

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
5.0 CONCORDANCE TABLE	2

A cross reference of issues and concerns raised and where they are dealt with in the EIS

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Environmental Effects</i>	Air	<p>Dust could be generated during the construction and operation activities at the quarry</p> <p>Dust and air particulates could affect residents' quality of life as well as their property (e.g. paint of the exterior of houses)</p>	<p>Interview 15-1/6/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 84-3/1/05 Interview 99-1/9/05 Interview 101-12/1/04 Interview 154-5/10/05 Interview 165-1/9/05</p>	<p>9.1.8.1 9.1.8.2 9.1.8.3 9.1.8.4 9.1.8.5</p> <p>9.3.2.1 9.3.22.3</p>
	Cumulative Effects	<p>Project could expand and/or other similar basalt quarry projects could occur in area because of approval and presence of infrastructure such as marine terminal. Fear exists that once this project is initiated, nobody will be able to stop other projects</p> <p>Socio-economic cumulative effects should also be considered</p> <p>Cumulative effect of draw-down water</p>	<p>Interview 4-1/6/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>10.0</p> <p>7.8</p> <p>10.9 10.10 10.12 10.13</p> <p>9.1.3</p>
	Fish	<p>Potential impact of the terminal on lobster spawning and nursery area</p> <p>Potential impact of the blasting (sound and vibration) and disturbance of fish, lobster and juvenile stocks</p>	<p>Meeting 7-1/7/05 CLC Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 60-1/6/05</p>	<p>9.2.4</p> <p>9.2.9</p> <p>9.2.10</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Environmental Effects</i>	Fish	Potential impact of runoff on fish and associated impact of increased sediments on marine species	Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 96-1/6/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05	9.1.6
		Importance of fish for local economy		9.3.10 9.3.11 9.3.12 9.3.13
	Food	One report of a concerned blueberry farm owner about potential dusty blueberries	CLC	9.3.21
	Landscape	Quarry development will affect the spectacular and pristine beauty of the place.	Meeting 6-1/6/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 CLC	9.3.6
		Landscape valued by locals and tourists	Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05	9.3.14
		Digby Neck and North Mountain is a place of sightseeing	Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 44-12/1/03 & 5/1/04	9.3.6 9.3.14
		Site will be visible from the road in addition to from the sea	Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 59-1/6/05	9.3.6.2
		Site lights will illuminate the sky at night	Interview 67 1/6/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 81-4/1/04	9.1.12
		Will the site be rehabilitated? How will it end up? What will be left?	Interview 85-1/7/05 Interview 87-12/17/03 Interview 95-1/8/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05	7.10

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Environmental Effects</i>	Noise	<p>Impact of blasting, equipment use and ship loadings-nearby residents, nearby businesses (two campgrounds adjacent) and marine species (vibration in water)</p> <p>Noise impact on resident's physical health and result in sleep deprivation. Anxiety for others to "put up" with noise and other inconveniences in their own backyards</p> <p>How loud will the blasting be?</p>	<p>Interview 4-1/6/05 Interview 15-1/6/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 96-1/6/05 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>9.1.9 9.1.10 9.1.11 9.2.9 9.2.10 9.2.11 9.2.12 9.3.22.3</p> <p>Ref. Vol V, Tab 31 Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 34</p>
	Other Environmental Effects	<p>Project activities and diesel consumption will increase greenhouse gas emissions for Canada</p> <p>Land geography, because of its narrowness, can't support blasting of such magnitude</p> <p>General environmental degradation and pollution. The rock is a non-renewable resource</p> <p>Effects of local weather on project activities (e.g. marine traffic, winter storms) and local environment</p>	<p>Meeting 6-1/6/05 Meeting 7-1/7/05 Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 31-1/8/05 Meeting 33-1/7/05 Interview 34-6/1/04 Interview 38-1/7/05 Interview 40-12/1/03 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 84-3/1/05 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 95-1/8/05;</p>	<p>9.1.1</p> <p>9.1.2 9.1.9 9.1.10</p> <p>Impact Summary Table 2</p> <p>9.1.1 9.3.8</p> <p>7.2.1 9.1.7</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Environmental Effects</i>	Other Environmental Effects		Interview 96-1/6/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Meeting 104-1/8/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 164-1/6/05 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05	Impact Summary Table 2
	Soil and Sediments	Basalt rock abundance in region which could later be exploited outside of current project area Potential sedimentation of silt generated by project activities if runoff is not to be managed properly Concern about sediment	Interview 4-1/6/05 Meeting 6-1/6/05 CLC Meeting 42-12/31/03 Meeting 43-7/24/04 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 50-12/31/03 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05	9.1.2 Ref. Vol III, Tab 19 9.1.6 Ref. Vol. II, Tab 9 Ref. Vol. II, Tab 12
	Water	Groundwater used by local residents and industries could be affected (quantity and quality) by project blasting through potential lowering of the water table (draw down) and infiltration of salt water: resulting in brackish water Loss of water wells due to blasting Surface water environmental quality degradation as a result of project related activities	Interview 4-1/6/05 Interview 11-4/1/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 Interview 16-1/9/05 CLC Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Meeting 31-1/8/05 Interview 38-1/7/05 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 54-1/6/05	9.1.3 9.1.3 9.2.2 9.1.5 9.1.6

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Environmental Effects</i>	Water	<p>Waters from the Bay will be affected by the washing of the rock and surface runoff (if inadequate erosion and silt control) and thus could impact fishing ground</p> <p>High tide could cause silt to migrate further in the Bay</p> <p>The practice of emptying the ballast water of ships near dock or at large perceived as a threat to fisheries and healthy ecosystems since it could introduce non-indigenous organisms and cause environmental impacts (e.g. shell diseases, impact on seaweed)</p> <p>Concerns with the archaeology and sea level history</p>	<p>Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 61-1/6/05 Interview 63-3/1/05 Interview 76-12/16/03 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 84-3/1/05 Interview 87-12/17/03 Meeting 88-12/31/03 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 96-1/6/05 Interview 99-1/9/05 Interview 101-12/1/04 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 164-1/6/05; Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Interview 170-12/17/03 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>9.1.6 7.7.1</p> <p>Ref. Vol. III, Tab 19</p> <p>9.2.14</p> <p>9.3.1 Ref. Vol. III, Tab 14</p>
	Wildlife	<p>Impact of project and related activities on whales, to a less extent on migratory birds and other marine mammals</p> <p>Concern blasting (noise and vibration) could affect directly whales (i.e. right whales) and the runoff and sedimentation could affect the whales' food supply</p> <p>Potential whale mortality, including the rare Northern Right Whale, caused by increased marine traffic Fear that marine traffic will decrease sociability of whales</p>	<p>Meeting 5-7/1/04 Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 Interview 13-2/1/05 CLC Interview 21-1/22/04 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 41-2/1/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 50-12/31/03 Interview 60-1/6/05</p>	<p>9.2.4 9.2.7 9.2.8 9.2.11 9.2.12 9.2.13 9.2.15</p> <p>9.1.6</p> <p>9.2.13</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Environmental Effects</i>	Wildlife	Effect on the Northern Right Whale population	Interview 66-12/31/03 & 1/1/04 Interview 68-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 80-7/1/04 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 85-1/7/05 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 96-1/6/05 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05	9.2.11 9.2.13 9.2.15
<i>Project Socio-Economic Context</i>	Consultation Process	<p>Some organizations and groups felt that they had not been directly contacted by the proponent to discuss if project could affect them</p> <p>Proponent must cooperate with groups of stakeholders interested in healthy prosperous local economies</p> <p>Not enough opportunities to meet with Bilcon</p>	<p>Meeting 7-1/7/05 Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 Interview 16-1/9/05 CLC Interview 18-10/1/04 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 33-1/7/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 64-1/6/05 Meeting 78-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>8.2</p> <p>Ref. Vol. IV Tab 21 Tab 22 Tab 23</p> <p>8.2 Appendix Vol II</p>
	Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology	Numerous concerns raised by the public at the scoping session meetings on the EIS guidelines. These are not reported here in since they were addressed by the joint-panel review in the production of the final EIS guidelines	<p>Interview 4-1/6/05 Meeting 6-1/6/05 Meeting 7-1/7/05 Meeting 9-1/6/05;16; CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Interview 30-1/6/05 Meeting 33-1/7/05</p>	6.05 6.7 8.0

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Project Socio-Economic Context</i>	Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology		Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 57-1/8/05 Interview 64-1/6/05 Meeting 78-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 165-1/9/05	
	Mitigation	<p>Concerns that mitigation measures will not be in place to prevent environmental effects or damage to resources (water table and private wells) valued by stakeholders or their equipment (e.g. fixed-gear used by fisherman at sea)</p> <p>Site restoration</p> <p>“Mitigation is an oxymoron when talking about the use of a non-renewable resource”</p> <p>Access to beach for periwinkle and dulse harvesters would have to be provided by proponent</p>	<p>Interview 4-1/6/05 CLC Interview 49 1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 64-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 103-1/6/05 Interview 165-1/9/05</p>	<p>Mitigation Table 11.5</p> <p>Commitments Table -Vol. IV Executive Summary 9.1</p> <p>9.2</p> <p>9.3</p> <p>7.10</p> <p>9.3.12.3</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Project Socio-Economic Context</i>	Other Regulatory Issues	<p>Proponents could use rights under NAFTA, Chapter 11</p> <p>Project activities and burning of diesel fuel will increase greenhouse gas and limit capacity of Canada to respect its engagements under Kyoto</p> <p>Litigation with a resident of Little River over defamation was reported by stakeholders on numerous occasions and created resentment against the proponent</p>	<p>Interview 3-1/7/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Interview 46-1/8/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 103-1/6/05</p>	<p>6.6.1</p> <p>9.1.1</p> <p>6.6.2</p> <p>Ref. Vol. IV Tab 21 Tab 22 Tab 23</p>
	Panel Review	<p>Some stakeholders voiced their concerns on the importance of panel transparency and impartiality. Some level of distrust exists of the whole environmental assessment process.</p>	<p>Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 16-1/9/05 Interview 30-1/6/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 64-1/6/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Meeting 78-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04</p>	1.2
	Provincial and Federal Regulations	<p>Mention of provincial environmental regulations, including conditions to obtain permit for quarry, and concerns about compliance and surveillance</p>	<p>Interview 4-1/6/05 CLC Interview 30-1/6/05 Meeting 33-1/7/05 Interview 81-4/1/04</p>	6.5
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Compensation	<p>The issue of compensation has been raised under various circumstances. Three groups of compensation comments</p>	<p>Meeting 7-1/7/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Interview 38-1/7/05</p>	11.8

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Compensation</p>	<p>1) Where the project could have an impact of the livelihood of residents and, therefore, on local business and industries. For example, if the fisheries were affected by the project or damage to lobster traps</p> <p>2) Where stakeholders referred to compensation as a way to mitigate predicted social and environmental impacts and impact on individual's wealth and quality of life such as loss of property value, loss of water, having to cope with dust and noise, mental anguish because of tensions between proponents and residents</p> <p>3) Where it was mentioned that the proponent should share project benefits with the community since, apart from a few jobs, the project is not seen as having a beneficial impact on the community. Some suggested that some profits be invested to enhance social and historical activities for communities in the project area but being careful not to buy people's acceptance of the project</p>	<p>Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 99-1/9/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>9.3.13.3</p> <p>11.8 9.1.3 9.1.8 9.3.15 9.1.9 9.1.10</p> <p>9.3.9</p> <p>6.0.1</p> <p>9.3.24</p> <p>9.3.23</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Employment</p>	<p>First Nations and African Canadian Communities would like opportunities for the members of their community to obtain employment</p> <p>Locals would welcome the project to provide employment to those currently unemployed, to diversify local industries and to retain young people in the project area communities</p> <p>Quality and quantity of new jobs</p> <p>Whether locals will be offered the jobs before outsiders</p> <p>Quarry activities could put at risk other local industries (fishing and eco-tourism) because of potential environmental degradation. In other words, concern that new jobs could be gained at the expense of current jobs in the fishing and tourism industry and threaten stable employment</p> <p>Some local employers fear losing current employees to the quarry because of better working conditions for unskilled employees. They are also concerned at having to offer similar conditions</p>	<p>Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 10-1/8/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 CLC Interview 18-10/1/04 Interview 21-1/22/04 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Interview 27-9/22/05 Interview 29-12/1/03 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 66-12/31/03 & 1/1/04 Interview 70-2/1/04 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 75-11/1/04 Interview 76-12/16/03 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 85-1/7/05 Interview 92-12/1/03 Interview 94-12/1/03 Interview 97-12/16/03 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 114-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05 Interview 166-12/1/03 Interview 167-1/9/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>9.3.23 7.6 9.3.3 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 21</p> <p>9.3.23</p> <p>7.6</p> <p>Commitments Table- Vol. IV Executive Summary</p> <p>9.3.6 9.3.10 9.3.11 9.3.12 9.3.13 9.3.23</p> <p>9.3.23 Commitments Table- Vol. IV Executive Summary</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Fisheries</p>	<p>Fisherman, their families and their coastal communities expressed concern that the project would cause environmental effects that could impact the marine environment and fishery</p> <p>Fishing has been a way of subsistence and a way of life in the project area for hundred of years</p> <p>Fishermen are afraid that their living could be threatened by the project. For some, investments made in their equipment are considerable. They would like assurance that if a project related effect damages their fishery or equipment, they will be compensated</p> <p>Fishermen want the opportunity to review any expert studies that would be done by scientists on fishing</p>	<p>Meeting 7-1/7/05 Interview 8-7/1/04 Interview 11-4/1/05 Interview 15 1/6/05 Interview 18-10/1/04 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 37-12/1/03 Interview 38-1/7/05 Interview 41-2/1/05 Interview 43-7/24/04 Interview 44-12/1/03 & 5/1/04 Interview 47-1/1/04 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 50-12/31/03 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 63-3/1/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 75-11/1/04 Interview 76-12/16/03 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 80-7/1/04 Interview 84-3/1/05 Interview 94-12/1/03 Interview 96-1/6/05 Interview 99-1/9/05 Interview 101-12/1/04 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 165-1/9/05</p>	<p>9.3.10 9.3.11 9.3.12 9.3.13 9.2.3 9.2.4</p> <p>9.2.9 9.2.10 9.2.14 9.2.15 10.2</p> <p>11.8</p> <p>Ref. Vol II Tabs 8 - 13</p> <p>Ref. Vol. III Tabs 14 - 20</p> <p>Ref. Vol. V Tab 25 Tab 27</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Human Health</p>	<p>Many have raised the issue of health effects for nearby residents (e.g. impact on their drinking water, air quality, noise) and impact on quality of life such as lack of peace and quiet. Sleep deprivation could have an effect on one's health and wellbeing</p> <p>Impacts of the project on mental health, such as anguish that the project will be built against their will and from being worried about the impact on their way of life and livelihood (fisheries and tourism)</p>	<p>Interview 10-1/8/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 CLC Meeting 22-4/11/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 32-7/8/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Meeting 93-9/22/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05</p>	<p>9.1.8 9.1.9 9.1.10 9.1.11 9.1.12</p> <p>9.3.17 9.3.18 9.3.19 9.3.20 9.3.21 9.3.22</p>
	<p>Interactions with Project Proponent</p>	<p>Overall, stakeholders both for and against the project reported that the proponent's working relationship with the community could have been better.</p> <p>Criticisms ranged from the initial buy of the land, where some claimed that the proponent was less than honest about the land's future use, to interactions through the CLC hat was created at the request of the province, to litigation against a critic.</p>	<p>Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 11-4/1/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 CLC Interview 18-10/1/04 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 37-12/1/03</p>	<p>8.2</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Interactions with Project Proponent</p>	<p>Interactions have been described as negative because currently some stakeholders do not trust the proponent or find the company credible. They feel that the proponent does not respect their concerns, has tried to intimidate them, has undermined their social values and had acted inappropriately on a few occasions</p> <p>Because of past changes in the proponent's name, people question who the company is and what is their record with communities?</p>	<p>Interview 46-1/8/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 64-1/6/05 Interview 65-12/31/03 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 80-7/1/04 Interview 87-12/17/03 Interview 99-1/9/05</p>	<p>6.0.1</p> <p>6.1</p>
	<p>Land Sale</p>	<p>A few stakeholders said that the land bought by the owner was not bought fairly either because the intention was not clear or because they could have exerted pressure-some older people</p> <p>Some residents were curious to know if it would be an option to get their land bought instead of having to live up with the inconvenience of dust, noise, etc</p> <p>What is being done with the additional land that is being acquired?</p>	<p>Interview 14-1/6/05 CLC Interview 59-1/6/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>9.3.15 6.1</p> <p>11.8</p> <p>9.3.15</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Other Construction and Operation Issues	Curiosity and interest in getting more details-project operations	Interview 4-1/6/05 Meeting 7-1/7/05 Meeting 9-1/6/05	7.7 7.8 8.2
		Proximity of properties to operations	Interview 15 1/6/05 CLC Interview 18-10/1/04	7.4 7.5 9.3.13
		Marine traffic and increased risks to fishermen's fixed-gear, especially during lobster season	Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 38-1/7/05 Meeting 43-7/24/04	11.2 9.1.8.3
		Increased potential for forest fires	Meeting 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05	 9.1.9
		Continuity of operations (day and night) and associated inconvenience (such as noise) and multi-year duration of the project	Interview 50-12/31/03 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 71 in 03,	9.1.10 9.1.11 9.3.16.3
		Restricted-access to Whites Cove	Interview 80-7/1/04 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 84-3/1/05	 7.10
		Fear that hazardous waste will be transported instead of ballast water and buried on site	Interview 85-1/7/05 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 95-1/8/05 Interview 101-12/1/04	 7.10 Commitments Table - 5.0
		Concerned about the increase in vehicle traffic, (i.e. trucks)	Interview 103-1/6/05 Meeting 171-1/11/05	9.3.8
		Issue with ships berthing.		7.7.2
		Status of geoscience knowledge in the Bay of Fundy on overall		Ref. Vol. III Tabs 14-20
		Concern over the nature of the seabed (bedrock) off Brier Island.		Ref. Vol. III Tabs 14-20

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Other Socio-Economic Issues	<p>Why is the project in the project area?</p> <p>American and big corporation factor. Who is proponent and does it have a good corporate history?</p> <p>Site decommissioning. If proponent fails to meet its obligation, who will be responsible to restore the site?</p> <p>Historical ties to Loyalist Communities' participation in planning of their future. Capacity to take part in decision-making</p> <p>Impact-social, cultural and historical values as well as possibility for residents to have reasonable access to enjoyment of life and property especially for seniors</p> <p>Economic impacts, cost-benefit analysis should be undertaken</p> <p>Other industries that would have tried to establish in Digby before would have been rejected, such as Michelin Tire</p> <p>The project causes strong reactions, including emotional issues</p>	<p>Interview 10-1/8/05 Interview 11-4/1/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 CLC; Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 28-9/22/05 Interview 30-1/6/05 Meeting 31-1/8/05 Meeting 33-1/7/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 38-1/7/05 Interview 46-1/8/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 57-1/8/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 62-12/31/03 Interview 63-3/1/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 68-1/8/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Meeting 78-1/6/05 Meeting 82-12/31/03 Interview 85-1/7/05 Interview 87-12/17/03 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 95-1/8/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Meeting 104-1/8/05 Interview 163-1/8/05 Interview 165-1/9/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Interview 170-12/17/03 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>7.1</p> <p>6.1 6.01</p> <p>7.10 Commitments Table- Vol. IV Executive Summary</p> <p>8.2</p> <p>9.3.7 9.3.22 9.3.17 9.3.18 9.3.19 9.3.20 9.2.21</p> <p>9.3.9</p> <p>9.3.22 Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 34</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Other Socio Economic Issues	<p>Community cohesion has been affected by project. It was reported that some stores have been boycotted because of their position on the project and some people have reported others being intimidated. Many residents who provided Elgin Consulting with stories on traditional knowledge said they were in favour of the project because it created employment, but they were afraid to say this publicly</p> <p>Need for Archeological survey</p> <p>Impact on quality of life</p> <p>Site is location of “Fog Magic” story</p> <p>Psychosocial damage of environmental degradation</p>		<p>9.3.22</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 34</p> <p>9.3.3</p> <p>9.3.4</p> <p>9.3.5</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 35</p> <p>9.3.22</p> <p>Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23</p> <p>9.3.22</p>
	Project Area Economic and Environmental Sustainability	<p>People earning living from fishing and tourism industries and other local businesses all care for the project area’s sustainability because they depend on the areas environmental diversity, renewability and productivity for their living.</p>	<p>Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05</p> <p>Interview 13-2/1/05</p> <p>Interview 14-1/6/05</p> <p>Meeting 19-1/7/05</p> <p>Interview 27-9/22/05</p> <p>Meeting 31-1/8/05</p>	<p>Impact Summary Table 2 - 9.4</p> <p>Commitments Table - 5.0</p> <p>9.3.9</p> <p>9.3.10</p> <p>9.3.11</p> <p>9.3.12</p> <p>9.3.13</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Project Area Economic & Environmental Sustainability</p>	<p>This might explain the importance residents from the Digby Neck area place-economic and environmental sustainability in the project area</p> <p>Digby Neck, in the opinion of many stakeholders, houses healthy rural communities with prosperous traditional local economies</p> <p>From what some residents and local and regional organizations say, they don't see how the quarry fits with the vision they have for the area</p> <p>Some residents are extremely concerned that the project might cause environmental degradation and that their current industries will be affected by it. They want to make sure that they can sustain their living and their way of life</p> <p>How will the proposed project contribute to the sustainability of their communities?</p> <p>Other stakeholders, especially those that are not directly relying on fisheries, pointed out that in the past</p>	<p>Meeting 33-1/7/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 41-2/1/05 Interview 44-12/1/03 & 5/1/04 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 65-12/31/03 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 76-12/16/03 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 83-5/1/04 Interview 84-3/1/05 Interview 85-1/7/05 Interview 87-12/17/03 Meeting 91-1/8/05 Interview 97-12/16/03 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Meeting 104-1/8/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 165-1/9/05</p>	<p>9.3.14</p> <p>9.3.15</p> <p>9.3.16</p> <p>9.3.17</p> <p>9.3.22</p> <p>9.3.24</p> <p>Impact Summary Table 2 - Vol IV - Executive Summary</p> <p>9.3.9</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Project Area Economic & Environmental Sustainability	the fishing industry has not always been sustainable for communities because of the fluctuation in resource availability (e.g. collapse of ground fisheries) and that with the current importance of lobster fisheries, economic diversification would, in the long run, benefit the area's economic sustainability	Interview 166-12/1/03 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Meeting 168, date unknown, Interview 170-12/17/03	9.3.14 9.3.15 9.3.16 9.3.17 9.3.22 9.3.24
	Project Economic Benefits	<p>Numerous concerns were expressed about potential project economic benefits. While for some it is obvious that the project will create economic benefits for the area, for others the project will have overall a negative impact on local and regional economies.</p> <p>Concern that all project benefits will go to the Americans</p> <p>If there are economic gains for the area, there might be other social and environmental costs</p>	<p>Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 10-1/8/05 Interview 18-10/1/04 Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 40-12/1/03 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Meeting 53-6/1/04 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 63-3/1/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Interview 76-12/16/03</p>	<p>9.3.9 9.3.10 9.3.11 9.3.12 9.3.13 9.3.14 9.3.15</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 32</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 32</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 32</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>Project Economic Benefits</p>	<p>Benefits going to the proponent while communities will have to deal with the consequences of the project including environmental degradation and impact on their quality of life and economic sustainability</p> <p>The eco-tourism industry sustainability and potential growth was seen as having more potential to bring money to local economy than mining operations especially when considered the time scale of the project likely being over in approximately 25 years</p> <p>The quarry is not valued as an economic development project.</p> <p>The idea that most benefits would go to an American company, with no royalties or benefits to Nova Scotia or communities, left a few bitter. Residents, in particular, were not willing to make a lot of sacrifices for a company in the States to make big profits</p>	<p>Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 87-12/17/03 Interview 108-5/10/05 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Interview 170-12/17/03 Meeting 171-1/11/05</p>	<p>9.3.9 9.3.10 9.3.11 9.3.12 9.3.13 9.3.14 9.3.15</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 32</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 32</p> <p>Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 32</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Socio-Economic Effects</i></p>	<p>P r o j e c t Expansion</p>	<p>Proposed project could expand and result in additional exploitation of basalt in contiguous areas or the project approval could open the door to similar basalt quarry in the area to extract the remaining length of the deposit</p> <p>The natural area around the quarry is so small that it needs adequate protection. A buffer zone around the project was proposed to make sure the project would not result in a domino effect</p> <p>Additional concern is that NAFTA, Chapter 11, could influence future plans for expansion for the basalt quarry in Nova Scotia and leave out the option of local and regional stakeholders to oppose future plans</p>	<p>Meeting 6-1/6/05 Meeting 33-1/7/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 10</p>	<p>7.3</p> <p>9.3.15</p> <p>6.6.1</p>
	<p>Project Related Business Opportunities</p>	<p>Potential economic spin-offs from additional employment and other project activities and the benefits on local businesses</p> <p>Creation of additional business opportunities, including manufacturing. Could the proponent identify opportunities for local residents?</p>		<p>9.3.9 9.3.23</p> <p>Commitments Table - Economy in Executive Summary</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Property Value	<p>Some nearby and Little River residents expressed concern that the project would affect property values</p> <p>Concern was raised that the presence of the project could affect real estate (one's capacity to obtain a mortgage, construction activities, sales), especially in an area where summer residents are buying properties</p>	<p>Interview 15 1/6/05 CLC Meeting 167-1/9/05</p>	<p>9.3.15</p> <p>11.8</p>
	Tourism	<p>The direct and indirect impacts of the project on tourism are a key issue to stakeholders</p> <p>Eco-tourism is an important feature of Digby Neck</p> <p>Although no tourist activity appears to take place at the project location, it is feared that the project could affect whales on which operators rely and the interest of summer residents and visitors by coastal destruction and environmental effects such as noise and dust</p> <p>Development organizations in the area have invested time and money in the promotion of the area to sustain current activities and are hoping</p> <p>to attract even more visitors as an eco-tourism destination. A proposal is</p>	<p>Meeting 5-7/1/04 Meeting 6-1/6/05 Interview 8-7/1/04; Interview 11-4/1/05 Interview 12-5/1/04 & 9/23/05 Interview 13-2/1/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Interview 21-1/22/04 Meeting 24-1/1/05 & 9/22/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Interview 27-9/22/05 Meeting 28-9/22/05 Interview 29-12/1/03 Interview 41-2/1/05 Interview 44-12/1/03 & 5/1/04 Interview 47-1/1/04 Interview 48-1/9/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 56-9/22/05 Interview 60-1/6/05 Interview 62-12/31/03</p>	<p>9.3.14</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Socio-Economic Effects</i>	Tourism	being developed to build the Bay of Fundy Discovery Centre as well as a proposal to have Digby Neck recognized by UNESCO. Fear exists that the project could damage the area's reputation and affect investors (summer residents and eco-tourism operators)	Interview 63-3/1/05 Interview 65-12/31/03 Interview 66-12/31/03 & 1/1/04 Interview 69-1/8/05 Interview 70-2/1/04 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Meeting 74-9/23/05 Interview 76-12/16/03 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 81-4/1/04 Interview 83-5/1/04 Interview 84-3/1/05 Interview 85-1/7/05 Interview 87-12/17/03 Interview 92-12/1/03 Interview 97-12/16/03 Interview 101-12/1/04 Meeting 104-1/8/05 Interview 105-9/22/05 Interview 166-12/1/03 Meeting 167-1/9/05 Interview 169-3/1/04 Interview 170-12/17/03	9.3.25
	Workers' and Residents' Safety	The Proponent has built a fence, and access to site is restricted (to prohibit access because of machinery and other site activities as per provincial requirements) Potential hazards for workers	CLC Interview 81-4/1/04	11.0 11.2 11.0 11.2

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i></p>	<p>Traditional Knowledge</p>	<p>More than 60 individuals/ meetings contributed to overall traditional and community knowledge. The following headings detail some of that knowledge.</p>	<p>Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 11-4/1/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 46-1/8/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Interview 50-12/31/03 Meeting 52-12/1/03 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 57-1/8/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 61-1/6/05 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 95-1/8/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Interview 106-162-5/10/05 Interview 163-1/8/05 Interview 165-1/9/05</p>	<p>Ref. Vol. II, Tab 23 8.2 8.3 9.1 9.2 9.3</p>
	<p>Berries</p>	<p>Whites Cove was reported as one location to gather berries</p>	<p>Interview 106-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.21</p>
	<p>Employment</p>	<p>School was not attended for very long since manual jobs were more attractive.</p>	<p>Interview 112-5/10/05 Interview 114-5/10/04 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.22 9.3.23</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i>	Education	Some residents have reported migrating outside of the area in the past to find employment to sustain them. At first, most people were living from fisheries	Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/04	9.3.23 9.3.22 9.3.7
	Family	Previously, families were more numerous and there were more young people in communities	Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 61-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 113-5/10/05 Interview 114-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 163-1/8/05	9.3.7 9.3.22
	Farming	Whites Cove would have been used as a pasture. In surrounding communities most families had gardens to provide them with vegetables. Product trades were much more common	Interview 106-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 114-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05	Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23 9.3.15 Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 33

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i>	Fishing	Whites Cove was used in the past for fishing. At that time of the hook-and-line fishery, a small boat such as a dory was the preferred way. white fish, pollock, hake and haddock were harvested. Many remember the changes to bigger boats and new technologies that some say negatively affected stocks because of the effectiveness	Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 61-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 106-5/10/05 Interview 107-5/10/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 163-1/8/05	9.3.4 9.3.10 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23
	History	Residents knew about the history of the community and were interested in preserving it	CLC Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 49-1/7/05 & 1/9/05 Meeting 52-12/1/03 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05	9.3.2 9.3.4 9.3.5 Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 33 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23
	Quality of Life	Stakeholders reported having a fair quality of life despite some periods of rougher times (e.g. during the Second World War and the Depression)	Interview 11-4/1/05 CLC Meeting 19-1/7/05 Meeting 25-1/6/05 Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 50-12/31/03 Interview 67-1/6/05 Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05	9.3.7 9.3.22 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i></p>	<p>Quality of Life</p>		<p>Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 107-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 120-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05 Interview 162-1/9/05</p>	
	<p>Neck and Island Memories</p>	<p>These memories were primarily about traditional knowledge issues addressed above</p>	<p>Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 79-1/6/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Interview 106-5/10/05 Interview 107-5/10/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 112-5/10/05 Interview 113-5/10/05 Interview 114-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.2 9.3.4 9.3.5</p> <p>Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23</p>
	<p>Other Traditional Knowledge Issues</p>	<p>Stakeholders were also knowledgeable about the sources of water and its importance for various uses</p>	<p>Meeting 9-1/6/05 Interview 14-1/6/05 CLC Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 54-1/6/05 Interview 56-9/22/05</p>	<p>9.1.3</p> <p>Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i></p>	<p>Other Traditional Knowledge Issues</p>	<p>Stakeholders were also knowledgeable about the sources of water and its importance for various uses</p>	<p>Interview 69-1/8/05 Meeting 72-1/8/05 Interview 77-1/8/05 Interview 95-1/8/05 Interview 102-1/7/05 Interview 103-1/6/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 112-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05 Interview 163-1/8/05</p>	
	<p>Religion</p>	<p>The Church played a central role in people's existence. Church suppers were quite popular social events</p>	<p>Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.22 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23</p>
	<p>Road</p>	<p>The development and paving of Highway #217 in the 1950's had a great impact on the insular communities. Mobility was increased and exchanges between communities were more frequent. The road also brought summer residents from outside the area including New England</p>	<p>Interview 106-5/10/05 Interview 107-5/10/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 112-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.7 9.3.22 9.3.8 9.3.14 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i></p>	<p>Social Cohesion</p>	<p>Each community was living of itself and interactions between them were not frequent prior to Highway #217 being built. Some people reported occasional tensions between communities (e.g. Sandy Cove and Little River) in the past, the sense of community was perceived as stronger with people caring for each other</p>	<p>Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.7 9.3.22 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23 Ref. Vol. VI, Tab 34</p>
	<p>Technologies</p>	<p>Elders remembered the impact of various technologies-their way of life including cars, televisions, more complex fishing equipment</p>	<p>Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 112-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05</p>	<p>Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23 9.3.22</p>
	<p>Whites Cove Memories</p>	<p>Few respondents spent much time at the Whites Cove, but they went to visit, collect berries, log wood and access the shore for leisure or for fishing. After the 1900s, a camp belonging to a Reverend was used for social meetings and family gatherings. Later on, Whites Cove was also use as gravel pit for the paving of Highway #217</p>	<p>Meeting 36-1/7/05 Interview 46-1/8/05 Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 106-5/10/05 Interview 107-5/10/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 111-5/10/05 Interview 112-5/10/05 Interview 113-5/10/05 Interview 114-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 128-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 160-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05</p>	<p>Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23 9.3.22</p>

Type of Issue	Issue	Concerns	Source	EIS Chapter
<p><i>Traditional and Community Environmental Knowledge (TCEK)</i></p>	<p>Whites Cove Settlement</p>	<p>It was remembered by some, of a past settlement with only a few houses prior to the 1900s. Some knew that their ancestors lived there and then migrated to nearby settlements. Regarding a cemetery, many could recall seeing the white painted stones and even participating in their painting but recollections on why were vague. One stakeholder thought that it could have been done as a gesture for babies and children who died. However, many doubted that the bodies could have been buried there because little soil covered the extreme rock out cropping.</p>	<p>Interview 59-1/6/05 Interview 107-5/10/05 Interview 108-5/10/05 Interview 109-5/10/05 Interview 110-5/10/05 Interview 113-5/10/05 Interview 117-5/10/05 Interview 139-5/10/05 Interview 150-5/10/05 Interview 159-5/10/05 Interview 161-5/10/05 Interview 162-5/10/05</p>	<p>9.3.2 9.3.4 Ref. Vol. IV, Tab 23</p>