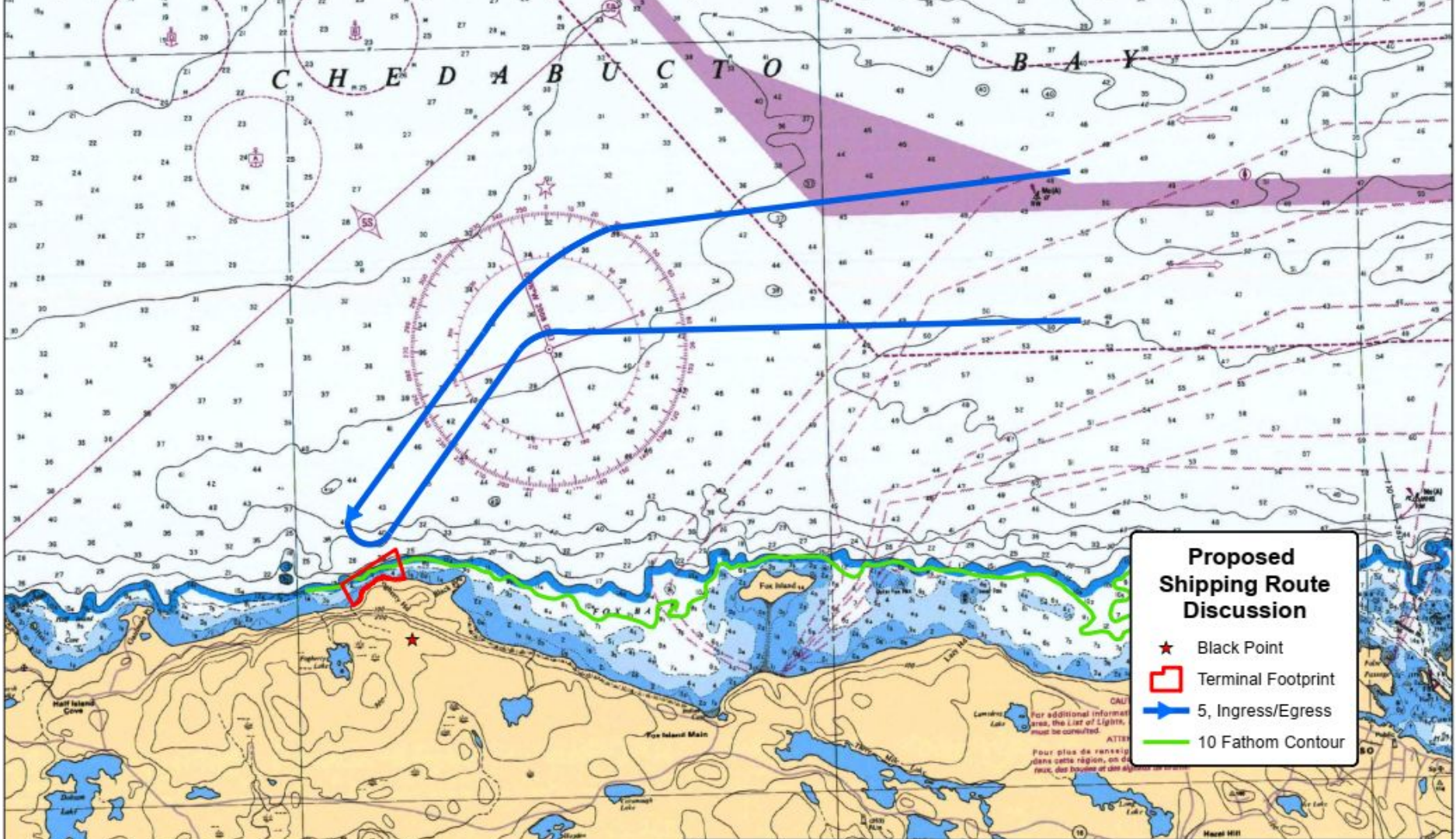
C H E D A B U C T O

B A Y

SS

Proposed Shipping Route Discussion

- ★ Black Point
- Terminal Footprint
- ➔ 5, Ingress/Egress
- 10 Fathom Contour



Indigenous Communication Plan - Vessels

Objective: **minimize interaction** between ships and Indigenous fishers (not just FSC).

Implemented through information sharing:

1. Each management plan has methods for two-way information sharing and **feedback**
 2. BPAI has undertaken (and will continue to undertake) **regular meetings** with KMKNO, Sipekne'katik, Paqtnkek, and Millbrook in order to share project information (management plans, permit applications, vessel routing, construction sequencing, etc.) and identify then resolve any emerging issues.
 3. BPAI provides **contact information** for any questions related to vessel traffic, timing, and fishing activities.
-
-

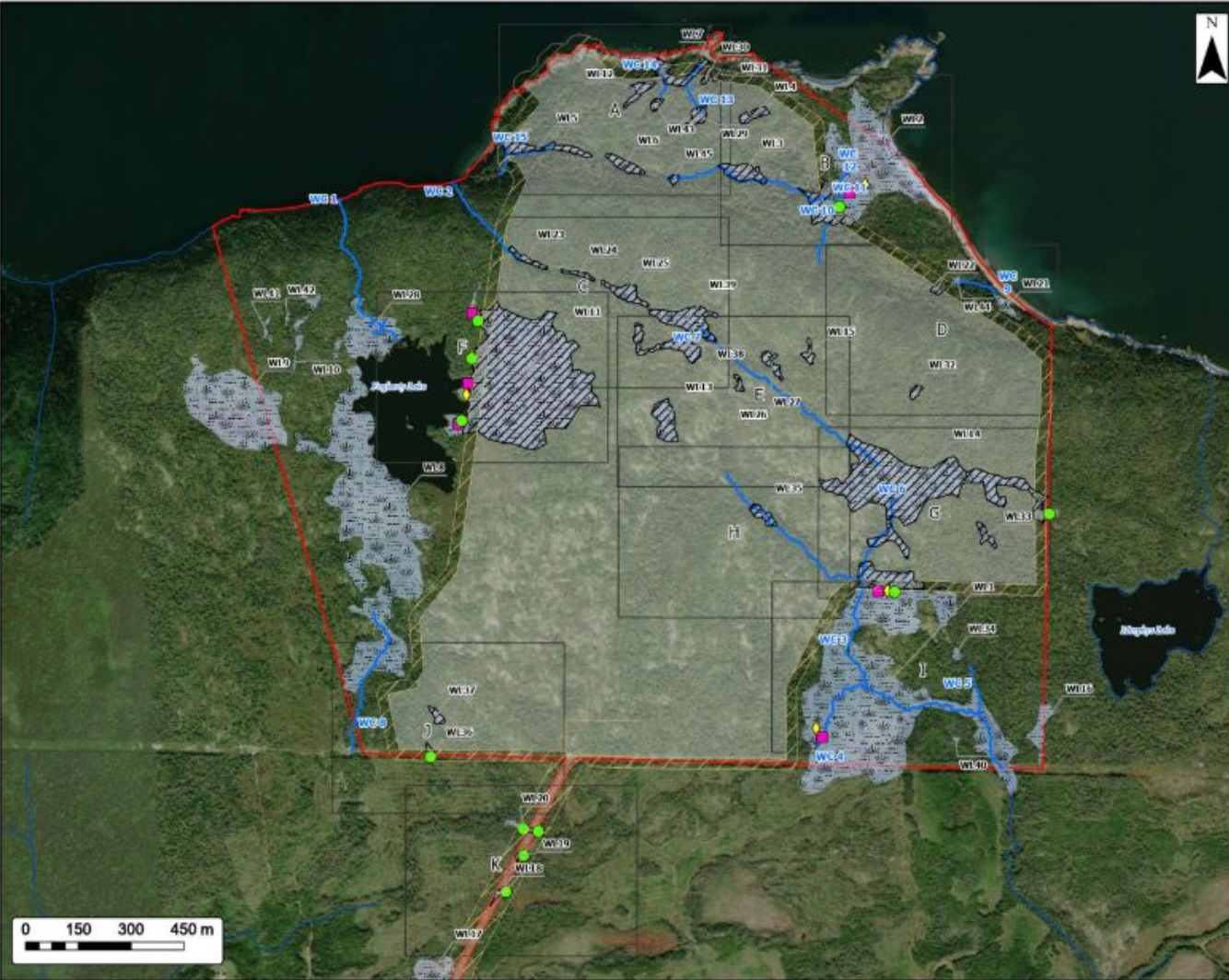
Emergency Response Plan

- The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is a **guidance document** for the management, workers, contractors and external responders to assist in the response to accidents, malfunctions and extreme weather events.
 - The ERP **assesses hazards** and **describes responses** to specific emergency events (accidents, fires, earthquakes, extreme weather events, etc.)
 - **Preparation is key:** so that mitigation measures can be planned, staff trained, responses practiced, and equipment pre-positioned.
 - The ERP also describes emergency event **notification** (to emergency responders, government, Indigenous communities and others) and incident **reporting** procedures.
-
-

PROVINCIAL Plan Highlights

Wetland Compensation Plan

- There are 45 wetlands on the site
 - None are Wetlands of Special Significance. No species at risk were observed in any of the wetlands proposed for alteration; none contain fish habitat
 - After avoidance, minimization and mitigation there will still be loss of WL habitat and function
 - 33 wetlands will be impacted (24.5 ha) and require compensation
 - Typically a 2:1 compensation is applied so there are 49 ha of compensation requirements.
 - Monitoring of **other wetlands** will be undertaken for at least five years to check for indirect or emerging impacts.
 - Annual monitoring reports will be submitted to NSECC
-
-



Black Point Quarry
Proposed Wetland Alteration and Long Term
Monitoring Overview



- Monitoring Well (MW) ◆
- General Visual Observation (GVO) ●
- Vegetation Plot (VP) ■
- NETDB Mapped Watercourse —
- Field Delineated Watercourse —
- Field Delineated Wetland ▨
- Proposed Wetland Allocation ▨
- Project Development Area ▨
- Project Area 30m Buffer ▨
- Study Area ▨



<small>Contains Publicly Available Information</small>		<small>Source: RFP, Assessment, Geomatics, Vector, Satellite ©2024, All Rights Reserved. 2024-10-08 10:00 AM GMT-07:00</small>	
Date:	Sept, 2024	Project #:	24-10030
Scale:	1:10,500	Drawing #:	6
Drawn By:	M. Dubé	Checked By:	



Wetland Compensation Plan

OBJECTIVE: identify compensation options prior to construction for discussion with Indigenous communities, NSECC and others.

Primary and Secondary compensation options can be implemented together if needed

Primary Compensation: physical, on the ground compensation via wetland restoration, creation, enhancement, or wetland expansion;

Secondary Compensation: scientific research, watershed studies, wetland education (trails, signage, interpretive efforts), and others tools that NSECC thinks will support its Wetland Conservation Policy

NSECC's preferred methods are:

- **Restoration** of degraded wetland habitats or wetlands previously lost to historic alterations
 - Targeted **compensation in proximity** to the Project (e.g., within the same or adjacent watersheds if possible)
 - **Replacement** of lost wetland type and function
-
-

Wetland Compensation Plan

NEXT STEPS

1. **Engage** with the Mi'kmaq and:
 - a. NSECC / Nova Scotia Natural Resources and Renewables (NSNRR)
 - b. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)
 - c. Private Forestry Lands Groups and Co-operatives
 - d. Local Municipalities / NGOs (Nova Scotia Nature Trust, Ecology Action Centre, etc)
 2. Compensation Project **Identification**
 - a. Site Identification
 - b. Feasibility Studies
 3. Compensation Project **Design**
 - a. Preliminary Design
 - b. Final Design
 4. Compensation **Monitoring and Reporting**
-

Mi'kmaq Engagement Strategy

OBJECTIVE: to ensure that information is exchanged on **all subjects of Indigenous interest**, which in turn helps BPAI meet the conditions of EA approval.

BPAI must:

1. Provide a **written notice** of the opportunity to present your views and information on the subject of the consultation;
 2. Provide sufficient **information** and reasonable **time** to prepare your views and information;
 3. Provide a full and impartial **consideration** of any views and information presented; and
 4. Advise those who that have provided comments on **how their views have been considered** by BPAI.
-
-

Mi'kmaq Engagement & Complaint Resolution Plan Continued



Complaints can be made by:

- Calling the **24-hour incident and emergency reporting line** (205.298.3189)
 - Using the email address **blackpointquarry@vmcmail.com**. The person designated to deal with complaints is Atisthan Roach, Manager, Community and Government Affairs.
 - Submitting a **Complaint Response Form** which is used by BPAI to document and track complaint resolution; or
 - Reporting a complaint by **speaking directly with BPAI personnel** at an office location; or asking a member of the Community Liaison Committee (CLC) to assist in resolving a complaint.
-

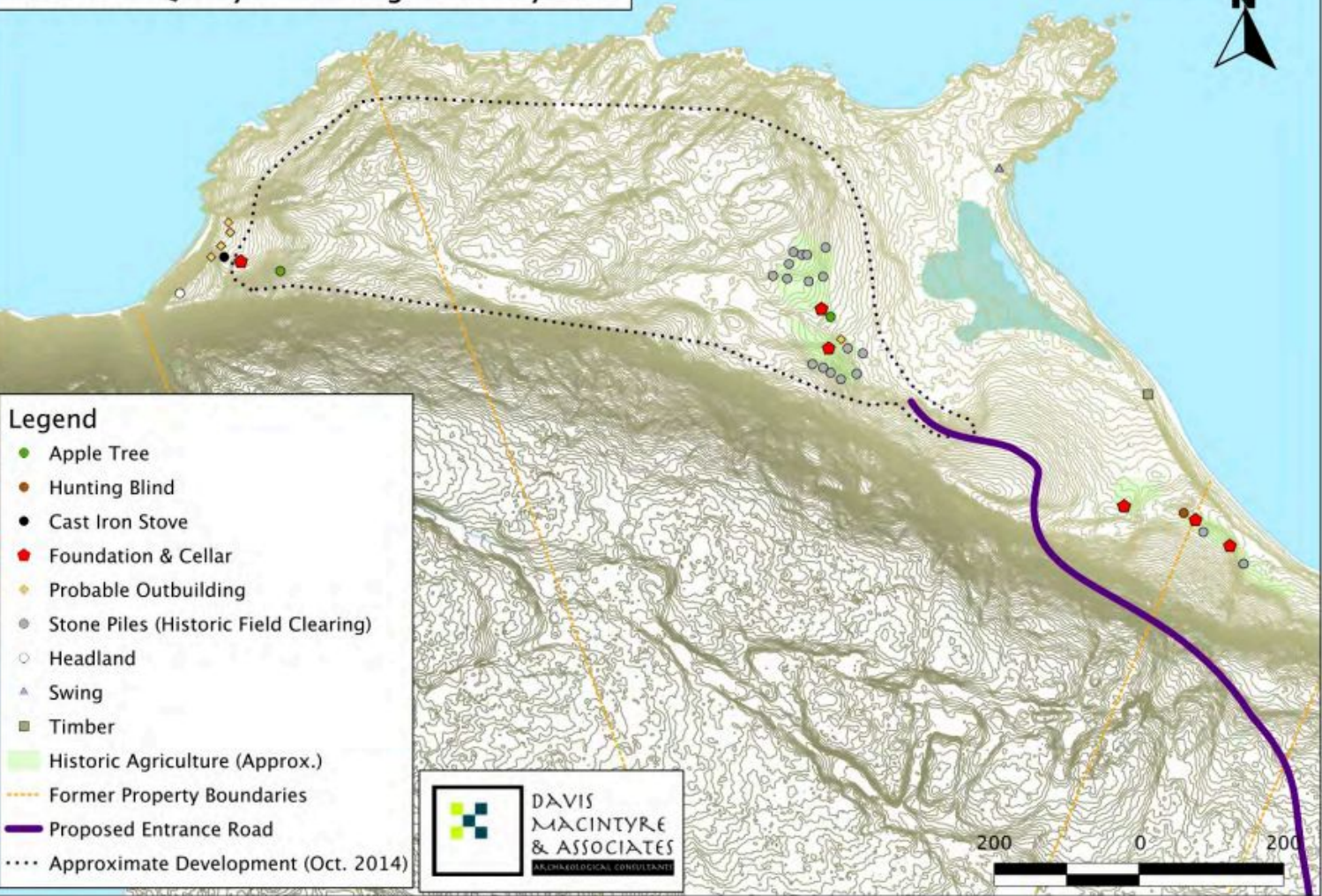
Cultural Resource Management Plan

- Two archaeological surveys were conducted at the site, including offshore
- Potential for First Nations archaeological resources was assessed as “low” due to poor quality habitat (bald granite knob with very thin soil; exposed tidal zone)
- The surveys found the remains of past occupation, post contact (Lukeman family, Daly family, Fogherty family - next slide) so a Cultural Resource Management Plan was developed.

OBJECTIVE:

- Protect heritage resources during construction / manage removal of artifacts that can't be protected
 - Respond to any new discoveries, including Mi'kmaq heritage resources by reporting immediately to KMKNO and calling upon Mi'kmaq archeologists to manage subsequent preservation or excavation activities.
-
-

Black Point Quarry Archaeological Survey 2014



- Legend**
- Apple Tree
 - Hunting Blind
 - Cast Iron Stove
 - ◆ Foundation & Cellar
 - ◆ Probable Outbuilding
 - Stone Piles (Historic Field Clearing)
 - Headland
 - ▲ Swing
 - Timber
 - Historic Agriculture (Approx.)
 - Former Property Boundaries
 - Proposed Entrance Road
 - Approximate Development (Oct. 2014)



Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan

Intended to address spills on land that may enter the marine environment
(Note: Ship refueling will not occur at the site).

Outlines the steps to be taken to detect, contain and respond to a spill such as:

1. Spills or leaks from tanks or trucks during storage and refueling
2. Spills or leaks from machinery, heavy equipment, or vehicles

The Marine Spill Plan describes **RESPONSE** to spills in the marine environment

- Equipment
- Training
- Emergency contact numbers
- First response, then clean up

As well as **COMMUNICATION** and **REPORTING**

Contact Information



For questions please contact:

Frank Leith leithf@vmcmail.com 404.293.1983 (VMC Vice President, Geological Services)

Chris Ridgway ridgwayc@vmcmail.com 205.873.6328 (VMC Manager, Geological Services)

Holly Brunson carmichaelh@vmcmail.com 205.410.6401 (VMC Manager, Environmental Services)

Jennifer Commander commanderj@vmcmail.com 334.742.1010 (VMC Attorney)

Atisthan Roach roacha@vmcmail.com 205.907.1473 (VMC Manager, Public Affairs)

Meghan Johnston mjohnston@strum.com 902.880.6375 (Strum Consulting, permitting lead)

Russell Dmytriw russell979@outlook.com 902.499.1190 (AWCL, permitting support)

Questions?



DOING THE RIGHT THING THE RIGHT WAY AT THE RIGHT TIME

For more information:



SCAN ME

