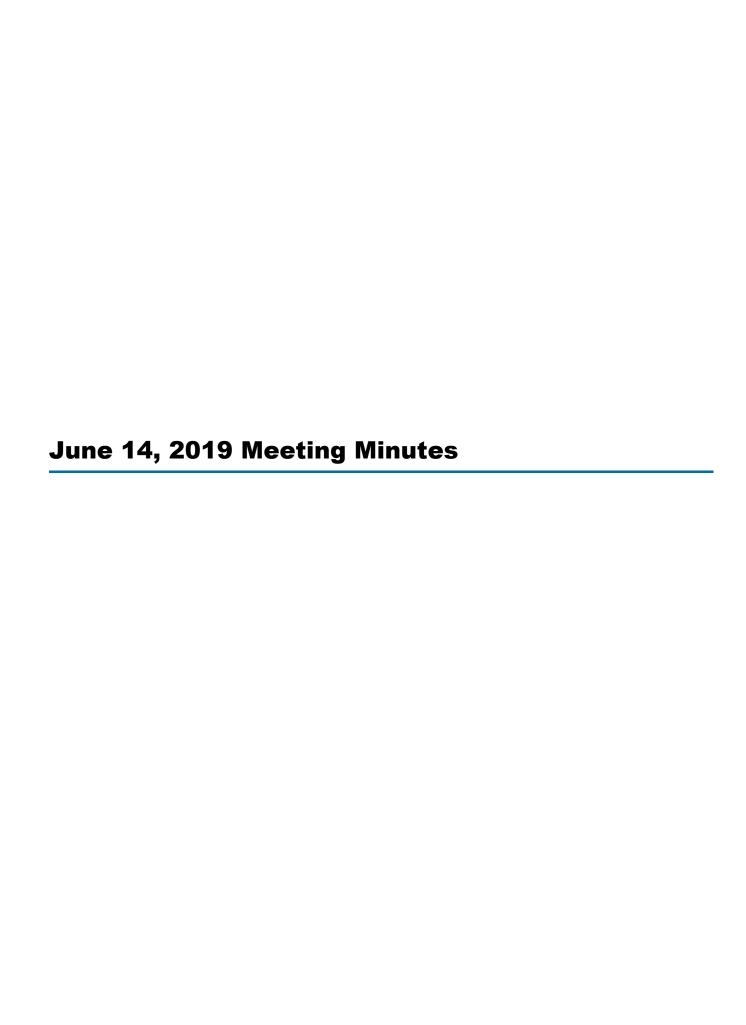
Appendix G Agency Meeting Minutes





Minutes

Draft

June 28, 2019

Subject:	EIS Guidelines and Baseline Da Boat Harbour Remediation Plan Design	
Client:	Nova Scotia Lands Inc.	
From:	Blair Shoniker Christine Skirth	Tel: 902-334-1808 613-297-7687
Venue/Date/Time:	1505 Barrington Street / June 14	l, 2019 / 9:00 am – 12:30 pm
Distribution:		oint ☐ Electronic Filing ☐ Other:
	NS Lands	CS/KG) All Attendees
Attendees:		
Name	Representing	Name Representing
Ken Swain	NS Lands	MT Grant ECCC
Angela Swaine	NS Lands	Rita Mroz ECCC
Jo Ann Fewer	NS Lands	Greg Bickerton ECCC
Chad Lucas	NS Lands	Michael Hingston ECCC
Christine Skirth	GHD	Steve Zwicker ECCC
Blair Shoniker	GHD	Allison Denning HC
Sarah Weston	GHD	Rick O'Leary HC
Chief Andrea Paul	PLFN	Beth Lewis NS OAA
Brian Hebert	PLFN	Betty Cougle DFO
Lauchie MacLean	CEAA	Jack MacNeil DFO
Joanna Tombs	CEAA	Amy Deveau ISC (INAC)

Ite	Item Description			Due Date
1.	Material was posted on the CEAA section of the Boat Harbour SharePoint Site one week prior to the meeting including a list of reference documents, reference documents, agenda and agenda attachment A. Presentation posted following the meeting. Meeting is focused on:			
	i.	What's changed since the Project Description (PD). An update and context are provided.		
	ii.	A review of existing baseline and historical data in relation to the final EIS Guidelines as issued by CEAA will help to identify and further data	No Action	





te	m D	escripti		Action	Due Date
			ements so that it can be collected and/or provided in a timely r. This data will inform the effects analysis.	NS Lands and GHD to	June 21, 2019
	iii.	data in docum follow the CE site that meetin	noted that regulators were not able to review the list of existing this timeframe and that it is not clear to everyone what ents exist and how to access them. NS Lands and GHD will up with meeting participants to clarify details on how to access AA folder that has been set up on the Boat Harbour Sharepoint at contains the baseline data table and files discussed in this g. There is also a data gap analysis and extensive reference list vailable research and data on Boat Harbour.	ensure data access. Lauchie will collect email addresses of anyone who needs access. Note: ensure Chief Andrea is on this list.	
2.	act ten to l	ivities in nporary BHETF	w of the operational components and current and proposed icluding containment cell modifications and the proposed wastewater treatment facility were discussed. Impact is limited active and former components. Baseline studies completed since the PD include:	No Action	
	i.	Air qua	ality Data collection on and off Site		
	ii.	Lobste	r study by at St. FX.		
	iii.	Methyl	-mercury study by Dal U.		
	iv.	Archae	eological monitoring during pilot scale testing.		
	٧.	Data fr	om all additional studies will be included in the EIS.		
3.	Chief Andrea Paul expressed concern on behalf of the community regarding:			NS Lands will consult with	July – Dec 2019
	i.	Contar	ninated soils	PLFN on these topics	
	ii.	Height	of the bridge for fishing boats to travel under	and will	
		a.	Ken Swaine noted that depth of the water is a limiting factor in designing the bridge so that newer fishing boats are able to fit underneath	provide documentation in the EIS on how these concerns, and any others that arise during consultation, were addressed.	
	iii.		er the substrate will return to living ecological conditions ng the remediation		
		a.	Ken Swaine described that the contaminated material would be removed and that studies from St. FX are indicating that it will return to a healthy tidal estuary		
	iv.		ial euthanization of contaminated fish so they're not released e estuary.		
	٧.	How ris	sing sea levels will affect Boat Harbour during and after ation		
		a.	GHD noted that modelling has been completed to determine water levels in Boat Harbour post-remediation under various tidal and storm scenarios. This will be communicated as part of the consultation process		
	vi.	Additio	nal points noted by regulators to consult with PLFN on:		
		a.	Further plain language session(s) with the PLFN on the topic of odours and emissions during remediation		
		b.	Further plain language discussions on why drinking wells will not be impacted.		



tem D	escription	Action	Due Date
	 c. Proposed containment cell on site in comparison to an alternative removal of contaminated materials off site (rationale and community health) d. Ensure that Chief Andrea has access to the HHERA and is aware of it. 		
vii.	There is a PLFN election in October. Conclude consultation and engagement by then.		
WO	seline data review, and determining if and what further information uld be required by regulators for the EA process were the core of this eting's agenda.	Update Data Gap	GHD/NS Lands
i.	There has been a lot of research on this site over the years and accordingly there is a lot of existing data to draw from. Health Canada noted that they've reviewed data dating to back 2007. There are also significant datasets that were established in 2014.	Assessment and Post to SharePoint	July 10, 2019
ii.	GHD prepared a log of reports reviewed and the suitability of each early in the project. This Data Gap assessment will be updated and posted to SharePoint for reference		
<u> Hydro</u>	geology:		
iii.	There is a lot of surface water (SW) and groundwater (GW) study data available and these dynamics are well understood on site and surrounding it.		
iv.	Remediation work will not impact PLFN wellfield.		
V.	Greg Bickerton noted that he'll be looking to understand potential contaminant transport, especially regarding the containment cell. Will be looking to determine if there is monitoring in place that would be adequate to detect a breach. There will need to be a clear understanding of potential contaminant pathways demonstrated.		
∆tmos	pheri <u>c</u>		
	Significant amount of data collected from an Air Quality perspective.		
vii.	One aspect ECCC will be looking for information on is the ability to identify and address in real-time any isolated concentration of contaminants that may be encountered during remediation activities. This detection will need to be able to distinguish between sitegenerated emissions and those coming from the pulp and paper facility. Are there any short-term effects that may occur during remediation and is there a process in place to stop work if this type of issue arises? Make sure you can monitor and mitigate at full scale. Overall, in the long-term this project will decrease emissions. There may be short-term increases. Identify if any of them will be of concern.		
viii	. It is noted that regulators would like to see a noise contour map that is related to sensitive receptors, including both human and non-human receptors.		
ix.	The site is low brightness typical of a rural location. This will be the basis for existing conditions. Dredging for extended hours will be included in the analysis if it will be a factor. No significant cumulative effects from remediation activities are anticipated at this time. Additional data collection is not anticipated as necessary.		
Х.	A lot of historical datasets are available from ECCC and provincially for use in establishing baseline conditions and impact assessment. Additional data collection is not anticipated as necessary.		



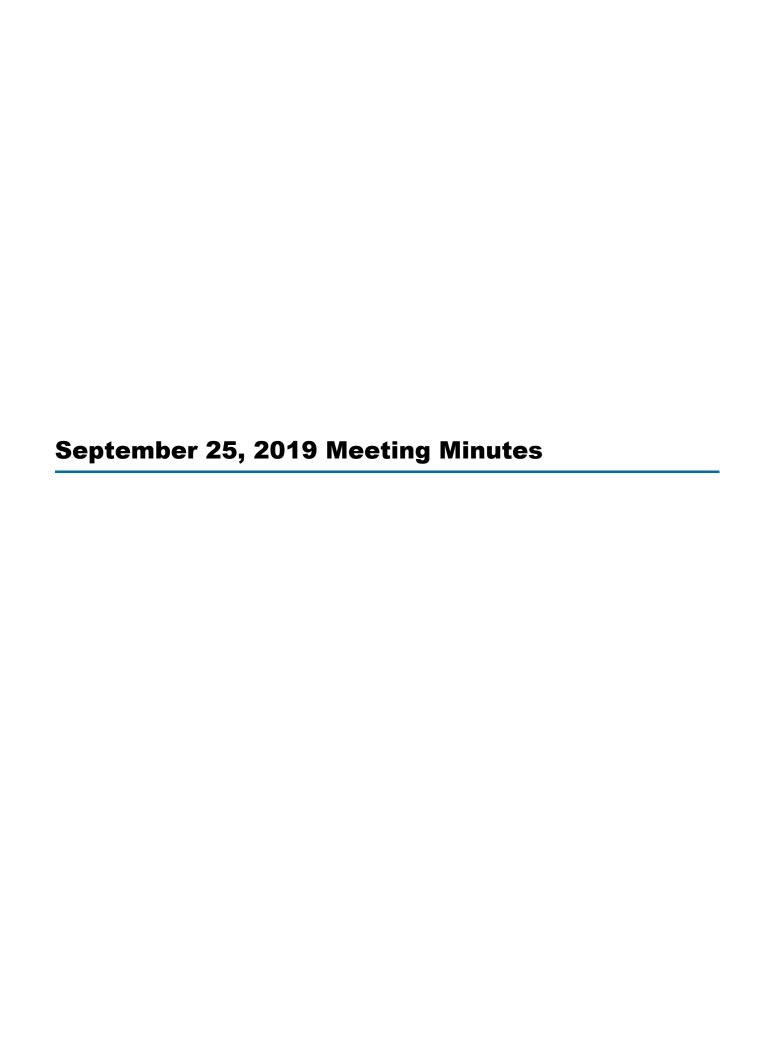
tem Description	Action	Due Date
xi. Odour was included in the Final EIS Guidelines from a modeling and		
effects assessment perspective. All previous discussion of AQ		
monitoring above applies to the analysis of this component.		
xii. Alternative project means will be examined in the EIS and were		
studied, outlined, and scored in the Remedial Options Document in detail.		
xiii. The pilot scale studies are intended to confirm the project results of		
the alternative means. Should any pilot scale results not match the		
projected alternative scenarios, further work will be done to align		
project activities with projected outcomes. This is the purpose and		
function of the pilot scale phase.		
Seology and Geochemistry		
xiv. A lot of surficial geology data exists and further augmentation is not		
anticipated. This is documented in existing reports on the SP site.		
There is also a lot of geotechnical data prepared by WSP on the SP		
site including geomorphology and topography. Depending on construction developments further studies will be constructed if		
necessary.		
and the same and Oakla		
<u>andforms and Soils</u> xv. There is a significant amount of data on these components including		
soil depth and overburden and results of the Phase II site assessmen	t.	
From a HHERA perspective further soil sampling is not necessary.		
xvi. The draft HHERA will include agency review comments in the coming		
week. Update reports will be posted on SharePoint with incorporation		
of comments reflected in the filename and/or comments in the		
document.		
Vetlands, Terrestrial Environment, Marine, Fish and Fish Habitat,		
<u>ligratory Birds, Species at Risk</u>		
xvii. Significant data exists on these components. No significant update to		
baseline data is anticipated. Species At Risk will need to be updated base on updated listings.		
base on updated listings.		
lammals and Wildlife		
xviii. Lots of data collection and assessment in 2017 and 2018 including trapping data from PLFN. No major additions to this data set		
are anticipated.		
<u>Marine</u> xix. A lot of existing data to address EIS guideline requirements including		
the estuary and shoreline outside of Boat Harbour regarding water		
quality, sediments, bathymetry, marine flora and fauna including		
species at risk. A lot of marine data was collected for the PD (this info		
in PD and in SP CEAA folder). No endangered or threatened species		
(provincial or federal) have been identified.		
ish in Boat Harbour		
xx. Main item discussed was in relation to euthanizing fish due to	DFO to	
contamination. There is concern around releasing them into the	provide	



Item Description	Action	Due Date
environment following removal of the dam based on their contamination and potential transport of contaminants and bioaccumulation through the food chain. There may be risk for human consumption in this regard as well. There are a lot of studies available on this topic – Oaks, Williams, Walker, etc.	direction and CEA Agency to co-ordinate	July 10, 2019
 xxi. DFO (Jack) will discuss internally the issue of whether or not total quantification of fish will be required if they're going to be euthanized internally and provide a formal response by email. xxii. With respect to PLFN, question was raised if there are additional alternatives to destroying the fish (i.e. relocation? Has this been done elsewhere? Are there other options?) and the need to research and evaluate the options 	NS Lands to hold follow-up discussion with PLFN	July 10, 2019
xxiii. Lauchie will coordinate follow-up on this issue	CEA Agency to prepare guidance	July 10, 2019
Aboriginal land and resource use		
xxiv. An MEKS has been conducted. NS Lands will be discussing with PLFN if any additional work is required.		
xxv.Forage food – the current information is based on generic indigenous consumption rates. PLFN had expressed they had been over surveyed and this was their preference. Is there a need to survey now? This is up to the community and ISC will accept their decision.		
Human environment, economic and social		
xxvi. Regarding the impact assessment – the EIS Guidelines have requested assessment of psychological and mental states in PLFN in relation to impact assessment. Can CEA Agency provide baseline standards to follow on this topic? There have been discussions at the national level on this topic. Lauchie will provide further guidance to NS Lands based on the outcome of CEAA consideration of this issue. PLFN needs to be included in the determination of these standards.		
Archaeological and heritage xxvii. These elements have been assessed and no further data collection is proposed at this time.		



Ite	m D	escription	Action	Due Date
5.	Co i.	nsultation & Engagement The Crown is required to have a consultation plan. Best practice is that	NO Lamba	lah 40
	1.	the proponent has a consultation plan for indigenous stakeholders and another for the general public. Parallel to that the proponent has procedural delegation responsibilities regarding impacts to address concerns raised by stakeholders and document how they've been addressed. From a government perspective, reviewers want to see them addressed.	NS Lands drafting Consultation Plan(s)	July 10, 2019
	ii.	PLFN doesn't have the capacity to navigate the coming consultation and engagement process. CEA Agency has funding to help them acquire an independent liaison/monitor.	CEA Agency to follow-up with PLFN	Mid-July, 2019
	iii.	There is a PLFN election in October. Conclude consultation and engagement by then.		July 10,
	iv.	Ken Swain has noted that there needs to be a communication process established to proceed through the EA process. Who receives what correspondence, who is copied, etc. Possibly a communication matrix. This will facilitate all components including technical and consultation.	NS Lands/ GHD to draft, send to CEA Agency	2019
	V.	Additional regulatory review meetings of this type for EA milestones should be scheduled soon to get them in calendars and allow for meeting preparation beforehand. This will help to keep everyone together and facilitate a collaborative process.	GHD to provide future meeting dates	July 10, 2019
	vi.	The first set of consultation activities is approaching and field season windows will close soon. Regulatory feedback from this meeting based on required data for input into the EIS will be provided to NS Lands by June 28th.	Further Federal Agency input to be provided	June 28, 2019
6.	Scl	nedule		
	i.	January/early February 2020 is the targeted submission date for the EIS to CEA Agency.		
	ii.	GHD has offered to assist any regulatory reviewers get up to speed on existing data if they would like.		
	iii.	Site visits for regulators can be scheduled anytime, request should be made through NS Lands		
] Att	achments:	1	





Minutes

October 1, 2019 Subject: IAAC/TAC Session [2019-09-25] Ref. No. 11148275 Boat Harbour Remediation Planning and Design Client: Nova Scotia Lands Inc. From: Blair Shoniker Tel: 613-297-7687 Christine Skirth Venue/Date/Time: NS Lands Rm 514, September 25, 2019, 2:00 – 4:00 PM Distribution: Email SharePoint ☐ Electronic Filing ☐ Other: **NS Lands** ☐ GHD (CS/KG) □ All Attendees (AS/KS/DB) Attendees: Name Name Representing Representing Beth Lewis (BL) **NSOAA** Christine Skirth (CS) **GHD NSOAA** Beata Dera (BD) Peter Oram (PO) **GHD** Karen Lalonde (KL) IAAC Blair Shoniker (BS) **GHD** Lauchie MacLean (LM) IAAC Rita Mroz (RM) **ECCC PLFN** Wayne Denny (WD) M.T. Grant (MTG) **ECCC** Kelly Phillips (KP) **PLFN** Stephen Zwicker (SW) **ECCC** Marsha Mills (MM) **PLFN** Jack MacNeil (JM) **DFO PLFN** Derek Francis (DF) Mark McLean (MMc) **DFO DFO** Tina Northrup (TN) McKiggan Hebert Betty Cougle (BC) **NSL** Brian Herbert (BH) McKiggan Hebert Angela Swaine (AS) NSL Sara Rumbolt (SR) HC Cory MacPhee (CM) Chad Lucas (CL) NSL Ken Swain (KS) NSL On the Phone: Donnie Burke (DM) NSL Maureen Robinson (MR) HC TC Steve Schaller (SS) **EXP** Sylvie Desroches (SD)





Minutes

Ite	m De	escription	Action	Due Date
1.	Pre	sentation led by: Blair Shoniker		
2.	Bas	eline Studies		
	i.	GHD provided a review of supplemental environmental baseline program. Supplemental programs being undertaken:		
		 Field program in support of Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HHERA) 		
		 Field program for groundwater and surface water interactions in vicinity of containment cell 		
		 Field program on fish and fish habitat in Boat Harbour, estuary and 6 water courses that contribute to Boat Harbour. Work being completed by CBU. 		
		d. Avian Surveys for Bank Swallow and Shorebirds		
		 Need and scoping for additional baseline work for Light and Marine Environment ongoing 		
	ii.	HC inquired about the exposure scenario for the HHERA, given the potential for sediment exposure in Boat Harbour under lower tide conditions. GHD noted that an additional exposure pathway will be added to HHERA. GHD to discuss exposure assumptions with HC.	GHD	Prior to next meeting
3.	Pro	ject Components and Activities		
	i.	Wetlands Limit of wetland remediation up stream of BH and ASB is being determined through the HHERA. These wetlands will be returned to tidal condition following remediation.		
	ii.	Bridge Bridge will be replaced after sediment remediation is completed and before the dam is removed. The PLFN water supply line will be temporarily relocated to provide potable water to PLFN during causeway removal and bridge construction. Water line to be suspended from bridge post remediation.		
		Question: Is there a Temporary Bridge? Last time there was a detour, the community lost revenue. Additionally the road is used for school access. Answer: A temporary bridge is not being planned at this time as per NSTIR standard for this class of road. If a temporary bridge is not constructed the detour will be via Chance Harbour Road and would be in place for approximately 4 months. NS Lands will reconsider the construction of a temporary bridge.	NS Lands to consider temporary bridge to avoid the need for a detour	Prior to next meeting
	iii.	Water Treatment A contingency area for water treatment has been planned (ID Area 7) near existing causeway, if needed. GHD noted that PLFN approval for use of this area is required. Alternatively, the treatment plant could be on the upstream end of the BH however additional pumps and other temporary infrastructure will be required.		
		Question: What type of wastewater treatment plant will be used?		
		Answer: The water treatment effluent criteria will be established in conjunction with NSE and will drive water treatment process design.		





ltei	m D	escription	Action	Due Date
	iv.	Infrastructure and Decommissioning All infrastructure will be decommissioned. NS Lands noted that if there is a beneficial use for the building (i.e., plant building) it would be considered.		
	V.	Containment Cell Containment cell will undergo a vertical expansion consisting of the addition of a geomembrane liner and a new leachate collection system to facilitate dewatering of sludge in the geotubes within the containment cell. It was acknowledged that the containment cell is proven to be effective and that additional improvements are being made to increase the level of protection. The use of the containment cell is protective of the environment and is a common and proven technology. However, it is recognized that the social impact is not addressed through science.		
		Question: Where would dewatering happen?		
		Answer: Dewatering will occur on-Site in the containment cell area or in other existing infrastructure on-Site such as the ASB or settling basins.		
		Question: How long does sediment/sludge take to dry out?		
		Answer: In geotubes, the majority of the dewatering happens in a short timeframe (days to weeks). However final capping of the containment cell will likely be completed 1-2 years following placement of all waste as this will ensure it is dry enough to facilitate cap installation and reduce differential settlement and short term maintenance. During the interim period a temporary geomembrane cap will be installed to reduce leachate generation.		
		Question: Could the containment cell be "temporary" with the material taken somewhere else once a new containment cell site is approved?		
		Answer: It is possible but would be considered a separate project.		
	vi.	Sediment Remediation The mandate is to remediate the site to allow for traditional uses. Future land uses are not part of the remedial objectives.		
		Question: Where would marine conditions return to? Should this be on the Figure?		
		Answer: All of BH, ASB and wetlands will be returned to marine environment. This will be presented on a figure in the EIS.		
		Question: When are remedial targets being set?		
		Answer: Remedial targets are under development and will be will be presented in the EIS.		
4.	Ass	sessment Methodology		
	i.	Showed the VC table and assessment methodology table and requested feedback from participants within 2 weeks.	Regulator review and comment on VC and Methodolo gy Tables	October 10, 2019
	ii.	IAAC to send email with due date for Federal Authority (FA) feedback on the VC Table and recirculate presentation and VC and	IAAC	September 26, 2019

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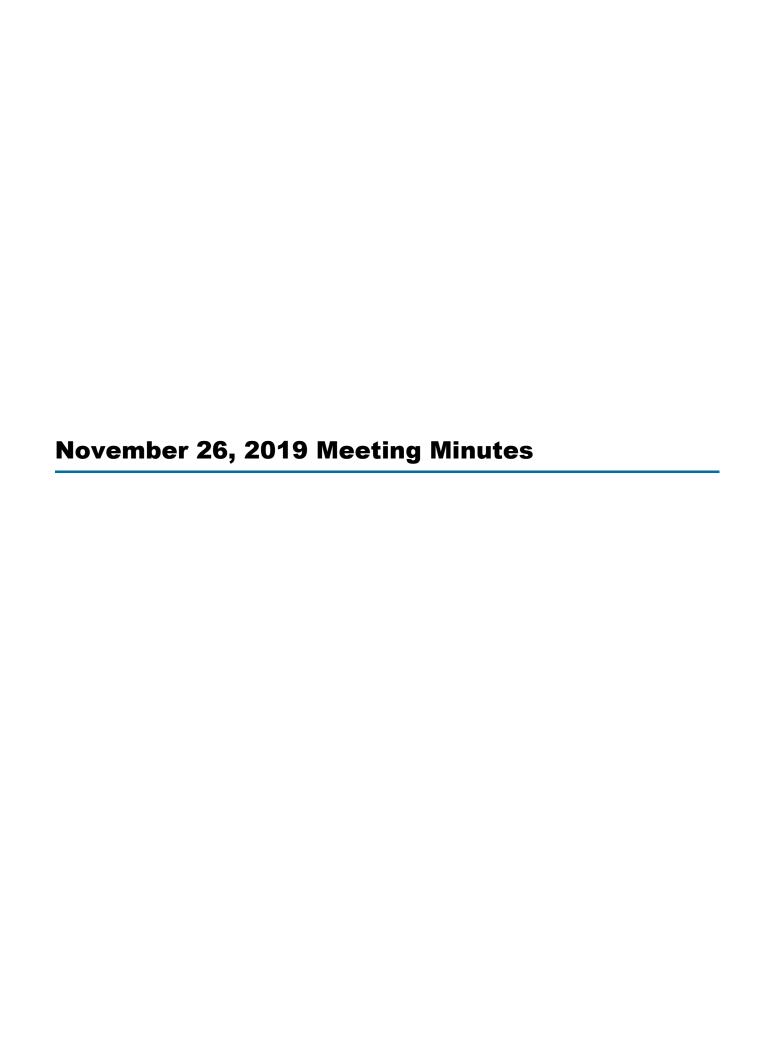


tem D	escription	Action	Due Date
	Methodology table. <u>Post Meeting Note:</u> presentation recirculated. GHD notes that the Tables are at the end of the presentation.		
iii.	Reviewed project/ Study Area boundaries using slides.		
iv.	Reviewed significance.		
٧.	Reviewed thresholds.		
vi.	Reviewed residual effects.		
vii	Provided an overview on our approach and there were no objections to the overall approach.		
vii	. Emphasized the need for FA feedback on the assessment methodology on the table.		
ix.	Emphasized the need to be able to follow the logic path assessment.		
Χ.	Accidents/Malfunction - reviewed the slide.		
xi.	Cumulative Effects provide rationale on how we do this assessment.		
xii	Project Schedule - reviewed the slide.		
. Ac	ditional Questions		
	Question: Next open house with visuals be available on the containment cell?		
	Answer: Yes.		
	Question: Will a fish assessment be completed to determine what fish will return to Boat Harbour?		
	Answer: The remediation including velocities of the water are being design to allow natural rehabilitation of Boat Harbour. Fish stocking is not being planned as part of the remediation effort. DFO noted the bridge will also need to consider natural rehabilitation. NS lands noted that a study has been completed on the natural rehabilitation potential of the marine sediment for eel grass, and the results are favourable.		
	Question: When will it (A'se'k) be tidal again?		
	Answer: The schedule will be better established as we near completion of design. It is anticipated that the remediation will take 4-7 years. BH will be tidal as soon as the dam is removed, which is planned to occur late in the remediation schedule.		
	Question: A road along the north side of A'se'k was suggested by PLFN?		
	Answer: This can be considered in context with the Land Use Plan, but is not planned as part of remediation.		
	Discussion: Fisheries in the area - Aquaculture in Chance Harbour, lobster and finfish in Pictou Harbour oyster and clam leases are in the area.		
	Question: GHD asked for input from regulator on other projects in the area for Cumulative Effects Assessment		
	Answer: Group - Northern Pulp, check with NSE EA Branch.		
	Question: Was NSE invited to this session?		
	Answer: Not specifically but they are aware of the Committee and meeting times and locations.		



Item Description	Action	Due Date
Question: For DFO from PLFN - How soon will fish come back in to A'se'k?		
Answer and Group Discussion: Depends on the species, tides, time of year the causeway come out.		
☐ Attachments:		

11148275-MtgMin-2019-09-25-IAAC.docx Page 5 of 4







December 16, 2019

Subject:	IAAC/HC Session [2019-11-26] Ref. No. 11148 Boat Harbour Remediation Planning and Design	8275
Client:	Nova Scotia Lands Inc.	
From:	Christine Skirth Tel: 613-2	297-7687
Venue/Date/Time:	IAAC Halifax, November 26, 2019, 10 AM to 12:15 PM	
Distribution:		iling Other:
	NS Lands	es
Attendees:		
Name	Representing Name	Representing
Mike Atkins	IAAC Christine Skirth	GHD
Melanie Smith	IAAC Peter Oram	GHD
Lauchie MacLean	IAAC Troy Small	GHD
Derek Prosper	PLFN Angela Swaine	NSL
Wayne Denny	PLFN Sara Rumbolt	HC
Dominic Denny	PLFN Maureen Robinson	HC
Marsha Mills (MM)	PLFN Rick O'Leary	HC
Michelle Francis Der	nny PLFN Brian Herbert (BH)	McKiggan Hebert
Chief Andrea Paul	PLFN	
Gordie Prosper	PLFN	
Heather Head	PLFN	
On the Phone:		
Christine Plourde	GHD	
Item Description		Action Due Date
(HC) on the Hui the Boat Harboi	meeting was to discuss comments from Health Canada man Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HHERA) for ur Remediation Project (BHRP). GHD received the mail on November 18, 2019. A copy of the email is	



attached. The email identified concerns/discussion points for the following:



em	De	escription	Action	Due Date
i.		Potential exposure via food that may be consumed from the BHETF area after remediation		
ii	•	HH site specific target limits (SSTLs) to address food consumption including serving size, consumption patterns by PLFN		
iii	i.	Use of child as potential receptor vs. toddler for sediment		
İ۱	/ .	Rational needed for anticipated sediment exposure scenario of 4 days per week averaged over 7 days		
V		Ingestion rate for sediment exposure		
) -	Tra	aditional Food Consumption and SSTLs in HHERA		
i.		GHD discussed the source of the food consumption values used, that being the First Nation Foods, Nutrition and Environment Study (FNFNES) for Atlantic AFN regions completed by University of Ottawa, Final Report. The values used in the draft HHERA were the 95 th percentile values for consumers only from the Atlantic FN communities surveyed. GHD also noted that the results of sampling completed as part of the HHERA indicate low levels of contaminants in vegetation and fish collected. GHD also explained that the main contaminant of concern is dioxin and furans (D&F) in sediment. It was noted D&F bioaccumulate in the food chain but do not biomagnify.		
ii		PLFN and HC engaged in a conversation around the data used in the FNFNES as well as data that may be collected as part of the Well Being baseline study being undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the remediation of the BHETF. Following the discussion it was agreed that the use of the data was reasonable, however a small focus group would be organized with select PLFN community members to verify data. IAAC agreed to help coordinate the focus group. Post Meeting Note: NS Lands with assistance from GHD and PLFN carried out a focus group session to validate anticipated traditional food consumption post remediation of Boat Harbour. The Focus group was held on December 10, 2019. The results will be presented in the final HHERA.		
) S	Sec	liment Exposure Scenario and Receptors		
i.		GHD provided an overview of the scenarios being considered that being that a child and toddler being exposed to sediment (in a beach like setting) for 8 hours per day up to 5 days per week. GHD also provided informal sketches that showed the limited distance between the high and low water levels indicating limited shoreline exposure. Historical aerial phots were also review showing historic water marks.		
ii	•	PLFN and HC engaged in a conversation around the exposure scenarios. PLFN suggested that an exposure scenario of 7 days per week for 8 hours a day would be conservative, however indicated that an exposure scenario of 4 hours per day for 7 days per week was more realistic than limiting the number of days to 4 or 5. As part of the conversation HC provided information on the term Hazard Quotient (HQ) which is used in the calculation of risk to HH. In general, only 20 percent of the allowable exposure level (or HQ) can come from one specific site, as it is recognized that other sites visited in a given day may also result in similar exposure to a given contaminant. HC also noted that the 20 percent needs to consider the level of contaminants in five media, that being air, water, sediment, soil, and food. Post Meeting Note: GHD discussed the use ATSDR - Agency for Toxic		



Item Description		Action Due Date	
duration) mi to calculate 9, 2019. Ho intermediate exposure at of hours per justification see the use there is goo hours per do months) as sediment. T	and Disease Registry - sub-chronic (intermediate inimal risk level (MRL) as a toxicity reference value (TRV) the SSTLs with Maureen Robinson from HC on December C is in general agreement with the use of the ATSDR duration MRL as it more accurately represents the the Site. HC also noted that the decision on the number of day (4 or 8) could be acceptable as long a solid is provided. HC further noted that they generally prefer to of the most conservative exposure assumptions unless distinction for doing otherwise. The HHERA will carry 8 ay, 7 days per week for 30 weeks per year (non-winter the most conservative exposure time for direct contact with the most sensitive receptor is a toddler and the most posure scenario will be a toddler playing in mudflats.		
Attachments:	Email from HC dated November 18, 2019		

11148275-MtgMin-2019-11-26-IAAC.docx Page 3 of 4

Christine Skirth

From: Robinson, Maureen (HC/SC) <maureen.robinson@canada.ca>

Sent: Monday, November 18, 2019 11:48 AM

To: Ken.Swain@novascotia.ca; Angela.Swaine@novascotia.ca; Christine Skirth; Christine

Plourde

Cc: Maclean, Lachlan (IAAC/AEIC); Rumbolt, Sara (HC/SC); O'Leary, Rick (HC/SC)

Subject: FW: HC's comments on SSTL derivation at BHRP

Hello,

Please see below recent correspondence from Health Canada to IAAC.

Maureen

From: Rumbolt, Sara (HC/SC) <sara.rumbolt@canada.ca>

Sent: 2019-11-13 1:07 PM

To: Maclean, Lachlan (IAAC/AEIC) < lachlan.maclean@canada.ca>

Cc: O'Leary, Rick (HC/SC) <rick.oleary@canada.ca>; Ma, Kitty (HC/SC) <kitty.ma@canada.ca>; Robinson, Maureen

(HC/SC) <maureen.robinson@canada.ca>

Subject: Fwd: HC's comments on SSTL derivation at BHRP

Hi Lauchie.

Please see below from Maureen Robinson- Health Risk Assessment & Toxicology Specialist. Please review and let me know when you would like to discuss further.

Regards,

Sara

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Robinson, Maureen (HC/SC)" <maureen.robinson@canada.ca>

Date: November 13, 2019 at 12:35:56 PM AST

To: "Rumbolt, Sara (HC/SC)" <sara.rumbolt@canada.ca>

Cc: "Petrovic, Sanya (HC/SC)" < sanya.petrovic@canada.ca>, "Lorusso, Luigi (HC/SC)"

< luigi.lorusso@canada.ca >, "O'Leary, Rick (HC/SC)" < rick.oleary@canada.ca >, "White, Louise (HC/SC)"

<louise.white@canada.ca>

Subject: HC's comments on SSTL derivation at BHRP

Hi Sara,

The Contaminated Sites Division has written the following letter to facilitate your discussion with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (formerly known as CEAA):

Health Canada is providing the following comments in response to questions identified in a meeting with IAAC on October 22, 2019 regarding the draft Human Health and Environmental Risk Assessment (HHERA) (GHD, March 2019) for the Land Based Areas, Wetlands and Estuary site for the Boat Harbour Remediation Project (BHRP).

The draft HHERA report has identified site-specific target levels (SSTLs) for remediation of wetlands which have been reported to have elevated concentrations of dioxins and other substances in sediments due to historical activities. Health Canada has provided comments on the draft HHERA for the Land Based Areas, Wetlands and Estuary site as some of the information presented in the report was not consistent with Health Canada guidance and may underestimate potential health risk. Health Canada received a request for additional clarification in relation to derivation of SSTLs related to protection of human health based on exposures to sediment in the freshwater and estuary wetlands. As indicated in previous comments, the proposed SSTLs for remediation targets may not be adequate to protect human health based on the information provided regarding the proposed use of the area.

Health Canada requests that the final report provide clarification of whether the SSTLs for dioxins and other substances are health protective in relation to several issues, including: i) whether all potentially impacted media were considered (e.g., whether foods may be consumed from the area in future); ii) whether all sensitive receptors were considered; iii) whether short duration exposure was adequately considered (e.g., dose averaging of short term exposures may underestimate potential exposure); and iv) whether exposure to sediments via incidental ingestion was assessed for exposed sediments in the intertidal zone (e.g., whether incidental ingestion of sediment is expected to be limited to only suspended sediment in the water column):

- i) The SSTLs provided in the HHERA report were derived based on direct contact with sediments and did not indicate whether potential exposure via foods that may be consumed from the area in future has been fully evaluated. It is understood by Health Canada that community surveys are ongoing to verify community expectations of future site usage (including traditional and country food collection and consumption). It is understood that there is no food consumption at the present time but it is not clear, given the current lack of information on future food consumption patterns, whether the report provided an SSTL that is expected to be protective of potential future food consumption. Identification of an SSTL based on direct contact exposure only may underestimate potential health risk if there is additional exposure via consumption of foods that may have elevated concentrations of dioxins or other contaminants as a result of uptake from the contaminated sediments. It is requested that the report fully evaluate whether the SSTL is intended to be protective of future food consumption in this area or whether an additional SSTL will be derived to address this issue.
- If foods that may be impacted by the contamination may be consumed from this area post-remediation, it is requested that the report specify which foods may be consumed, the serving size and consumption patterns and that an SSTL be identified that includes this exposure pathway. Please identify whether additional food chain modelling will be conducted to provide an estimate of future tissue concentrations of dioxins and other contaminants in edible biota in order to estimate future exposures and an SSTL for this pathway. Please identify whether a sampling program will be implemented at the site post-remediation to confirm the results of the food chain modelling.
- ii) The SSTLs did not consider the presence of toddlers in this area which may underestimate potential health risk for toddlers as they may have a higher ingestion rate of sediment based on their body weight. The report identified that there is a

residential community near this area; however, it is not clear why a toddler receptor would not be present or would not be in contact with the sediments as the report identified for children. It is requested that all receptors that may be present at the site be included in the assessment or that rationale be provided if some receptors are not expected to be present in this area.

- iii) The SSTLs were based on anticipated exposure 4 days per week which was averaged over 7 days per week; however, the report did not provide rationale as to whether nearby residents may access the site daily in warmer months. Further, please note that dose averaging of 4 days over 7 days may underestimate potential exposure. Further, if it is expected that people may only access the area 4 days per week, it is requested that rationale for any dose averaging be provided on a chemical-specific basis with references to allow for technical review. Alternately, given the proximity to a residential area (based on the proposed future land use of the project site), if it is possible that people may access the site daily, it is requested that the report provide an SSTL associated with the highest exposure period (e.g., in summer months).
- iv) The SSTLs provided for sediment direct contact may underestimate exposure if people are exposed to sediments at the water's edge, as the ingestion rate of sediment was limited to ingestion of sediment suspended in the water column. For example, the exposure assessment did not include ingestion of sediment that people may be in contact with via hand to mouth activity while at the water's edge. Health Canada guidance specifies that the hand-to-mouth contact sediment ingestion rates are relevant for on-land activities (such as playing in the sand on a beach), where the sediment is exposed. The suspended sediment ingestion rates used in the report are accurate and are relevant for near-shore in-water activities in shallow water (such as wading, walking and playing in water) where immersion in water is likely. For sites where both on-land and near-shore in-water activities are expected, the hand-to-mouth contact rates should be applied for the duration of the time spent on-site, unless the division of time between on-land and in-water activities can be clearly defined. The input parameter used in the report may underestimate the potential exposure and it is requested that the calculation for direct contact with sediment be updated with information relevant to on-land activities if relevant. Alternately, it is requested that justification be provided for the input parameter used (e.g., please identify whether the contamination is limited to areas where the sediment is submerged and the SSTLs are not intended for use for on-land activities in areas at the water's edge).

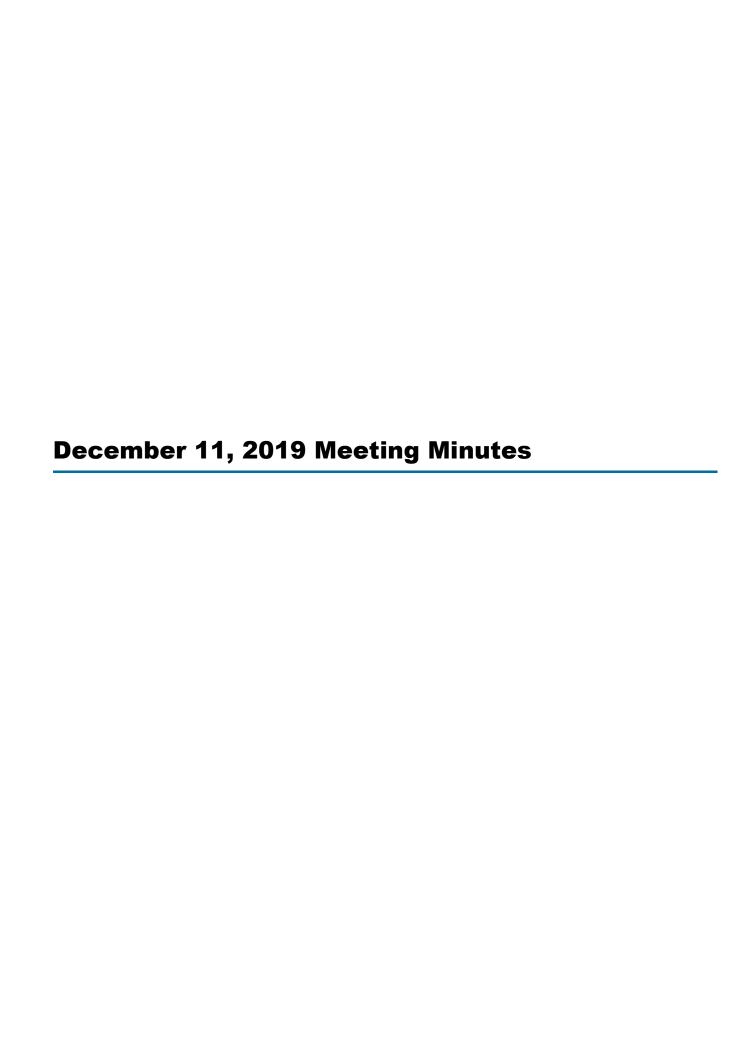
Health Canada can review the revised report and/or provide additional clarification. It is recommended that Health Canada guidance be used in calculation of exposure and derivation of SSTLs, ensuring that all potential exposure pathways are fully considered.

Sara, please let me know if you request any additional clarification on any of the issues discussed above.

Thanks, Maureen Maureen Robinson, M. Sc. Health Risk Assessment & Toxicology Specialist Health Canada / Government of Canada maureen.robinson@canada.ca / Tel: 902-221-5606

Spécialiste d'évaluation des risques de santé et la toxicologie Santé Canada / Gouvernement du Canada maureen.robinson@canada.ca / Tél: 902-221-5606

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December 19, 2019 Subject: IAAC/TAC Session [2019-12-11] Ref. No. 11148275 Boat Harbour Remediation Planning and Design Client: Nova Scotia Lands Inc. From: Blair Shoniker Tel: 905-429-5040 Christine Skirth 613-297-7687 Venue/Date/Time: In Person & Conference Call, December 11, 2019, 2:00 pm Distribution: ☐ Electronic Filing ☐ Other: SharePoint **NS Lands** ☐ GHD (CS/KG) □ All Attendees (AS/KS/DB) Attendees: Name Representing Name Representing Lauchie MacLean (LM) **IAAC** Christine Skirth (CS) **GHD** Karen Lalonde(KL) IAAC Blair Shoniker (BS) GHD Brian Herbert (BH) McKiggan Hebert Angela Swaine (AS) **NSL** NSL Tina Northrup (TN) McKiggan Hebert Ken Swain (KS) Jack MacNeil (JM) **DFO** Donnie Burke (DM) NSL Rita Mroz (RM) **ECCC** Stephen Zwicker (SW) **ECCC** Rick O'Leary (RO) HC

Ite	m Description	Action	Due Date
1.	1. Purpose of the meeting was to provide an update to the members of IAAC/ TAC on the preliminary results of the Impact Assessment, including cumulative effects, effects of the environment on the project and preliminary monitoring. Additional purpose of the meeting was to review the current gaps in analysis based on current data collection as well as to provide an overview of the 2 nd round of consultation/engagement with the public and Pictou Landing First Nation (PLFN).		
2.	Overview of Presentation – BS delivered the presentation with inputs from CS. Questions from attendees were answered throughout the presentation, with a summary of questions included under Item 3. i. Project Overview – description on Components/Activities that are included in the impact analysis (Waste Management, Dredging,		





em Des	scription	Action	Due Date
	Wetland Management, Water Management, Bridge at Highway 348, Infrastructure Decommissioning, Remediation Infrastructure)		
ii.	Areas of Remediation – description of the areas of remediation, with discussion on potential phasing of the remediation. It was noted that the remediation would generally follow a phased approach, but flexibility for the dredge program is required		
iii.	Valued Components – reviewed the Valued Components (VC's) that were utilized in the preliminary impact assessment		
iv.	Impact Assessment Summary – a summary of the impact assessment for each project component/ activity was provided, focused on key mitigation measures and residual effects		
	 i. Water and Waste Management focused on a conceptual cross section of the containment cell as well as screen shots of the visualization video 		
	 The visualization video of what Boat Harbour will look like at the closure stage of the containment cell and the reintroduction of tidal influence was provided 		
	iii. The visualization (still, not video) of the Bridge at Highway 348 was also provided		
V.	Current Identified Gaps – description of study's and material currently underway that will be factored into the impact assessment was provided. Two key areas to be determined relate to the construction of the Bridge at Highway 348 (i.e. temporary bridge or detour) and pipeline decommissioning in different areas (i.e., clean and leave in place, remove, etc).		
vi.	Other Federal EIA requirements – description on Accidents and Malfunctions, Effects of the Environment on the Project and Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA). Further description on the CEA methodology was also provided		
vii.	Monitoring – description on monitoring before and after remediation, as well as how Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia will be engaged in monitoring		
viii.	Summary of PLFN and Public Consultation – description on Open House #2 for PLFN and the Public, specifically the information presented and the commentary provided at the Open House events.		
ix.	Schedule – High level overview of the proposed schedule with respect to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and IAAC decision.		
on w man	ner discussion and clarification during the presentation was provided ater management, interim leachate treatment, long term leachate agement, future modelling and number of trucks per week to manage nate long term. Specific questions after the presentation include:		
i.	Question: What were the general comments on the containment cell from PLFN/Public? Or other comments?		
	Answer : Generally acknowledgment of the design, the requirement for the containment cell and questions around environmental protection/ considerations. Some still do not like the containment cell, some were also unaware that the		

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em Des	cription	Action	Due Date
	containment cell already exists and the proposal is to improve the design for management of sludge material.		
	Discussions during the PLFN Open House also included what to do about the pipeline, in terms of leaving in place or removing, particularly around the burial grounds. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) has been completed and the PLFN community had an opportunity to provide their say at the Open House through a voting mechanism run by PLFN.		
	The temporary bridge vs. a detour was also brought-up. NS Lands are waiting to hear from PLFN in December on whether there will be a temporary structure to remove detour or opt for some compensation. PLFN community had an opportunity to provide their say at the Open House through a voting mechanism run by PLFN.		
ii.	Question : What is the height of the base of the containment cell vs. future sea level?		
	Answer: The based on the containment cell is sloped from north to south, with the low end at approximately elevation of 7 m AMSL. Based climate change modelling the sea level is expected to rise between 0.71 and 0.96 m by 2100 over the current elevation of -0.32 m AMSL. The EIS has included a section on effects of the environment on the project, as well as accidents and malfunctions, to review how infrastructure will handle flooding, rising sea levels and others. GHD reviewed key components/ activities with the potential changing climate in mind. This include the containment cell as well as the new bridge opening (modelled out to the year 2100).		
. Sche	dule and Next Steps		
i.	GHD walked through the future schedule, with a focus on the next meeting with IAAC/TAC. GHD proposed to hold a workshop style meeting for the next IAAC/ TAC update meeting to review the Draft EIS. IAAC noted that they would be interested in the individual sessions with specialists to walk through the Draft EIS	GHD to set next meeting	By January 10 2020
ii.	GHD and NS Lands offered to hold the same type of workshop with PLFN and their representatives.		
iii.	GHD proposed a Non-Technical Summary, which would provide a public-friendly summary of the EIS and the key findings. This is best practice from an international perspective and helpful for providing key information in a short, concise manner (approximately 10-20 pages). NS Lands offered to have this Non-Technical Summary translated to Mi'kmaq, if considered beneficial to PLFN.		
iv.	GHD asked IAAC about Appendices vs Reference Documents to ensure that the overall EIS document does not become too cumbersome or difficult to follow due to its length/ amount of supporting information. GHD proposed that a call be held with IAAC to discuss this further. IAAC confirmed that reference material does not need to be included within the EIS, but should be available via the SharePoint site.	GHD to set-up meeting with IAAC	By January 10 2020
٧.	NS Lands will post the presentation and the visualization video.	AS	January 10, 2020

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Item Description	Action	Due Date	
Attachments:			

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March 10, 2020

Subject:	IAAC and HC EIS Session Boat Harbour Remediation Pla Design				ning and	Ref. No.	11148	275	
Client:	Client: Nova Scotia Lands Inc.								
From:									
i ioni.			iir Shoniker ristine Skirth		Tel: 905-429-5040 613-297-7687				
Venue/Date	e/Time:	In F	Person & Confe	rence Call, Fe	bruary 19	, 2020			
Distribution	:	\boxtimes	Email	⊠ ShareP	oint	□ Elect	ronic Fi	ling Oth	ner:
		\boxtimes	NS Lands (AS/KS/DB)	☐ GHD (C	S/KG)	□ All At	tendee	s	
Attendees:									
Name			Representing	9	Name			Representin	g
***See Summary for each Working Session For Agency and Regulator Attendance									
Christine Sk	rirth (CS)		GHD		Angela S	Swaine (AS	S)	NS Lands	
Blair Shonik	er (BS)		GHD		Ken Swa	in (KS)		NS Lands	
Peter Oram	(PO)		GHD						
								l	1
Item Descr	ription							Action	Due Date
1. Draft E	IS Meetir	ıg C	overview and Or	ganization					
i. GHD and NS Lands held meetings with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC or Agency) and the Technical Advisory Committee to review the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Boat Harbour Remediation Project. Four meetings were held. Each meeting was attended by IAAC, GHD, and NS Lands and one of the following regulatory agencies: Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS): Health Canada (HC): Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO); and Transport Canada (TC).									
ii. The purpose of the meeting was to provide an overview of the EIS; walk through Sections 7-9 of the EIS with a focus on valued components (VC) of specific interest to the regulator, review anticipated schedule for submission of the EIS, and answer any specific questions the attendees may have.									
iii. A copy of the presentation is attached. During the meeting informal discussions occurred, but no specific questions requiring									





Ite	m Desc	ription		Action Due Date	
			fic action were noted. As such the purpose of the meeting s is to record the meeting date, time and attendance.		
2.	Meetin	g Date, ⁻	Time and Attendance		
	i.	2020 fr	ing was held with IAAC, ECCC, and CWS on February 19, om 9:00 to 10:30 AM. In addition to NS Lands and GHD the ng persons were in attendance:		
		i.	IAAC: Lauchie MacLean, Melanie Smith		
		ii.	ECCC: Steve Zwicker, MT Grant, Rita Mroz, Mike Hingston		
		iii.	CWS: Paul Knaga, Josh Mailhiot		
	ii. A meeting was held with IAAC and HC on February 19, 2020 from 10:30 AM to noon. In addition to NS Lands and GHD the following persons were in attendance:				
		i.	IAAC: Lauchie MacLean, Karen Lalonde		
		ii.	HC: Pierre Pelletier, Maureen Robinson, Sara Rumbolt, Ellen Chappell		
	iii.	from 1:	ing was held with IAAC and DFO on February 19, 2020 00 to 2:30 PM. In addition to NS Lands and GHD the ng persons were in attendance:		
		i.	IAAC: Lauchie MacLean, Karen Lalonde		
		ii.	DFO: Betty Cougle, Sean Wilson, Mike Wambolt, Jack MacNeil		
		iii.	Ian Bower from the Office of Aboriginal Affairs also attended a portion of this meeting.		
	iv.	2:30 to	ing was held with IAAC and TC on February 19, 2020 from 3:30 PM. In addition to NS Lands and GHD the following s were in attendance:		
		i.	IAAC: Karen Lalonde		
		ii.	TC : Jason Flanagan, Melanie LeBlanc, Sylvie Desroches		
		iii.	Peter Oram from GHD was not in attendance for this meeting.		
\triangleright	☑ Attach	ments:	Presentation		



Agenda

Part 1 - Overview

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Meeting Objectives
- 3. Overview of Draft EIS
 - a) Baseline
 - b) Impact Assessment
 - c) Cumulative Effects
 - d) Accidents/Malfunctions, Effects of Environment on the Project
 - e) Monitoring

Part 2 – Agency Specific

1. Walk through Section 7-9

Part 3 – Wrap-up

- 1. Schedule
- 2. Questions/ Other Business



Meeting Objective(s)

- 1. Provide an overview of the Draft EIS
- 2. Highlight key sections/ areas of interest and review specific Sections (7 9)
- 3. Provide supporting materials



Project Overview – Components/Activities

Waste Management

- Sludge generated from remediation of Boat Harbour Effluent Treatment Facility
- Construction/ Demolition debris
- Industrial waste from remediation activities

Dredging

- Aeration Stabilization Basin (ASB), Boat Harbour Stabilization Lagoon (BHSL), estuary
- Hydraulic dredge, completed in the wet, dewater within Geotubes

Wetland Management

- Impacted area in the wetlands is approximately 38 ha and contains approximately 260,000 m³ of sludge and root mass to be managed
- Risk-based remedial approach completed to reduce volume and area

Water Management

On-site temporary wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) will be constructed to treat impacted waters as needed. Water in BHSL turns itself over 3 times per year as a result of groundwater/surface water inflows, WWTF only implemented to address leachate from containment cell when under interim cover, remainder is pre-treatment through geotubes and natural attenuation



Project Overview – Components/ Activities

Bridge at Highway 348

- Causeway will be demolished/ decommissioned, replaced with a concrete girder bridge along the same alignment, (approx. 34 m long)
- Constructed prior to dam decommissioning to allow sediment to be managed within Boat Harbour and prevent its migration downstream to the estuary or Northumberland Strait, bypass in form of single lane causeway adjacent to the downstream side of the Highway

Infrastructure Decommissioning

- Pipeline (on-land and under water), (remove portion on-land at PLFN request)
- Treatment Buildings
- Dam

Remediation Infrastructure

- Water supply pipe to Pictou Landing First Nation (PLFN)
- Site Access
- Permanent and Temporary Linear Infrastructure
- Energy Supply



EIS Overview

Sec.	Title	Sub. Sec.	Title
NA	Executive Summary		
1	Introduction and	1.1	The Proponent
	Overview	1.2	Project Overview
		1.3	Project Location
		1.4	Regulatory Framework and the Role of Government
2	Project Justification and	2.1	Purpose of the Project
	Alternatives Considered	2.2	Alternative Means
		2.3	Alternative Means by Project Component
3	Project Description	3.1	Project Components
		3.2	Project Activities
4	Public Participation and	4.1	Persons and Organizations Consulted With
	Concerns	4.2	Methods of Communication and Consultation
		4.3	Distribution of Information and Materials
		4.4	Consideration of Key Issues Raised
		4.5	Addressing Outstanding Issues and Ongoing Consultation



Sec.	Title	Sub. Sec.	Title
5	Engagement with the Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia and Concerns Raised	5.1	Informal Consultation and Community Engagement Prior to the Initiation of the Federal Environmental Impact Assessment Process
		5.2	Formal Consultation Prior to CEA Agency/IAAC Notice of Determination of Requirement for Federal Environmental Impact Assessment
		5.3	Engagement with the Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia and Concerns Raised During the Federal Environmental Impact Assessment
		5.4	Consideration of Key Issues Raised
6	Impacts to Potential or Established Aboriginal or Treaty Rights	6.1	Identifying Potential or Established Aboriginal or Treaty Rights
		6.2	Use and Importance of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes
		6.3	Land Management, Use, and Planning
		6.4	Potential Adverse Effects on Potential or Established Aboriginal or Treaty Rights (includes direct, residual, and cumulative impacts)
		6.5	Accommodations for Potential Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
		6.6	Residual Impacts of the Project on PLFN's Aboriginal or Treaty Rights



Sec.	Title	Sub. Sec.	Title
7	Effects Assessment	7.1	Baseline Assessment
		7.1.1	Valued Components
		7.1.2	Atmospheric Environment
		7.1.3	Geology, Geochemistry and Soil
		7.1.4	Groundwater and Surface Water
		7.1.5	Riparian, Wetland and Terrestrial Environments
		7.1.6	Aquatic Environments
		7.1.7	Migratory Birds
		7.1.8	Species at Risk Act Listed Species
		7.1.9	Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia
		7.1.10	Human Environment



Sec.	Title	Sub. Sec.	Title
7	Effects Assessment	7.2	Environmental Effects Methodology
		7.2.1	Project Boundaries
		7.2.2	Thresholds for Characterizing and Determining Significance of Effects
		7.2.3	Anticipated Project Environment Interaction
		7.2.4	Effects Prediction
		7.2.5	Mitigation Measures
		7.2.6	Residual Effects and the Determination of Significance



EIS Overview – Section 7.3 (VCs)

- 7.3.1 Air Quality & Odour
- 7.3.2 Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)
- 7.3.3 Noise
- 7.3.4 Light
- 7.3.5 Geology, Geochemistry, and Soil
- 7.3.6 Groundwater
- 7.3.7 Surface Water
- 7.3.8 Terrestrial Habitat & Vegetation
- 7.3.9 Wetlands
- 7.3.10 Mammals & Wildlife
- 7.3.11 Marine Environment
- 7.3.12 Fish & Aquatic Habitat

- 7.3.13 Migratory Birds
- 7.3.14 Species At Risk
- 7.3.15 Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia
- 7.3.16 Economic and Social
- 7.3.17 Archaeological/ Cultural Heritage Resources
- 7.3.18 Human Health



EIS Overview – Section 7.3 (VCs)

Each VC under Section 7.3 has the following:

- Boundaries
- Standards or Thresholds for Determination of Significance
- Project Activities and VC Interactions and Effects and Mitigation Measures for:
 - Waste Management
 - Dredging
 - Wetland Interaction
 - Bridge at Highway 348
 - Pipeline Decommissioning
 - Treatment Buildings
 - Dam
- Monitoring
- Significance of Residual Effects



Sec.	Title	Sub. Sec.	Title
7	Effects Assessment	7.4 7.4.1	Other Effects to Consider Effects of Potential Accidents or Malfunctions
		7.4.2	Effects of the Environment on the Project
		7.4.3	Cumulative Effects Assessment
8	Summary of Environmental Effects		Summary of Environmental Effects
9	Follow-up and Monitoring Programs	9.1	Follow-up Programs
		9.2	Monitoring Programs



Part 2 – Reviewing the EIS

- Baseline Refer to Section 7.1
- Impact Assessment Recap on Methodology, Refer to Section 7.3
- Summary of Effects Refer to Section 8
- Monitoring Refer to Section 9
- Reference Material Appendices and Reference List





Identification of Project Boundaries – Spatial

- Site Study Area spans from the effluent pipeline from the first standpipe on the mill property, through existing and historic BHETF lands, Boat Harbour and its banks, extending to Northumberland Strait, and PLFN, located between Boat Harbour and Northumberland Strait
- Local Study Area all lands and water within 500 m of the Site Study Area
- Regional Study Area all lands and water within approximately 3-5 km of the Site Study Area



Identification of Project Boundaries – Temporal

- Represent the duration over which Project activities interact with each valued component.
- Temporal boundary encompasses all Project phases:
 - Site preparation and Construction
 - Operation
 - Decommissioning and Abandonment



Identification of Project Boundaries – Administrative

 Represent the regulatory, public policy, and/or economic limitations placed on the execution of the Project

Identification of Project Boundaries – Technical

- Represent the limits of the Study Team's ability to assess a VC.
- Limitations to measure, assess, and/or monitor the effects of the Project on VCs may be theoretical or physical. Refer to Draft staging and considerations portion of this presentation



Threshold for Determination of Significance

- Criteria or established thresholds for determining the significance of residual effects from Project activities will be described for each VC
- These criteria or thresholds establish a level beyond which a residual effect would be considered significant.
- Thresholds may be based on regulations, standards, resource management objectives, scientific literature, and/or ecological processes.
- Significance criteria will be defined quantitatively where possible, and qualitatively with supporting justifications where no standards exist.



Project-Environment Interaction and Effects Prediction

- Interactions between Project activities and the VCs will either be direct or indirect.
- Once these interaction relationships are established, determination of changes to VCs, defined as effects, as a result of Project activities is accomplished through:
 - predicting adverse effects from Project activities;
 - detailing mitigation measures to eliminate, reduce, or control the effect
 - predicting cumulative effects from other projects occurring in the same spatial and temporal boundaries;
 - determining residual effects remaining after mitigation measures are considered and cumulative effects are identified, to assess the significance of those effects in the context of each VC.



Significance of Residual Effects

- In order to identify if residual effects are significant or not, consideration of the magnitude, geographical extent, duration, frequency, and reversibility and ecological and social context is required.
- Where possible, criteria will be described quantitatively. When residual effects cannot be characterized quantitatively, they will be characterized qualitatively.







Reference Material

- Appendices
 - List
 - Location
- Other Reference Material
 - List
 - Location



Part 3 - Schedule & Other Business

Environmental Impact Statement

• March 2020

Information requests and additional Studies

• Through 2020

IAAC Decision

Early 2021

If approved, cleanup to start

Late 2021





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