

APPENDIX E
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REPORT LETTER
(Nova Scotia Communities, Culture and Heritage, 2022)

Environmental Assessment Registration Document:
Granite Village Quarry Expansion
East Port L'Hebert, Queens County
Nova Scotia

August 31, 2022

Emily Redden
Cultural Resource Management Group Limited
Ten Mile House
1519 Bedford Highway
Bedford, Nova Scotia
B4A 1E3

Dear Emily Redden:

**RE: Heritage Research Permit Report
A2022NS035 – Granite Village Quarry Expansion Archaeological Resource Impact
Assessment 2022, Screening & Reconnaissance**

We have received and reviewed the report on work conducted under the terms of Heritage Research Permit A2022NS035 Granite Village Quarry Expansion Archaeological Resource Impact Assessment 2022, Screening & Reconnaissance Project in Queens County, Nova Scotia.

The Granite Village Quarry study area is in Queens County approximately 570 metres north of Highway 103, and approximately 860 metres north of head of the Port L' Hebert inlet, in East Port L' Hebert. The study area is accessible via an existing dirt access road, located at civic address 11260 Highway 103. The survey assessed a portion of a single property (PID 70228531), with a proposed impact area of approximately 12.14 hectares, including the existing quarry. It is Dexter's intention to register an Environmental Assessment with Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change to expand an existing quarry located in East Port L' Hebert. In order to investigate the potential for encountering archaeological resources during any development of the property, Cultural Resource Management Group Ltd. (CRM Group) was retained by Dexter to undertake an ARIA of the proposed project area. This project involved Mi'kmaq engagement, background research, and field reconnaissance.

The background research showed the proposed development to be located within an area occupied by the Mi'kmaq people for many thousands of years prior to the arrival of Europeans. The sheltered harbours south of the study area contained ample coastal resources attracting Pre-contact occupation. This is evidenced by the numerous Mi'kmaq place names, historic documentation and previously identified archaeological findings. European explorers would have seen the area sometime in the mid to late 16th century however permanent settlement of the Port L' Hebert area began in the late 18th century.

Field reconnaissance showed the proposed development area to be disturbed, sloping, predominantly forested terrain. Moderately sloping terrain with shallow soils and numerous large erratics predominates the study area and it is relatively distant from significant sources of water and historic roadways, nor does it contain evidence of occupation. Additionally, a significant portion of the study area consists of an existing quarry, as well as wetland. Based on these observations, the study area was ascribed low potential for encountering Pre-contact or historic Mi'kmaq and/or Euro-Canadian or African-Nova Scotian archaeological resources.

Based on the above, CRM Group offered the following recommendations:

1. It is recommended that the study area, as defined and depicted in this report (Figures 2 & 3), be cleared of any requirement for future archaeological investigation.

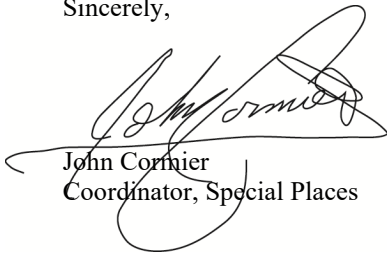
E. Redden
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2. If any further changes are made to the layout of the study area beyond the area assessed in this report, it is recommended that those proposed areas be subjected to an Archaeological Resource Impact Assessment.

3. If archaeological deposits or human remains are encountered during construction activities associated with the Granite Village Quarry, all work in the associated area(s) should be halted and immediate contact made with the Special Places Program (John Cormier: 902-424-4542).

CCH Staff have reviewed the report and find it acceptable as submitted. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



John Cormier
Coordinator, Special Places

APPENDIX F
WATER BALANCE ASSESSMENT
(Consulting Hydrogeologist J. Fraser, 2022)

Environmental Assessment Registration Document:
Granite Village Quarry Expansion
East Port L'Hebert, Queens County
Nova Scotia

PROPOSED GRANITE VILLAGE QUARRY EXPANSION

WATER BALANCE ASSESSMENT

Prepared by Mr. Jim Fraser, M.A.S.C, P. Geo,

Date: October 31, 2022

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the Water Balance Assessment undertaken for the proposed Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, located in Granite Village, 11260 Highway #103, East Port L'Hebert, Queens County, Nova Scotia. Dexter Construction Company Limited (Dexter) operates a Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC) approved quarry of less than 4 hectares. The Quarry serves as a strategic source of construction aggregate to support local construction and roadwork, as well as Nova Scotia Department of Public Works projects in the area. The existing 3.96-hectare Quarry is proposed to be expanded by 4.04-hectares to a maximum 8.0-hectares. The proposed quarry expansion is intended to provide additional aggregate reserves to support the long-term sustainability of the site. It is anticipated that the rate of quarry development will progress gradually, at a rate consistent with aggregate demand in the area and growth of the local market.

The water balance presented herein is an assessment of the estimated effects on surrounding surface water features resulting from the proposed quarry expansion. The methodology used for this water balance assessment is consistent with the approach used recently to assess similar quarry expansion projects undergoing Environmental Assessment.

For this water balance assessment three (3) site conditions were analyzed; existing (baseline) conditions, quarry full development conditions, and reclaimed quarry conditions. Existing conditions include a gravel covered quarry area of approximately 3.29-hectares, which includes the quarry highwall, crusher set-up and stockpile areas, and portions of the site access road. Quarry full development conditions consider the quarry at full development of 8.0-hectares. Reclamation conditions are representative of the site upon removal of all construction equipment and buildings, after re-contouring, and following the re-introduction of vegetative cover over the Quarry areas.

Progressive reclamation will occur throughout the development and operation phases of the quarry, as per the established Reclamation Plan for the site. As the site is developed and aggregate reserves are depleted, disturbed areas no longer required for aggregate production or site related activities will be progressively rehabilitated. This includes using grubbing material originating onsite for site grading, slope construction, and re-vegetation efforts. Temporarily stockpiling, re-use of overburden, and establishment of vegetation is anticipated to simulate pre-development conditions. Areas that have been progressively rehabilitated would be expected to have reduced surface water runoff and increased infiltration, reflective of natural conditions in the area. This water balance assessment does not account for progressive reclamation, so the development scenarios presented represent the worst-case for each scenario with respect to runoff quantity.

Due to the range of infiltration rates possible, the water balance was completed for two (2) infiltration scenarios. The two infiltration scenarios represent the range of possible outcomes from existing/natural infiltration (most likely) to 100% impervious (worst case, no infiltration).

1.1 Data Collection

1.1.1 Topographic Data

The existing quarry is located at the top of a prominence, with surrounding lands sloping to the southeast, south, and southwest. The quarry floor is located at approximately 55 meters above sea level. Surface

water runoff from the existing quarry and proposed expansion area will follow the local topography, ultimately flowing to the southwest towards the Port L’Hebert estuary. The soil in the area is nutrient-poor, stony and poorly drained with limited use for agriculture or construction (Stea et al, 1992). Mixed forest forms the predominant cover, however recent logging has created limited areas of clear cut.

A LiDAR digital elevation model (DEM) was prepared using available LiDAR data from the province. Catchment areas were manually determined using a 5-meter contour interval from the LiDAR DEM. A 2-meter contour interval from the LiDAR DEM was then used to validate and confirm the catchment areas.

1.1.2 Climate Data

Precipitation and temperature data were collected from the Liverpool Big Falls Climate Station (1981-2010), which is located approximately 28 kilometers (km) from the Quarry. Monthly lake evaporation data was obtained from the Environment Canada Truro Station (1981-2010). The Truro station is the closest climate station to the Project Site that collects lake evaporation data and is located approximately 218 km away from the Quarry. Monthly potential evapotranspiration data was calculated using the Hamon equation (1961) (Lu, et al., 2005). The Hamon equation requires monthly average hours of daylight and monthly average temperature as input. Monthly average hours of daylight were calculated for the site using the Sunrise and Sunset Calculator (<https://www.timeanddate.com/sun/>, last accessed on October 10, 2022).

Table 1 - Climate Normal Data

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Temperature¹ (°C)	-4.6	-3.6	0.2	5.6	11.0	16.1	19.4	19.2	15.2	9.4	4.7	-0.9	-
Precipitation¹ (mm)	147.5	123.1	152.6	123.5	102.6	97.4	97.6	90.8	108	127.7	166.3	149.3	1,486
Lake Evaporation² (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	102.0	117.8	96.1	69.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	515
PET³ (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2	60.9	87.0	103.7	94.7	66.8	41.0	26.5	0.0	520

¹ Values obtained from the Liverpool Big Falls Climate Station

² Values obtained from the Truro Climate Station

³ Potential Evapotranspiration was calculated using the Hamon equation (1961), Lu, et al., 2005)

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The water balance assessment for the Granite Village Quarry was prepared to assess predicted changes in local flow characteristics during an average year for the three site conditions (existing/quarry full development/reclaimed quarry) and two infiltration scenarios (pervious/impervious). The methodology used for this water balance assessment is consistent with the approach used recently to assess similar quarry expansion projects undergoing Environmental Assessment.

2.1 Watershed Delineation

The area potentially affected by the proposed quarry expansion involves a single watershed, defined as the “Granite Village Quarry Catchment Area” – Catchment 1. The catchment area encompasses a total of 35.5 ha, including a disturbed area associated with the existing quarry of approximately 3.29 ha. The proposed quarry expansion area is wholly located within the catchment area. Surface water in the local

catchment area flows to the southwest with the point of ultimate discharge to the Port L'Hebert estuary located approximately 625m from the southern quarry boundary.

The catchment area delineation, boundary of existing quarry operations, and the proposed quarry expansion area is presented on **Figure 1**. Where the proposed quarry expansion will not change or alter the local catchment area, the catchment area used for all development scenarios is consistent.

2.2 Evaporation and Evapotranspiration Potential

Evaporation (E) describes the process of the return of moisture to the atmosphere from open water and land surfaces. Evaporation from plant surfaces is referred to as evapotranspiration (ET). The magnitude of evaporation and evapotranspiration over time is a function of the climate, soil, and vegetation in the area. Evaporation rates tend to peak in the summer months when temperatures are the highest, daylight hours are the longest, sun intensity is greatest, and the growing season is at its peak.

Lake evaporation (LE) is the amount of evaporation from an open body of water. In Atlantic Canada, the lake evaporation rate is greater than the standard evaporation rate because of the constant availability of water. Based on aerial photos and available wetland mapping it is noted that there are minimal open water sources and/or identified wetlands within the quarry catchment area, so for this water balance assessment lake evaporation has been determined to be 1.02% of available water for all scenarios (i.e., $5,362\text{m}^3/527,672\text{m}^3$)

Evapotranspiration rates were calculated using the Hamon equation (1961), which is based on average monthly temperatures and daylight hours. Potential evapotranspiration rates for the 4 months of January through March and December were set to zero due to low temperatures resulting in minimal potential for evapotranspiration. The total potential evapotranspiration used for this water balance is 520 mm/year. July represents the month with the highest PET at 103.7 mm. **Table 1** includes a summary of the potential evapotranspiration rates used as a water loss parameter in the water balance assessment.

2.3 Infiltration Factor

Water storage/infiltration has been estimated using the infiltration factors taken from Table 3.1 of the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (OMEC) Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (2003). Calculations using the OMEC Table 3.1 account for slope, soil types and vegetation cover when estimating the water holding capacity for an area. The slope, soil type, and vegetative cover within the quarry catchment area was used to determine the appropriate infiltration factor. Using this procedure, as outlined in Appendix 1 – Quarry Water Balance Factors, the quarry catchment area was determined to be flat to hilly land (0.12 - 0.14), with partial woodland (0.16 - 0.20) and medium combination of clay and loam soil (0.16 - 0.20) derived from local bedrock sources (Stea et al., 1992).

Two scenarios were assessed for the infiltration conditions during existing and quarry full development conditions; (1) an impervious quarry floor where no infiltration occurred through the floor of the quarry; and (2) a pervious quarry floor consisting of similar infiltration capabilities as existing surficial soils (combination of clay and loam). Due to the nature of the surficial soils and the presence of bedrock near the ground surface, it is unlikely the soil will have greater infiltration at the floor of the quarry than the existing surface. In this regard therefore, these two scenarios represent the maximum and minimum values for expected infiltration in the quarry. These two scenarios provide a range of potential outcomes

resulting from quarry development. New infiltration factors for these scenarios were calculated using an area-ratio method.

Reclamation conditions were expected to be similar to pre-development conditions, with the exception of Flat Land (0.3) and Cultivated Land (0.1) in the area where the quarry was located. An area-ratio method was applied to determine the appropriate infiltration factor for the slope and land use in the quarry catchment area.

Runoff volumes for this water balance were assumed to equal the total precipitation less the potential evapotranspiration, lake evaporation, and infiltration. Infiltration includes groundwater recharge and groundwater that contributes to surface water resources as baseflow. This Water Balance Assessment does not distinguish between the two, and as such groundwater recharge was not included in this water balance assessment. The proposed quarry expansion is not planned to enter the deep bedrock groundwater table, and overall is not anticipated to significantly impact or alter groundwater. If future quarry operations are required to enter the water table, a hydrological study will be prepared to assess potential impacts to groundwater, and prior approval from NSECC will be obtained.

3.0 WATER BALANCE ANALYSIS

3.1 Granite Village Quarry Catchment Area

The existing quarry conditions include a 3.29-hectare quarry located within the 35.5-hectare catchment area. The existing Quarry is proposed to be expanded to a maximum 8.0-ha. Surface water runoff from the existing quarry and proposed expansion area will follow the local topography, ultimately flowing to the southwest towards the Port L’Hebert estuary. **Table 2** summarizes the details of the Water Balance Assessment for the quarry catchment area under the three development scenarios considered (existing/quarry full development/reclaimed quarry) and two infiltration (pervious/impervious) scenarios.

Table 2 – Water Balance – Granite Village Quarry Catchment Area

Quarry Catchment Area	Area (ha)	Available Water (m ³)	Lake Evaporation (m ³)	PET (m ³)	Infiltration (m ³)	Runoff (m ³)	Change in Infiltration from Existing Conditions	Change in Runoff from Existing Conditions
Existing Conditions: Impervious Quarry Floor	35.5	527,672	5,362	179,122	164,750	178,439	-	-
Quarry Full Development: Impervious Quarry Floor	35.5	527,672	5,362	179,122	156,939	186,250	-4.7%	4.4%
Existing Conditions: Pervious Quarry Floor	35.5	527,672	5,362	179,122	177,472	165,716	-	-
Quarry Full Development: Pervious Quarry Floor	35.5	527,672	5,362	179,122	185,283	157,905	4.4%	-4.7%
Quarry Reclamation: Pervious Quarry Floor	35.5	527,672	5,362	179,122	185,283	157,905	4.4%	-4.7%

Based on the results of the water balance assessment it is estimated that the change in infiltration from Existing Conditions ranges between –4.7% (Full-Development, Impervious Quarry Floor) to 4.4% (Full Development/Reclamation, Pervious Quarry Floor). It is estimated that the change in runoff from Existing Conditions ranges from –4.7% (Full Development/Reclamation, Pervious Quarry Floor) to 4.4% (Full Development, Impervious Quarry Floor).

4.0 SUMMARY

The Granite Village Quarry water balance assessment was prepared to estimate changes in surface water flow and assess the potential impact of the proposed quarry expansion on the local hydrological regime. The methodology used for this water balance assessment is consistent with the approach used recently to assess similar quarry expansion projects undergoing Environmental Assessment.

The Water Balance Assessment estimates that the change in infiltration from Existing Conditions ranges between -4.7% (Full-Development, Impervious Quarry Floor) to 4.4% (Full Development/Reclamation, Pervious Quarry Floor). It is estimated that the change in runoff from Existing Conditions ranges from -4.7% (Full Development/Reclamation, Pervious Quarry Floor) to 4.4% (Full Development, Impervious Quarry Floor).

These estimated changes are minimal and within the anticipated range of seasonal variance. Based on the results of the water balance assessment it is anticipated that the proposed quarry expansion will have a negligible impact on the local hydrological regime.

The results of the water balance analysis will be used to form the basis of further analysis and design of surface water management infrastructure at the Quarry in the future. It is anticipated that conditions of any Environmental Assessment approval issued for the proposed quarry expansion will require a detailed surface water monitoring plan, groundwater monitoring plan, erosion and sediment control plan, and stormwater management plan. These items will be developed following Environmental Assessment approval for the project, as part of the subsequent Industrial Approval amendment process. The water management and monitoring plans will be used to validate the findings of the water balance assessment.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Granite Village Quarry water balance assessment was prepared to estimate changes in surface water flow and assess the potential impact of the proposed quarry expansion on the local hydrological regime. The methodology used for this water balance assessment is consistent with the approach used recently to assess similar quarry expansion projects undergoing Environmental Assessment.

The estimated changes in runoff and infiltration are minimal and within the anticipated range of seasonal variance. Based on the results of the water balance assessment it is anticipated that the proposed quarry expansion will have a negligible impact on the local hydrological regime. Water management and monitoring plans will be implemented as part of the Industrial Approval process to validate the findings of the water balance assessment.

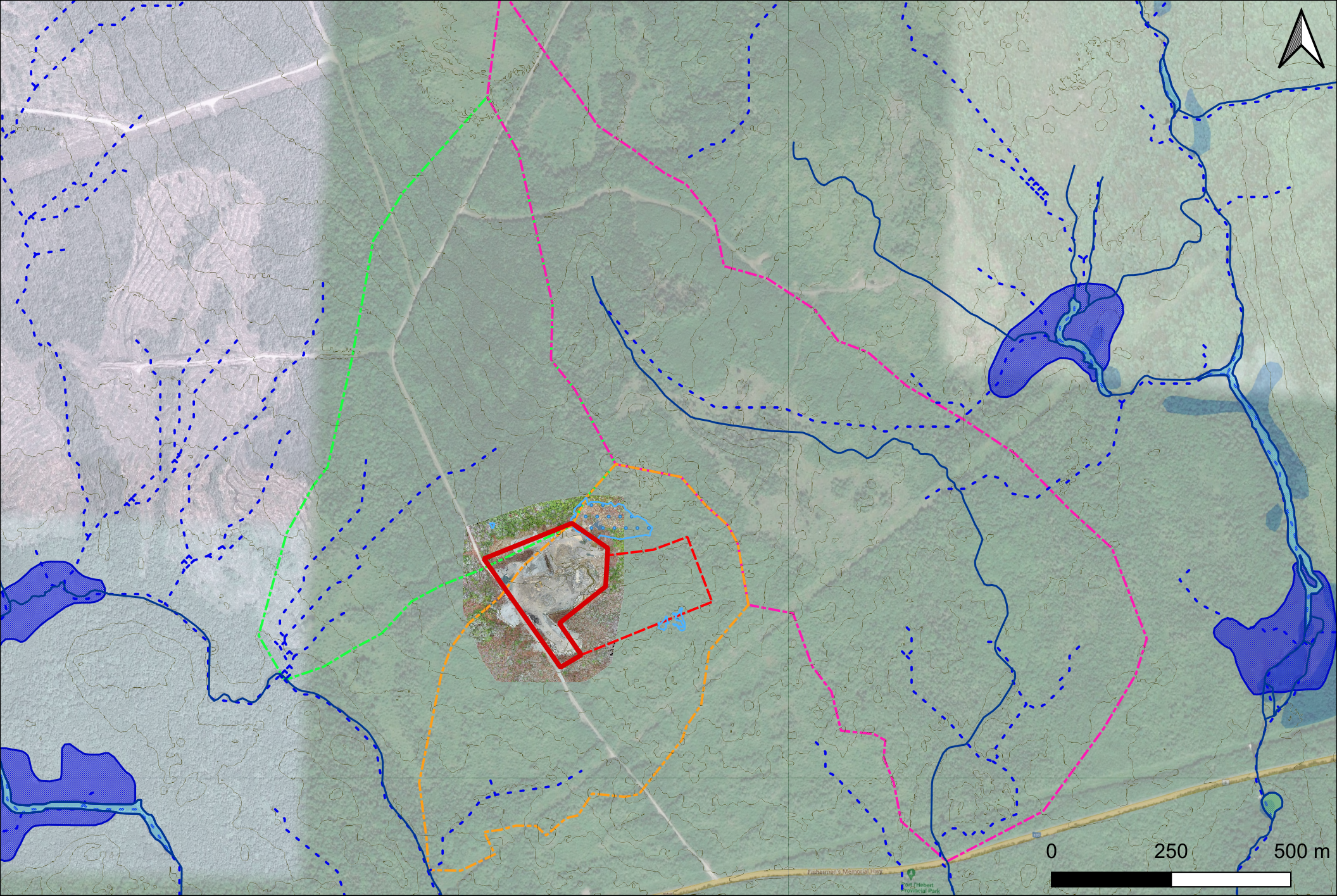
6.0 REFERENCES

GHD Consultants “Water Balance Analysis for the Proposed Dexter Quarry Located in Sheet Harbour, Nova Scotia”.

Lu et al. (2005). “A Comparison of Six Potential Evapotranspiration Methods for Regional Use in the Southeastern United States”. *Journal of the American Water Resources Association*, 41, 621-633.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment. (2003). *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual*.

Climate Normal Data (Data taken from Liverpool Big Falls and Truro Environment Canada Stations).



**Granite Village Quarry
Catchment Areas**
Sketch Date: October 7, 2022

Legend

- Quarry Permit Area (3.96 ha)
- - - Proposed Quarry Expansion Area (4.04 ha)
- - - Surveyed Wetlands
- Watercourses (1:10,000)
- - - Flow Accumulation Channels
- - - Catchment 1 (35.55 ha)
- - - Catchment 2 (88.31 ha)
- - - Catchment 3 (44.58 ha)



APPENDIX 1 - Granite Village Quarry Water Balance Factors

Catchment	Development Stage	Scenario	Total Catchment Area m ²	Total Quarry Area in Catchment m ²	Land Area ¹		Topography ²			Cover ¹				Soils ³			Total Infiltration Factor
					Open Water Bodies & Wetlands m ²	Land Area m ²	Quarry (flat land) m ²	Other Slope (hilly land) m ²	Area - Ratio Infiltration Factor	Quarry m ²	Roads (impervious) m ²	Forested (partial woodland) m ²	Area - Ratio Infiltration Factor	Quarry m ²	Sandy Loam Soil m ²	Area - Ratio Infiltration Factor	
Catchment 1	Existing Conditions	Impervious Quarry Floor	355,000	32,900	10,410	344,590	32,900	322,100	0.12	32,900	2,500	319,600	0.18	32,900	322,100	0.18	0.480
Catchment 1	Quarry Full Development	Impervious Quarry Floor	355,000	73,300	10,410	344,590	73,300	281,700	0.14	73,300	2,500	279,200	0.16	73,300	281,700	0.16	0.457
Catchment 1	Existing Conditions	Pervious Quarry Floor	355,000	32,900	10,410	344,590	32,900	322,100	0.12	32,900	2,500	319,600	0.20	32,900	322,100	0.20	0.517
Catchment 1	Quarry Full Development	Pervious Quarry Floor	355,000	73,300	10,410	344,590	73,300	281,700	0.14	73,300	2,500	279,200	0.20	73,300	281,700	0.20	0.540
Catchment 1	Quarry Reclamation	Pervious Quarry Floor	355,000	73,300	10,410	344,590	73,300	281,700	0.14	73,300	2,500	279,200	0.20	73,300	281,700	0.20	0.540

Infiltration Factors⁴

Topography

Flat Land (average slope <0.6 m/km)	0.3
Rolling Land (average slope 2.8 m/km to 3.8 m/km)	0.2
Hilly Land (average slope 28 m/km to 47m/km)	0.1

Soils

Tight impervious clay	0.1
Sandy Loam Soil	0.15
Medium combinations of clay and loam	0.2
Open sandy loam	0.4

Cover

Cultivated land	0.1
Partial Woodland	0.15
Woodland	0.2

Impervious

Roads, etc.	0
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Assumptions

Quarry active area = flat land
 Forested area = woodland
 Soils = medium combinations of clay and loam
 Infiltration to pervious quarry floor same as surrounding area

¹ Estimated using Google Earth Imagery and sureyed wetland information

² Estimated using provincial 1:10,000 topography data

³ Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources and Renewables Surficial Geology Mapping

⁴ Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, SWM Planning and Design Manual

APPENDIX G
PUBLIC CONSULTATION DOCUMENTATION

Environmental Assessment Registration Document:
Granite Village Quarry Expansion
East Port L'Hebert, Queens County
Nova Scotia

Granite Village Quarry Environmental Assessment - Stakeholder Engagement Summary

as of February 22, 2023

Stakeholder	Description of Engagement	Summary of Engagement
Acadia First Nation Chief Deborah Robinson	June 27, 2022 Engagement Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement letter, including Project Summer, anticipated timeline, and offer to discuss the project. Commitment to send follow up notification letter prior to EA registration. No response received
	March 8, 2023 Notification Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification letter, including planned registration date, and offer to discuss project.
Kwilmu'kw Maw-klusuaqn Negotiation Office Ms. Twila Gaudet	June 27, 2022 Engagement Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement letter, including Project Summer, anticipated timeline, and offer to discuss the project. Commitment to send follow up notification letter prior to EA registration. No response received
	March 8, 2023 Notification Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification letter, including planned registration date, and offer to discuss project.
Sipekne'katik First Nation Chief Michael Sack	June 27, 2022 Engagement Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement letter, including Project Summer, anticipated timeline, and offer to discuss the project. Commitment to send follow up notification letter prior to EA registration. No response received
Sipekne'katik First Nation Chief Michelle Glasnow	March 1, 2023 Notification Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification letter, including planned registration date, and offer to discuss project.
Native Council of Nova Scotia Chief Lorraine Augustine	June 27, 2022 Engagement Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early engagement letter, including brief description of project and anticipated timeline, offer to discuss the project, and commitment to send a follow up notification letter prior to EA registration. No response received
	March 8, 2023 Notification Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification letter, including planned registration date, and offer to discuss project.
Nova Scotia Office of L'Nu Affairs Ms. Salima Medouar Consultation Advisor	June 27, 2022 Engagement Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early engagement letter, including brief description of project and anticipated timeline, offer to discuss the project, and commitment to send a follow up notification letter prior to EA registration. No response received
	June 28, 2022 Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forwarded a copy of engagement letter via email
Nova Scotia Office of L'Nu Affairs Ms. Krista McLarty Consultation Advisor	March 8, 2023 Notification Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification letter, including planned registration date, and offer to discuss project.
	March 8, 2023 Notification Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forwarded a copy of notification letter via email
Region of Queens Municipality Ms. Darlene Norman Mayor	February 21, 2023 Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided a hard copy of the Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project Summary, drone photo of the site, and Dexter quarry discussion package. High level history of the site. Developed approximate 25-years ago by Dexter Construction. Reviewed the location of the Granite Village Quarry in relation to the other sites in the area. High level overview of NSE Quarry Approvals (Industrial Approval (<4 ha) vs. Environmental Assessment Approval (>4 ha), including summary of T&C's in a typical Industrial Approval, and anticipated T&C's in an EA Approval. Discussed the scope of the expansion (proposed expansion from 4-hectares to 8-hectares. Noted that there are no anticipated operational changes (frequency, duration, level of activity, etc.) other than an increase in the site footprint. Site will continue to be seasonally operated on an as needed basis to support Dexter work in the area. Noted that Dexter intends to register the project for Environmental

<p>Region of Queens Municipality Mr. Kevin Muise District 1 Councilor</p>		<p>Notes that Center intends to register the project for Environmental Assessment in mid-March. Aligned with this will be a newspaper notice inviting comments from the public, and public viewing locations. The document will also be available electronically.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor Norman and Councilor Muise suggested the Lighthouse Now weekly flyer could be an option for local notification at time of registration. Suggested that the Region of Queens Municipality Municipal Office, and Coastal Queens Place would be options for local placement of Registration Document.
<p>Provincial Representative Ms. Kim Masland MLA, Minister of Public Works</p>	<p>February 13, 2023 Email</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided email notification of the proposed project and upcoming registration. • Offered to meet to discuss project in greater detail.



June 27, 2022

Native Council of Nova Scotia
129 Truro Heights Road
Truro, Nova Scotia
B6L 1X2

Attn: Chief Lorraine Augustine

Re: Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, Queens County

Dexter Construction Company Limited (Dexter) operates many aggregate quarries around Nova Scotia with the purpose of supplying construction aggregates for local projects as well as Nova Scotia Department of Public Works (NSDPW) projects. We recognize that meaningful engagement with the Indigenous community is important as quarries are developed and expanded.

Dexter is currently working on a project to expand the existing Granite Village Quarry, located in Queens County, Nova Scotia. We would like to involve the Native Council of Nova Scotia in the planning process so that we can better understand and adequately address Indigenous concerns.

For your reference attached is a Project Summary, including a map identifying the Project location in relation to nearby Indigenous communities. Dexter plans to register the Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project for Environmental Assessment in the fall of 2022. We will follow up with a letter in the weeks leading up to Project registration to confirm the registration timeline.

We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and share details about the Project, discuss typical quarry operations, and learn about potential Indigenous concerns. If you are interested in contributing to the Project, please contact me at your convenience to schedule a meeting.

Sincerely,

DEXTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

Rhett Thompson, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

rthompson@dexter.ca

902-718-9778



June 27, 2022

Sipekne'katik First Nation
522 Church Street
Indian Brook, NS
B0N 2H0

Attn: Chief Michael Sack

Re: Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, Queens County

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Dexter is currently working on a project to expand the existing Granite Village Quarry, located in Queens County, Nova Scotia. We would like to involve the Sipekne'katik First Nation in the planning process so that we can better understand and adequately address Indigenous concerns.

For your reference attached is a Project Summary, including a map identifying the Project location in relation to nearby Indigenous communities. Dexter plans to register the Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project for Environmental Assessment in the fall of 2022. We will follow up with a letter in the weeks leading up to Project registration to confirm the registration timeline.

We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and share details about the Project, discuss typical quarry operations, and learn about potential Indigenous concerns. If you are interested in contributing to the Project, please contact me at your convenience to schedule a meeting.

Sincerely,

DEXTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

Rhett Thompson, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

rthompson@dexter.ca

902-718-9778



June 27, 2022

Acadia First Nation
10526 Highway #3
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia
B5A 5J7

Attn: Chief Deborah Robinson

Re: Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, Queens County

Dexter Construction Company Limited (Dexter) operates many aggregate quarries around Nova Scotia with the purpose of supplying construction aggregates for local projects as well as Nova Scotia Department of Public Works (NSDPW) projects. We recognize that meaningful engagement with the Indigenous community is important as quarries are developed and expanded.

Dexter is currently working on a project to expand the existing Granite Village Quarry, located in Queens County, Nova Scotia. Ponhook Lake 10 is located approximately 31 km away and is the nearest Mi'kmaq community to the Project. We would like to involve Acadia First Nation in the planning process so that we can better understand and adequately address Indigenous concerns.

For your reference attached is a Project Summary, including a map identifying the Project location in relation to nearby Indigenous communities. Dexter plans to register the Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project for Environmental Assessment in the fall of 2022. We will follow up with a letter in the weeks leading up to Project registration to confirm the registration timeline.

We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and share details about the Project, discuss typical quarry operations, and learn about potential Indigenous concerns. If you are interested in contributing to the Project, please contact me at your convenience to schedule a meeting.

Sincerely,

DEXTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

Rhett Thompson, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

rthompson@dexter.ca

902-718-9778

Copy: Twila Gaudet, Director of Consultation, KMKNO
Salima Medouar, Consultation Advisor, Office of L'Nu Affairs

March 8, 2023

Native Council of Nova Scotia
129 Truro Heights Road
Truro, Nova Scotia
B6L 1X2

Attn: Chief Lorraine Augustine

**Re: Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, Queens County
Class 1 Undertaking Under Section 9(1) of the Environmental Assessment Regulations**

Further to our letter of June 27, 2022 regarding the proposed Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project (the Project), this letter is to inform you that Municipal Enterprises Limited (MEL), the parent company of Dexter Construction Company Limited (Dexter) will be registering the Project for Environmental Assessment (EA) on March 22, 2023. A Public Notice accompanying the registration will appear in the Chronicle Herald and South Shore Breaker on the registration date (a copy of the draft Notice is attached). Hard copies of the EA Registration Document will be available for review at the Region of Queens Municipality Municipal Office, Coastal Queens Place, and the Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC) Regional Office in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. An electronic copy of the document will be available through the NSECC EA website (<https://www.novascotia.ca/nse/ea/>).

Any questions or comments regarding the Project can be forwarded to MEL or Mr. Jeremy Higgins (jeremy.higgins@novascotia.ca), NSECC EA Coordinator, until April 21, 2023.

In the interim, we would be pleased to meet with you to discuss this Project should you have any questions or concerns. If you would like to schedule a meeting, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Rhett Thompson, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

rthompson@dexter.ca
902-718-9778

March 8, 2023

Sipekne'katik First Nation
522 Church Street
Indian Brook, NS
B0N 2H0

Attn: Chief Michelle Glasnow

**Re: Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, Queens County
Class 1 Undertaking Under Section 9(1) of the Environmental Assessment Regulations**

Further to our letter of June 27, 2022 regarding the proposed Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project (the Project), this letter is to inform you that Municipal Enterprises Limited (MEL), the parent company of Dexter Construction Company Limited (Dexter) will be registering the Project for Environmental Assessment (EA) on March 22, 2023. A Public Notice accompanying the registration will appear in the Chronicle Herald and South Shore Breaker on the registration date (a copy of the draft Notice is attached). Hard copies of the EA Registration Document will be available for review at the Region of Queens Municipality Municipal Office, Coastal Queens Place, and the Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC) Regional Office in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. An electronic copy of the document will be available through the NSECC EA website (<https://www.novascotia.ca/nse/ea/>).

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In the interim, we would be pleased to meet with you to discuss this Project should you have any questions or concerns. If you would like to schedule a meeting, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Rhett Thompson, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

rthompson@dexter.ca

902-718-9778

March 8, 2023

Acadia First Nation
10526 Highway #3
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia
B5A 5J7

Attn: Chief Deborah Robinson

**Re: Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project, Queens County
Class 1 Undertaking Under Section 9(1) of the Environmental Assessment Regulations**

Further to our letter of June 27, 2022 regarding the proposed Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project (the Project), this letter is to inform you that Municipal Enterprises Limited (MEL), the parent company of Dexter Construction Company Limited (Dexter) will be registering the Project for Environmental Assessment (EA) on March 22, 2023. A Public Notice accompanying the registration will appear in the Chronicle Herald and South Shore Breaker on the registration date (a copy of the draft Notice is attached). Hard copies of the EA Registration Document will be available for review at the Region of Queens Municipality Municipal Office, Coastal Queens Place, and the Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC) Regional Office in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. An electronic copy of the document will be available through the NSECC EA website (<https://www.novascotia.ca/nse/ea/>).

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In the interim, we would be pleased to meet with you to discuss this Project should you have any questions or concerns. If you would like to schedule a meeting, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Rhett Thompson, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

rthompson@dexter.ca

902-718-9778

Copy: Twila Gaudet, Director of Consultation, KMKNO
Krista McLarty, Consultation Advisor, Office of L'Nu Affairs

NOTICE

Registration of Undertaking for Environmental Assessment ENVIRONMENT ACT

This is to advise that on March 22, 2023, Municipal Enterprises Limited registered the Granite Village Quarry Expansion Project for environmental assessment, in accordance with Part IV of the *Environment Act*.

The purpose of the proposed undertaking is to expand an existing quarry located north of Highway 103, at 11260 Highway 103, near East Port L'Hebert, Queens County, Nova Scotia. The existing quarry has been in operation for over 20 years. The land associated with the expanded quarry will occupy a maximum of 8.0 hectares, which includes the existing quarry footprint. The expanded quarry will support continued extraction and production of quality aggregate products used primarily in the road construction industry in Queens County and Shelburne County. It is expected that the continued use of the quarry will be identical, or very similar, to historic use at the site. The project is anticipated to commence during the 2023 construction season with production volumes of approximately 50,000 tonnes per year during years in which the quarry is active.

Copies of the environmental assessment registration information may be reviewed at the following locations:

- Region of Queens Municipality, Municipal Office, 249 White Point Road, Liverpool, NS
- Coastal Queens Place and Hostel, 8100 Highway 3 (Lighthouse Route), Port Mouton, NS
- Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change, Regional Office: 81 Logan Road, Bridgewater, NS
- NSECC EA website (when available) <https://www.novascotia.ca/nse/ea/>

The public is invited to submit written comments to:

Environmental Assessment Branch,
Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change
P.O. Box 442, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2P8

on or before April 21, 2023 or contact the Department at 902-424-3600, 902-424-6925 (Fax), or e-mail at EA@novascotia.ca.

All comments received from the public consultation will be posted on the department's website for public viewing. In the case of an individual, the address, email and contact information will be removed before being placed on the website. By submitting your comments, you are consenting to the posting of your comments on the department's website.

Published by: Municipal Enterprises Limited, 927 Rocky Lake Dr, PO Box 48100, Bedford, NS, B4A 3Z2