

Appendix 4-A

Public Participation Plan

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement



**PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Public Participation Plan**

August 2023

Prepared for:



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1.0 Introduction

Project Nujio'qonik (the "Project") is named after the Mi'kmaw term for St. George's Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), which means "where the sand blows," to pay homage to the Mi'kmaq First Nations people who are among the original inhabitants of Atlantic Canada. The Project, as proposed by World Energy GH2 Inc. (WEGH2), involves the development, construction, operation and maintenance, and eventual decommissioning and rehabilitation of one of the first Canadian, commercial-scale, "green hydrogen"¹ and ammonia production facilities powered by renewable wind energy.

This Public Participation Plan has been developed as outlined in Section 7.25 for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines prepared for the Project. The purpose of this Plan is to identify the methods by which the community and Indigenous groups will be engaged throughout the life of the Project, including construction, operation and maintenance, decommissioning and rehabilitation.

1.1 Purpose of the Project

The Project involves the development, construction, operation, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning and rehabilitation of one of the first Canadian, commercial-scale, "green hydrogen"¹ and ammonia production plants powered by renewable wind energy. Located on the western coast of the island of Newfoundland, Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), the Project will have a maximum production of up to approximately 206,000 tonnes (t) of green hydrogen (equivalent to approximately 1.17 megatons (Mt) of ammonia per year. The hydrogen produced by the Project will be converted into ammonia and exported to international markets by ship. The hydrogen / ammonia plant and associated storage and export facilities will be located at the Port of Stephenville (in the Town of Stephenville, NL) on a privately-owned brownfield site and at an adjacent existing marine terminal, both of which are zoned for industrial purposes.

Renewable energy from two approximately 1,000 megawatt (MW) / 1 gigawatt (GW) onshore wind farms on the western coast of Newfoundland will be used to power the hydrogen and ammonia production processes. These wind farms (referred to herein as the "Port au Port area wind farm" and the "Codroy area wind farm") will include up to 328 turbines and collectively produce approximately 2,000 MW / 2 GW of renewable electricity. The Port au Port area wind farm will include up to 164 wind turbines on the Port au Port Peninsula, NL and adjacently on the Newfoundland "mainland" (i.e., northeast of the isthmus at Port au Port). The Codroy area wind farm will consist of up to 164 wind turbines located on Crown land in the Anguille Mountains.

¹ "Green hydrogen" is produced via electrolysis using renewable electricity to split water into hydrogen and oxygen. This type of hydrogen, which is referred to by the European Commission (n.d.) as "renewable fuel of non-biological origin", is often called "green hydrogen" in industry.



1.2 Goals and Objectives of Public Participation Plan

Thoughtful planning and management are integral to a successful public engagement process. This Public Participation Plan was developed to outline a strategy to engage with the public, agencies, community stakeholders, Indigenous groups, and local businesses to support the development of the Project and to summarize the engagement methods to be undertaken as part of this Project. This plan is intended to:

- Establish a framework for information sharing throughout the life of the Project
- Create awareness of the importance of the Project, including how each stage of the Project can affect local businesses, permanent residents, seasonal and/or other residents, and regional planning
- Allow for meaningful two-way engagement during construction, operations, and decommissioning, and document and respond to the interests of stakeholders
- Enable consensus-building on major topics
- Establish protocols and community feedback and response mechanisms that will be in effect throughout the life of the Project

The goal of the engagement process for this Project is to establish a communication framework that facilitates effective two-way communication between interested parties and the Project Team, so the exchange may influence Project activities, including protection and mitigation measures during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning and rehabilitation phases of the Project. An open, comprehensive, and inclusive engagement program is critical to the success of any project. The proposed engagement methods are designed to inform and involve the local communities, initiate and maintain interest in the Project, gather input from participants, and conduct targeted outreach to stakeholders.

1.3 Approach

Stakeholder engagement is a key priority for WEGH2. WEGH2 strives to be good neighbours and corporate citizens, practice sound environment and social governance, and create positive impacts in the communities in which we live and work. As such, WEGH2 is committed to consulting and engaging with stakeholders throughout the Project's lifecycle.

Using a variety of strategies, WEGH2 is committed to being open, inclusive, responsive and collaborative in our engagement with stakeholders. Important aspects of our engagement strategy include ensuring we have the appropriate personnel, processes, and systems to manage meaningful, responsive engagement with stakeholders. The engagement strategy includes an informative website, e-newsletter, printed materials, a local Community Office for stakeholders to visit, community liaison committees, newspaper advertisements, social media posts, individual and group meetings, phone and video calls, letters and household mailouts, radio announcements, media relations, surveys and questionnaires, etc. WEGH2 will work diligently to ensure stakeholders are informed about the Project and are aware of their opportunities to engage, ask questions, and provide feedback.



2.0 Engagement Strategy

2.1 Key Stakeholders and Potential Concerns/Issues

Stakeholders are groups, people or organizations with an interest in a project or those who may be directly or indirectly affected by a project. Generally, stakeholders are comprised of locally affected individuals and communities, agencies, associations, non-governmental organizations and special interest groups.

A summary of potential issues and/or concerns that are anticipated to be raised during each stage of the Project, and the engagement activities proposed for each interested party is outlined in Table 2.1.



Table 2.1 Summary of Potential Concerns/Interests and Engagement Activities

Interested Party	Potential Concerns/Interests	Proposed Engagement Activities
Public		
General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General understanding of the Project • Potential changes in existing conditions • Facility operations and safety • Potential effects to recreational activities • Potential effects to local woodcutting activities • Potential effects to tourism and visual aesthetic and character of landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish/use Project email account for communications • Maintain Project website with up-to-date information on Project stages • Mail/email Project information, as requested, including Project updates such as construction start dates, maintenance dates, feedback-response procedures etc. • Newspaper postings, as required, for start of construction or other Project stages • Offer comment forms to solicit feedback on Project recommendations • Maintain a Community Office in the Town of Stephenville so stakeholders can visit, gather information, and share their questions and comments
Business owners/operators, tenants, employers, and other relevant organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential effects to business operations/property • Potential effects to outfitting operators 	
Residents (seasonal or permanent) and property owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential effects to existing socio-economic conditions • Potential effects to property • Potential environmental effects • Potential effects to recreational activities • Potential effects to human health 	



Table 2.1 Summary of Potential Concerns/Interests and Engagement Activities

Interested Party	Potential Concerns/Interests	Proposed Engagement Activities
Local Interest/Community Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential effects to business operations • Potential effects to property • Potential effects to existing socio-economic conditions • Potential effects to local woodcutting activities and permit holders • Potential effects to human and community health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage early, and request assistance in outreach efforts (e.g., request that notices be shared on existing organization websites, social media accounts, community bulletin boards, etc.) • Maintain Project website with up-to-date information on Project stages • Mail/email Project information, as requested, including Project updates (e.g., construction start-dates, maintenance dates, feedback-responses procedures). • Newspaper postings, as required, for start of construction or other project stages • Offer comment forms to solicit feedback on Project recommendations • Invite to participate in Project Community Liaison Committee • Hold virtual meetings to share ideas, seek input on issues/concerns and needs and opportunities, as required • Maintain a Community Office in the Town of Stephenville so stakeholders can visit, gather information, and share their questions and comments
Agencies/Local Governments/Utilities		
Government Agencies & Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with environmental assessment process • Engagement with Indigenous groups • Environmental protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulate Project notifications • Solicit feedback at key decision-making points and for permitting requirements • Maintain thorough engagement logs, including with Indigenous groups, agencies, and the public • Hold individual meetings, as necessary
Town Departments/Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety considerations • Potential effects to businesses and residents • Potential effects to property • Potential effects to existing socio-economic environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulate Project notifications (e.g., construction start notice) • Solicit feedback at key decision-making points • Invite to participate in Project Community Liaison Committee • Presentations at local Council meetings • Hold virtual meetings to share ideas, seek input on issues/concerns and needs and opportunities, as required



2.2 Communication Strategies

2.2.1 Project Mailing List

WEGH2 has compiled a contact list consisting of local interest groups, neighbouring communities, and relevant agencies. The mailing list will be updated as the Project progresses and is expected to include parties anticipated to have an interest in this Project. This list will be maintained throughout the Project. The Project contact list will also be developed and updated based on previous engagement completed as part of the environmental assessment process (i.e., local woodcutters, local outfitter groups and associations). The contact list will be regularly updated and maintained by WEGH2 dedicated consultation staff (Project Team).

2.2.2 Project Email Account

An email account has been established to facilitate email correspondence between the Project Team and those with an interest in the Project through a common forum. The email account will be linked to key Project Team members to provide instant and common access to incoming and outgoing messages and access for the dedicated Project Team member responsible for engagement record-keeping. The following dedicated email address has been activated by WEGH2: info@WorldEnergyGH2.com

2.2.3 Project Office

In addition to a dedicated Project email account and website, WEGH2 has also established a local Community Office in Stephenville. While the location of the Community Office may change, the Community Office will remain in Stephenville, and will be open for the duration of the construction phase of the Project. The Community Office will serve as a point of contact for local residents with comments and concerns during the construction period. Following the construction phase of the Project, WEGH2 will determine if the Community Office will continue its operations on an ongoing basis, or if the needs of stakeholders may require another way to engage in future phases of the project.

2.2.4 Project Website

A separate Project webpage will be established on WEGH2's overall engagement website that will provide Project notifications on the status of the Project during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning and rehabilitation, as well as information on community feedback and response protocols (Section 5). Project background information, notifications, newsletter updates will also be provided on the website, as it becomes available. As part of WEGH2's website, a dedicated email address has been created for comments so that members of the public and stakeholders can submit comments directly to the Project Team. If required, online surveys can be used to obtain input and feedback from the public and stakeholders on targeted subject matter such as construction impacts or noise impacts in the construction and operations phases of the Project. The Project Team will regularly update the project email list with new user information obtained via the website. Through the Project website, users are invited to contact the Project Team through the online contact form or the Project email account.



2.2.5 Newspaper Advertisements

During the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning rehabilitation phases of the Project, newspaper advertisements will be issued as per local Town Development Regulations as per the *Urban and Rural Planning Act, SNL 2000*.

2.2.6 Digital Engagement

The Project will make use of WEGH2's existing social media accounts (Facebook and LinkedIn, as appropriate) to post Project updates and notifications, including notices for construction and operations stages, and requests to participate in community liaison committees, as required. The Project Team will be responsible for social media 'pushes' to help solicit feedback at key Project milestones.

In addition to social media platforms, there are many online meeting and presentation tools that can be used to offer interactive presentations at various Project stages. These may include the following virtual and online engagement tools:

- **Articulate Storyline** turns a recorded presentation into a more interactive experience. This tool is an eLearning platform that allows participants to walk through Project information at their desired pace and provides the opportunity to interact using embedded survey questions and clickable links to key Project materials, videos, and other features.
- **StoryMaps** provides a platform for creating and sharing a web-based narrative, including interactive and static maps and infographics to describe a decision-making process. Users can be guided through interactive maps, surveys, videos, and zoom-in features and layer controls that allow them to navigate the background information and recommendations at their own pace.
- **Survey Monkey** is an online cloud-based survey software that allows users to create, run, and analyze online surveys and data. Survey Monkey allows for customized online surveys, provides survey templates and question templates, with many different question types including single answer, multiple choice, rating scales, matrix, and textbox questions. Surveys can be administered via email, web links, embedded links or via social media platforms and analysis can be viewed in real-time.

2.2.7 Community Liaison Committees

In order to provide continuous engagement opportunities throughout the Project stages, community liaison committees will be established (either by geography or interests) and committee meetings be held at key phases of each Project stage (e.g., prior to initiation of construction, at key construction stages, prior to start of operation, during operation, prior to the start of decommissioning, etc.). An invitation to participate in the community liaison committees will be shared with key stakeholders and local organizations via email, the Project website, and social media, as appropriate. The goal of the community liaison committees is to have an ongoing, consistent point of contact within communities for disseminating information, and as a channel to receive comments, concerns and issues during the Project stages. Meetings will be held in-person or virtually, and agendas, presentation materials, and meeting minutes will be provided for each meeting. Depending on the time and travel commitments involved in the committees, WEGH2 may provide compensation for participants.



2.2.8 Agency/Stakeholder Meetings

Where necessary, separate meetings will be held with regulatory agencies/regulators or community stakeholder groups during the course of the Project. These separate meetings may be needed to help better address the specific areas of interest with each group, permitting requirements, and specific concerns during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning and rehabilitation for the Project. A summary of the discussions will be prepared and distributed to attendees following each meeting.

2.2.9 Stakeholder Comment Management

Stakeholder engagement and stakeholder comments will be tracked in an industry-leading software platform and updated regularly throughout the duration of this engagement program. In cases when tracking may need to happen in writing, comment tracking tables (separate public and agency tracking tables) will be used. Additionally, a separate community feedback and response framework and protocol will be established to document formal concerns/complaints (Section 5). Dedicated Project Team members will be assigned to track comments, which will aid in addressing raised issues/comments and complaints and providing appropriate responses in a timely manner.



3.0 Communication Protocol

Table 3.1 outlines the proposed communication protocol that will be followed by Project Team members with regard to comments and/or concerns received through engagement with the public.

Table 3.1 Summary of Communication Protocol

Communication	Action
Telephone Call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log the date and time of call • Prepare record of name, phone number, and address of caller • Offer to include name and address on the Project mailing list • Prepare record of the questions posed and responses provided
Email Inquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments/emails received should be directly forwarded to WEGH2 to issue a prompt response acknowledging receipt of the email and indicating that a response will be provided • Initial response example: <i>“This email response is to acknowledge that your email has been received by the Project Team. A response will be provided to you shortly.”</i> • Prepare draft response and issue for review • Finalize response and issue to respondent within 10 business days of receipt of inquiry • Attach PDF/letter response if formal response is warranted • Offer to include name and address on the Project mailing list
Media Enquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media enquiries are to be directed to the WEGH2 designated contact
Communication with Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record discussions and save/file correspondence • Forward records to the WEGH2 designated contact

3.1 Project Team Contacts

The key members of the Project Team and associated contact information is summarized in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Project Team Contacts

World Energy GH2
Community Engagement Manager, info@WorldEnergyGH2.com
Community Liaison, info@WorldEnergyGH2.com



4.0 Engagement During Project Stages

4.1 Engagement During Construction

Opportunities for public and stakeholder input during the construction of the Project will help address initial construction-related concerns and comments and prevent delays during construction. The Project Team will work closely with contractors to establish engagement protocols and responsibilities for any engagement that takes place during construction.

WEGH2 will utilize the following engagement tools as part of the engagement program during construction:

Engagement Tool	Description
Project Notices/Public Notices/Service Announcements	Contractors are required to inform the public of the construction schedule and programmed construction activities, particularly for activities that may result in potential disruptions to the general public and stakeholders. A Project notice/notice of construction or service announcement is typically issued via various media channels or outlets, including but not limited to, newspaper notices, radio and television ads, social media, mailouts, and project and contractor websites. In the event of road closures and/or road detours, a notice should be issued in advance of, and preferably seven days in advance of, the closure or detour. The Project Team will work closely with the contractor to develop appropriate project notices and service announcements.
Construction Signage	Contractors are required to provide and maintain precautionary signs at all times of construction throughout the Project site and as part of active construction sites related to the Project. The signage will be clearly visible at the Project site(s) and will indicate required safety equipment and procedures. Barricades will also be used to restrict access to the Project site by non-construction personnel.
Comments (in-person, telephone, email, letter)	Contractors will work with the Project Team to make sure that comments or concerns they receive are properly documented and logged, and that appropriate communication protocols as outlined in this participation plan are implemented. Complaints or issues raised should be documented and forwarded to the Project Team. The Project Team will contact the complainant and provide a formal response within 10 business days. If the matter is dealt with immediately by the Contractor, documentation of the complaint and resolution using a record form or a comment form should be provided to the Project Team. The Project Team should provide a written response to confirm that the matter was resolved in a satisfactory manner. If serious concerns are raised that may require a more comprehensive solution/response, the feedback-response protocol outlined in Section 5 will be used.
Targeted Meetings	Targeted meetings may be required with regulatory agencies in charge of permits that are applicable to the Project. If required, the Project Team will organize virtual meetings on an as-needed basis with regulatory agencies to discuss permitting requirements and permitting documentation and follow-up.



4.2 Engagement During Operations, Maintenance and Modifications

Opportunities for public and stakeholder input during the operations and maintenance phases of the Project will help address stakeholder concerns and comments and prevent any ongoing issues during these phases. The Project Team will work closely with contractors to establish engagement protocols and responsibilities for any engagement that takes place during these phases of the Project, and to quickly address any concerns regarding noise, vibration, area access for recreational and land use activities as permitted (e.g., hunting, fishing, wood harvesting, etc.).

Using a variety of strategies, WEGH2 aims to be open, inclusive, responsive and collaborative in its engagement with stakeholders during the operations and maintenance phases of the Project, including the incorporation of the engagement tools utilized during the construction phase, and adding any tools and tactics that may help supplement previous engagement activities.

A notice will be sent to stakeholders and interested parties noting the start of operation at the facility and outlining available mechanisms to submit comments to the Project Team. The community liaison committees can also be involved in the early stages of the operation phase of the Project in order to provide a platform for residents, interested parties, businesses and other stakeholders to voice their concerns and comments through the committees to WEGH2. A set of scheduled community liaison committee meetings can be organized throughout the early phases of the operation stage of the Project to engage with stakeholders and the public.

Interested parties can provide comments via the applicable community liaison committee, or directly through the Project website, or contact Project Team members via the Project website. If required, targeted meetings with stakeholder groups can be arranged to discuss concerns. The community feedback and response framework outlined in Section 5 provides general guidelines for addressing comments and concerns.

4.3 Engagement During Decommissioning

The Project's decommissioning and rehabilitation activities aim to restore the site and typically include:

- Removal and appropriate disposal of equipment, materials, and supplies, including recyclable and non-recyclable ones
- Demolition and removal of infrastructure including buildings and foundations
- Removal and appropriate disposal of non-hazardous demolition debris
- Re-contouring
- Overburden and topsoil replacement
- Re-vegetation



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It is recognized that the Project is in its early stage, and that it will take at least 30 years for it to reach the end of the Project's nominal design life. As a result, despite the preliminary plan, WEGH2 will continue to seek solutions and improve the decommissioning strategy considering available technologies.

Decommissioning activities would comply with environmental regulations and requirements in place at the time of decommissioning.

During the development of a Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan, WEGH2 will consult with First Nations and public stakeholders to develop objectives for reclamation that align with future land use objectives in the region.

It is anticipated that engagement during decommissioning of the Project will be focused on limiting temporary disturbances (e.g., noise, dust, traffic) to residents, stakeholders and other members of the public during the deconstruction and removal of infrastructure as well as future plans for the site and re-use of existing infrastructure for alternative purposes.

Community liaison committees will be involved on an as-needed basis in the early stages, and throughout decommissioning, in order to provide a platform for residents, interested parties, businesses and other stakeholders to voice their concerns and comments for the decommissioning phase.

Interested parties can provide comments via the community liaison committee, or directly through the project website, or contact staff/project team members via the project website. If required, targeted meetings with stakeholder groups can be arranged. The community feedback and response protocols outlined in Section 5 provide general guidelines for addressing comments and concerns.



5.0 Community Feedback and Response Protocol

As part of the Project, a community feedback and response protocol will be developed and implemented. Feedback and response mechanisms are critical to the success of a project and will be clearly outlined with transparent mechanisms that are accessible, confidential, and accountable to stakeholders.

WEGH2 will assign dedicated staff or external resources to manage the feedback-response process. Project personnel, staff and contractors will be provided with training regarding the protocols. The dedicated staff will be responsible for the following tasks:

- Receive feedback, comments and complaints
- Investigate the comments and liaise with the stakeholders
- Develop appropriate resolutions and actions to rectify issues
- Track progress of individual comments
- Document interactions with external stakeholders
- Confirm that responses/resolutions are completed and provided

When a comment or complaint is received, it will be forwarded to the Project Team and recorded in a feedback records table. Once it has been recorded, a response will be developed to address the comment or complaint in a timely manner. Following the development of a response, the Project Team will follow-up with the individual that provided the comment to confirm that the proposed response resolved their comments or concerns.



6.0 Indigenous Group Engagement

6.1 Newfoundland Indigenous Groups

Engagement with Qalipu First Nation will continue through construction, operations, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Project to learn about First Nations' views on the potential effects of the Project on the environment, and on their priorities and interests.

6.1.1 Qalipu First Nation

Qalipu First Nation was established in 2011 as an Indigenous Band under the federal *Indian Act* and consists of approximately 22,000 members recognized as status Indians under the *Indian Act*, including the nine Mi'kmaq Nations formerly represented by the Federation of Newfoundland Indians (Qalipu First Nation 2016) (Benoit's Cove First Nations [now named Elmastogoeg], Corner Brook Indian Band, Flat Bay Indian Band, Gander Bay Indian Band, Glenwood Mi'kmaq First Nation, Port au Port Indian Band, Exploits Indian Band, St. George's Indian Band, and the Stephenville / Stephenville Crossing Band [now Indian Head First Nations]). While Qalipu First Nation does not manage reserve lands and has no official land base, its members reside within an estimated 67 communities across the island (Figure 6.1).

The Nation's governance structure includes an elected Chief and Council, nine electoral ward councillors, and two Vice-Chiefs representing western and central Newfoundland. To represent their members, Qalipu Council maintains a central administrative office in Corner Brook and four satellite offices in Glenwood, Grand-Falls Windsor, St. George's, and Stephenville (Qalipu First Nation 2016).

The Mi'kmaq of Newfoundland, including the Qalipu, continue to harvest traditional resources for subsistence, recreational, and food social ceremonial purposes. The Mi'kmaq hunt, trap, and fish for subsistence purposes, using extensive areas of land, sea, and water of the Island of Newfoundland (Emera 2013). Contemporary land and resource management is undertaken by the Qalipu Natural Resource Division, who conduct research and monitoring on several species important to the community including the woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*), Arctic hare (*Lepus arcticus*), American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), glass eel (*Anguilla*), eelgrass (*Zostera marina*), Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*), European green crab (*Carcinus maenas*), and the golden star tunicate (*Botryllus schlosseri*) (Qalipu First Nation 2016). Important sources of traditional food include moose (*Alces alces*), caribou, partridge, snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*), salmon, trout, eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), shellfish, and wild berries, with migratory birds, groundfish, pelagic fish, shellfish, and seals of importance to the Mi'kmaq on the west coast of the island (FNI 2002; Emera 2013; QFN 2023).

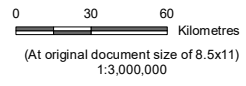


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- Communities where Qalipu Membership Resides
- Qalipu Main Office
- Qalipu Administrative Office
- Miawpukek Federal Reserve Land

- Other Features**
- Trans-Canada Highway
 - Secondary Road
 - Transmission Line
 - Project Area



Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 21N
2. Data Sources: World Energy GH2, NRCan CanVec

Project Location: Stephenville, NL
 Prepared by MB on 2023-07-27
 QR by AW on 2023-07-20

Client/Project: World Energy GH2, Project Nujo'qonik
 121417233_104

Figure No. **6.1**
 Title **Location of Indigenous Groups**

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6.1.2 Miawpukek First Nation

The Miawpukek First Nation (MFN) Reserve is located at the mouth of the Conne River on the south coast of the island of Newfoundland. Members of MFN have lived in the region continuously since the community became a permanent camp site around 1822. The Samiajij Miawpukek Indian Reserve was officially established as a reserve in 1987 under the federal *Indian Act*. The community is governed by a Chief and Council governance structure constituted under custom election provisions of the *Indian Act*. While land claims put forth in 1976 have not been accepted for negotiation by either the federal or provincial government (due to uncertainty as to the pre-contact occupation of the Island by the Mi'kmaq), self-government framework agreements were negotiated in the early 2000s and a Self-governing Agreement in Principle was signed by MFN, the province, and the federal government in 2013 (Government of Canada 2013).

The Reserve is accessible year-round by road from the Trans-Canada Highway, as well as by water through the Bay d'Espoir fjord (MFN n.d.). As of December 2022, the total registered membership of the MFN was 3,089, with 830 members living on reserve (CIRNAC 2021), and are one of the fastest growing communities on the island. The Indigenous food, social, and ceremonial (FSC) and communal-commercial fishery that are carried out by MFN includes a multi-species coastal fishery. Other traditional sources of food include caribou, moose, beaver (*Castor canadensis*), rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*), partridge (Lagopus spp.) grouse (*Tetraonini* spp.), geese (*Branta canadensis*), ducks (*Anas* spp.), blueberries (*Canococcus* spp.), raspberries (*Rubus idaeus*), blackberries (*Rubus canadensis*), Newfoundland tea berries (*Gaultheria* spp.), partridge berries (*Mitchella repens*), and bakeapples (*Rubus chamaemorus*) (Marathon Gold 2020; Stantec 2023).

The Project partners have long-standing relationships with MFN in marine services and fishing. While engagement related specifically to Project Nujio'qonik started with MFN in March of 2022, including a series of meetings between March – end of May 2022, it was determined by MFN that they would prefer to be involved in other planned wind to hydrogen projects that had approached the MFN for direct involvement, most of these being closer to the MFN home in Conne River. While this outcome was agreed in 2022, opportunities for the MFN to participate in the Project may develop as the industry matures. As an example, initial discussions between the Project and Miawpukek Horizon Maritime Services have started regarding short-seas shipping of green ammonia in an effort to realize potential logistics and shipping efficiencies, plus accelerating the inclusion of Miawpukek Indigenous seafarers in the industry. The Project Nujio'qonik partners value their relationship with MFN and will continue to be open to further discussions as the Project and the industry, evolve.

Engagement with Miawpukek First Nation began in March 2022, and continued until June 2022. Initial engagement consisted of a meeting, phone calls, and emails regarding Project updates, and a presentation with Project details. In June 2022, Chief Mi'sel Joe and Miawpukek First Nation advised WEGH2 via a letter that Miawpukek First Nation intended to focus on renewable energy projects closer to their geographic area. Miawpukek First Nation also advised that, because of the Project location, the Nation would be unlikely to have interaction or concerns with the Project. The correspondence from Miawpukek First Nation also indicated that Qalipu First Nation's sizeable presence in the Project Area made Qalipu First Nation a more appropriate partner for the Project, and for deeper engagement and



consultation. Since that time, WEGH2 has fully focused on Indigenous engagement efforts with Qalipu First Nation and community bands.

6.2 Indigenous Engagement Approach

The engagement activities described herein are intended to encourage open communications with the local Indigenous groups. Timely communication facilitates open and respectful dialogue, and promotes relationship-building. The goal of the Indigenous engagement program will be to continue to build on the engagement undertaken as part of previous Project stages, and to seek input and feedback from Indigenous groups throughout construction, operations, maintenance, modifications, and decommissioning.

Indigenous groups will be engaged through various methods, including letter notifications and invitations, email correspondence, telephone conversations, meetings, presentations, and Community Information Sessions (CISs), and will be encouraged to participate throughout the life of the Project. Strategies to encourage Indigenous community engagement and participation are described herein.

The key activities to be carried out as part of this plan include:

- Establish/maintain a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Indigenous groups regarding processes and responsibilities for information sharing and opportunities for collaboration
- Prepare Project notifications, if required (i.e., Notice of Construction, Notice of CIS)
- Provide timely responses to questions from Indigenous groups
- If required/requested, prepare for and attend CISs with each group
- Prepare and maintain an Indigenous Engagement Log to record correspondence with the Indigenous groups

6.2.1 Indigenous Engagement Log

The Project Team will maintain an Indigenous Engagement Log to document engagement activities with the Indigenous groups. The log will take the form of an online database and will include a record of the nature of the concerns received from the Indigenous groups, and how questions and/or concerns raised by Indigenous groups have been addressed. At a minimum, the Indigenous Engagement Log will record:

- Date and time of correspondence and/or meetings
- Location of face-to-face meetings and who attended
- Information shared with the Indigenous groups
- Questions, comments, and concerns received from the Indigenous groups
- Responses to each question, comment and/or concern
- Key decisions in relation to the communication activities and associated rationale



Copies of correspondence with Indigenous group representatives and members will also be recorded and filed, including: letters, email correspondence, records of telephone conversations, meeting agenda and minutes, and questions/concerns raised during CISs and associated responses.

6.2.2 Telephone Conversations

One-on-one conversations provide opportunities for open and respectful dialogue, and promote relationship-building. The Project Team should may reach out to Indigenous stakeholders following their receipt of Project notifications/notices to:

- Confirm their receipt of the letter/notice and discuss initial concerns
- Inquire about existing community engagement protocols
- Provide a Project update
- Request key contact information for future correspondence
- Discuss the preliminary proposed community engagement plan

To be respectful of the uniqueness of each Indigenous group, asking community representatives how they wish to be engaged as the Project moves forward will also be included as part of these discussions.

6.2.3 Community Information Sessions

Providing clear information to communities can support efficient identification of potential effects and possible avoidance and/or mitigation measures.

CISs are useful engagement events that give community members an opportunity to attend in person, to share their ideas, concerns and interests directly with members of the Project Team and provide individual community members with an opportunity to attend these important information sharing events.

The need for CISs will be identified through engagement with Indigenous groups. The format of each CIS will be confirmed in discussion with each community's Chief and/or Council members. CISs may be held in an open house format, at which time Project Team staff would be on-hand to facilitate one-on-one discussions with individual community members.

6.2.4 Chief and Council Meetings

Face-to-face meetings with Indigenous leaders will help build strong relationships and trust, as well as provide opportunities to identify and address potential issues and concerns. Meetings with community leaders will be identified and confirmed. Indigenous groups may request meetings between Chief and Council and the Project Team to discuss the Project.

Members of the Project Team will:

- Provide an overview of the Project status and discuss future Project activities
- Seek guidance on engaging the broader community and future information-sharing opportunities



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- Review, discuss, and consider potential issues and concerns, and gather pertinent information
- Review draft CIS materials in advance of presenting to the broader community

As an alternative to face-to-face meetings, other methods of sharing information with these community leaders may be considered, including:

- Issue draft CIS materials via email for review and consideration at Chief/Council meetings. Project Team members would not attend these meetings, but rather Chief and Council members would be asked to review and return comments to the Project Team
- Schedule a video call during Chief and Council meetings to review and discuss draft CIS materials with the Project Team

6.2.5 Issues Management

To facilitate the management of questions and concerns in a timely manner, the Project Team will follow the actions listed in Table 6.1. Additionally, the feedback-response framework presented in Section 5 can also be implemented for addressing complaints and serious concerns.

Table 6.1 Communication Action Plan

Communication	Actions
Incoming Telephone Calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct calls from the Indigenous group members to the Indigenous Engagement Lead • Log telephone conversations in the Indigenous Engagement Log as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Date and time – Name, phone number, and address of caller – Questions posed and the responses provided
Sensitive Questions/ Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project Team will indicate that a written response will be provided. The question will be discussed with appropriate members of the Project team • The Project Team will issue a response letter/email
Incoming Emails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge receipt of the email with the following statement: This email response is to acknowledge that your email has been received and has been forwarded to the Project team for consideration. A member of the Project team will be providing you with a response shortly • The Project Team will issue a response email
Written correspondence from individuals/ businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send a copy of the approved letter within 10 business days following receipt of correspondence from individual / businesses • Include the individual's or business name and address on the Project mailing list so that they will receive Project notification materials
Requests for Plans and Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDF copies of final Project reports and plans will be provided on an 'as-requested' basis



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Appendix 4-B

Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement



**PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Domestic Woodcutting
Consultation Plan**

August 2023

Prepared for:



Prepared by:

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1.0 Introduction

World Energy GH2 (WEGH2) is proposing Project Nujio'qonik (the Project). The Project involves the development, construction, operation and maintenance, and eventual decommissioning and rehabilitation of one of the first Canadian, commercial-scale, "green hydrogen"¹ and ammonia production plants powered by renewable wind energy. Located on the western coast of the island of Newfoundland, Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), the Project will have a maximum production of up to approximately 206,000 t of green hydrogen (equivalent to approximately 1.17 megatonnes (Mt) of ammonia) per year. The hydrogen produced by the Project will be converted into ammonia and exported to international markets by ship. The hydrogen / ammonia plant and associated storage and export facilities will be located at the Port of Stephenville (in the Town of Stephenville, NL) on a privately-owned brownfield site and at an adjacent existing marine terminal, both of which are zoned for industrial purposes.

The electricity demand for hydrogen production is anticipated to be 600 megawatt (MW) to 1.8 gigawatt (GW), depending on Project development. Renewable energy from two approximately 1 GW onshore wind farms on the western coast of Newfoundland will be used to power the hydrogen and ammonia production processes. These wind farms (referred to herein as the "Port au Port wind farm" and the "Codroy wind farm") will include up to 328 turbines and collectively produce approximately 2 GW of renewable electricity. The Port au Port wind farm will include up to 164 wind turbines, with up to 171 sites that are being studied for the EIS, on the Port au Port Peninsula, NL and adjacently on the Newfoundland "mainland" (i.e., northeast of the isthmus at Port au Port). The Codroy wind farm will also consist of up to 164 wind turbines located on Crown land in the Anguille Mountains of the Codroy Valley, NL. The modelling and assessment work is based on preliminary layouts for both wind farm sites (i.e., 171 potential turbine locations at the Port au Port wind farm and 143 potential turbine locations at Codroy wind farm). Final wind farm layouts will be dependent on results of the wind campaign and more detailed field investigations. Once the layout and number of turbines are finalized, the results of models will be reviewed and updated as required.

This Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan has been developed as outlined in the section 7.27 for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines prepared for the Project. The purpose of this Plan is to identify the methods by which World Energy GH2 (WEGH2) will engage with local wood cutters on the Port au Port Peninsula and in the Codroy area throughout the life of the Project (construction, operation and maintenance, decommissioning and rehabilitation).



1.1 Goals and Objectives of Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan

This Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan reflects input from domestic users on the Port au Port Peninsula and in the Codroy area, and seeks to identify and address concerns with the Project and identify potential mitigation measures, in consultation with the NL Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture (NLDFFA). This plan outlines the engagement efforts undertaken with domestic wood harvesters and other related stakeholders in the study area to-date; provides preliminary mitigation measures for the potential loss of available woodcutting land; and outlines potential future engagement opportunities with domestic wood harvesters for the Project.

1.2 Approach To Engagement

WEGH2 is committed to ongoing consultation and engagement, and to involving local stakeholders and Indigenous communities throughout the life of the Project. WEGH2 will continue to build on the engagement that has already been undertaken as part of the Project development activities in Newfoundland and Labrador to inform the Project development process. WEGH2's approach is to be open and responsive with community members, and to share information and build understanding about the Project.

Strategies for equitable wood distribution and access for woodcutting during project phases will be developed following the input received and engagement undertaken as part of this plan. Where possible, WEGH2 has committed to providing communities with the wood cut during construction in their area. Strategies for equitable wood distribution will be developed following the input received from stakeholders and engagement undertaken as part of this plan. The mitigation measures identified in Section 3.0 may be expanded based on further discussions with domestic wood harvesters.



2.0 Domestic Woodcutting in Newfoundland and Labrador

2.1 Overview

Domestic wood harvesting activity undertaken within Forest Management District (FMD) 14 (Figure 2.1) within the last plan period (2014-2018) included approximately 181,945 m³ of wood on Crown land. This Crown land harvest included approximately 143,902 m³ of softwood, approximately 21,734 m³ of hardwood, and approximately 16,309 m³ of non-Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) wood harvested as birch or landing and cutover clean-up on Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited (CBPPL) limits (NLDFLR 2018).

Approximately 25,000 m³ was harvested domestically on CBPPL exchange areas (i.e., areas transferred to the Crown by CBPPL) in District 14 over the last plan period (2014-2018) (NLDFLR 2018). There were also 108 ha silviculturally treated on Crown land, and 4.5 km of access roads constructed / reconstructed on Crown land during this period (NLDFLR 2018). Commercial harvesting is carried out manually and with shortwood harvesters and forwarders; access roads are constructed using excavators and/or bulldozers; and silvicultural activities are carried out using brushsaws, pottiputkis, and shovels (NLDFLR 2018).

Under the *Forestry Act* and associated Cutting of Timber Regulations, a cutting permit is required to cut timber on or remove timber from Crown lands or public lands. Permits for cutting timber are for personal use, and not for sale or barter, and are referred to as Domestic Cutting Permits (NLDFFA n.d.). Domestic fuelwood and sawlogs are harvested from four main sources in District 14: designated domestic cutting blocks on land; cutover clean-up on Crown and industry limits; landing and roadside clean-up on Crown and industry limits; and hardwood harvest on industry limits. There are several designated domestic wood harvesting areas within District 14 where Domestic Cutting Permit holders can cut / remove timber for subsistence purposes, including the following domestic cutting blocks in the vicinity of the Port au Port and Codroy wind farms (Figure 2.2): C1401 Port au Port (Figure 2.3), K1449 Round Valley (Figure 2.4), K1450 Morris Brook (Figure 2.5), and K1451 Bauld Mountain (Figure 2.6).

Domestic Cutting Permit allocations for Districts 14 and 15 vary from 14.4 m³ to 25 m³. The lower amount is issued on the Port au Port Peninsula, where demand and supply are relatively equal. In most other parts of the district, the amount issued per permit is higher because of greater supply and harvest on CBPPL limits (NLDFLR 2018). Most domestic cutting happens in the winter where harvesting is conducted by chainsaw and access for extraction is achieved using an ATV or snowmobile.



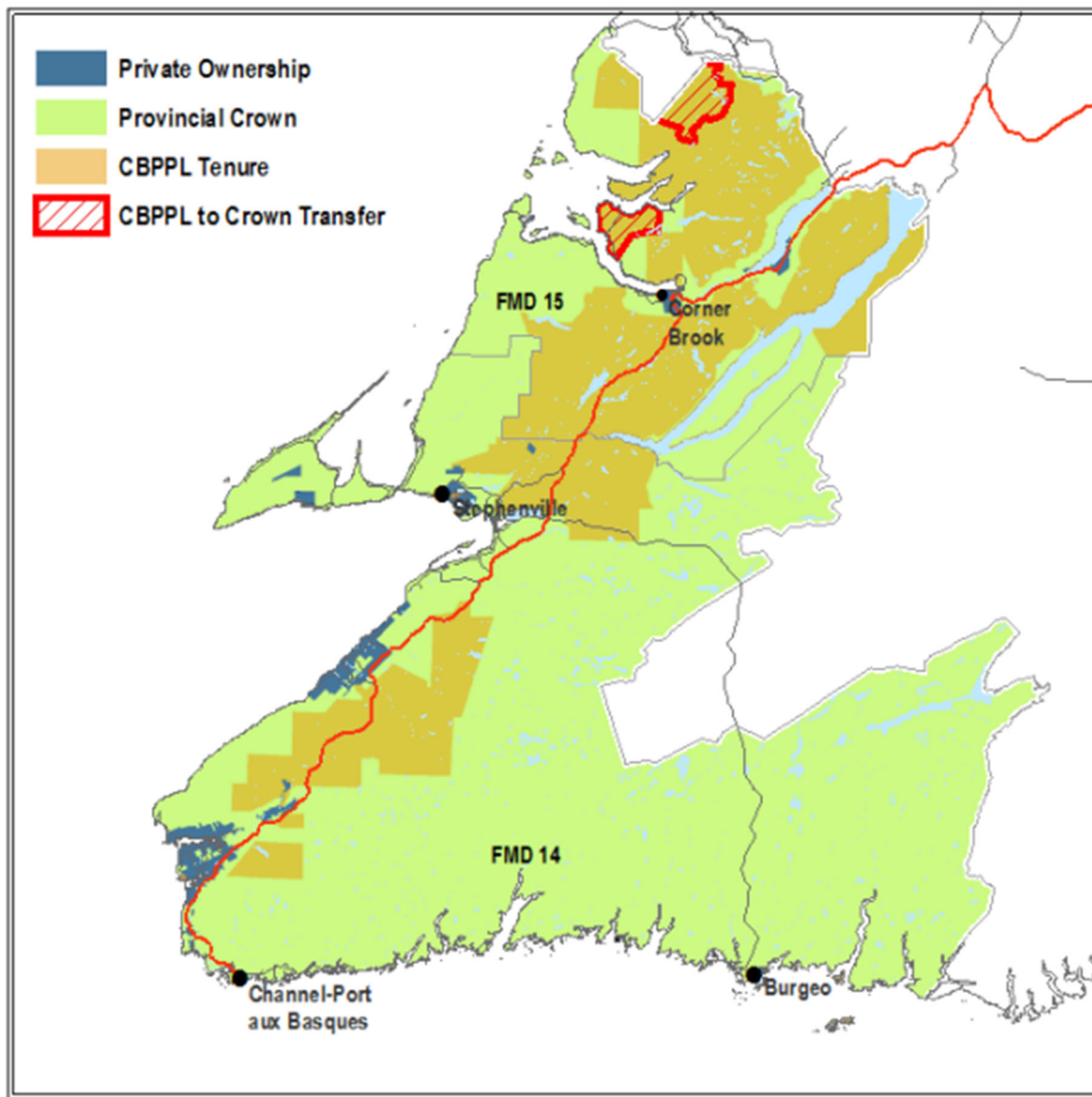
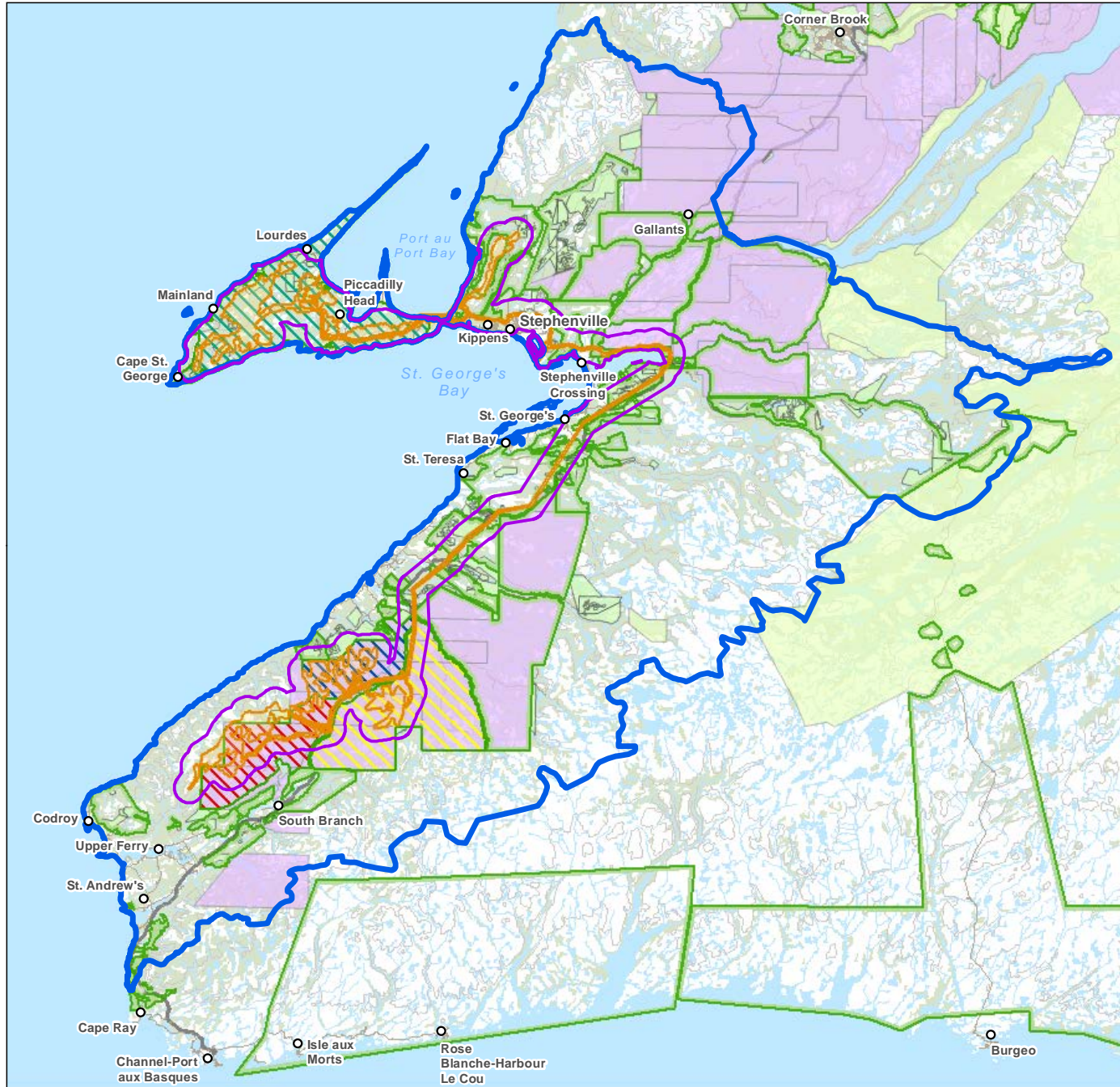
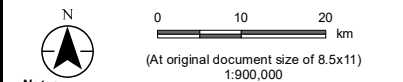


Figure 2.1 Land Ownership in Planning Zone 6 (NLDFLR 2018)

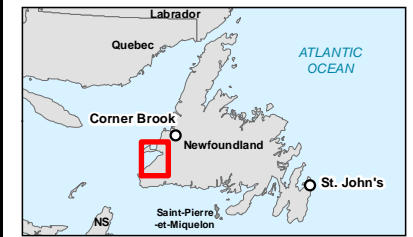




- Crown Land; Development-Lands; Private
- Corner Brook Pulp and Paper (CBPPL) Timber Limits
- Silviculture; Silviculture Roadside Clearing
- Forestry - Crown Reserve
- Domestic Harvest Area
- C1401-Port au Port
- K1449-Round Valley
- K1450-Morris Brook
- K1451-Bauld Mountain
- All Other
- Local Assessment Area
- Regional Assessment Area
- Project Area
- Trans-Canada Highway
- Road
- Contour (100 m)
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Forested Area



- Notes**
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 21N
 2. Data Sources: World Energy GH2; Government of NL Dept. of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture; NRCan CanVec; OpenStreetMap
 3. Background: NRCan CanVec Province of Newfoundland and Labrador

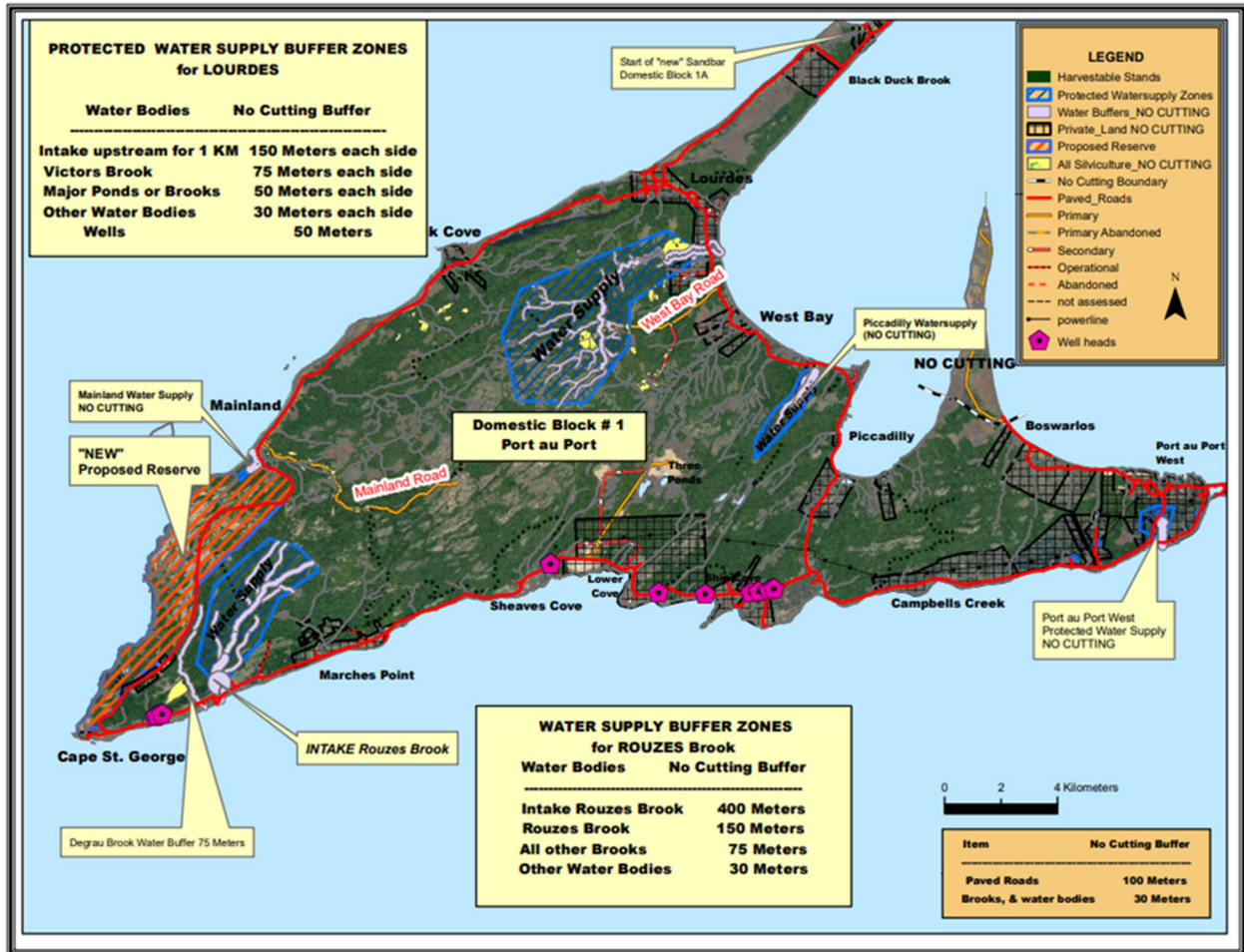


Project Location: Stephenville, NL
 Prepared by MB/AC on 2023-07-25
 QR by AW on 2023-07-19
 IR Review by XX on 2023-XX-XX

Client/Project: World Energy GH2, Project Nujjo'qonik
 121417233_051a

Figure No.: **2.2**
 Title: **Forestry Use in the Regional Assessment Area**

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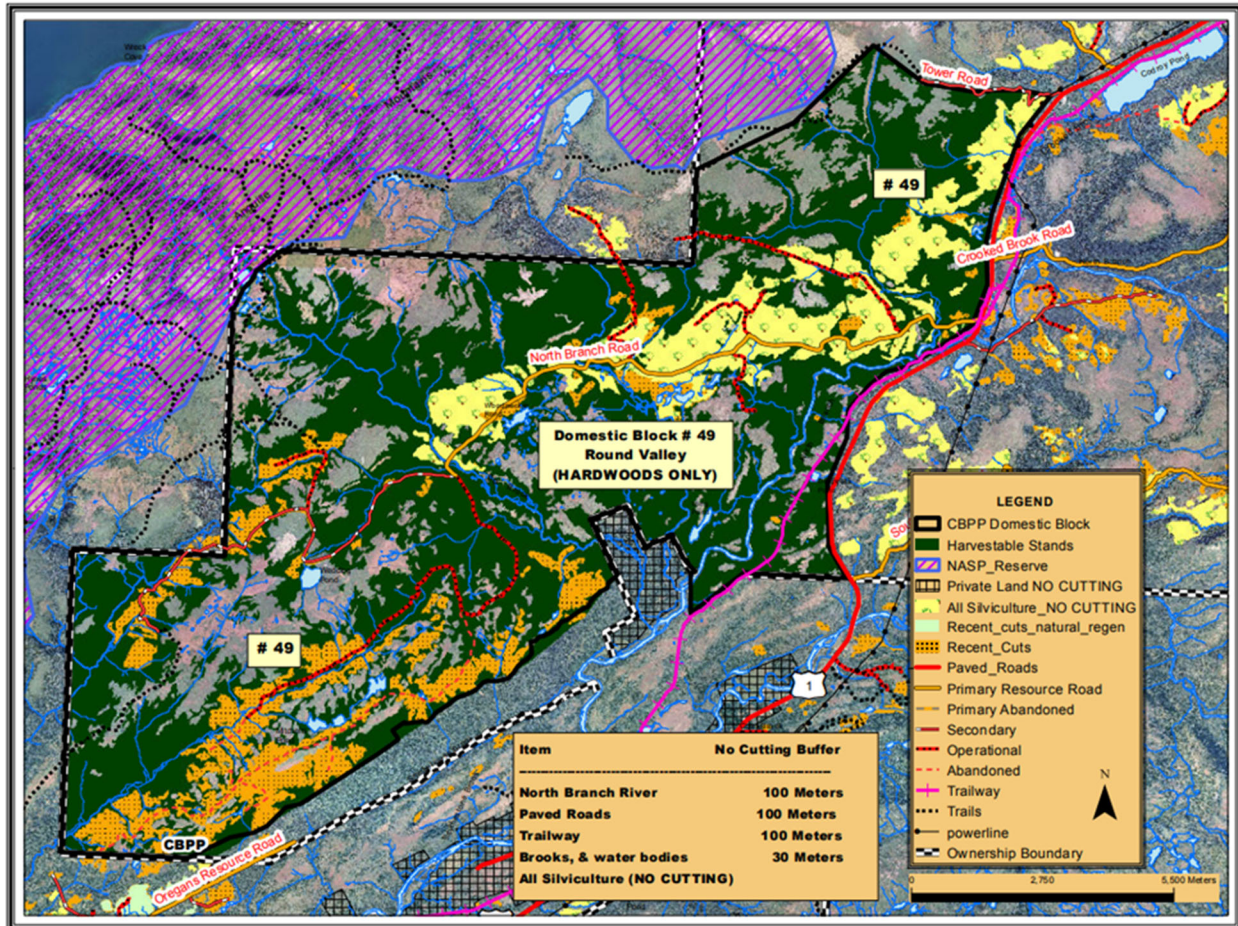


Source: NLDFFA via G. Carroll, pers. comm. 2023

Figure 2.3 Domestic Wood Cutting Block for Port au Port (C1401)



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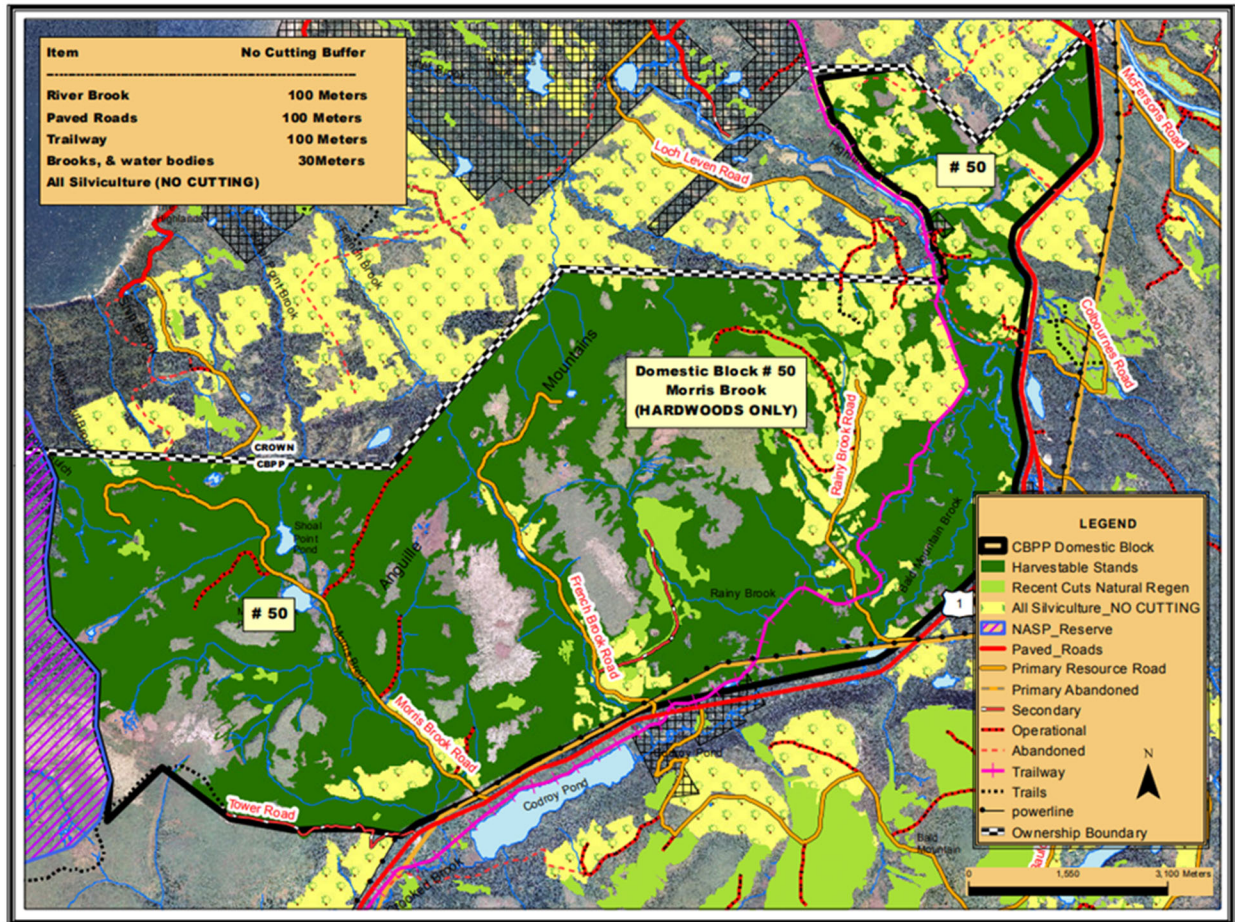


Source: NLDFFA via G. Carroll, pers. comm. 2023

Figure 2.4 Domestic Wood Cutting Block for Round Valley (K1449)



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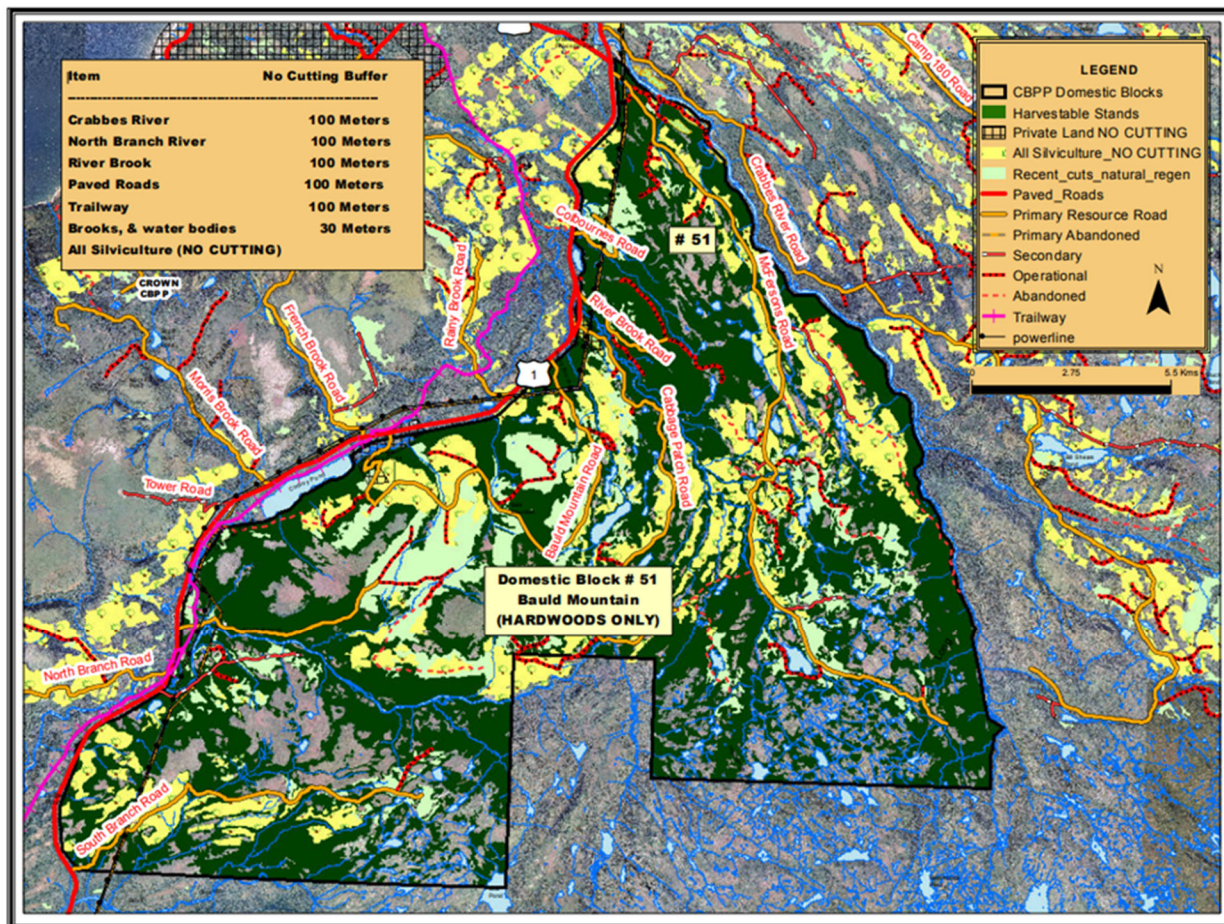


Source: NLDFFA via G. Carroll, pers. comm. 2023

Figure 2.5 Domestic Wood Cutting Block for Morris Brook (K1450)



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Source: NLDFFA via G. Carroll, pers. comm. 2023

Figure 2.6 Domestic Wood Cutting Block for Bauld Mountain (K1451)

Approximately 2,000 domestic cutting permits were issued each year during the last planning period (2014–2018) for District 14 (NLDFLR 2018).

Between 2018–2022, the number of Domestic Cutting Permits issued near the proposed Port au Port wind farm ranged from 609 to 759 for the domestic cutting block on the Port au Port Peninsula (G. Carroll, pers. comm, 2023). For domestic cutting blocks near the proposed Codroy wind farm, the number of permits issued between 2018-2022 ranged from 10 to 13 in the Round Valley area, 7 to 28 in the Morris Brook area, and 26 to 56 in the Bauld Mountain area (G. Carroll, pers. comm. 2023).

The three domestic cutting blocks near the Codroy wind farm are located within CBPPL limits; NLDFFA issues domestic permits for hardwoods only in these blocks (G. Carroll, pers. comm, 2023). CBPPL does not manage its landbase for domestic harvesting with segregated blocks. Historically, CBPPL issues 100 domestic permits, in each of its Zone 6 tenures, for the harvest on non-commercial hardwood and larch species (Kruger 2018).



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WEGH2 conducted a LRU Survey for the project which included questions about domestic wood cutting activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula, Codroy, and Stephenville.

Port au Port Peninsula. About one third of the survey respondents indicated that they or family members engage in domestic wood cutting activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Primary areas identified for domestic wood cutting activities (in order of frequency of mention) included Mainland (and areas near mainland); Cape St. George, Three Rock Cove, Piccadilly, Lourdes, and West Bay. The primary use of wood harvested under a domestic wood cutting permit identified by participants was heating their home (or other structures such as cabins, sheds, garages, etc.), followed by domestic construction (fences, sheds), Christmas tree cutting, traditional/cultural purposes, firewood collection, cooking food, artisanal purposes, given as gift to neighbour/friend/family, and making utensils (Stantec 2023).

Codroy Area. About one-third of survey respondents indicated that they or family members engage in domestic wood cutting activities in or around Codroy. The areas where domestic woodcutting was mainly reported to occur include: Codroy (including Great Codroy; Codroy Pond), Upper Ferry, St. Andrews, Booms Brook, North Branch, South Branch, Doyle's area, Cape Anguille (and Cape Anguille Mountain). The primary use of wood harvested under a domestic wood cutting permit by participants was heating their home (or other structures such as cabins, sheds, garages, etc.). Other uses identified by the participants include domestic construction (fences, sheds), firewood collection, Christmas tree cutting, cooking food, traditional/cultural purposes, artisanal purposes, given as gift to neighbour/friend/family, and making utensils, craft material, logs for milling into lumber, home heating and lodge heating for tourists (Stantec 2023).

Stephenville. Most of the participants indicated that they or family members do not engage in domestic wood cutting activities near Stephenville. Those that did respond that they or family members engaged in domestic wood cutting activities identified areas where domestic woodcutting occurs, including Area 6, Area 8, Whites Road, North of Route 460, Burgeo Road, Gull Pond, Cold Brook, Kippens, Stephenville, and Stephenville Crossing, among others. The primary use of wood harvested under a domestic wood cutting permit identified by participants was heating their home (or other structures such as cabins, sheds, garages, etc.). Other uses identified by the participants include firewood, domestic construction (fences, sheds), traditional/cultural purposes, Christmas tree cutting, cooking food, given as gift to neighbour/friend/family, artisanal purposes, and making utensils (Stantec 2023).



3.0 Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures

3.1 Overview

Subsistence land and resource use examined for the Project assessment includes hunting, trapping, fishing, domestic wood harvesting, and the harvesting of food / medicinal plants for personal consumption or use. As examined in Project Nujio'qonik – Socio-economic Environment and Land and Resource Use Baseline Study (Stantec 2023), Project activities and components may result in adverse effects to land and resource use during each phase of the Project. These effects are anticipated to range from negligible to moderate in magnitude. However, the Project does not conflict with established federal, provincial, or municipal land use designations, policies, or by-laws. Areas subject to municipal planning restrictions may have permitting processes to follow to obtain Municipal approval prior to permit issuance for the Project. Land and resource uses, including domestic wood cutting, are anticipated to continue to occur at or near current levels over the long term, given the low level of activity occurring in the area and the alternative land available for resource and recreational pursuits. Project activities and components will not disrupt, restrict, or degrade land and resource use to a point where they cannot continue at or near current levels.

A series of environmental management plans will be developed by WEGH2 to mitigate the effects of Project development on the environment. A list of mitigation measures to be applied to domestic woodcutting throughout Project construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning and rehabilitation is provided in the sections below.

3.2 Construction Phase – Effects and Mitigation Measures

Project construction activities could spatially conflict with, restrict access to, and/or physically disturb areas that are used for recreational / subsistence domestic wood harvesting activities, thereby reducing the total land area available for current and future recreational / subsistence domestic wood harvesting. Project-related sensory disturbance and nuisance effects (i.e., noise, vibration, air emissions, and visual impacts) on recreational / subsistence land and resource users could affect the quality of the outdoor experience, change the perception of recreational / subsistence domestic wood harvesting activities, and/or discourage recreational / subsistence domestic wood harvesting activities. Site preparation and Project construction activities could also reduce resource accessibility and/or availability for recreational / subsistence land and resource users by causing the physical alteration or loss of lands / resources of recreational / subsistence value (e.g., through the clearing of lands used for domestic wood harvesting and/or the clearing of vegetated areas used for wild berry and/or wild plant harvesting).

Land clearing for Project features will remove merchantable timber harvested from Crown land by both domestic wood and commercial harvesters. WEGH2 will manage commercially harvestable timber under a cutting permit and other authorizations required to be obtained for the component site works. Burning of cleared brush during the forest fire season on forest land or within 300 m of forest land is only allowed with a permit to burn issued by the local Forestry and Wildlife District Office under the *Forestry Act*. Permit holders are required to conduct burning activity in accordance with strict conditions. WEGH2 will consult with NLDFFA, domestic wood harvesters, and commercial users prior to the onset of construction



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activities and merchantable timber will be salvaged and used, or it will be made available to local communities, if legally permitted.

The Project Area and LAA (defined as the Project Area and a 2-km buffer surrounding the Project Area) partially overlap several key areas that are known to be, or have potential to be, used for recreational / subsistence LRU purposes (Table 3.1). Areas of domestic wood harvesting are illustrated on Figure 2.2 (Stantec 2023).

Table 3.1 Domestic Wood Harvest Blocks and Overlaps with Project Area and/or LAA

Category	Known or Potential Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area (Approximate Size)	Approximate Spatial Overlap of Known or Potential Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area with Project Area	Approximate Spatial Overlap of Known or Potential Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area with LAA	Key Project Component(s) Associated with Spatial Overlap of Project Area and/or LAA with Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1401 Port au Port	104.1 km ² (31.5% of block)	292.0 km ² (88.3% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port au Port wind farm and associated infrastructure 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1402 Point au Mal	5.3 km ² (6.0% of block)	48.8 km ² (55.7% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port au Port wind farm and associated infrastructure 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1403 Stephenville	0.6 km ² (2.4% of block)	6.5 km ² (27.0% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1404 Stephenville Crossing	1.2 km ² (2.9% of block)	15.4 km ² (37.8% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230 kV transmission lines and substations Hydrogen / ammonia production and storage facilities Port facilities
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1406 Main Gut	3.2 km ² (8.9% of block)	26.8 km ² (73.9% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1410 St. George's	1.8 km ² (5.6% of block)	11.2 km ² (35.8% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1415 Flat Bay	4.0 km ² (4.3% of block)	36.8 km ² (39.6% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230 kV transmission lines and substations



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Table 3.1 Domestic Wood Harvest Blocks and Overlaps with Project Area and/or LAA

Category	Known or Potential Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area (Approximate Size)	Approximate Spatial Overlap of Known or Potential Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area with Project Area	Approximate Spatial Overlap of Known or Potential Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area with LAA	Key Project Component(s) Associated with Spatial Overlap of Project Area and/or LAA with Recreational / Subsistence LRU Area
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1416 Heatherton	1.9 km ² (3.6% of block)	25.4 km ² (48.3% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	C1418 Mine Road	0.4 km ² (1.9% of block)	4.0 km ² (19.1% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230 kV transmission lines and substations
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	K1449 Round Valley	40.3 km ² (25.5% of block)	119.6 km ² (75.6% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codroy wind farm and associated infrastructure
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	K1450 Morris Brook	35.0 km ² (36.6% of block)	89.4 km ² (93.4% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230 kV transmission lines and substations • Codroy wind farm and associated infrastructure
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	K1451 Bauld Mountain	24.3 km ² (8.6% of block)	109.1 km ² (38.9% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230 kV transmission lines and substations • Codroy wind farm and associated infrastructure
Domestic Wood Harvest Block	K1459 White's Road	3.1 km ² (2.5% of block)	12.1 km ² (9.8% of block)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230 kV transmission lines and substations

Key engagement strategies to communicate measures to mitigate the potential effects of the Project on land and resource use (i.e., domestic woodcutting) are listed in the following:

- WEGH2 will continue to engage with local resource users (i.e., domestic wood harvesters) regarding the overlap of the Project with domestic woodcutting locations in the Project Area. This will include the communication of Project information, updates on ongoing and planned activities, potential working group or community liaison committee meetings, and a discussion of issues and concerns and a potential means of addressing them.
- Locations of domestic wood harvesting blocks will be identified in the Environmental Protection Plan for the Project to limit damage from construction activities (e.g., errant construction equipment).



- Efforts will be made, where practicable, to avoid or reduce the loss of vegetation in key harvesting areas through the micro siting of Project components during detailed design.
- WEGH2 will consult with NLDDFA, domestic wood harvesters, and commercial users prior to the onset of construction activities and merchantable timber will be salvaged and used, or it will be made available to local communities, if legally permitted.

3.3 Operations Phase – Effects and Mitigation Measures

The construction of the Port au Port and Codroy wind farms and associated infrastructure will result in the direct alteration / disturbance or loss of lands and resources in various known and potential key recreational / subsistence LRU areas, including domestic wood cutting areas (Table 3.1). The Project-related reduction in the quality of land and resources available for certain recreational / subsistence LRU activities (e.g., domestic wood harvesting and wild berry and/or wild plant harvesting) will persist during the operation and maintenance phase of the Project due to the altered / disturbed nature of the approximately 29.3 km² of lands within the Project Area that will have been cleared, grubbed, excavated, and/or otherwise physically modified during construction of the Port au Port and Codroy wind farms and associated infrastructure.

The Project-related reduction in the total quantity / quality of land and resources available for certain recreational / subsistence LRU activities (e.g., domestic wood harvesting and wild berry and/or wild plant harvesting) will persist during the operation and maintenance phase of the Project. This is due to vegetation management requirements within the 350 m 230 kV transmission line ROW and the altered / disturbed nature of the approximately 11.4 km² of lands within the Project Area that will have been cleared, grubbed, excavated, and/or otherwise physically modified during construction of the transmission lines and substations.

Key engagement strategies to communicate measures to mitigate the potential effects of the Project on land and resource use (i.e., domestic woodcutting) during the operations phase are listed in the following:

- WEGH2 will continue to engage with local resource users (i.e., domestic wood harvesters) regarding the overlap of the Project with domestic woodcutting locations in the Project Area during the operations phase. This will include the communication of Project information, potential working group or community liaison committee meetings, updates on ongoing and planned activities, and a discussion of issues and concerns and a potential means of addressing them.



3.4 Decommissioning, Rehabilitation and Closure – Effects and Mitigation Measures

Project-related effects on wood cutting will remain in place during decommissioning and rehabilitation. Sensory disturbances to recreational / subsistence LRU users are also expected to continue throughout decommissioning and rehabilitation. Areas disturbed during the construction and operation phases will be restored and reincorporated into the land base. Rehabilitation will be undertaken to achieve desired end land use.

Key engagement strategies to communicate measures to mitigate the potential effects of the Project on land and resource use (i.e., domestic woodcutting) are listed in the following:

- WEGH2 will continue to engage with local resource users (i.e., domestic wood harvesters) regarding the decommissioning of the Project with domestic woodcutting locations in the Project Area. This will include the communication of Project information including areas to be restored, updates on ongoing and planned activities, potential working group or community liaison committee meetings, and a discussion of issues and concerns and a potential means of addressing them.



4.0 Engagement Strategy

The following section outlines the proposed methods to be used for engagement regarding woodcutting activities potentially affected by the Project.

4.1 Engagement Methods

4.1.1 Focus Groups

WEGH2 will hold small, focus-group-style meetings with the following groups to discuss local, domestic woodcutting and proposed mitigation measures:

- Indigenous band councils in the Project areas
- Mayors and local service district chairs in the Project areas
- Local woodcutters in the Project Area

The focus groups will provide a forum for WEGH2 to share detailed information of the Project plans in relation to woodcutting, including locations, volumes and timelines, and to gather input from stakeholders regarding potential issues, mitigation, and the equitable distribution of wood cut by WEGH2. The focus groups will be held during key Project phases including prior to the start of construction, prior to the start of operations of the facility, and prior to project decommissioning.

4.1.2 Project Mailing List

A mailing list for the Project has been developed and will be updated and maintained as the Project progresses. The Project contact list will also be developed and updated based on previous engagement completed as part of the environmental assessment process. The project mailing list will be regularly updated and maintained by WEGH2 dedicated consultation staff (Project Team). The Project Team will reach out to regulators to obtain contact information for domestic wood cutting permit holders to initiate engagement and to make sure that all interested stakeholders are engaged throughout all phases of the Project.

4.1.3 Project Email Account

An email account has been established to facilitate email correspondence between the Project Team and those with an interest in the Project through a common forum. The email account is linked to key Project Team members to provide access to incoming and outgoing messages and access for the dedicated Project Team member responsible for engagement record-keeping. This email address has been shared through the public open houses. The following dedicated email address has been activated by WEGH2: info@WorldEnergyGH2.com.



4.1.4 Project Office

WEGH2 has established a local Community Office in Stephenville. While the location of the Community Office may change, the Community Office will remain in Stephenville, and will be open for the duration of the construction phase of the Project. The Community Office will serve as a point of contact for local residents with comments and concerns during the construction period. Following the construction phase of the Project, WEGH2 will determine if the Community Office will continue its operations on an ongoing basis, or if the needs of stakeholders may require another way to engage in future phases of the project.

4.1.5 Project Website

A separate Project webpage will be established on WEGH2's overall engagement website that will provide Project notifications on the status of the Project during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning and rehabilitation, as well as information on community feedback and response protocols (Section 5). Project background information, notifications, newsletter updates will also be provided on the website, as it becomes available. Through the Project website, users are invited to contact the Project Team through the online contact form or the Project email account, where further information about the Project will be disseminated. Any individuals and stakeholders with interests related to domestic woodcutting activities can contact members of the Project Team to discuss their comments, interests and concerns.

4.1.6 Digital Engagement

The Project will make use of WEGH2's existing social media accounts (e.g., Facebook, LinkedIn) to post Project updates and notifications, including notices for construction and operations stages and requests to participate in community committees, as required. The Project Team will be responsible for social media 'pushes' to help solicit feedback at key Project milestones.

4.1.7 Online Surveys

Online surveys can be used to obtain input and feedback from domestic woodcutters on targeted subject matter during the construction, operations, and decommissioning stages of the Project. This can include how the proposed Project Area will impact domestic woodcutting activities, whether access to domestic woodcutting areas will be impacted by the Project, or feedback on company protocols as it pertains to domestic woodcutting.

4.1.8 Community Liaison Committees

In order to provide continuous engagement opportunities throughout the Project stages, community liaison committees will be established (either by geography or interests) and committee meetings be held at key phases of each Project stage (e.g., prior to initiation of construction, at key construction stages, prior to start of operation, during operation, prior to the start of decommissioning, etc.). An invitation to participate in the community liaison committees will be shared with key stakeholders and local organizations via email, the Project website, and social media, as appropriate. The goal of the community



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liaison committees is to have an ongoing, consistent point of contact within communities for disseminating information, and as a channel to receive comments, concerns and issues during the Project stages. Meetings will be held in-person or virtually, and agendas, presentation materials, and meeting minutes will be provided for each meeting. Depending on the time and travel commitments involved in the committees, WEGH2 may provide compensation for participants. Details regarding community liaison committees such as invitee lists or participants, roles and responsibilities, committee governance guidelines, and proposed meeting schedules will be determined and developed prior to the start of construction.



5.0 Key Stakeholders and Concerns/Issues Related to Domestic Woodcutting

Community consultation regarding domestic woodcutting activity was completed in person at community meetings and open houses, and via two surveys, including a Land and Resource Use Survey (LRU) administered by Stantec, and a Traditional Land and Resource Use Survey (TLRU) administered by Qalipu First Nation. Key concerns expressed by community members in relation to domestic woodcutting include: impacts of construction on forested areas; access to forested areas for woodcutting; potential clear-cutting of forested areas; and the equitable distribution of wood cut by WEGH2 as part of Project construction. Throughout the consultations, community members were unable to agree upon what an equitable distribution of wood cut by WEGH2 could look like, so further discussion is required. For example, some communities expressed their wish to have the wood delivered to a central location for community distribution; some communities expressed a wish to have the wood left on the side of a road so community members can pick it up on a 'first-come, first-served' basis; and some communities expressed a wish to have the wood delivered to specific households that are determined to be 'in need' by the community leaders (e.g., seniors living on their own; single parents; etc.). Once the Project schedule is confirmed and the precise areas where woodcutting will occur are identified, further consultation with community leaders will be required.

A summary of potential issues and/or concerns that were raised throughout the engagement process of the Project in relation to domestic wood cutting, and the proposed mitigation measures are identified in Table 5.1.



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Table 5.1 Summary of Concerns/Interests and Mitigation Measures

Interested Party	Concerns/Interests	Mitigation Measures
Community member (Open House: McKay's)	Losing access to Crown Lands for the purposes of cutting wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WEGH2 will continue to engage with local resource users (i.e., domestic wood harvesters) regarding the overlap of the Project with domestic woodcutting locations in the Project Area. This will include the communication of Project information, updates on ongoing and planned activities, and a discussion of issues and concerns and a potential means of addressing them. • Locations of domestic wood harvesting blocks will be identified in the Environmental Protection Plan for the Project to limit damage from construction activities (e.g., errant construction equipment). • Efforts will be made, where practicable, to avoid or reduce the loss of vegetation in key harvesting areas through the micro siting of Project components during detailed design. • WEGH2 will consult with NLDFFA, domestic wood harvesters, and commercial users prior to the onset of construction activities and merchantable timber will be salvaged and used, or it will be made available to local communities.
Community member (Open House: Port au Port)	Residents heat their homes with wood that comes from Crown Lands	
Town of Lourdes (via email and phone call)	We were under the impression that any wood cut during the construction phase would be available to the most needy not 1st come, 1st served. As it is, a few people are hauling and selling while our seniors are doing without.	
West Bay, Local Service-District (via phone call in December 2022 and at an in-person meeting on April 26, 2023)	Would like to manage the distribution of wood cut by WEGH2	
Visitors to WEGH2's Stephenville Community Office	What will happen with the wood cut by WEGH2 during construction?	
Visitors to WEGH2's Stephenville Community Office	Can the wood be given to those most in need?	
Visitors to WEGH2's Stephenville Community Office	Will I still be able to cut wood in the area?	
Meetings with Port au Port Regional Vibrancy Committee	Will wood cut during construction be made available to local communities?	
Visitors to WEGH2's Stephenville Community Office; emails; community meetings in Port au Port	How will local wood harvesting be affected by this project?	
Visitors to WEGH2's Stephenville Community Office	Wood cut during construction needs to go back into the communities	



6.0 References

6.1 Literature Cited

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Stantec (Stantec Consulting Ltd.). 2023. Project Nujio'qonik – Socio-economic Environment and Land and Resource Use Baseline Study. Prepared for World Energy GH2 by Stantec Consulting Ltd. St. John's, NL.

6.2 Personal Communications

Carroll, G., 2023. Conservation Officer IV (t), Dist. 13/14, Forestry and Wildlife Services, Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture, E-mail communication to WEGH2, April 17, 2023.



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Appendix 4-C

Land and Resource Use Survey Results

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement



**PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Land and Resource Use
Survey Results**

August 2023

Prepared for:



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Land and Resource Use Survey Results

The conclusions in the Report titled Project Nujio'qonik - Land and Resource Use Survey Results are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

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List of Appendices

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Acronyms / Abbreviations

EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GW	Gigawatts
LRU	Land and Resource Use
Q	question
WEGH2	World Energy GH2



1.0 Introduction

Project Nujio'qonik (the Project) is being proposed by World Energy GH2 (WEGH2) for western Newfoundland, in the areas of Port au Port, Stephenville, and Bay St. George South / Codroy (Figure 1). As part of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's evaluation of the Project, WEGH2 is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the environmental assessment process.

The Mi'kmaw name for Bay St. George is Nujio'qonik. Pronounced 'new-geo-ho-neek,' it means 'where the sand blows.' Project Nujio'qonik is being proposed as Canada's first commercial green hydrogen / ammonia producer, created from 3+ gigawatts (GW) of renewable electricity through wind farms located in one of the world's best wind resource regions.

Using renewable energy created from wind farms located in Port au Port and the Anguille Mountains, and a previously used industrial freshwater supply available near the Port of Stephenville, WEGH2 will produce hydrogen, which will then be converted to liquid ammonia and shipped to markets in Europe. The Port au Port and Codroy wind farms will be developed on a staggered schedule, producing a combined total of 2 GW of renewable energy. The hydrogen / ammonia facility will be designed and assessed to allow for potential future expansion, using up to 3 GW of renewable energy. At full capacity, the Project will deliver approximately 210,000 tons/year of hydrogen using 1.8 GW of electrolyzers.



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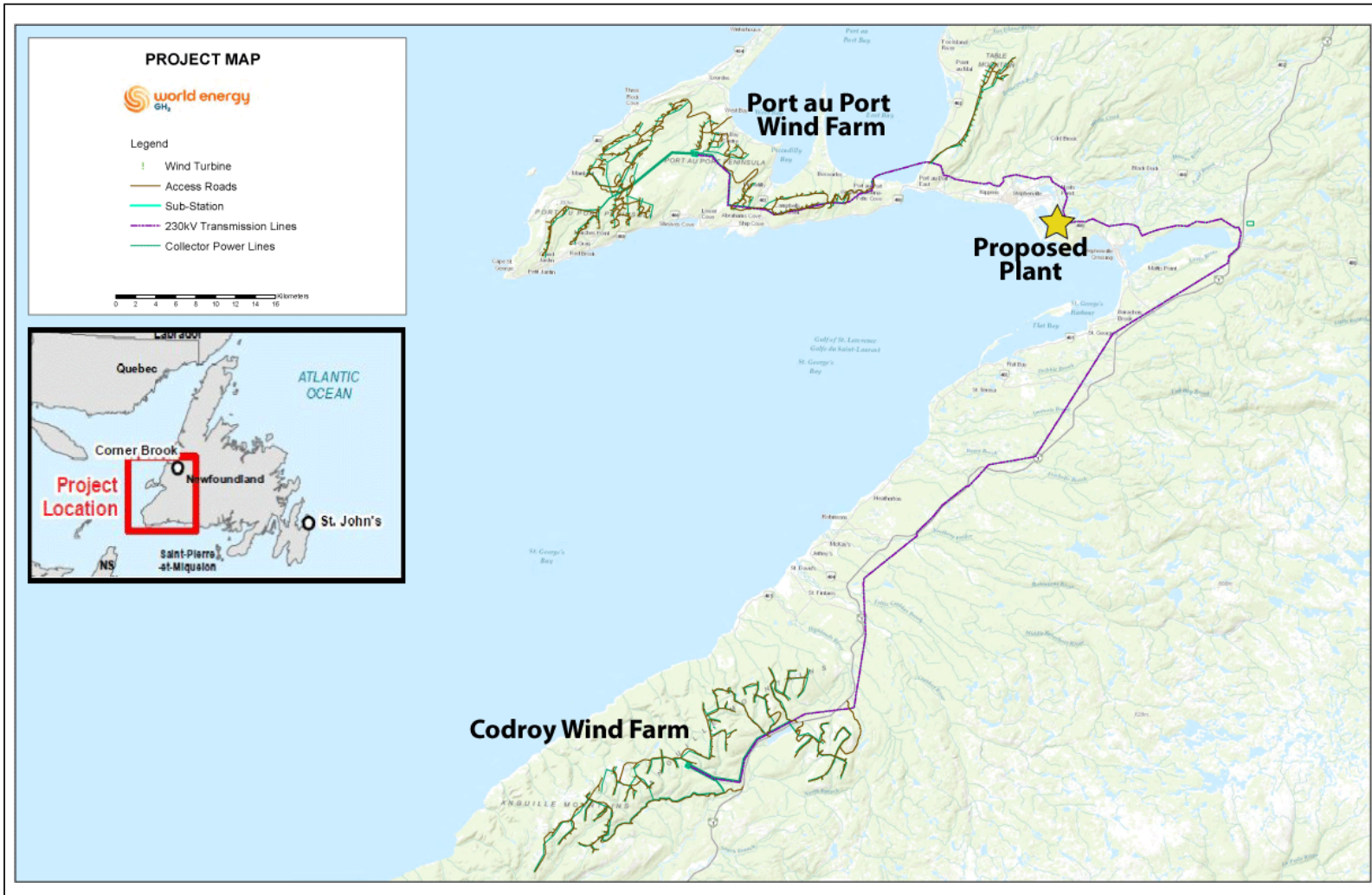


Figure 1 Map of Proposed Project Area shared with the Public for the LRU Survey



2.0 Survey Methods

2.1 Overview

The Land and Resource Use (LRU) survey was developed to engage the public and solicit feedback, identify land and resource use activities that occur in the proposed Project locations, and to identify public perceptions around the potential risks and/or benefits of the Project. The LRU survey was hosted online on the SurveyMonkey platform at weblink https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/project_nujioqonik. The online LRU survey link was posted to WEGH2's social media sites (e.g., Facebook) and was also shared with stakeholder groups and other engaged parties via email. Towns were also encouraged to share information about the survey on their Facebook pages. The online LRU survey was open to the public from April 3 to April 17, 2023, and from May 17 to May 31, 2023. The online LRU survey was composed of 98 questions, which included multiple choice, single choice, yes/no, and open-ended question formats.

Two printed versions (one for the Codroy area and one for the Port au Port area) were also made available to the public. The printed versions of the survey were made available for pick up at the WEGH2 Stephenville Community Office located at 13 Tennessee Drive, Stephenville, NL, A2N 2Y3, and were also delivered to multiple locations within the Project area, including: Gillis's Store (Codroy), Mountainside General Store (Doyles), Valley Pharmacy (Doyles), Small Town Grocery (Millville), Atlantic Edge Credit Union (Doyles), Port au Port East Gas Bar (Port au Port East), Port au Port West – Aguathuna – Felix Cove Town Office (Port au Port West – Aguathuna – Felix Cove), Benoit First Nation (DeGrau), Cape St. George Town Office (Cape St. George), Mainland Gas Bar (Mainland), Lourdes Town Office (Lourdes), and Parkview Variety Store (Piccadilly). Towns were also encouraged to share information about the survey on their Facebook pages.

The printed versions of the survey were available for pick up from May 3, 2023, to May 25, 2023. Participants had the option of dropping off their completed surveys at the Stephenville community office or mailing them into the office. Surveys were also picked up from the community distribution locations by WEGH2 team members. The printed versions of the survey were composed of 36 questions specific to either the Port au Port or the Codroy areas. The questions were the same as those in the online survey.

All versions of the LRU survey were anonymous, and no contact information was sought from the participants¹. The purpose of the LRU survey was stated in the introduction and required review before any questions could be answered. The participants were able to close out of the online LRU survey at any time. Participants completing the printed versions of the survey could skip questions if they preferred not to respond. A copy of the online LRU survey questions is provided in Appendix A. A copy of the printed version of the survey for the Port au Port area is provided in Appendix B. A copy of the printed version of the survey for the Codroy area is provided in Appendix C.

¹ Some participants included their contact information in the open-ended response option for Q98 – this information is considered confidential and is not included in this report.



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The results of the online and paper copies of the LRU survey were combined and analyzed as a single body of data. The results of the LRU survey are provided below and will be used by WEGH2 in preparing the EIS.

2.2 Limitations

The LRU survey was not randomized, as the sample consisted of self-selected participants that had access to, and opted into, completing the survey online via the SurveyMonkey platform, and/or opted to pick up, fill out, and mail and/or return the printed versions of the survey to WEGH2's Community Office in Stephenville or to multiple locations within, or near, the Project area, as listed above.

Residents without computer literacy, and/or limited/no access to the internet and/or access to social media websites were not able to complete the online LRU survey. Based on feedback received from residents during the public open houses hosted in Stephenville (April 24, 2023), Stephenville Crossing (April 25, 2023), Piccadilly Crossroads (April 26, 2023), and McKay's (April 27, 2023), WEGH2 provided paper copies of the LRU survey available for the public at multiple locations. Two versions of the LRU survey were prepared for print: one for the Port au Port Peninsula (Appendix B) and one for Codroy (Appendix C). The paper copies were collected, and results were incorporated into this report.

Based on feedback received from residents during the community information session hosted in Upper Ferry, Codroy Valley (May 17, 2023), WEGH2 re-opened the online LRU survey and made the weblink available to the public on May 17, 2023; the online survey remained open until May 31, 2023. New information collected during this time was incorporated into this report.

The online version of the LRU survey was not controlled for area of residence. While the participants were asked to self-identify their location of residence, they had the option of not disclosing this information. As a result, it is possible that some of the participants reside outside of the Project Area, and/or are not residents of the Island of Newfoundland.

The online version of the LRU survey permitted one response per IP address. For those families that have only one electronic device (e.g., desktop computer, tablet, cell phone, laptop computer), only one member of the family would have been able to participate in the survey as it would have been closed for subsequent entries upon registering the first completed survey associated with the IP address. Restrictions allowing only one survey per IP address were instated to reduce the potential for respondents to skew the results collected by completing multiple surveys.

The paper copies of the LRU survey were not controlled by IP address; thus, it is possible that individuals could have submitted multiple surveys, potentially skewing results. Despite this possibility, all data collected through the paper copies of the LRU survey were considered and included in this report.



3.0 Survey Results

The LRU survey was completed by 515 respondents, comprising 472 online surveys and 43 paper copies (24 for Port au Port, and 19 for Codroy).

On average, the online survey took 12 minutes to complete. Completion times for the printed versions are unknown; however, it was assumed to take less than 10 minutes since there were only 36 regionally specific questions asked.

The following sections provide figures and summaries of the information collected from the LRU survey for each of the questions (Q) asked. Open-ended responses provided for applicable questions are summarized in text. The results of Q1-Q4 are provided first, and the results of subsequent questions Q5-Q97 are organized by location (i.e., Port au Port, Codroy (Anguille Mountains)/ Bay St. George, Stephenville). The results section concludes with a summary of responses provided for Q98, which asked for participant identification of the perceived risks and benefits of the Project.

3.1 Participant Self-identification

This section summarizes the results of Q1-Q4 which requested that the participant self-identify their group/identity affiliation, location of residence, and membership in one or more local user groups and/or organizations.

3.1.1 Q1 Participant Identity Self-Identification

The results of Q1 are presented in Figure 2. Of the 515 participants, 42.4% (n=218) identified as a non-Indigenous resident of southwestern Newfoundland, 35.7% (n=184) identified as a member of Qalipu First Nation, 0.4% (n=2) identified as a member of Miawpukek First Nation, 14.4% (n=74) indicated that they preferred not to disclose, 7.2% (n=37) identified as “other.” Of those who identified as “other,” 22 participants identified as non-status Indigenous, and 15 participants identified as residents of Newfoundland. Additional responses provided for the “other” option include “a mariner” (n=1); “Q” (n=1); “Canadian” (n=1); “LGBTQ” (n=1); “former southwest coast resident with immediate family still living there” (n=1); and “none of the above” (n=1).



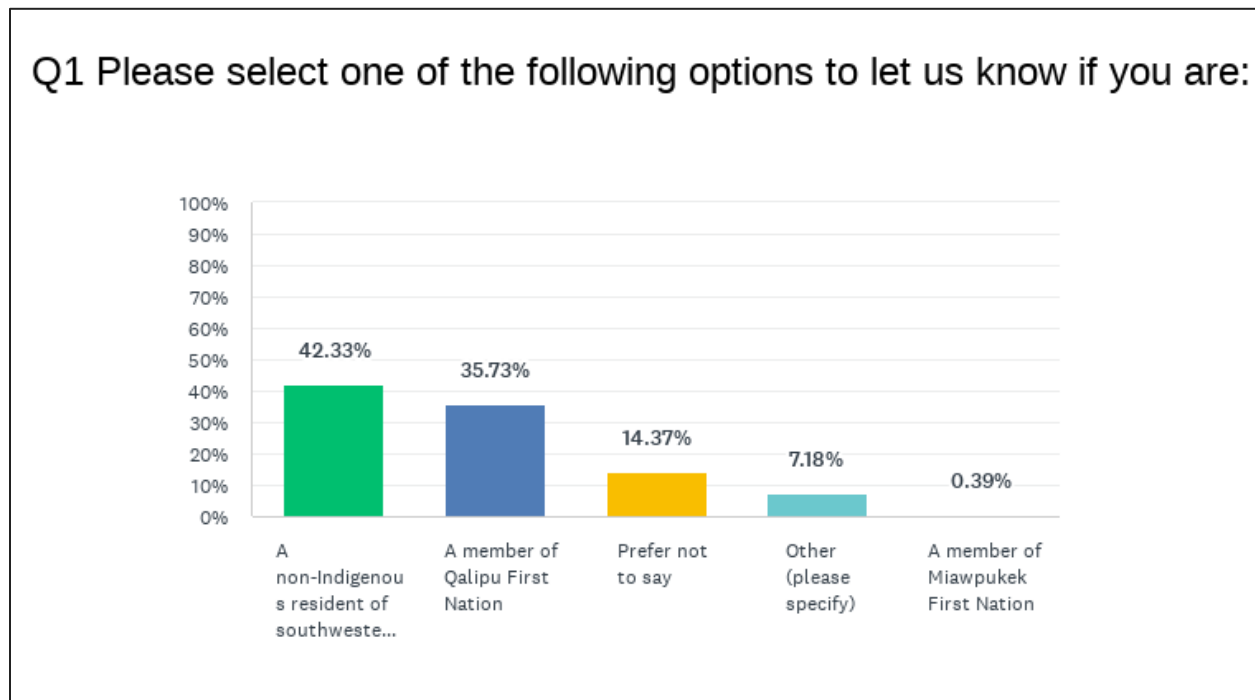


Figure 2 Participant Identity Self-identification Results

3.1.2 Q2 Participant Location of Residence

The results of Q2 are presented in Figure 3. Of the 515 survey participants:

- 8.9% (n=46) reside in Stephenville, representing approximately 0.7% of the total population in Stephenville (n=6,540) (Statistics Canada 2022).
- 8.9% (n=46) reside in Mainland, representing approximately 14.3% of the total population in Mainland (n=277) (Statistics Canada 2022).
- 6.2% (n=32) reside in Channel-Port aux Basques, representing approximately 0.9% of the total population in Channel-Port aux Basques (n=3,547) (Statistics Canada 2022).
- 5.1% (n=26) reside in Cape St. George, representing approximately 0.9% of the total population in Cape St. George (n=809) (Statistics Canada 2022).
- 4.7% (n=24) reside in Upper Ferry, representing approximately 3% of the total population in Channel-Port aux Basques (n=3,547) (Statistics Canada 2022).
- 4.5% (n=23) reside in St. Andrews, representing approximately 15.8% of the total population in St. Andrews (n=146) (Statistics Canada 2022).



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Other listed locations identified by the participants as their area(s) of residence (numbering 18 or less for each area; between 3.7% and 1%) in order of frequency of mention include Kippens, Port au Port West – Aguathuna-Felix Cove, Port au Port East, Bay St. George South, Lourdes, West Bay, O'Regan's Central, Piccadilly Hill, Three Rock Cove, Corner Brook, Piccadilly Slant-Abrahams Cove, St. George's, Stephenville Crossing, Tompkins, Campbell's Creek, Piccadilly Cape Ray, Sheaves Cove, Ship Cove-Lower Cove-Jerry's Nose, Burnt Islands, Fox Island River-Point au Mal, St. David's, Fox Roost-Margaree, McKay's, Black Duck Brook-Winterhouse, Heatherston, Highlands, Black Duck, Deer Lake, Flat Bay, Gallants, Gillams, Pasadena, Rose Blanch-Harbour le Coup, St. Fintan's, St. Jude, and York Harbour.

Approximately 22.7% (n=117) of the participants indicated that they resided in areas not listed for Q2. The most reported locations identified in the "other" category include South Branch (59%; n=23); Codroy (51.3%; n=20); Codroy Valley (51.3%; n=20); Millville (23.1%; n=9); Doyles (20.5%; n=8); Searston (12.9%; n=5); Coal Brook (12.8%; n=5); Cape Anguille (10.3%; n=4); St. Johns (10.3%; n=4); Woodville (7.7%; n=3); and Great Codroy (7.7%; n=3).

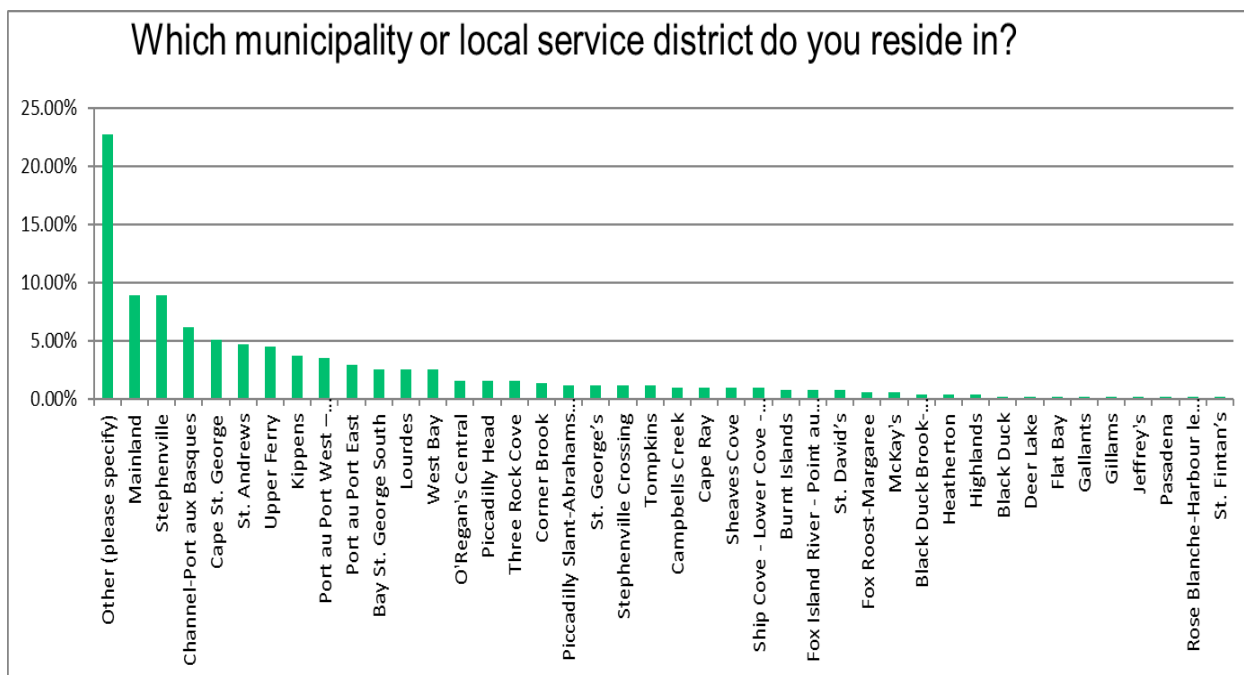


Figure 3 Participant location of residence



3.1.3 Q3 Participant Identification of Membership in Local Resource User Group(s), Environmental Organization(s), and/or Business Organization(s)

Results of Q3 are shown in Figure 4. Approximately 16% (n=82) of the participants indicated that they are members of one or more local user groups, environmental organizations and/or business organizations. The remaining 84% (n=430) of the participants indicated that they were not members of one or more of these groups/organizations.

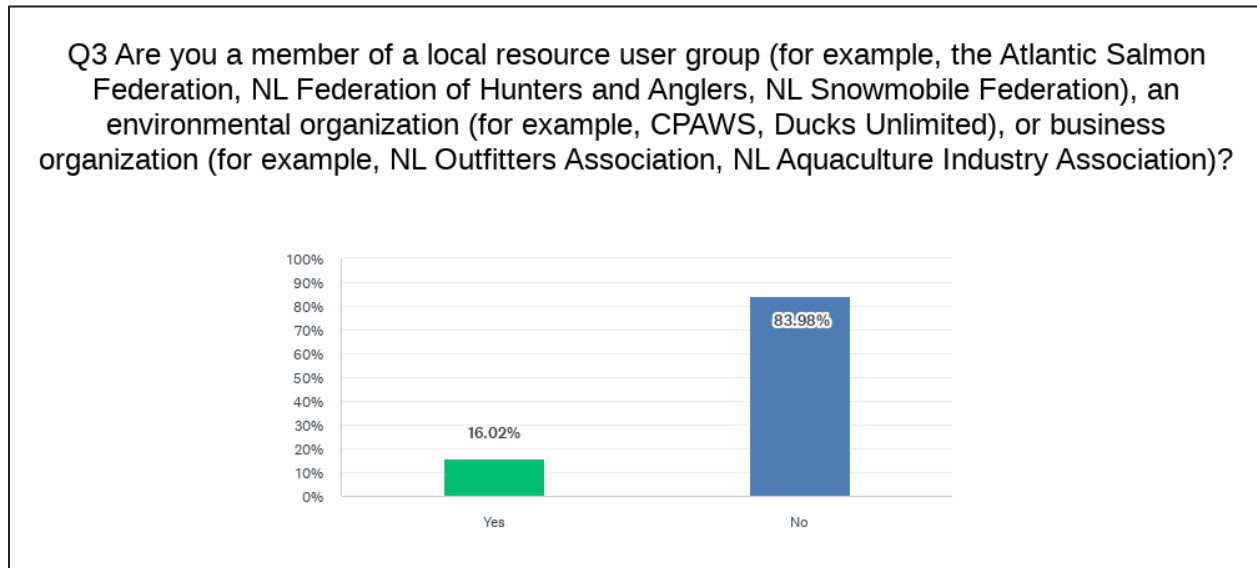


Figure 4 Participant identification of membership in local resource user group(s), environmental organization(s), and/or business organization(s)



3.1.4 Q4 Participant Identification of Membership in Local Resource User Group(s), Environmental Organization(s), and/or Business Organization(s)

Results of Q4 are shown in Figure 5. Of the 82 participants that confirmed they were members of one of the groups/organizations, 55.6% (n=45) indicated that they preferred not to specify and 44.4% (n=36) provided an open-ended response. Participants that opted to provide an open-ended response were able to list one or more of the groups/organizations of which they identified as members. Of the open-ended responses, 10 participants identified as members of the NL Snowmobile Federation; eight participants as members of Delta Waterfowl, six participants as members of the NL Outfitters association; and six participants as members of Ducks Unlimited.

Membership in each of the following groups/organizations were also identified: NL Federation of Hunters and Anglers (n=1), Whaleback Nordic Ski Club (n=1), Francophone organization (n=1), Ryan's Outfitters (n=1), Codroy Valley Cottage Country (n=1), J&M (n=1), and Codroy Valley Area Development Association (n=1). Two participants indicated affiliation to an Indigenous group (Port au Port Mi'kmaq Band; Benoit First Nation), one participant indicated they were a "hunter trapper," and two participants provided unspecific responses, stating "there are numerous people involved in various groups" and simply, "spawn."

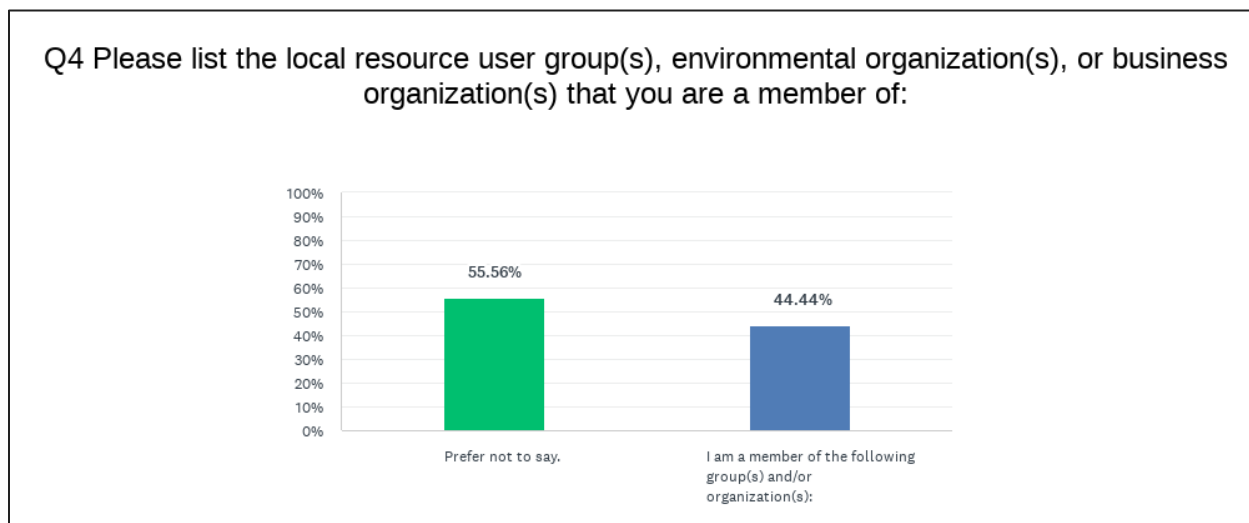


Figure 5 Participant identification of membership in local resource user group(s), environmental organization(s), and/or business organization(s)



3.2 LRU Activities in the Port au Port Peninsula

This section provides the results of all questions regarding the participant's LRU activities within the Port au Port Peninsula. These include Q5-Q6 (recreational activities), Q11-Q15 (big game hunting and consumption), Q26-Q30 (small game hunting/trapping and consumption), Q41-Q45 (freshwater fish and aquatic harvesting and consumption), Q56-Q60 (marine fish and aquatic harvesting and consumption), Q71-Q75 (wild plant harvesting and consumption or other uses), and Q86-Q89 (domestic wood cutting and uses).

3.2.1 Q5 Recreational Activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q5 are presented in Figure 6. Approximately 72.8% (n=367) of the participants confirmed that they engage in recreational activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Approximately 27.2% (n=137) of the participants do not engage in recreational activities in this area.

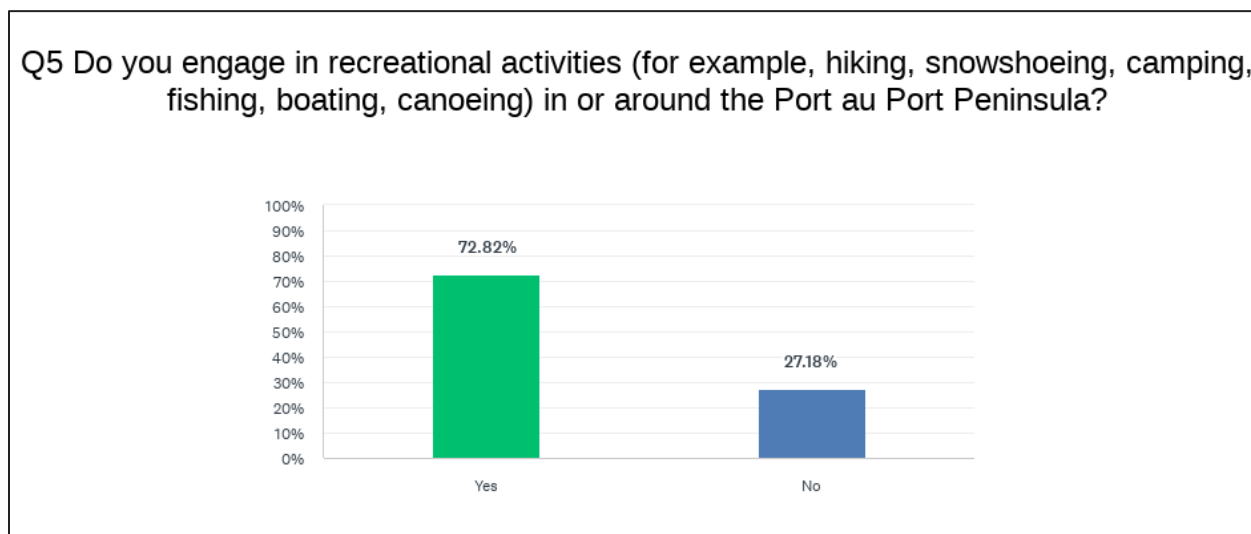


Figure 6 LRU activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.1.1 Q6 Recreational Activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q6 are presented in Figure 7. Q6 allowed participants to identify one or more of the recreational activities in which they engage on or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Some of the participants selected all of the recreational activities listed for the Port au Port Peninsula. Walking/hiking was the most common recreational activity identified by the participants (87%; n=315). Other common recreational activities identified by the participants include all-terrain vehicle (ATV) use or other touring (71.8%; n=260), camping (69.1%; n=250), snowmobiling (53.9%; n=195), snowshoeing (44.8%; n=162), bird watching (43.9%; n=159), whale watching (40.9%; n=7148), swimming (40.3%; n=146), boating (33.7%; n=122), canoeing/kayaking (30.9%; n=112), running/jogging (21.8%; n=79), cycling (21.3%; n=77), cross-country skiing (19.3%; N=70), and skating (17.4%; n=63).

Approximately 9.9% (n=36) of the participants identified engaging in “other” recreational activities not listed. Responses provided for the “other” option include driving to restaurants, scenic activities, and sightseeing, hunting, fishing, photography, visiting/ picnicking/ having fires at the beach, foraging (picking berries), harvesting shellfish (mussels, clams), collecting sea glass and shells on the beach, guiding tourists, harvesting medicinal plants and other foraging activities, spiritual rituals and meditation (e.g., forest bathing), connecting with nature, snorkelling, star gazing, firewood collection, motorcycling, and rock/ mineral/ fossil identification, collection and preservation.



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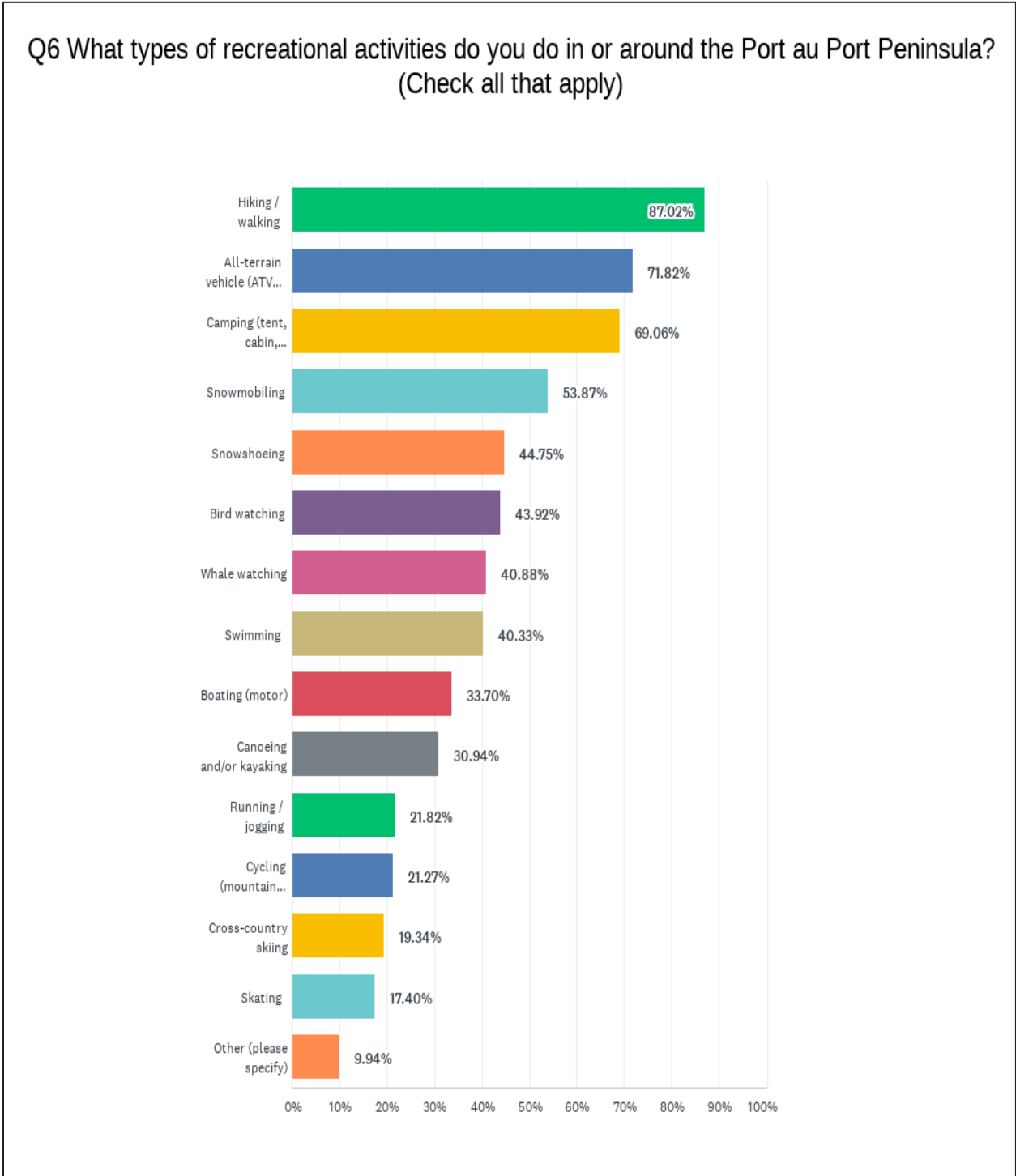


Figure 7 Recreational activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.2 Q11 Big Game Hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q11 are presented in Figure 8. Twenty-five participants skipped Q11, and 490 participants provided a response. Of the 490 participants, approximately 43.1%% (n=211) reported that they, or a member of their family, hunt for big game (moose, bear, caribou) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Approximately 56.9% (n=279) indicated they did not hunt for big game in this area. The moose quota for the Port au Port Peninsula (Moose Management Area [MMA] #43) for the 2022-23 season was 100 animals, which was unchanged from the previous year (Government of NL n.d.).

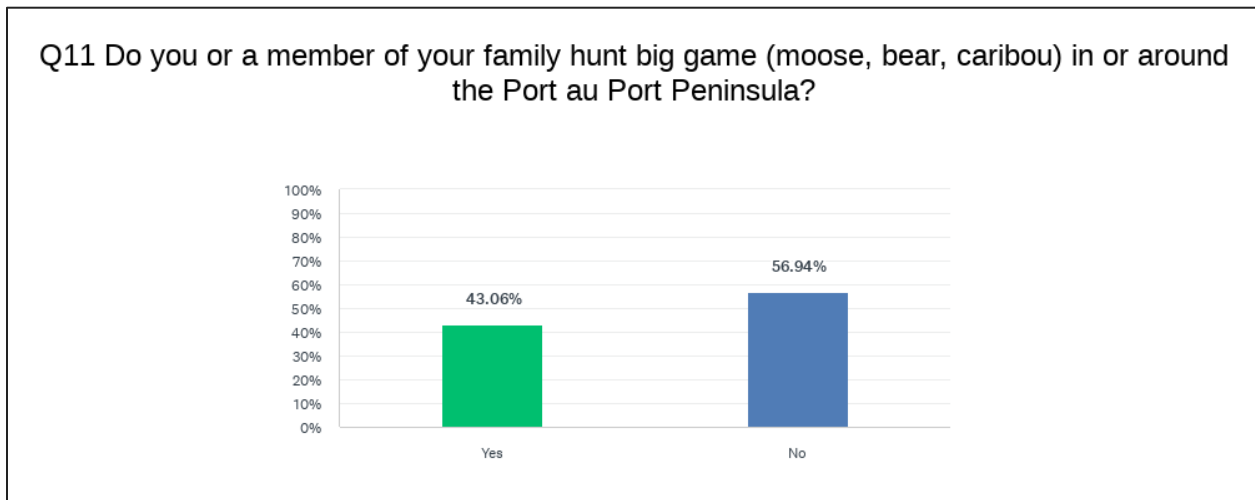


Figure 8 Big game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.2.1 Q12 Purpose of Big Game hunted in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q12 are presented in Figure 9. Q12 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting big game. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for hunting big game (moose, caribou, bear) in and around the Port au Port Peninsula (91%; n=193). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second-most common purpose for hunting big game (50.9%; n=108). Traditional/cultural purposes for hunting big game would include use of game meat for food, trade, bait, ceremonies, and other purposes.

Eight participants (3.8%) indicated they hunt big game in and around the Port au Port Peninsula for commercial purposes, and 1.9% (n=4) indicated they harvest big game for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for hunting big game. Open-ended responses received for Q12 can all be categorized under one or more of the listed options and include “Food is not recreational. Moose is a source of lower fat game meat. It is a necessity.”; “Food only not recreational”; “rabbit”; and “Without it, my family would starve without it some weeks during the winter”.

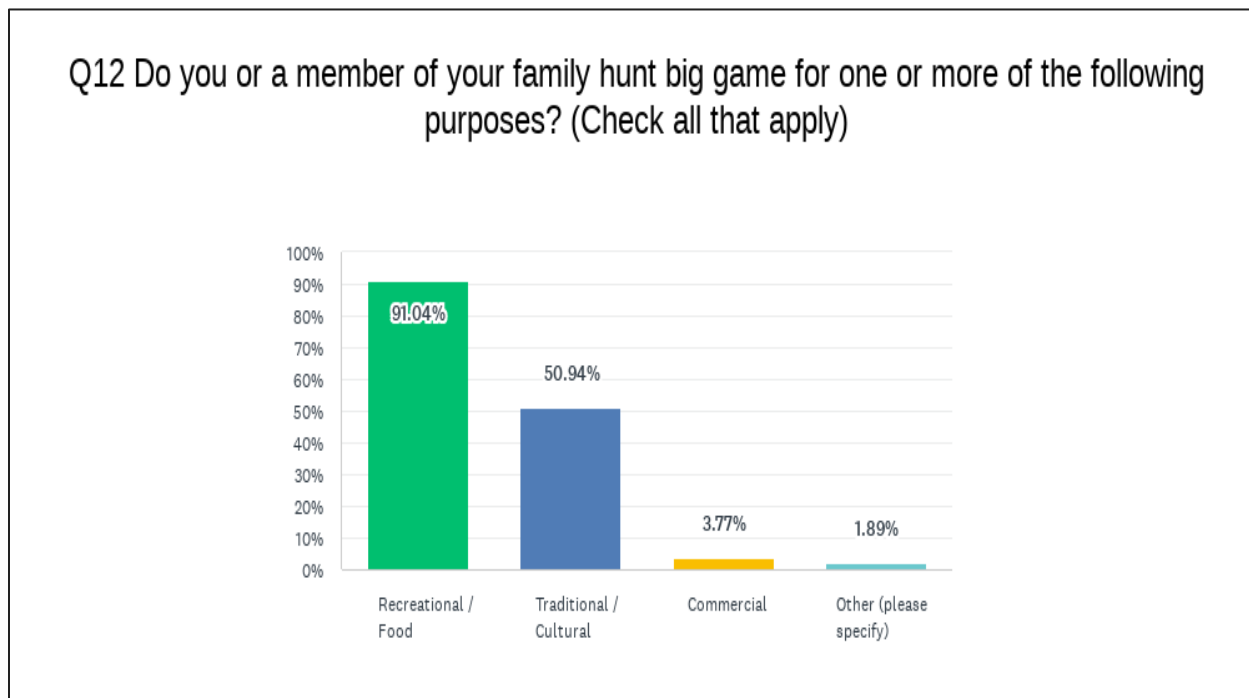


Figure 9 Purpose of big game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.2.2 Q13 Species of Big Game hunted in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q13 are presented in Figure 10. Q13 allowed participants to identify one or more species of big game that they, or a member of their family, hunt in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. Moose was identified as the most harvested species of big game in and around the Port au Port Peninsula (99.1%; n=210). Bear (16%; n=34) and caribou (12.3%; n=26) were also identified; however, they are reported as less commonly hunted in this area when compared to moose. Approximately 7.6% (n=16) of the participants indicated that they hunt “other” species of big game not listed. However, only “small game”, “rabbit”, “hare”, “grouse”, and “waterfowl” were listed, all of which are considered small game.

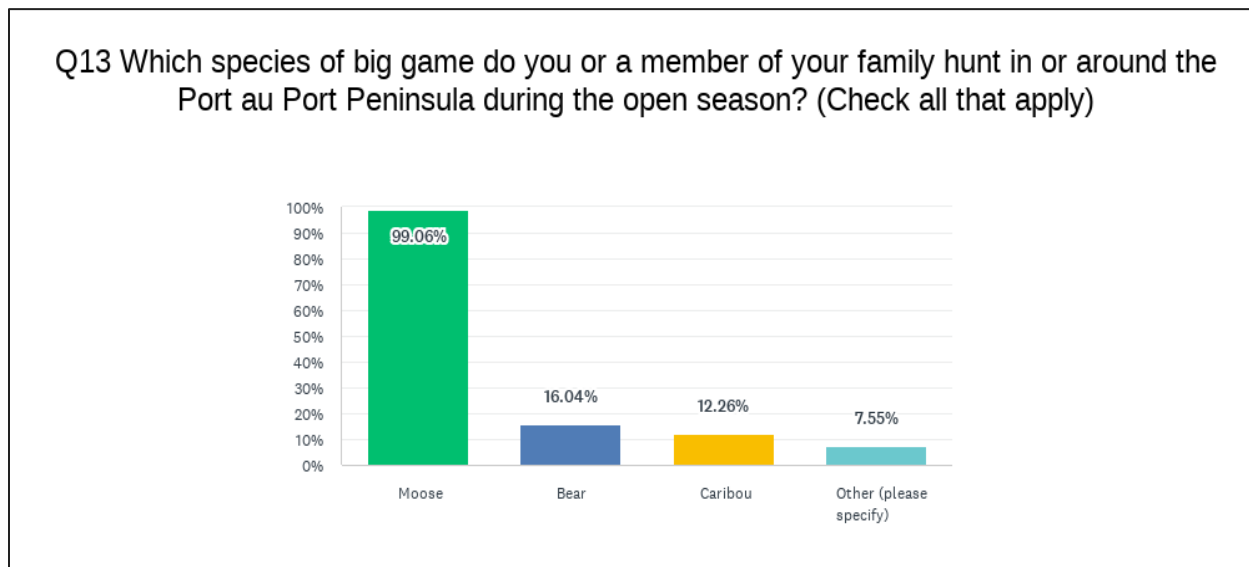


Figure 10 Species of big game hunted in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.2.3 Q14 Frequency of Big Game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q14 are presented in Figure 11. Q14 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 23.6% (n=50) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in big game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula every day during the open season. Approximately 31.1% (n=66) reported hunting for big game once a year during the open season, while 28.8% (n=61) reported hunting for big game once or twice a week, 4.3% (n=9) reported hunting once every few months, and 2.4% (n=5) reported hunting big game once a month during the open season. Approximately 8.5% (n=18) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member engage in big game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula during the open season. Approximately 1.4% (n=3) of the participants indicated that they never hunt big game in and around the Port au Port Peninsula during the open season.

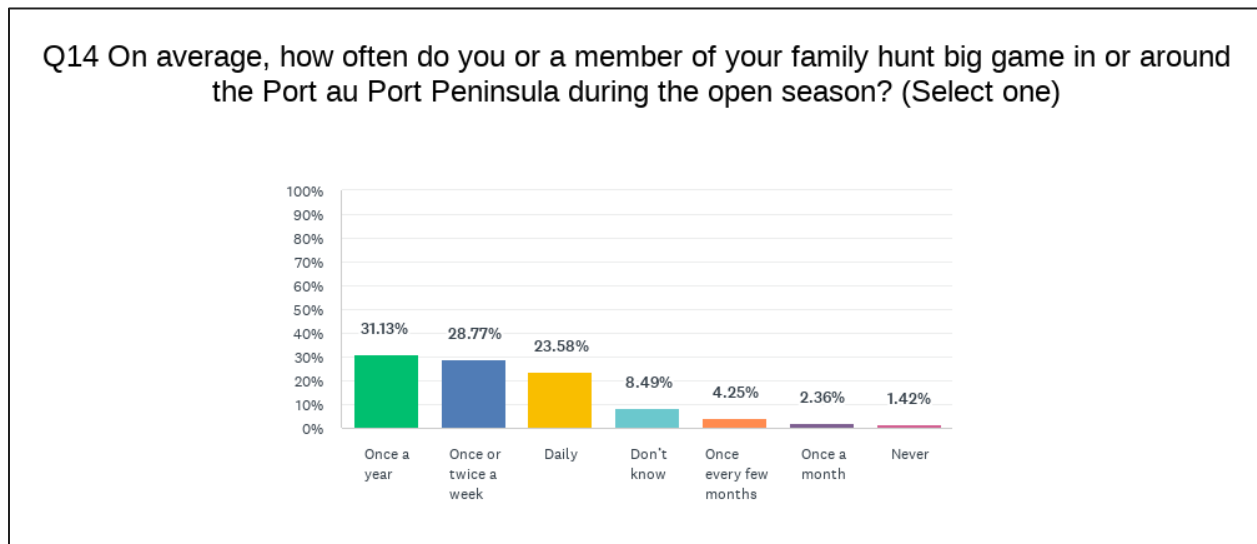


Figure 11 Frequency of big game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.2.4 Q15 Frequency of consumption of Big Game hunted in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q15 are presented in Figure 12. Q15 allowed participants to select only one option. Big game hunted in or around the Port au Port Peninsula was reported to be consumed at least once or twice a week by approximately 60.4% (n=128) of the participants. Approximately 17% (n=36) reported consuming big game hunted in the area once a month on average. Approximately 9% (n=19) reported consuming big game once every few months and 7.1% (n=15) reported consuming big game daily. Approximately 4.3% (n=9) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume big game that was hunted in the Port au Port area, and 2.4% (n=5) reported never consuming big game.

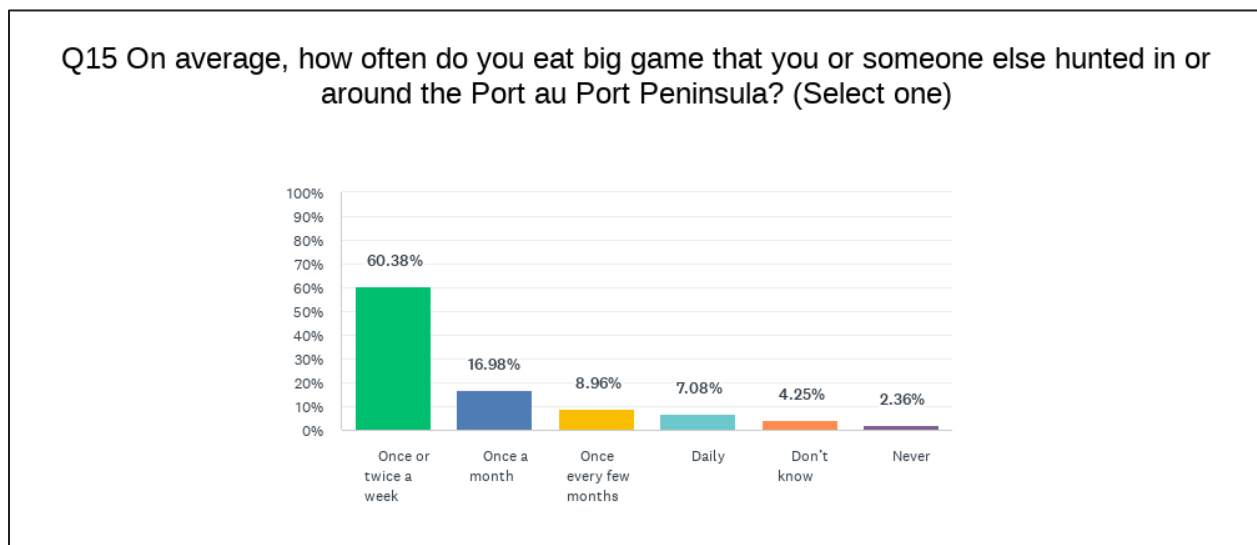


Figure 12 Frequency of consumption of big game hunted in or around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.3 Q26 Small Game hunting and/or trapping in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q26 are presented in Figure 13. Of the 515 survey participants, 478 provided a response to Q26 and 37 participants skipped the question. Of the 478 participants, approximately 34.5% (n=165) reported that they, or a member of their family, hunt and/or trap small game (rabbit, partridge, muskrat, fox) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Approximately 65.5% (n=313) indicated they did not hunt and/or trap for small game in this area.

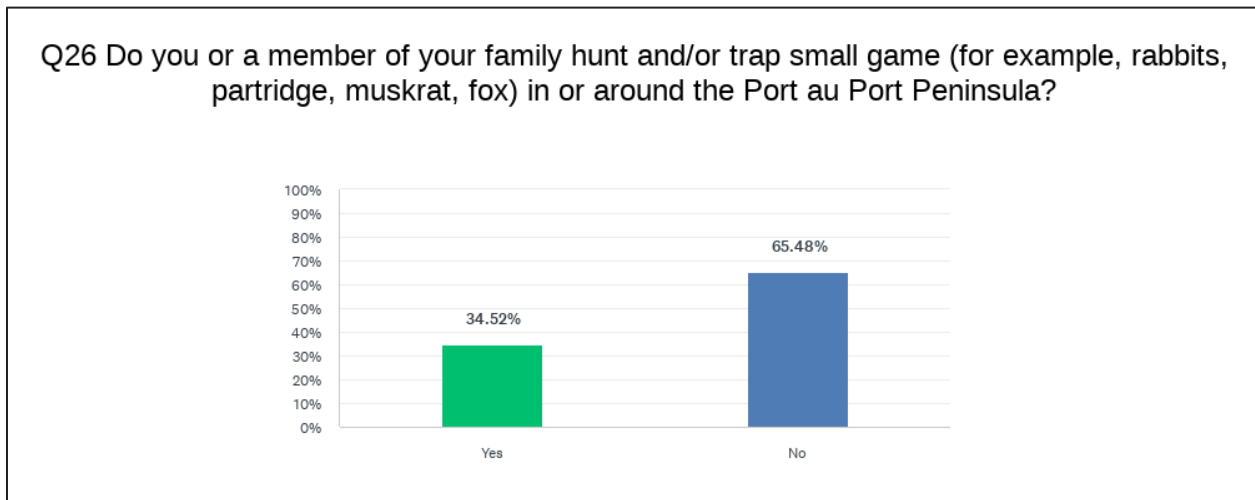


Figure 13 Small game hunting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



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3.2.3.1 Q27 Purpose of Small Game hunting and/or trapping in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q27 are presented in Figure 14. Q27 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting small game. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for hunting and/or trapping small game (rabbit, partridge, muskrat, fox) in and around the Port au Port Peninsula (89.1%; n=147). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second-most common purpose for hunting and/or trapping small game (60%; n=99). Traditional/cultural purposes for hunting and/or trapping small game would include use of game meat for food, bait, ceremonies, furs, and other purposes.

Four participants (2.4%) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 3.6% (n=6) indicated they harvest small game for “other” purposes. However, only two of the six participants that selected “other” provided a purpose for harvesting small game that were not listed. This includes “outfitting” and “paw.” Outfitting relates to commercial purposes. “Paw” may relate to commercial purposes (e.g., selling rabbit foot keychains), traditional/cultural purposes, or other purposes. Open-ended responses received from the other four participants include “Food is not recreational, it is food”; “Food only not recreational”; “Hunt food for the purpose of augmenting my household budget”; and “To keep families fed! We live an hour from town, and most are on budgets. It keeps us fed!”. These four open-ended responses indicate that small game is an economically viable food source for some of the participants.

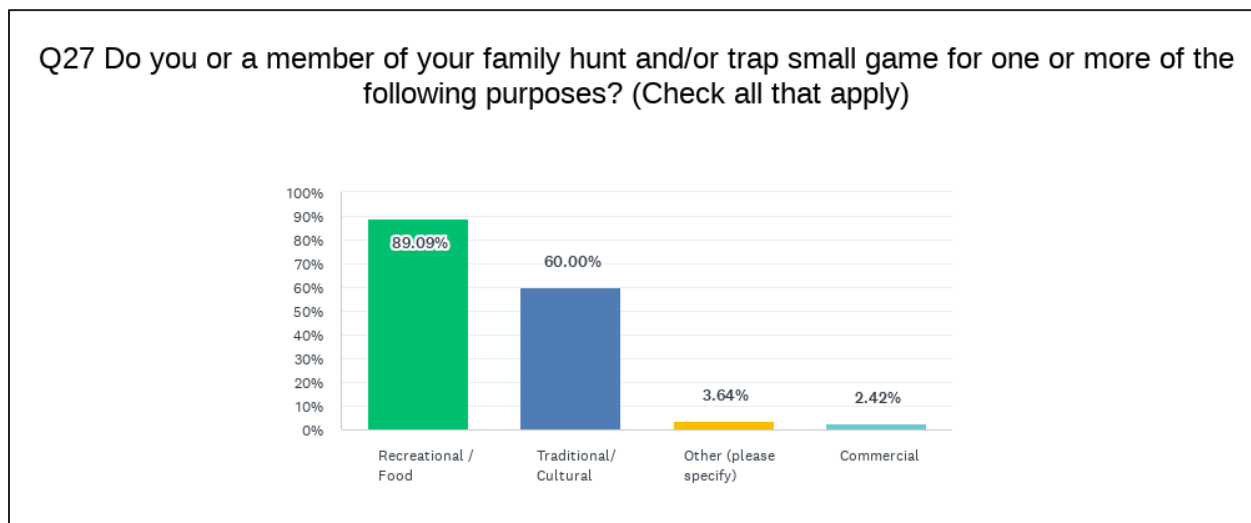


Figure 14 Purpose of small game hunting and/or trapping in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



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3.2.3.2 Q28 Species of Small Game harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q28 are presented in Figure 15. Q28 allowed participants to identify one or more species of small game that they, or a member of their family, hunt and/or trap in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. Rabbit was identified as the most harvested species of small game on the Port au Port Peninsula (reported by approximately 98.8% [n=163] of the participants). Partridge (47.9; n=79) was reported as the second most harvested species, followed by ptarmigan/grouse (43%; n=71), ducks (42.4%; n=70), fox (10.3%; n=17), and muskrat (3%; n=5). One participant (0.6%) identified harvesting “other” species of small game not listed; the participant reported harvesting moose, which is a big game species.

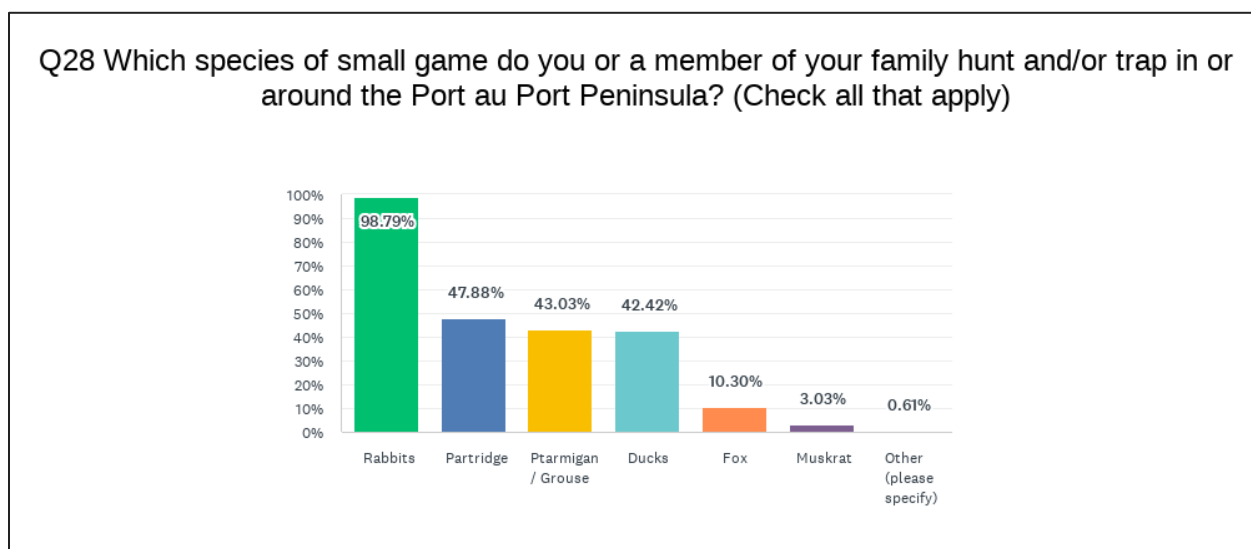


Figure 15 Species of small game harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.3.3 Q29 Frequency of Small Game hunting and/or trapping in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q29 are presented in Figure 16. Q29 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 41.8% (n=69) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in small game hunting and/or trapping in and around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week. Approximately 27.3% (n=45) reported hunting and/trapping small game daily, 13.3% (n=22) reported hunting and/or trapping small game once every few months, 9.7% (n=16) reported hunting and/or trapping small game once a month, and 6.7% (n=11) reported that they did not know the frequency at which they, or member of their family, hunt and/or trap small game. Approximately 1.2% (n=2) participants indicated that they never engage in small game hunting and/or trapping in and around the Port au Port Peninsula.

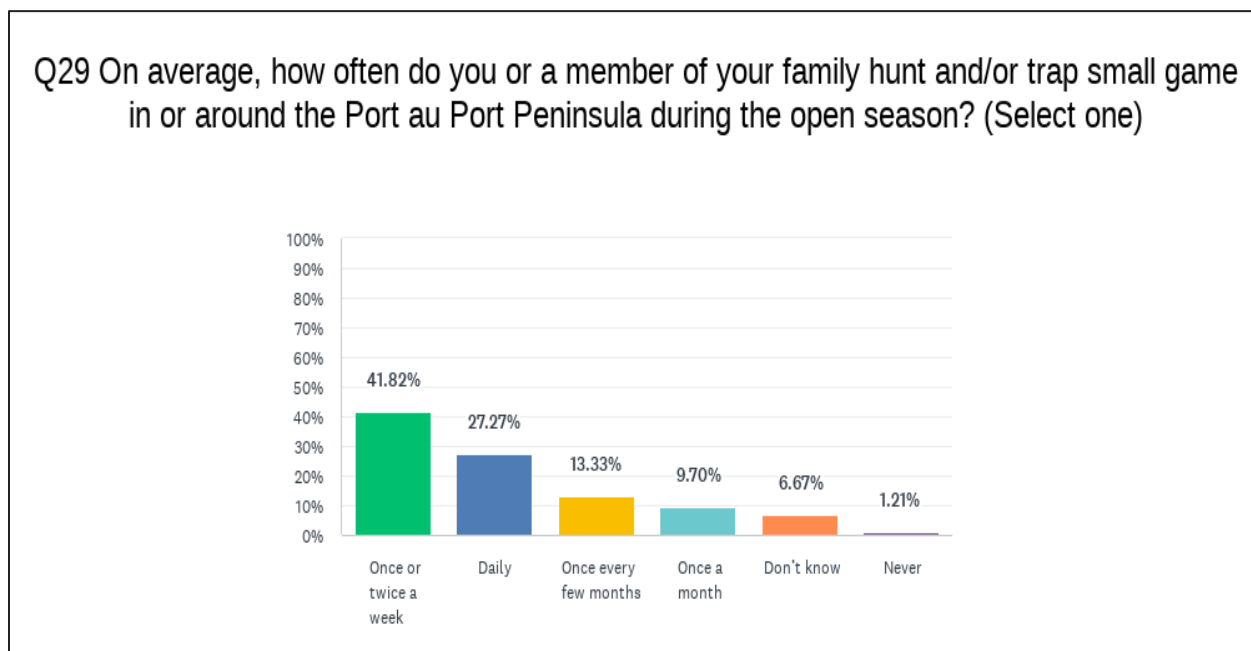


Figure 16 Frequency of small game hunting and/ or trapping in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.3.4 Q30 Frequency of consumption of Small Game harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q30 are presented in Figure 17. Q30 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 47.8% (n=79) of the participants reported consuming small game harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week and 26.7% (n=44) reported consuming small game once a month. Approximately 14.6% (n=24) reported consuming small game once every few months and 4.2% (n=7) reported consuming small game daily. Approximately 3.6% (n=6) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume small game harvested from the Port au Port Peninsula, and 3% (n=5) reported never consuming small game.

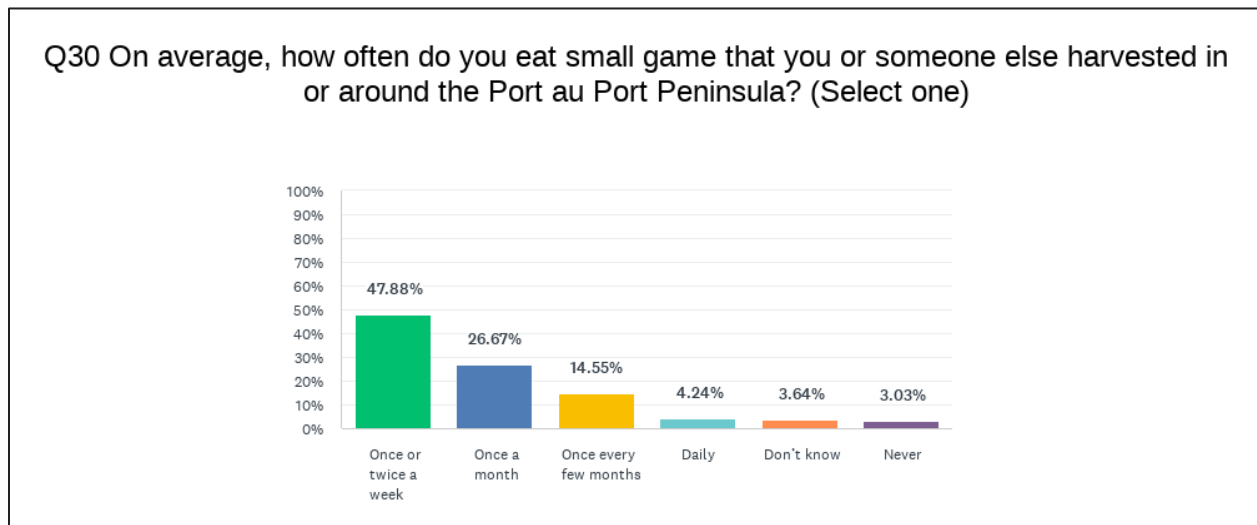


Figure 17 Frequency of consumption of small game harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.4 Q41 Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q41 are presented in Figure 18. Forty-six participants skipped Q41 and 469 participants provided a response. Of the 469 participants, approximately 40.5% (n=190) reported that they, or a member of their family, catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Approximately 59.5% (n=279) indicated they did not catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in this area.

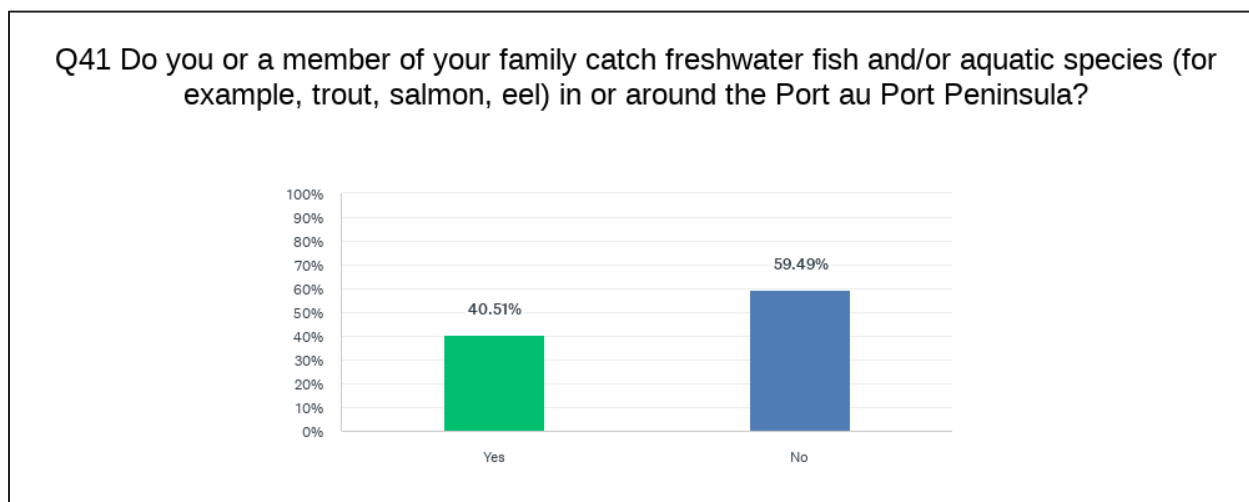


Figure 18 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.4.1 Q42 Purpose of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q42 are presented in Figure 19. Q42 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting freshwater fish and/or aquatic species. Of the 190 participants that indicated that they or a member of their family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Peninsula, 188 participants provided a response. Of these participants, approximately 91% (n=171) indicated that they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for recreational and/or food purposes, 53.7% (n=101) indicated they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for traditional and/or cultural purposes, 4.3% (n=8) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 2.1% (n=4) indicated they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting freshwater fish and/or aquatic species. Open-ended responses received for Q42 include “no”, “Food”, “Food only not recreational” and “To have food in the freezer come winter”. These open-ended responses indicated that freshwater fish is an important food source and winter staple for some of the participants.

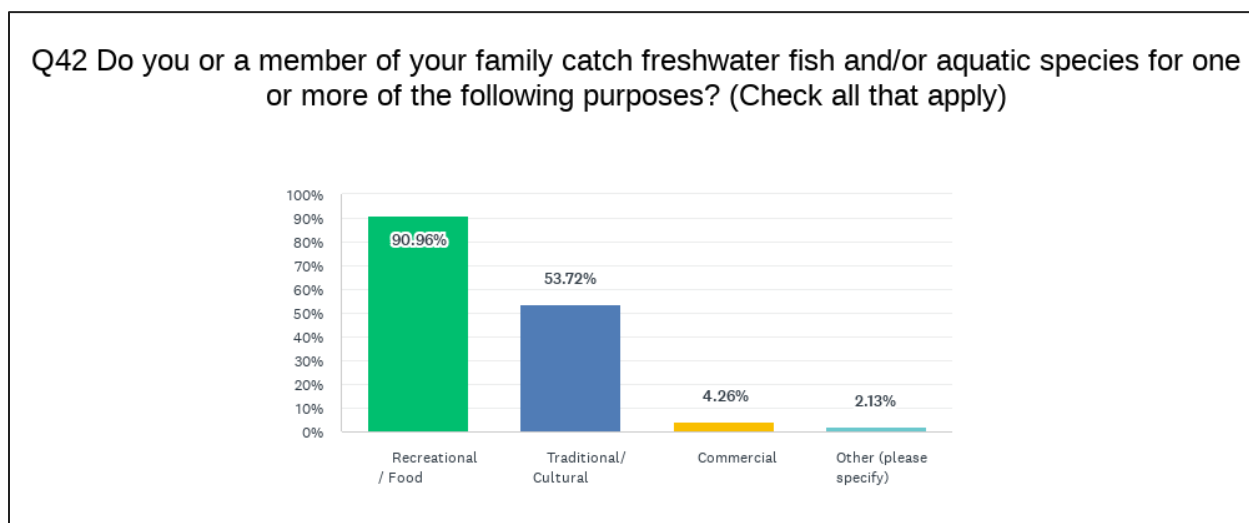


Figure 19 Purpose of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.4.2 Q43 Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q43 are presented in Figure 20. Q43 allowed participants to identify one or more freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that they, or a member of their family, catch in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. The most harvested freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Peninsula identified by the participants are brook trout (91%; n=171), rainbow smelt (56.4%; n=106) and Atlantic salmon (39.4%; n=74). Other species harvested by the participants include American eel (19.7%; n=37) and arctic char (6.9%; n=13). Approximately 10.1% (n=19) reported harvesting “other” freshwater fish and/or aquatic species not listed. Species identified in the “other” category include mackerel (n= 6), cod (n=5), scallops and mussels (n=1), capelin (n=3), smelts (n=3), trout (n=3), lobster (n=1), crab (n=1), and perch (n=1). Three participants responded “none” and one participant shared that it was “illegal to salmon catch”. Several of the fish species listed in the “other” category are considered marine fish.

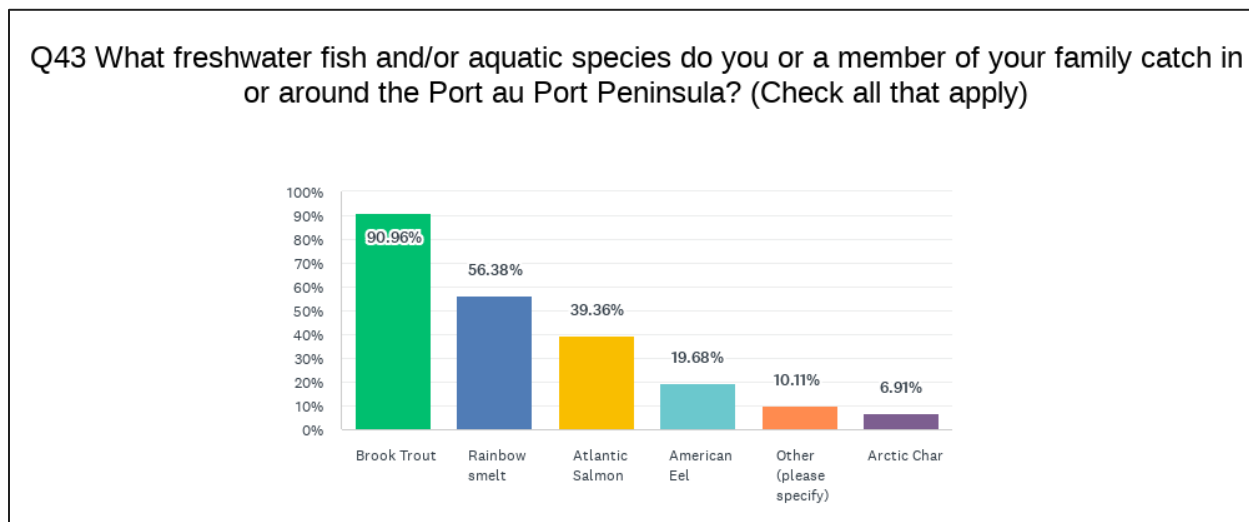


Figure 20 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.4.3 Q44 Frequency of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q44 are presented in Figure 21. Q44 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 41.5% (n=78) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week. Approximately 22.3% (n=42) reported catching freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once a month, 17.6%(n=33) reported catching freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, and 10.1% (n=19) reported catching freshwater fish and/or aquatic species daily. Approximately 6.9% (n=13) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. Three participants (1.6%) indicated they never catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Peninsula.

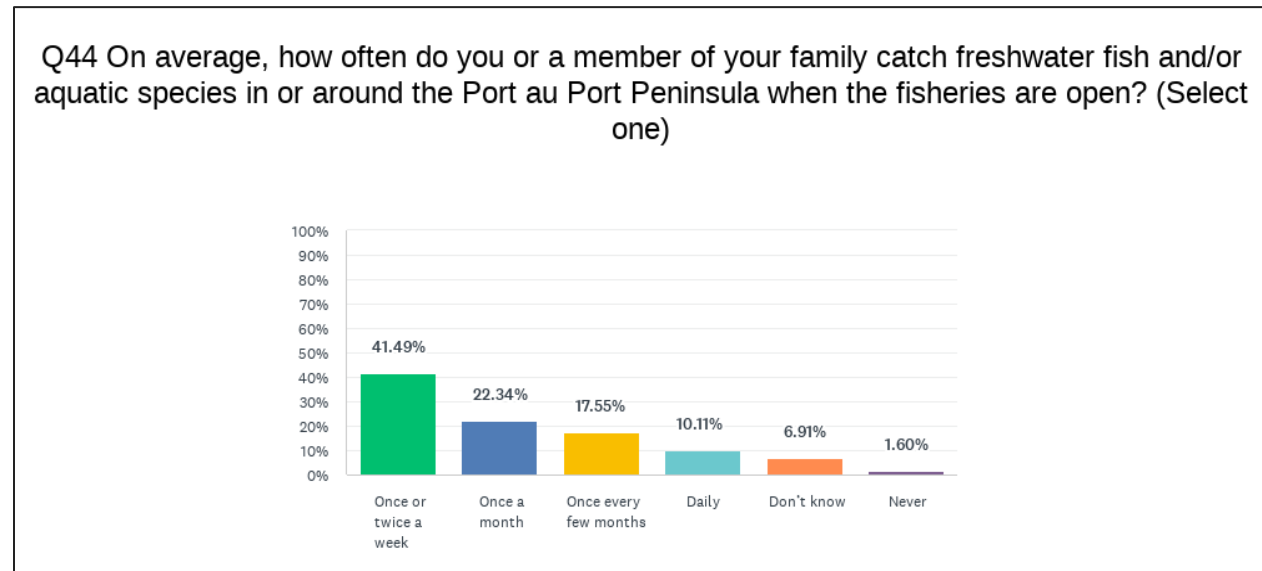


Figure 21 Frequency of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.4.4 Q45 Frequency of consumption of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q45 are presented in Figure 22. Q45 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 46.3% (n=87) of the participants reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week and 21.8% (n=41) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once every few months. Approximately 19.2% (n=36) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once a month and 3.2% (n=6) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species daily. Approximately 5.9% (n=11) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested from the Port au Port Peninsula, and 3.7% (n=7) reported never consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested from this area.

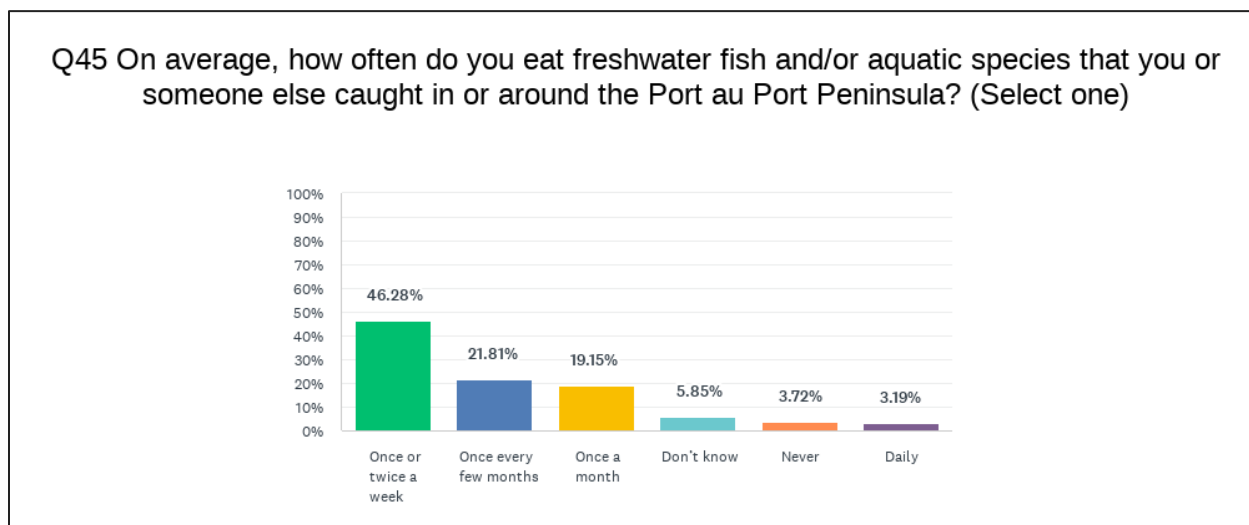


Figure 22 Frequency of consumption of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.5 Q56 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in or around the Port au Port Bay

The results of Q56 are presented in Figure 23. Fifty-six participants skipped Q56, and 459 participants provided a response. Of the 459 participants, approximately 34.9% (n=160) reported that they, or a member of their family, catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in or around the Port au Port Bay. Approximately 65.1% (n=299) indicated they did not catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in this area.

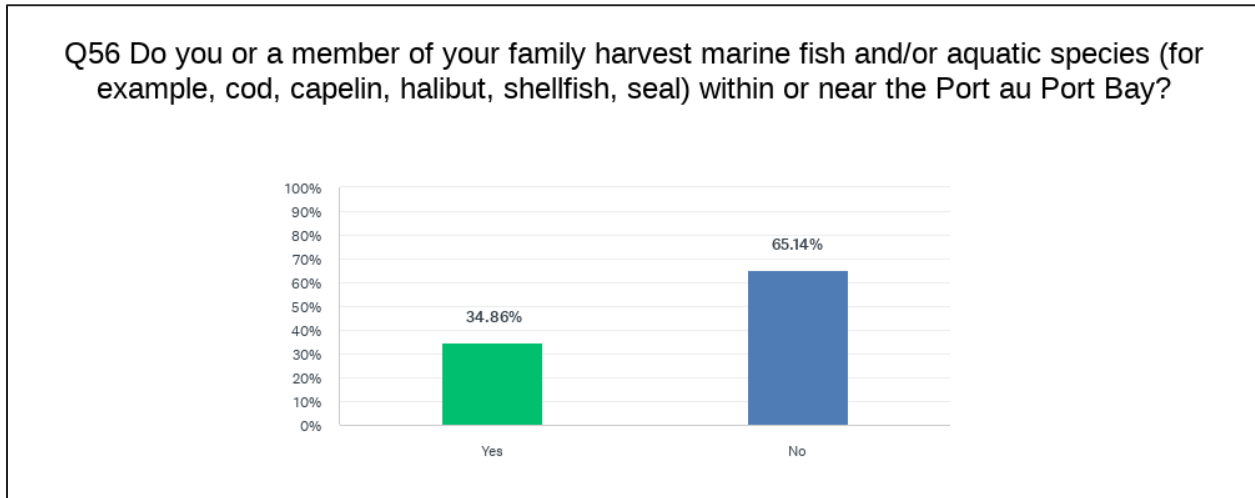


Figure 23 Marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Bay



3.2.5.1 Q57 Purpose of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Bay

The results of Q57 are presented in Figure 24. Q57 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Bay (83.3%; n=130). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second most common purpose for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species (46.8%; n=73). Traditional/cultural purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species would include use for food, bait, ceremonies, and other purposes.

Approximately 26.3% (n=41) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 3.9% (n=6) indicated they harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species. Open-ended responses received for Q57 include “work”, “do not apply”, “food is a necessity”, “food only”, “fisherperson”, and “food to augment household budget”. Except for the “do not apply” response, the other responses can be categorized as either “food/recreation” or “commercial” purposes. These open-ended responses indicated that marine fish and/or aquatic species are an important and economically viable food source for some of the participants.

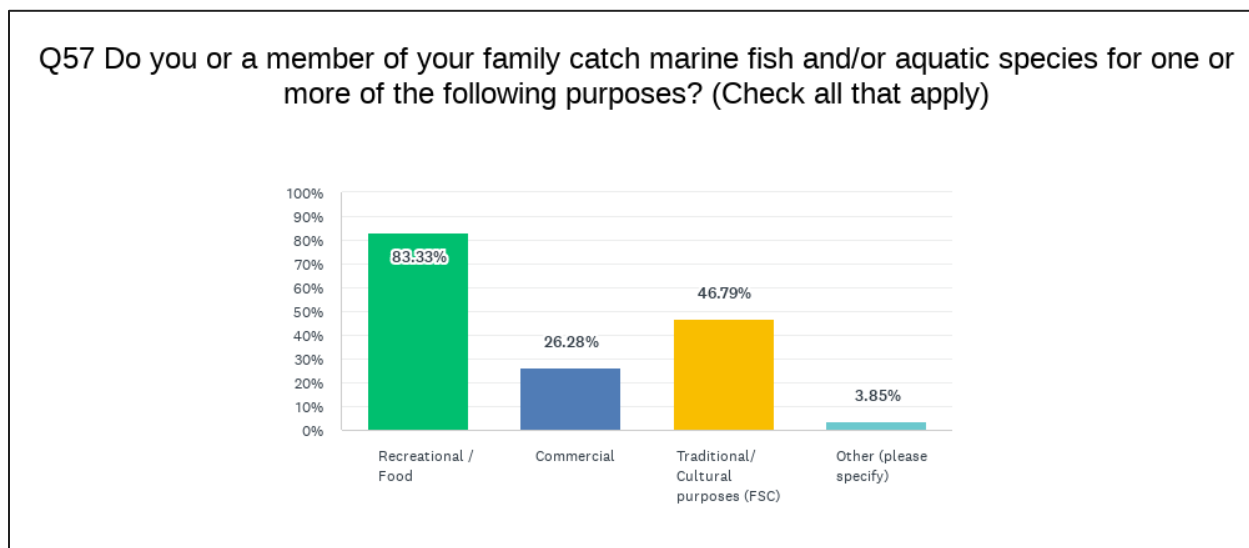


Figure 24 Purpose of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Bay



3.2.5.2 Q58 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around the Port au Port Bay

The results of Q58 are presented in Figure 25. Q58 allowed participants to identify one or more marine fish and/or aquatic species that they, or a member of their family, catch in and around the Port au Port Bay. The most harvested marine fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Bay identified by the participants include Atlantic cod (87.2%; n=136), capelin (69.9%; n=109), mackerel (67.3%; n=105), lobster (59%; n=92), halibut (55.1%; n=86), mussels (49.4%; n=77), herring (44.9%; n=70), snow crab (37.2%; n=58), and scallop (33.3%; n=52).

Other species harvested by 22% or less of the participants (in order of frequency) include flounder, haddock, seal, turbot, lumpfish, skate, redfish, pollock, hake, hagfish, swordfish, and monkfish.

Approximately 4.5% (n=7) reported harvesting “other” marine fish and/or aquatic species not listed. Species identified in the “other” category include sea-trout (n=1), squid (n=1), herring (n=2; was included in the list), and salmon (n=1). Participants also shared the following responses: “what ever fish is in season”, “illegal to dig for mussels on west bay beach”, and “do not apply”.



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Q58 What marine fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch within or near the Port au Port Bay when the fisheries are open? (Check all that apply)

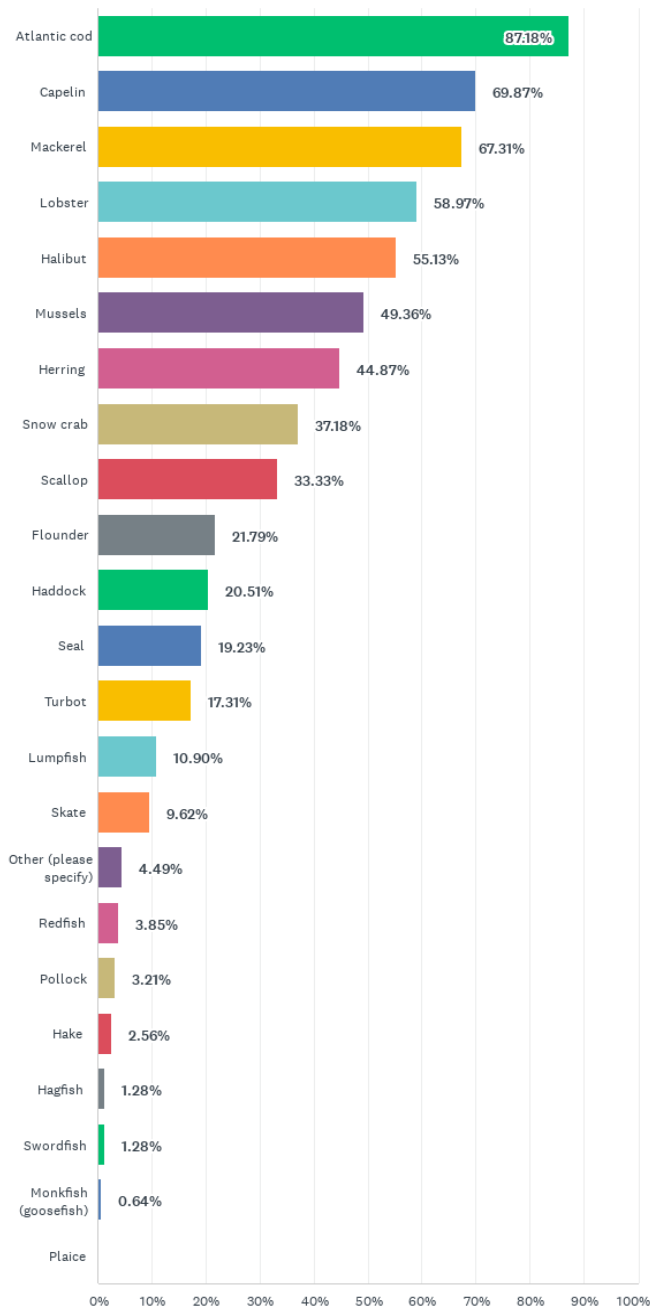


Figure 25 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species Caught Within or Near the Port au Port Bay



3.2.5.3 Q59 Frequency of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Bay

The results of Q59 are presented in Figure 26. Q59 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 34.6% (n=54) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Bay once or twice a week. Approximately 32.1% (n=50) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species daily, 13.5% (n=21) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, and 9% (n=14) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 9.6% (n=15) reported that they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Bay. Two participants (1.3%) indicated they never catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in and around the Port au Port Bay.

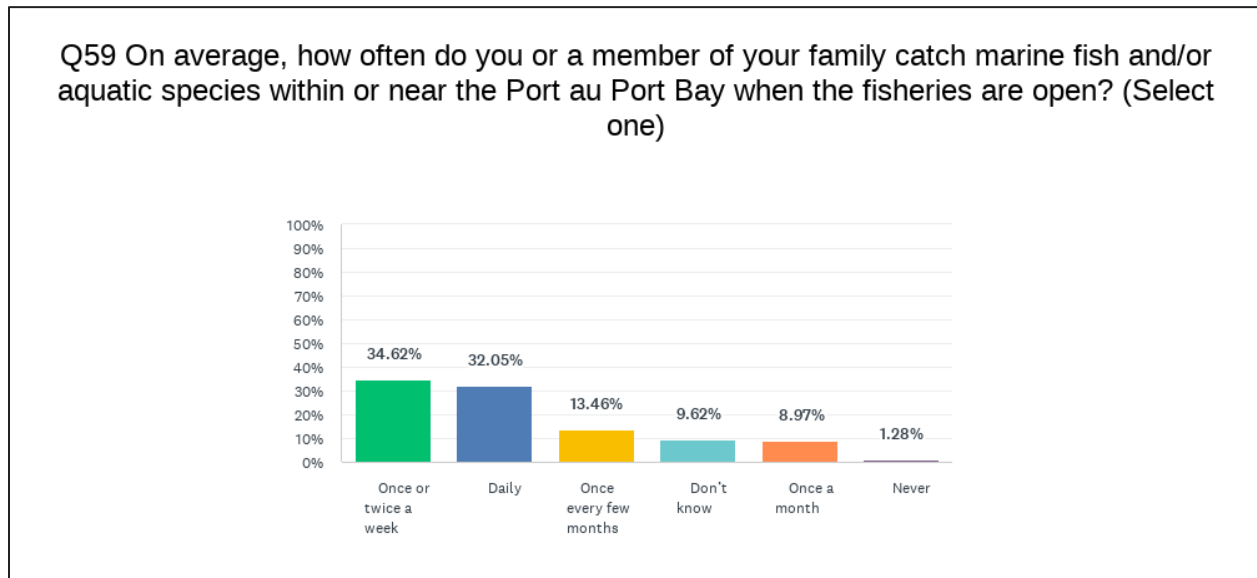


Figure 26 Frequency of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around the Port au Port Bay



3.2.5.4 Q60 Frequency of Consumption of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around the Port au Port Bay

The results of Q60 are presented in Figure 27. Q60 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 60.3% (n=94) of the participants reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around the Port au Port Bay once or twice a week and 19.2% (n=30) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 7.1% (n=11) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species once every few months and 6.4% (n=10) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species daily. Approximately 5.1% (n=8) reported not knowing the frequency at which they consume marine fish and/or aquatic species, and 1.9% (n=3) reported never consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around the Port au Port Bay.

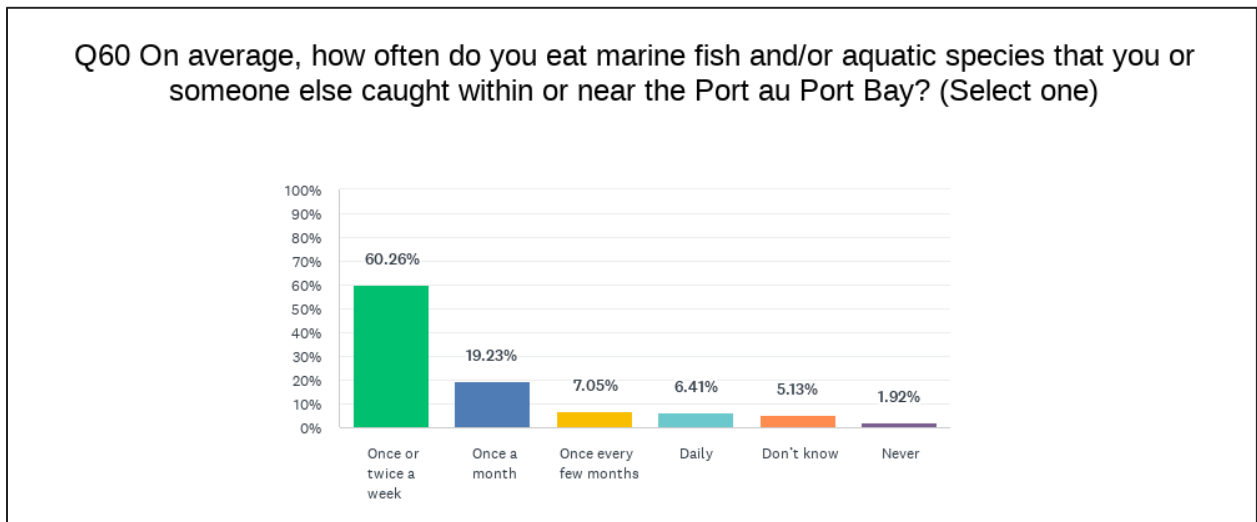


Figure 27 Frequency of consumption of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested in and around the Port au Port Bay



3.2.6 Q71 Wild Berry and/or Wild Plant harvesting in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q71 are presented in Figure 28. Sixty-seven participants skipped Q71, and 448 participants provided a response. Of the 448 participants, approximately 47.8% (n=214) reported that they, or a member of their family, pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Approximately 52.2% (n=234) indicated that they did not pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants in this area.

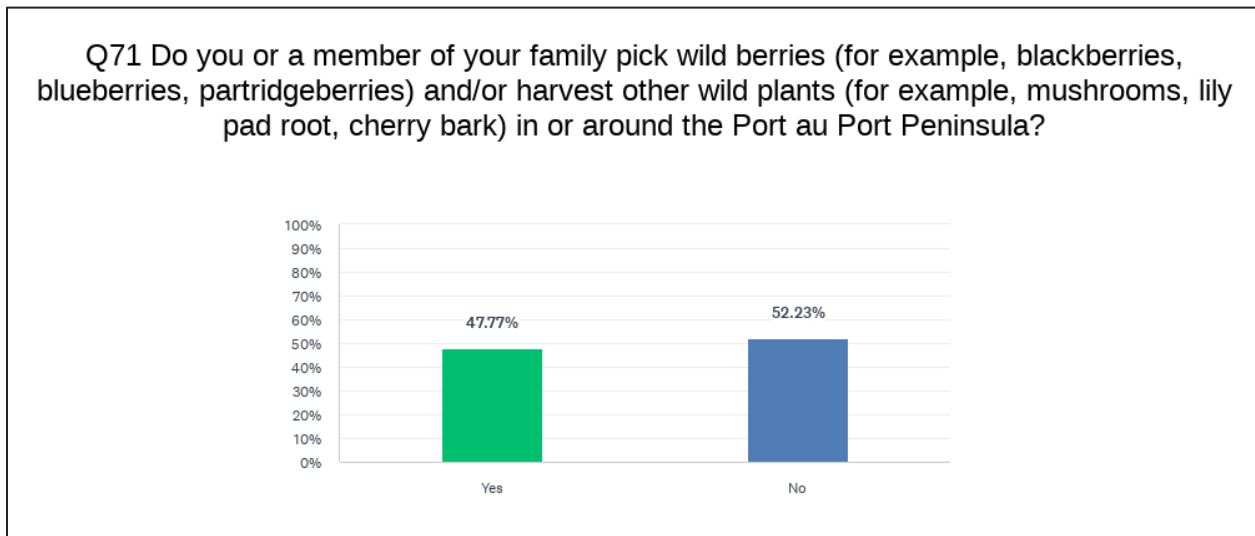


Figure 28 Wild berry/plant harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.6.1 Q72 Purpose of Wild Berry/Plant harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q72 are presented in Figure 29. Q72 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting wild berries/plants. Of the 214 participants that indicated that they or a member of their family harvest wild berries/plants in and around the Port au Port Peninsula, approximately 89.1% (n=188) indicated that they harvest wild berries/plants for recreational and/or food purposes, 53.1% (n=112) indicated they harvest wild berries/plants for traditional and/or cultural purposes, 1.9% (n=4) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 3.3% (n=7) indicated they harvest wild berries/plants for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting berries/plants, as each response is related to one of the listed options. Open-ended responses received for Q72 include “medicinal purposes” (n=3), as well as “food”/ “food only not recreation”/ “food to augment my household”, and “To have berries for winter. Winter months are hard on us around here. Hence why we live off of the land so much!” (n=6). These open-ended responses indicate that wild berries/plants are important food sources for some of the participants and indicate that some of the harvested plant species have important medicinal properties/value for some of the participants`.

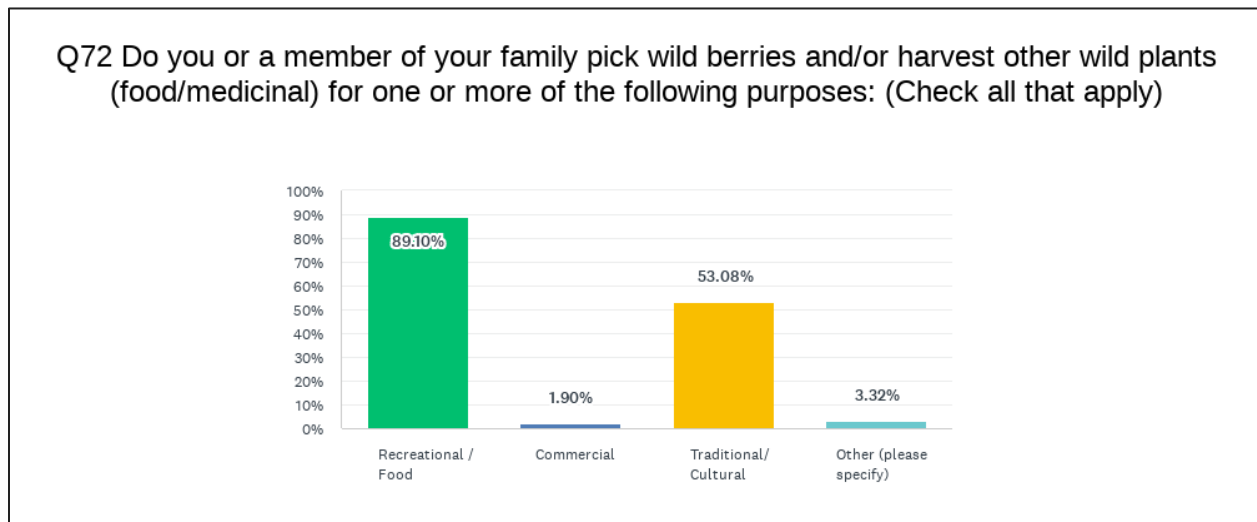


Figure 29 Purpose of wild berry/plant harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



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3.2.6.2 Q73 Food/Medicinal Plants harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q73 are presented in Figure 30. Q73 allowed participants to identify one or more food/medicinal plant species that they, or a member of their family, harvest in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. The most harvested food/medicinal plants in and around the Port au Port Peninsula include blueberries (95.3%; n=201), raspberries (84.4%; n=178), bakeapple (68.7%; n=145), partridgeberries (67.8%; n=143), squash berries (46%; n=97), and wild cranberries (38.9%; n=82).

Other species harvested by 30% or less of the participants (in order of frequency of mention) include blackberries, mushrooms, low bush juniper, cherry bark, hazelnut, lily pad roots, chuckley pear/saskatoon berry, and ewe bush.

Approximately 25.6% (n=54) reported harvesting “other” food/medicinal plants species not listed. Species identified in the “other” category include wild strawberries (n=46), red and black currant (n=2), Labrador tea (n=2), crowberries (n=2), wild garlic (n=2), squash (n=1), and gooseberries (n=2). One participant listed “bakeapples” which were one of the options listed. Wildflowers (n=1), fireweed (n=1), wild onions (n=1) and wild mustard (n=1) were also identified. Non-plant species, including mussels (n=1) and clams (n=1) were also listed under the “other” option.

One participant indicated “all of the above” and one participant reported “none” for the other category.



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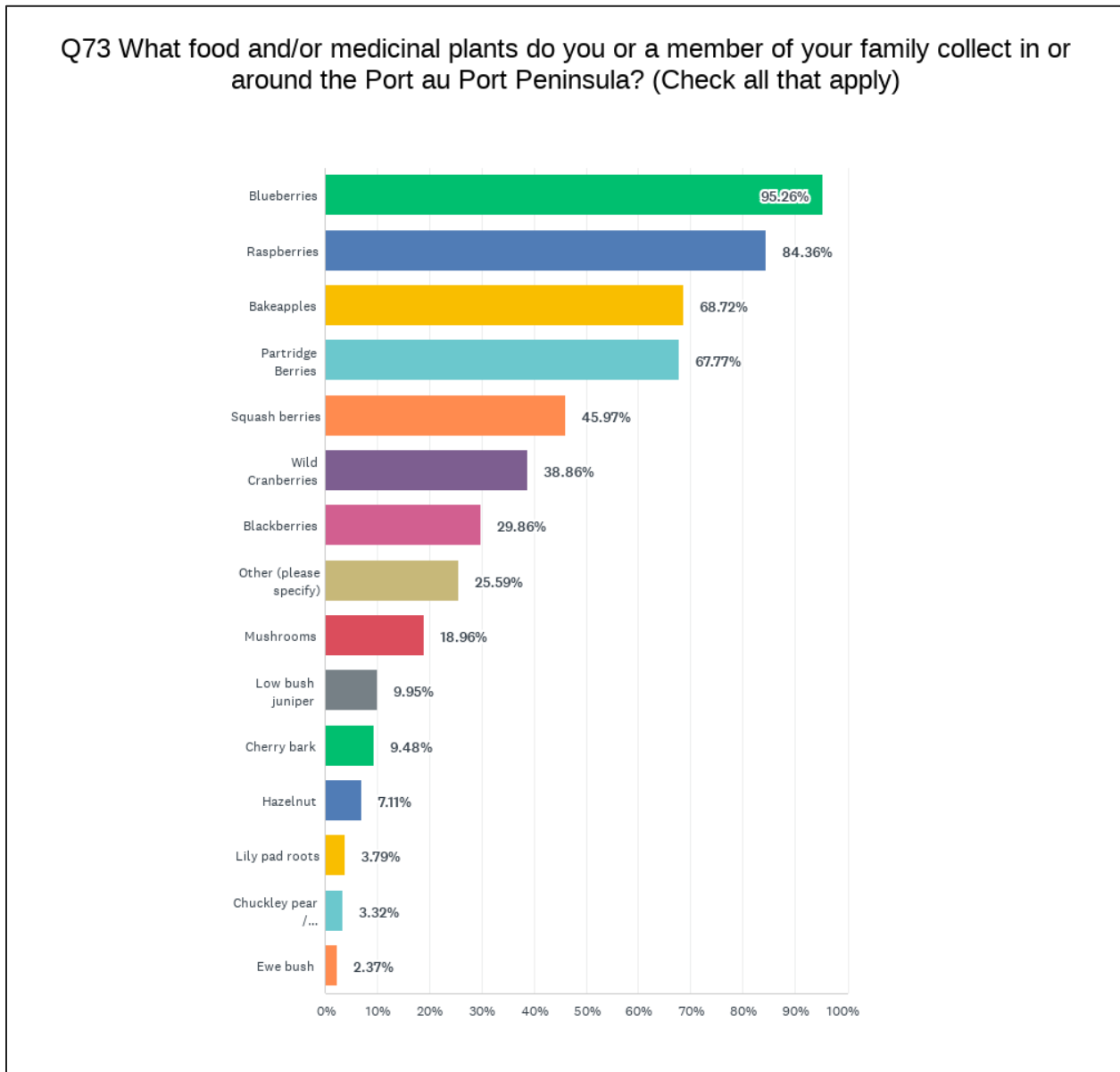


Figure 30 Food/medicinal plants harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.6.3 Q74 Frequency of Wild Berry/Plant harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q74 are presented in Figure 31. Q74 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 44.6% (n=94) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, harvest wild berries/plants in and around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week. Approximately 22.8% (n=48) reported harvesting wild berries/plants once every few months, 14.7% (n=31) reported harvesting wild berries/plants daily, and 11.9% (n=25) reported harvesting wild berries/plants once a month. Approximately 5.2% (n=11) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member harvest wild berries/plants in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. Two (1%) of the participants indicated that they never harvest wild berries/plants in and around the Port au Port Peninsula.

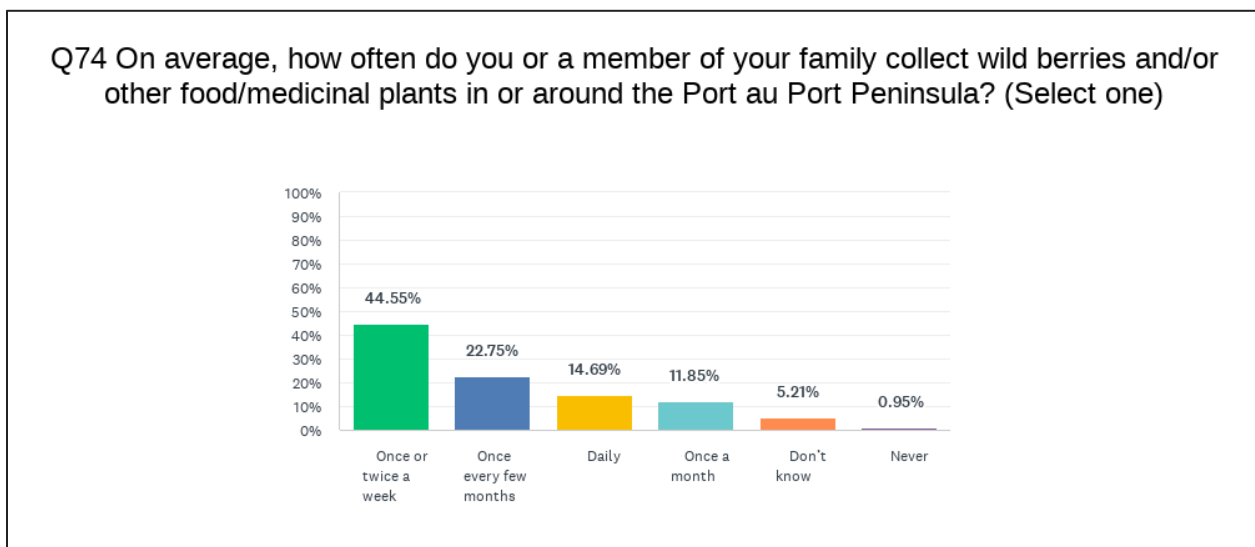


Figure 31 Frequency of wild berry/plant harvesting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.6.4 Q75 Frequency of Consumption of Wild Berries/Plants harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q75 are presented in Figure 32. Q75 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 39.3% (n=83) of the participants reported consuming wild berries/plants harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week and 31.8% (n=67) reported consuming wild berries/plants daily. Approximately 12.8% (n=27) reported consuming wild berries/plants once every few months and 10.4% (n=22) reported consuming wild berries/plants once a month. Approximately 4.3% (n=9) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume wild berries/plants, and 1.4% (n=3) reported never consuming wild berries/plants harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula.

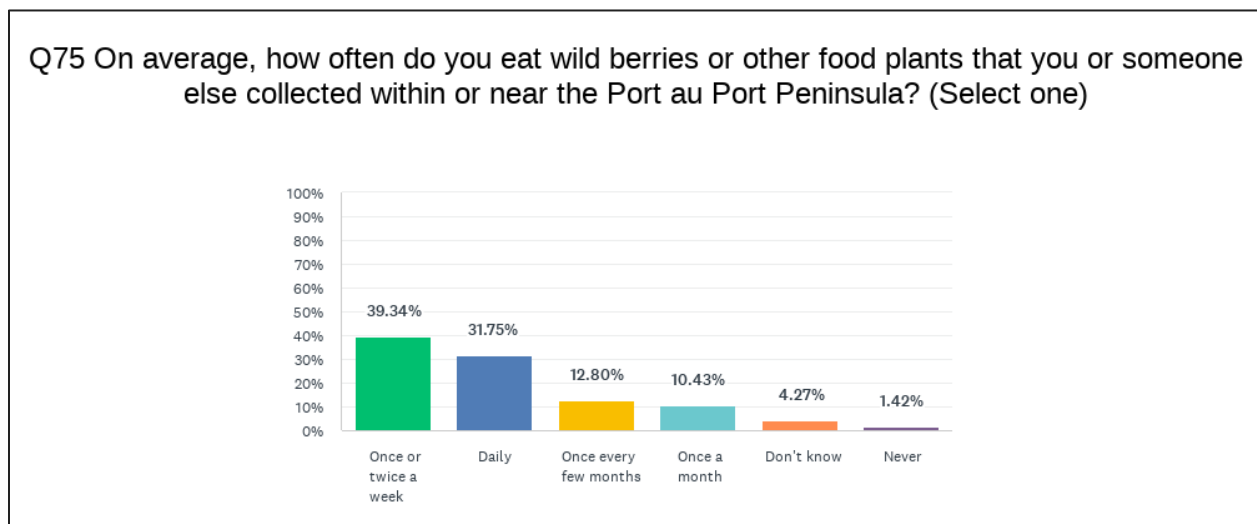


Figure 32 Frequency of consumption of wild berries/plants harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.7 Q86 Domestic Wood Cutting Activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q86 are presented in Figure 33. Seventy-nine participants skipped Q86, and 436 participants provided a response. Of the 436 participants, approximately 32.1% (n=140) reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula, and 67.9% (n=296) indicated they did not. The number of Domestic Cutting Permits issued near the proposed Port au Port wind farm in 2022 was 609 for the domestic cutting block (i.e., C1401) on the Port au Port Peninsula (G. Carroll, pers. comm, 2023).

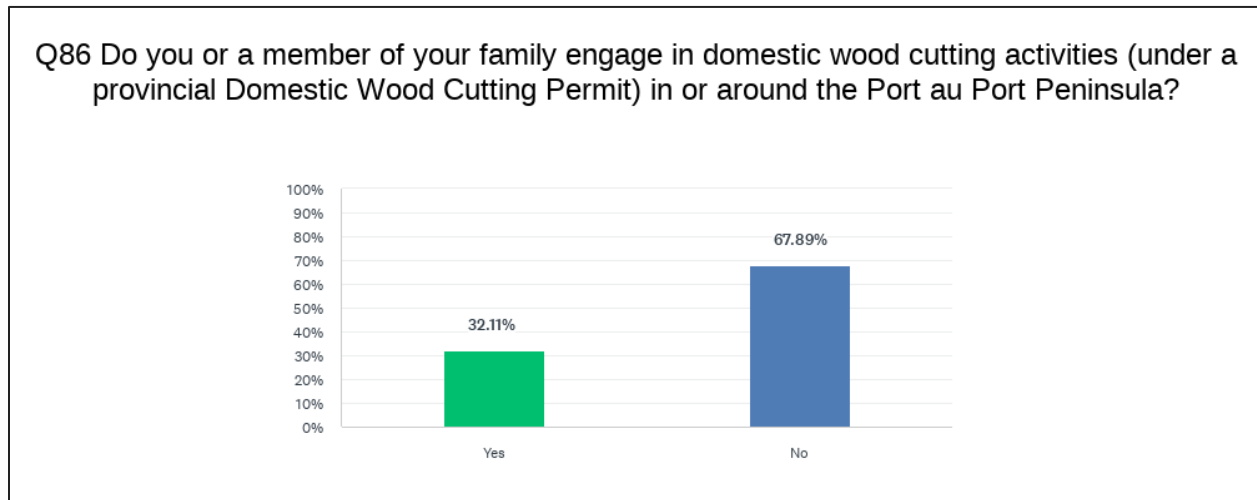


Figure 33 Domestic wood cutting activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.7.1 Q87 Locations of Domestic Wood Cutting Activities in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q87 are presented in Figure 34. Approximately 31.2% (n=136) of the 436 participants who indicated they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic woodcutting in or around the Port au Port Peninsula provided a response regarding the locations in which they cut wood. Approximately 24.3% (n=33) participants indicated that they did not know where they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting activities in or around the Port au Port Peninsula. Approximately 75.7% (n=103) of the participants identified where they engage in domestic wood cutting activities.

In order of frequency of mention, the primary areas where domestic woodcutting occurs include Mainland (and areas near Mainland) (n=37), Cape St. George (n=13), Three Rock Cove (n=15), Piccadilly (n=11), Lourdes (n=12), West Bay (n=8), and eastern (n=1) and western portions of the peninsula (n=4).

Areas identified by at least two participants include Campbell's Creek, Lower Cove, White Hills, Sheaves Cove, Ship Cove, "Local Road" and Stephenville. Areas identified by at least one participant include eastern portions of the peninsula, Goose Pond Area, Point au Mal, Boswarlos, Kippens, Romaines River, Central, Black Duck, Noels Pond, Cold Brook, Fox Island River, and De Grau. Thirteen participants reported that they engage in domestic wood cutting all over the Port au Port Peninsula.

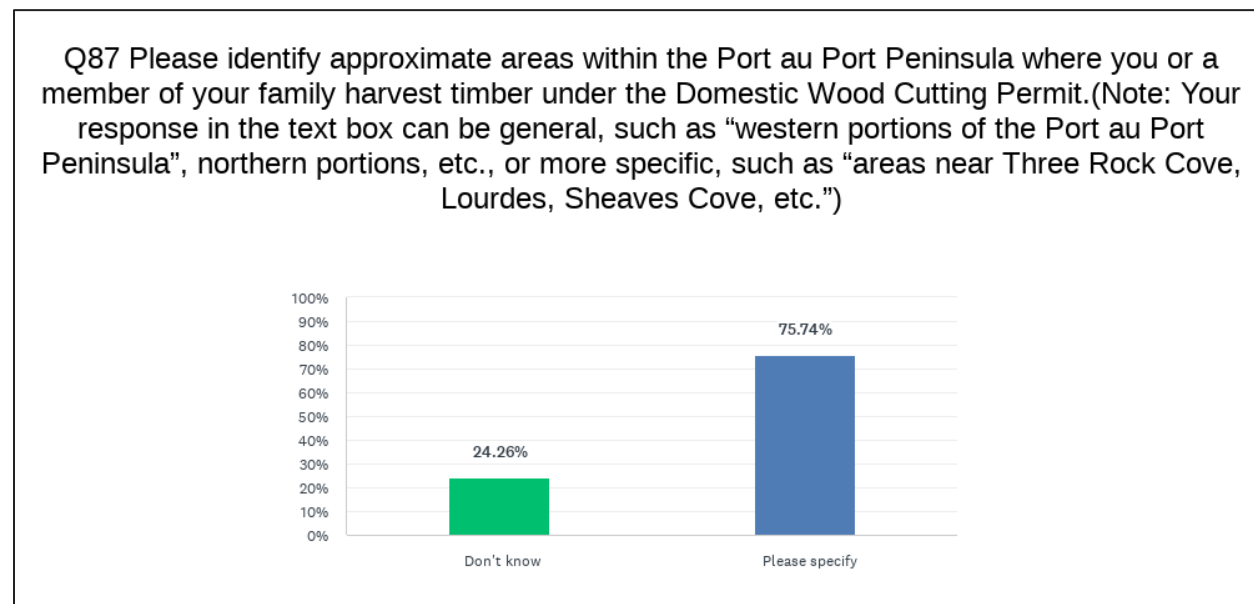


Figure 34 Locations of domestic wood cutting activities in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.7.2 Q88 Frequency of Domestic Wood Cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q88 are presented in Figure 35. Q88 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 26.5% (n=36) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting in or around the Port au Port Peninsula once or twice a week, 22.8% (n=31) reported cutting wood daily, and 21.3% (n=29) reported cutting wood once a year. Approximately 19.1% (n=26) reported cutting wood once every few months and 6.6% (n=9) reported cutting wood once a month. Approximately 2.9% (n=4) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member engage in domestic wood cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula. One participant (0.7%) indicated that they never engage in domestic wood cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula.

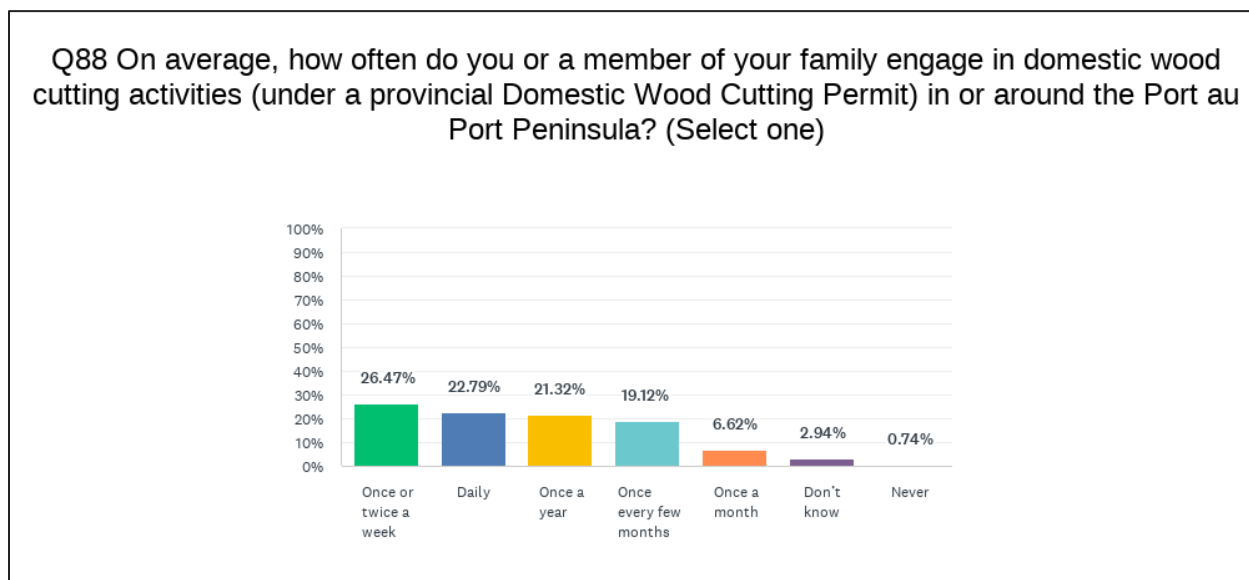


Figure 35 Frequency of domestic wood cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.2.7.3 Q89 Purpose of Domestic Wood Cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q89 are presented in Figure 36. Q89 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting wood under a domestic wood cutting permit. The primary use of wood harvested under a domestic wood cutting permit identified by 95.6% (n=130) of the participants was heating their home (or other structures such as cabins, sheds, garages, etc.). Other uses identified by the participants include domestic construction (fences, sheds) (34.6%; n=47), Christmas tree cutting (31.6%; n=43), traditional/cultural purposes (30.2%; n=41), firewood collection (29.4%; n=40), cooking food (22.8%; n=31), artisanal purposes (13.2%; n=18), given as gift to neighbour/friend/family (9.6%; n=13), and making utensils (2.2%; n=3). One participant provided a response to the “other” option however, they did not provide a response related to their wood cutting activities, indicating instead “you must come talk to our people”.

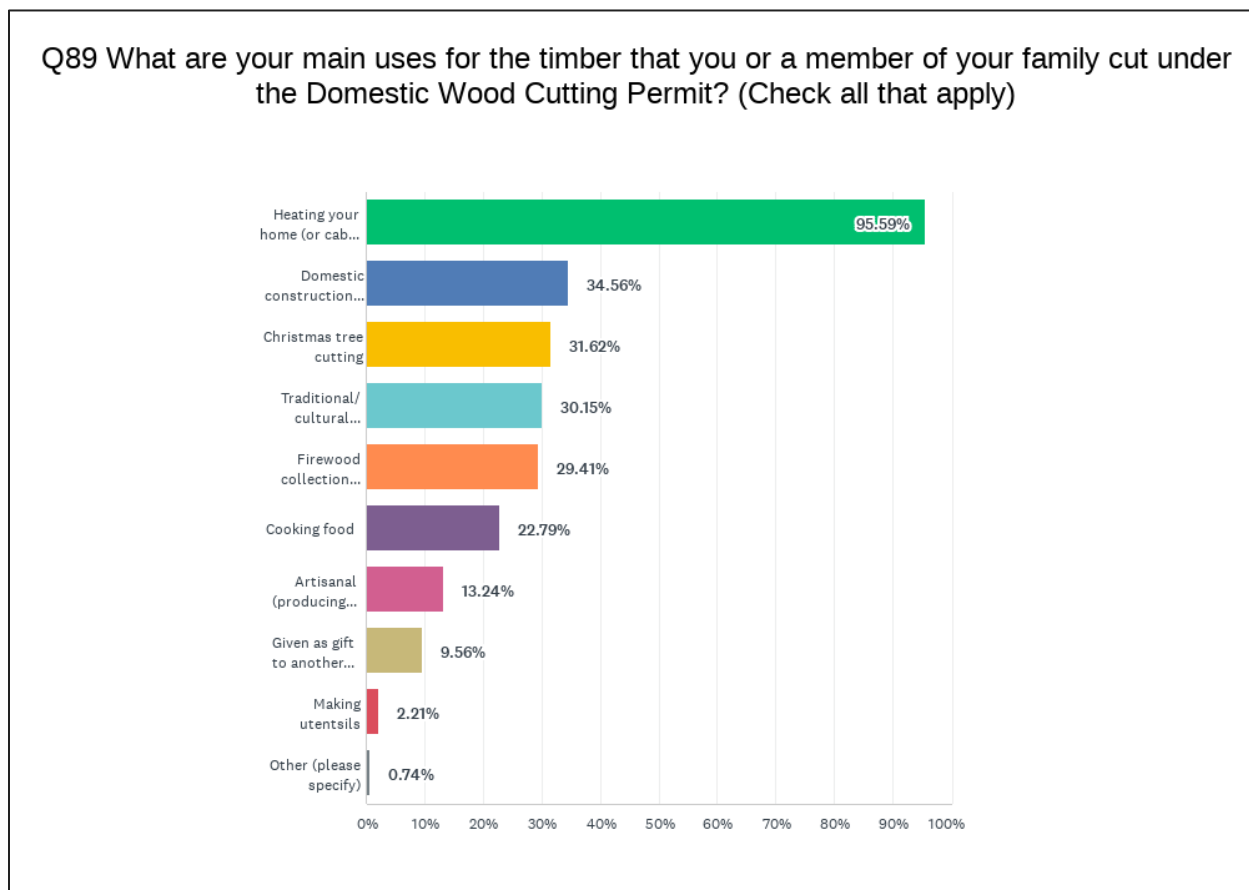


Figure 36 Purpose of domestic wood cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula



3.3 LRU Activities in Codroy and Bay St. George

This section provides the results of all questions regarding the participants' LRU activities in the vicinity of Codroy (i.e., Anguille Mountains and Codroy Valley) and Bay St. George. These include Q7-Q8 (recreational activities), Q16-Q20 (big game hunting and consumption), Q31-Q35 (small game hunting/trapping and consumption), Q46-Q50 (freshwater fish and aquatic harvesting and consumption), Q61-Q65 (marine fish and aquatic harvesting and consumption), Q76-Q80 (wild plant harvesting and consumption or other uses), and Q90-Q93 (domestic wood cutting and uses).

3.3.1 Q7 Recreational Activities in or around Codroy

The results of Q7 are presented in Figure 37. Approximately 58.7% (n=289) of the participants confirmed that they engage in recreational activities in or around Codroy. Approximately 41.3% (n=203) of the participants indicated that they do not engage in recreational activities in or around Codroy.

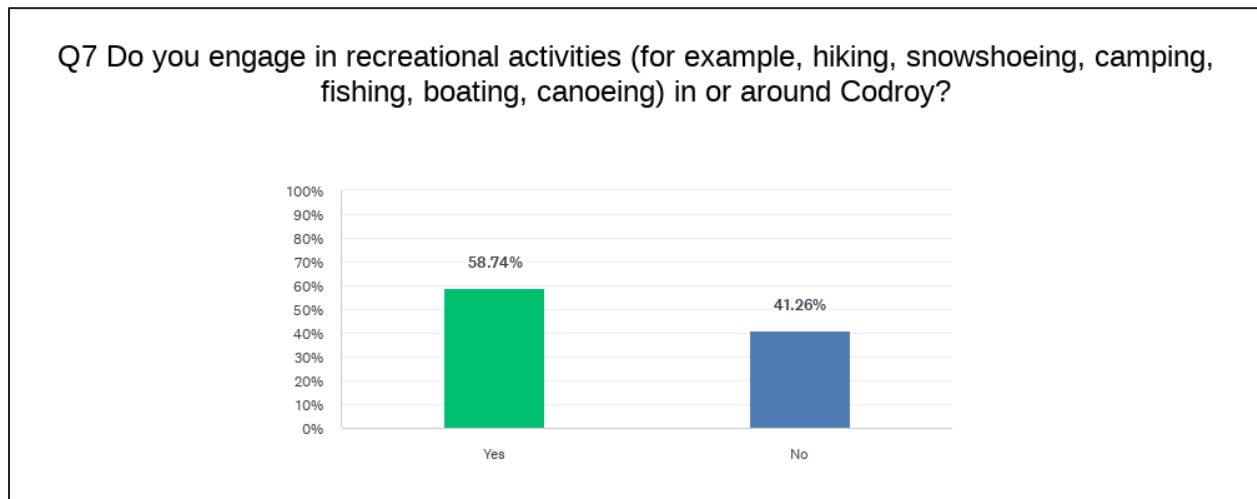


Figure 37 LRU activities in Codroy



3.3.1.1 Q8 Recreational Activities in or around Codroy

The results of Q8 are presented in Figure 38. Q8 allowed participants to identify one or more of the recreational activities in which they engage around Codroy. Some of the participants selected all of the recreational activities listed for the Codroy area. Walking/hiking was the most common recreational activity identified by the participants (84.8%; n=245). Other common recreational activities identified by the participants include ATV use or other touring (79.6%; n=230), camping (74.4%; n=215), snowmobiling (56.8%; n=164), swimming (51.9%; n=150), bird watching (49.8%; n=144), snowshoeing (44.6%; n=129), canoeing/ kayaking (43.6%; n=126), boating (motor) (35.6%; n=103). Recreational activities reported by 30% or less of the participants include cycling (28.7%; n=82), whale watching (24.6%; n=71), running/jogging (23.5%; n=68), and skating (18%; n=52).

Approximately 12.8% (n=37) of the participants identified engaging in “other” recreational activities not listed. Responses provided for the “other” option include berry picking/foraging, fishing/hunting, gardening, tracking, outfitting tourists, exploring, painting, photography, travelling, geocaching, festivals, outdoor yoga, camping (already included in list), backcountry skiing (already included in list), and “none”. Four participants provided longer responses, these include: “former hiker, skier, runner, geologist (prospecting / rock hounding) – now disabled”; “Spiritual Rituals and meditation; Harvest of wild plants for natural medicine and health care”; “Spending the day with family at the beach in Codroy pond”; “Piping plovers they are an endangered bird that are found along the south west coast beaches and grasslands”.



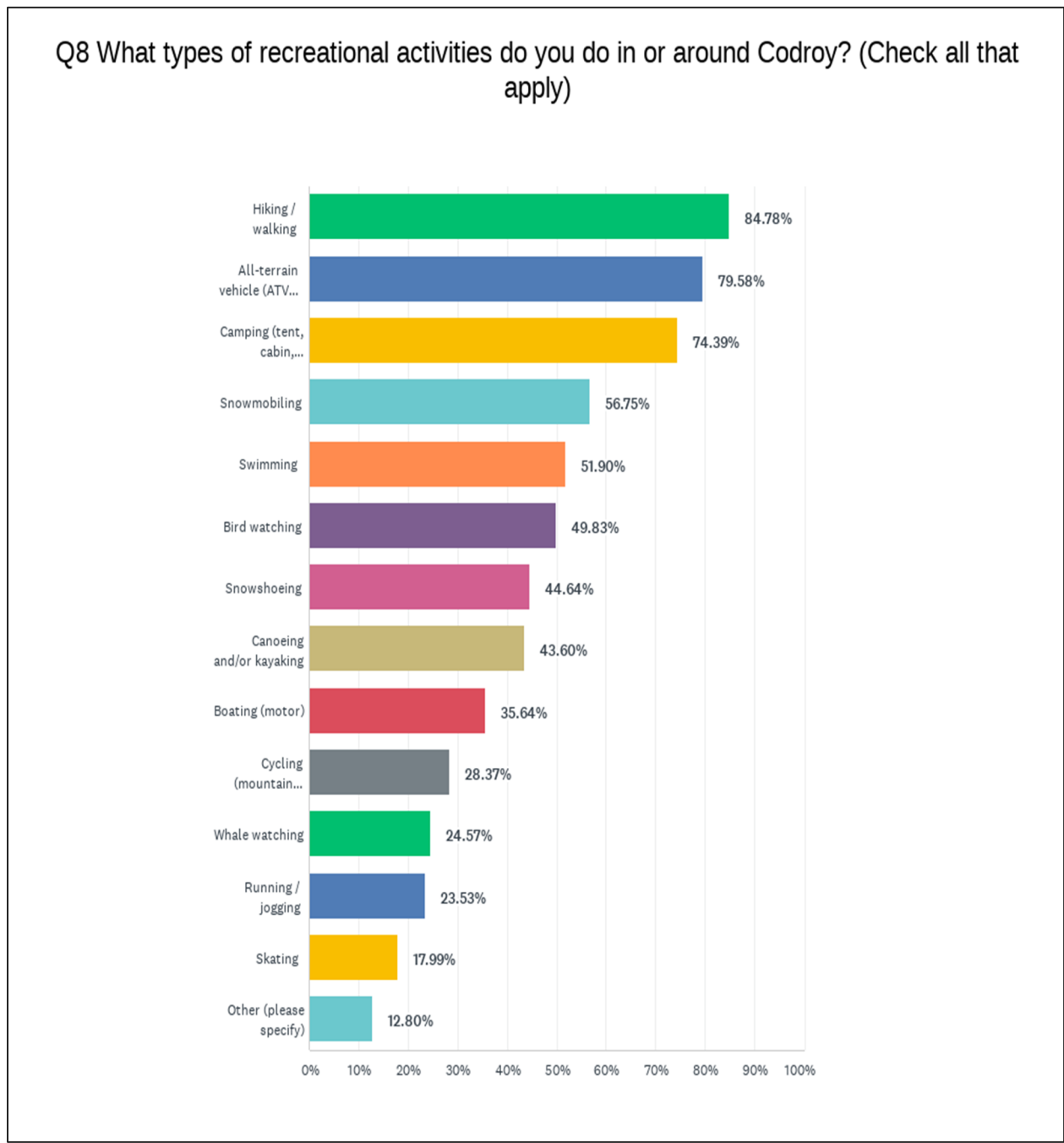


Figure 38 Recreational activities in or around Codroy



3.3.2 Q16 Big Game Hunting in and around Codroy

The results of Q16 are presented in Figure 39. Thirty participants skipped Q11, and 485 participants provided a response. Approximately 51.8% (n=251) of the participants indicated they did not hunt for big game (moose, bear, caribou) in or around Codroy. Approximately 48.3% (n=234) reported that they, or a member of their family, hunt for big game in or around Codroy. MMA#9 is a key subsistence land and resource use area for moose hunting in the vicinity of the Codroy wind farm.

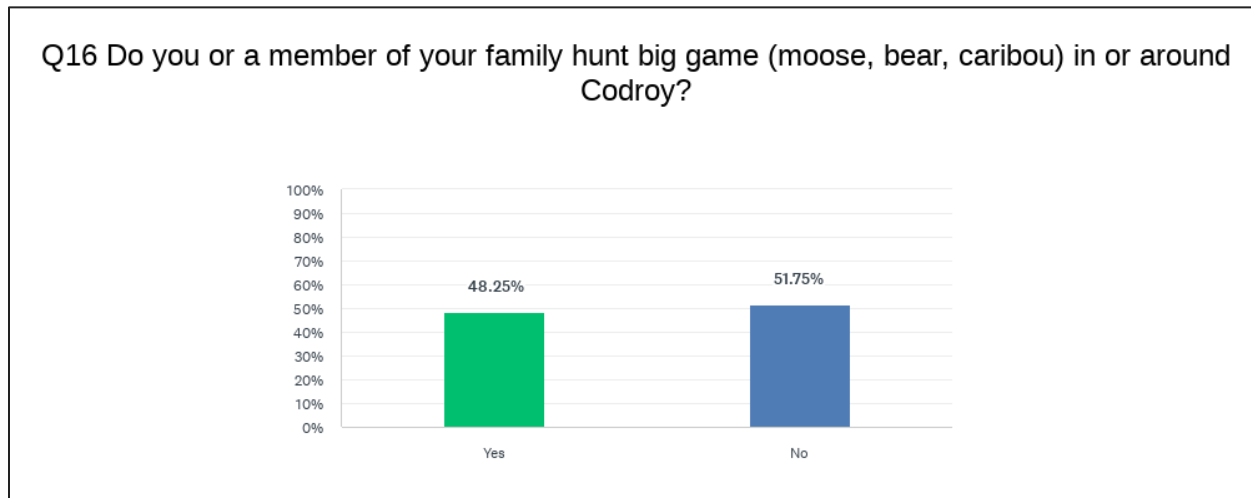


Figure 39 Big game hunting in and around Codroy



3.3.2.1 Q17 Purpose of Big Game Hunted in and around Codroy

The results of Q17 are presented in Figure 40. Q17 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting big game. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for hunting big game (moose, caribou, bear) in and around Codroy (99.1%; n=230). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second most common purpose for hunting big game (43.1%; n=100). Traditional/cultural purposes for hunting big game would include use of game meat for food, trade, bait, ceremonies, and other purposes. Twenty-two participants (9.5%) indicated they hunt big game in and around Codroy for commercial purposes, and five participants (2.2%) indicated they harvest big game for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for hunting big game. Open-ended responses received for Q17 can all be categorized under one or more of the listed options and include “subsistence”, “I hunt for food”, “tourist outfitting”, “Food is not recreational” and “to feed their family during the cold months. Grocery stores are too expensive”.

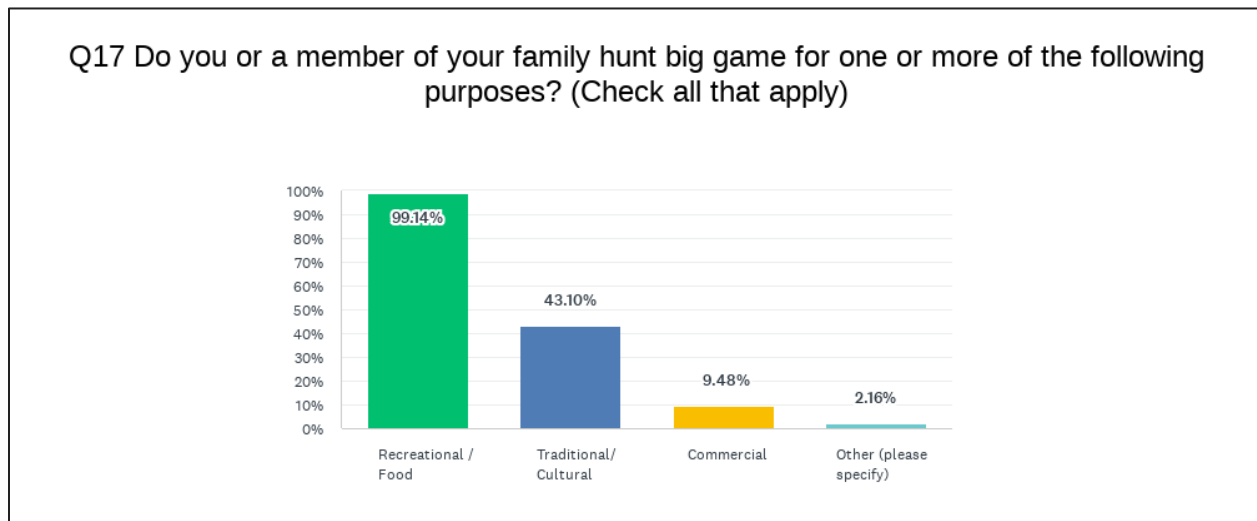


Figure 40 Purpose of big game hunting in and around Codroy



3.3.2.2 Q18 Species of Big Game Hunted in and Around Codroy

The results of Q18 are presented in Figure 41. Q18 allowed participants to identify one or more species of big game that they, or a member of their family, hunt in and around Codroy. Moose was identified as the most harvested species of big game in and around Codroy (99.1%; n=230). Bear was the second most harvested species of big game (41.9%; n=97). Caribou is also harvested in Codroy, as identified by 25.9% (n=60) of the participants. Seven participants (3%) indicated that they hunt species of big game not listed. However, rabbit, grouse, ptarmigan, and “small game” were reported, all of which are considered small game. One participant listed salmon, which is a freshwater fish species. One participant provided a longer response, indicating that they “Would hunt caribou but the number is so low it’s very hard to get a license”. The moose quota for the Codroy area (i.e., Anguille Mountains, MMA #9) for the 2022-23 season was 530 animals, which was unchanged from the previous year (Government of NL n.d.).

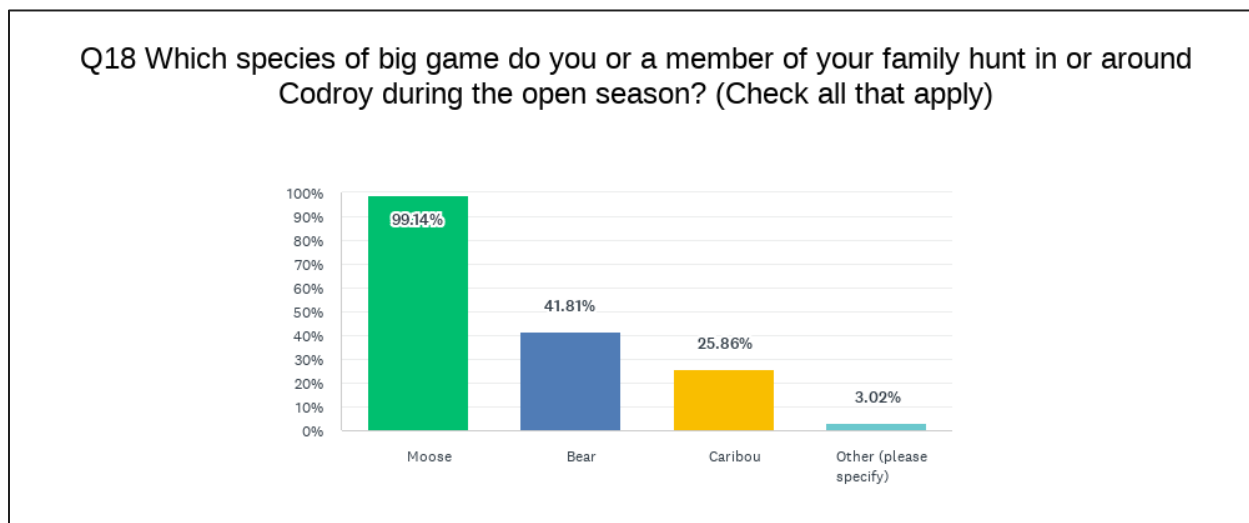


Figure 41 Species of big game hunted in and around Codroy



3.3.2.3 Q19 Frequency of Big Game Hunting in and Around Codroy

The results of Q19 are presented in Figure 42. Q19 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 41% (n=95) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in big game hunting in and around Codroy once or twice a week during the open season. Approximately 31% (n=72) reported hunting for big game daily during the open season, while 14.2% (n=733) reported hunting for big game once a year. Eleven participants (4.7%) indicated hunting once every few months, and 3.9% (n=9) of the participants indicated hunting once a month during the open season. Approximately 4.3% (n=10) of the participants reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member engage in big game hunting during the open season. Two participants (0.9%) indicated that they never hunt in the Codroy area during the open season.

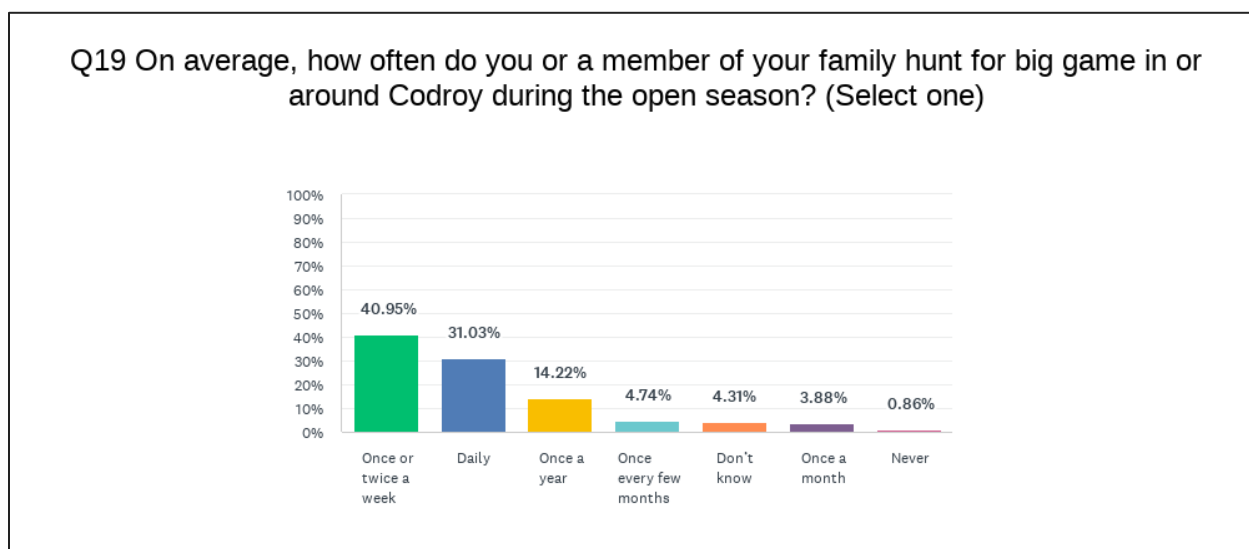


Figure 42 Frequency of big game hunting in and around Codroy



3.3.2.4 Q20 Frequency of consumption of Big Game Hunted in or around Codroy

The results of Q20 are presented in Figure 43. Q20 allowed participants to select only one option. Big game hunted in or around Codroy was reported to be consumed at least once or twice a week by approximately 66.8% (n=155) of the participants. Approximately 13.4% (n=31) reported consuming big game hunted in the area daily and 12.1% (n=28) reported consuming big game once a month. Approximately 4.3% (n=10) reported consuming big game once every few months. Six participants (2.6%) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume big game that was hunted in Codroy, and 0.9% (n=2) reported never consuming big game hunted in this area.

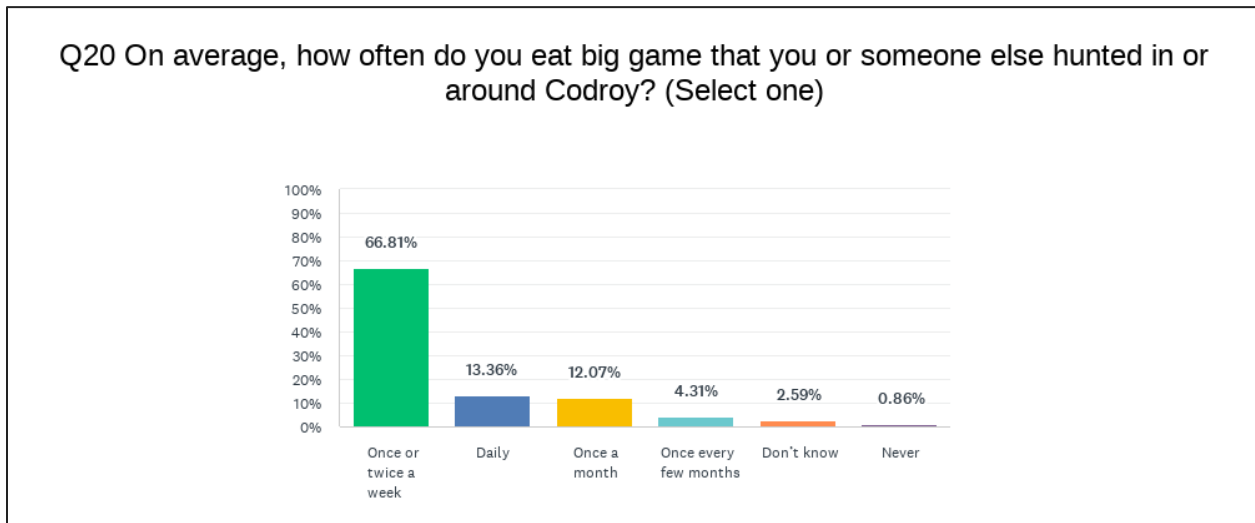


Figure 43 Frequency of consumption of big game hunted in or around Codroy



3.3.3 Q31 Small Game Hunting and/or Trapping in or around Codroy

The results of Q31 are presented in Figure 44. Thirty-eight participants skipped Q31, and 477 participants provided a response. Approximately 56.2% (n=268) of the participants indicated that they do not engage in hunting/trapping small game (rabbit, partridge, muskrat, fox) in or around Codroy. Approximately 43.8% (n=209) reported that they, or a member of their family, hunt and/or trap small game in or around Codroy.

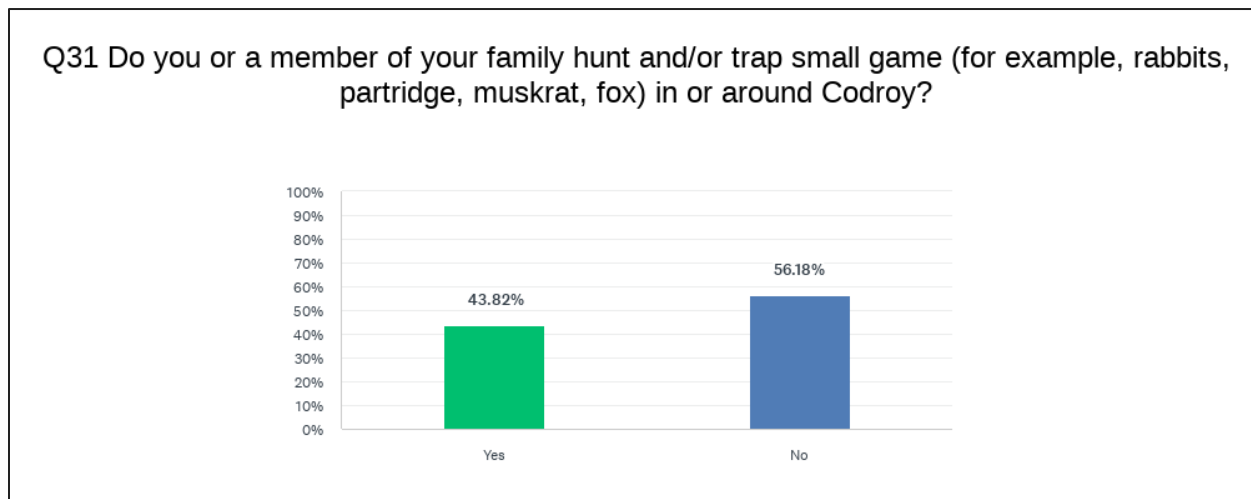


Figure 44 Small game hunting in and around Codroy



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3.3.3.1 Q32 Purpose of small Game Hunting and/or trapping in and around Codroy

The results of Q32 are presented in Figure 45. Q32 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting small game. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for hunting and/or trapping small game (rabbit, partridge, muskrat, fox) in and around Codroy (98.1%; n=203). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second most common purpose for hunting and/or trapping small game (42%; n=87). Traditional/cultural purposes for hunting and/or trapping small game would include use of game meat for food, bait, ceremonies, furs, and other purposes.

Eleven participants (5.3%) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 2.9% (n=6) indicated that they harvest small game for "other" purposes. However, the participants that selected "other" did not provide any new purposes for hunting and/or trapping small game. Open-ended responses received from the other four participants include "subsistence", "outfitting", "Food only not recreational"; "no"; "Hunt food to augment my household budget"; and "to eat!!!!!! Budgets are everything these days. These animals are traditional to us! Self sufficient".

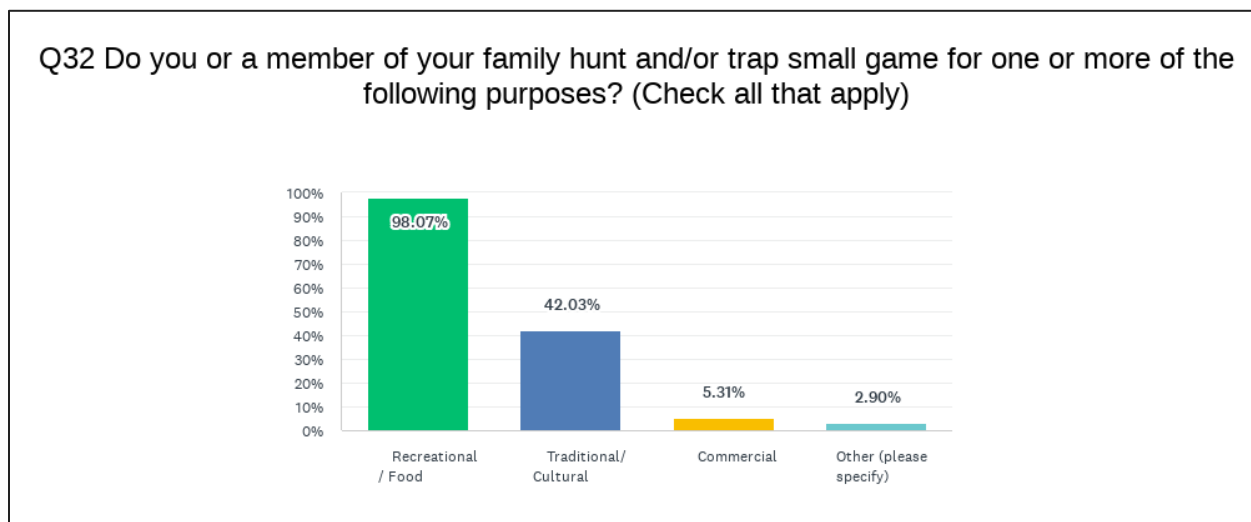


Figure 45 Purpose of small game hunting and/or trapping in and around Codroy



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3.3.3.2 Q33 Species of Small Game Harvested in and around Codroy

The results of Q33 are presented in Figure 46. Q33 allowed participants to identify one or more species of small game that they, or a member of their family, hunt and/or trap in and around Codroy. Rabbit was identified as the most harvested species of small game in Codroy (reported by approximately 96.1% [n=199] of the participants). Ducks and partridge are tied for the second most harvested species (each reported by approximately 59.9% [n=124] of the participants) and ptarmigan/grouse is a close third, reported by 57% (n=118) of the participants. Approximately 8.2% (n=17) of the participants reported harvesting fox and nine participants (4.4%) reported harvesting muskrat. Ten participants (4.8%) identified harvesting “other” species of small game not listed, these include coyote, weasel, lynx, otter, geese, and beaver. One participant responded “none”.

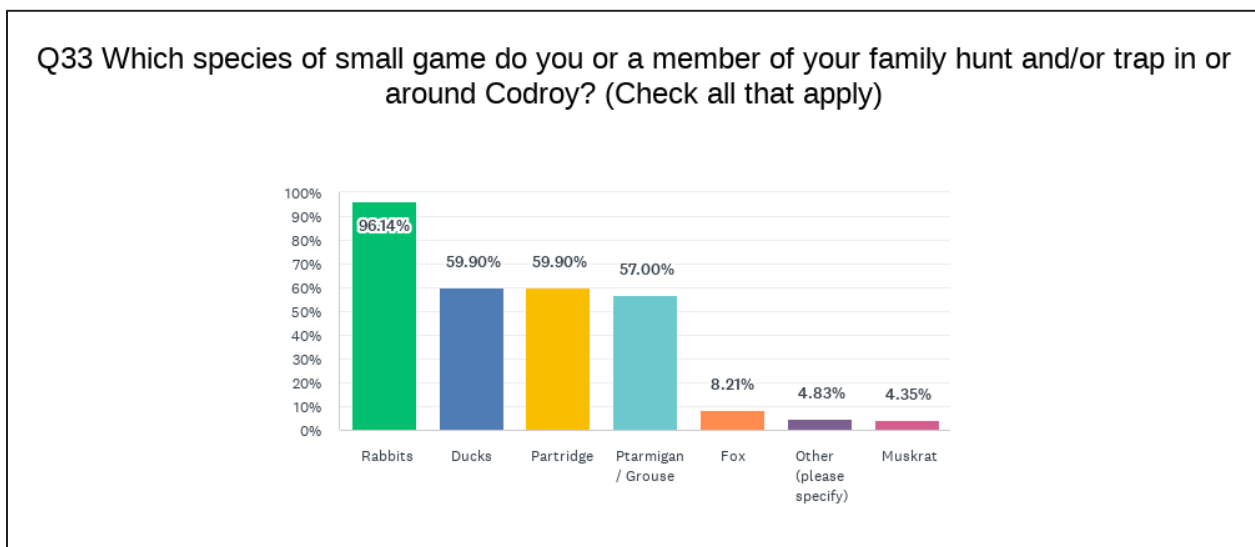


Figure 46 Species of small game harvested in and around Codroy



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3.3.3.3 Q34 Frequency of Small Game Hunting and/or trapping in and around Codroy

The results of Q34 are presented in Figure 47. Q34 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 44% (n=91) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in small game hunting and/or trapping in and around Codroy once or twice a week. Approximately 21.7% (n=45) reported hunting and/trapping small game daily, 17.9% (n=37) reported hunting and/or trapping small game once every few months, and 7.7% (n=16) reported hunting and/or trapping small game once a month. Approximately 7.3% (n=15) reported that they did not know the frequency at which they, or member of their family, hunt and/or trap small game, and 1.5% (n=3) indicated that they never hunt and/or trap in and around Codroy.

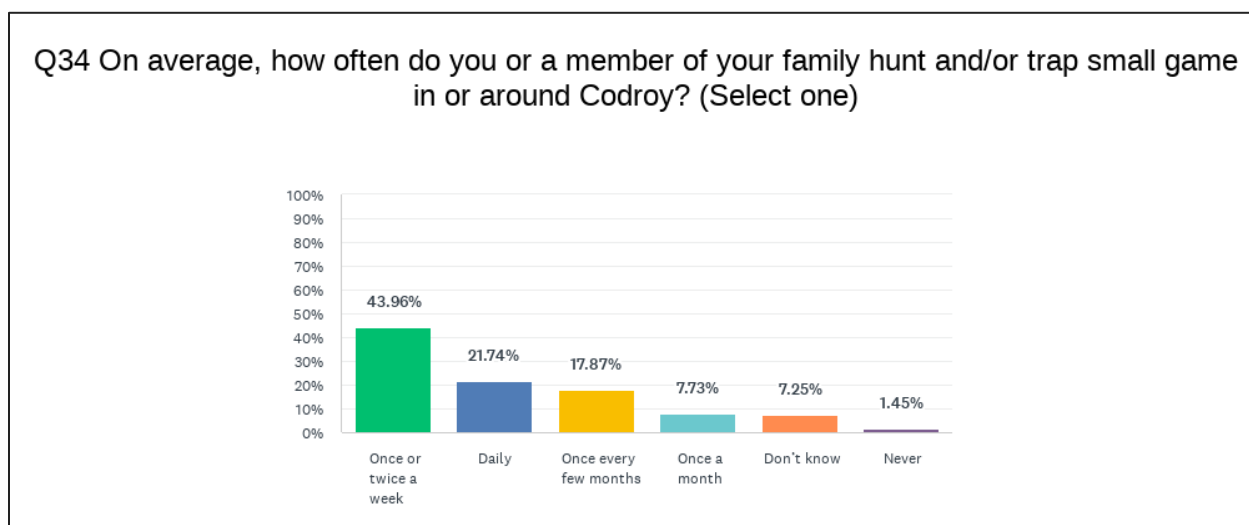


Figure 47 Frequency of small game hunting and/ or trapping in and around Codroy



3.3.3.4 Q35 Frequency of consumption of Small Game Harvested in or around Codroy

The results of Q35 are presented in Figure 48. Q35 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 45.9% (n=95) of the participants reported consuming small game harvested in or around Codroy once or twice a week and 29.5% (n=61) reported consuming small game once a month. Approximately 13.5% (n=28) reported consuming small game once every few months and 6.3% (n=13) reported consuming small game daily. Approximately 4.4% (n=9) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume small game harvested from Codroy, and 0.5% (n=1) reported never consuming small game from this area.

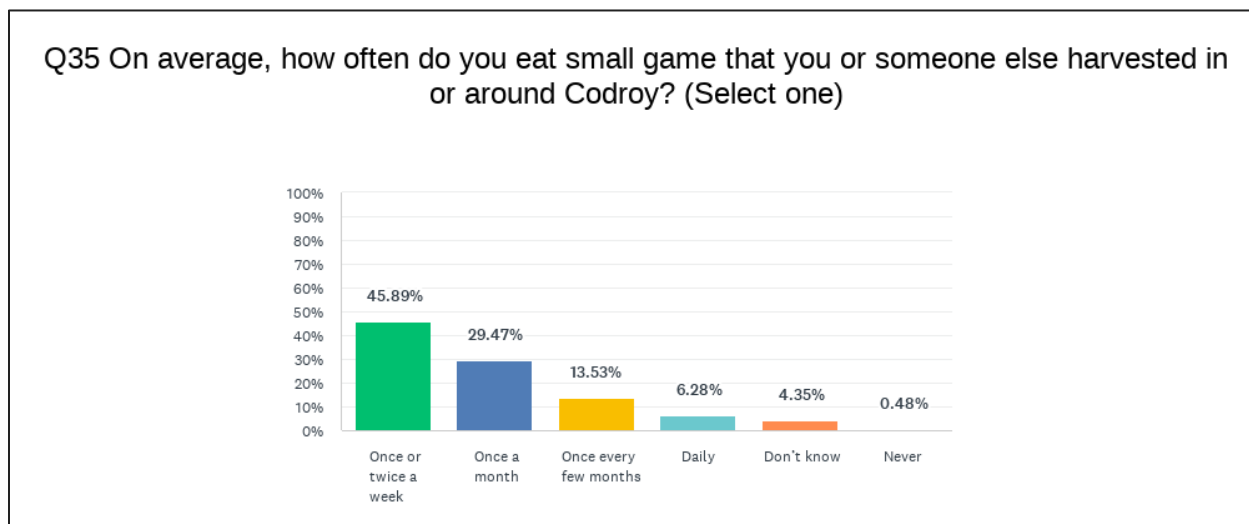


Figure 48 Frequency of consumption of small game harvested in or around Codroy



3.3.4 Q46 Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in or around Codroy

The results of Q46 are presented in Figure 49. Fifty-one participants skipped Q46, and 464 participants provided a response. Of the 464 participants, approximately 48.9% (n=227) reported that they, or a member of their family, catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in or around Codroy, and 51.1% (n=140) of the participants indicated they did not catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in this area.

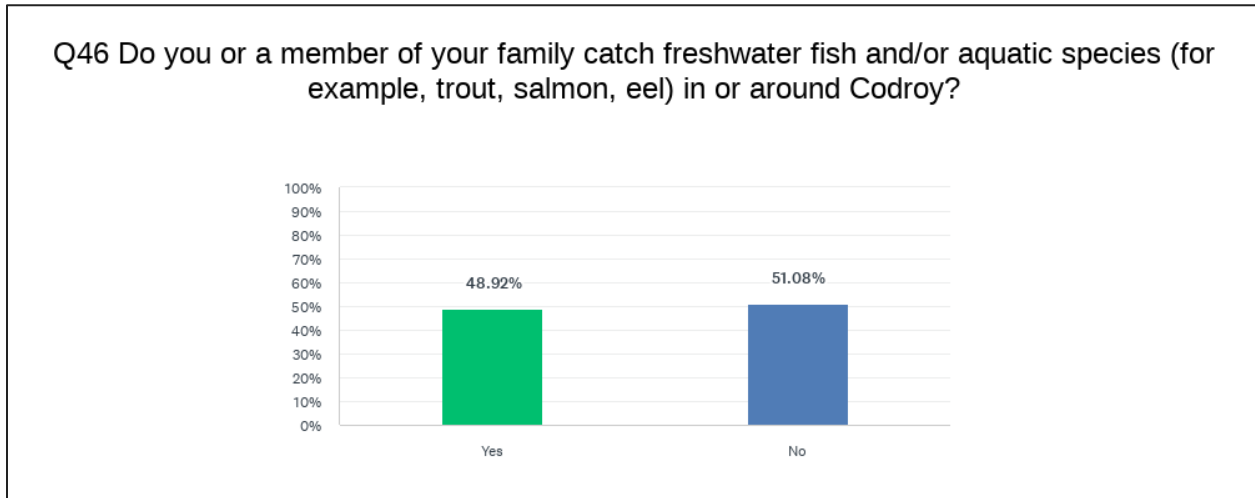


Figure 49 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around Codroy



3.3.4.1 Q47 Purpose of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in and around Codroy

The results of Q47 are presented in Figure 50. Of the 464 participants that indicated that they or a member of their family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around Codroy, only 225 provided a response to Q47. Q47 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting freshwater fish and/or aquatic species. Approximately 100% (n=225) of the participants indicated that they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for recreational and/or food purposes, 34.7% (n=78) indicated they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for traditional and/or cultural purposes, 5.3% (n=12) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 1.3% (n=3) indicated they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting freshwater fish and/or aquatic species. Open-ended responses received for Q47 include “outfitting”, “k” and “Food only not recreational”.

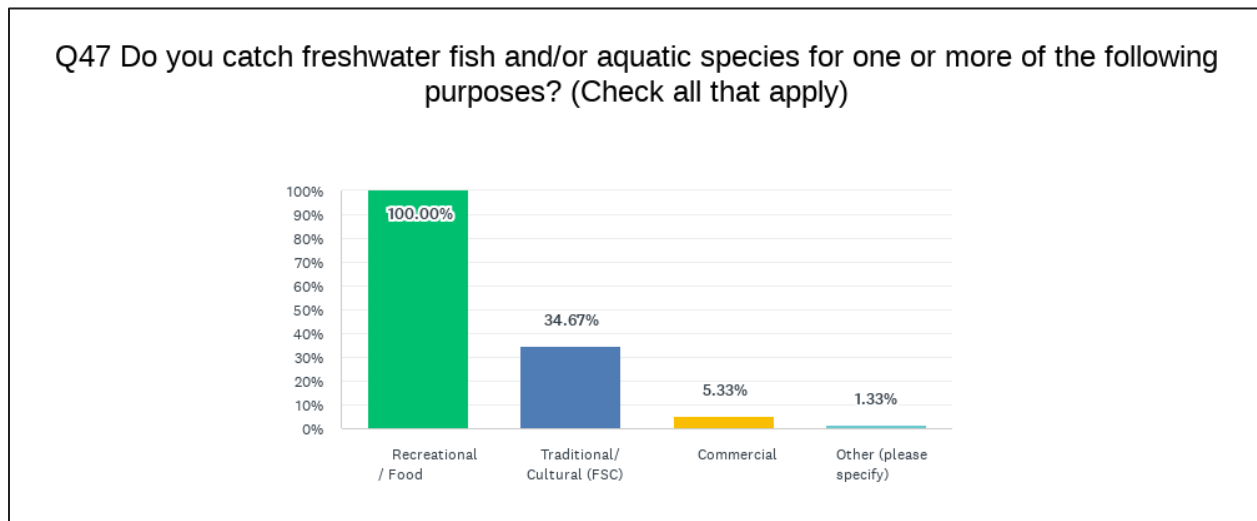


Figure 50 Purpose of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around Codroy



3.3.4.2 Q48 Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around Codroy

The results of Q48 are presented in Figure 51. Q48 allowed participants to identify one or more freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that they, or a member of their family, catch in and around Codroy. The most harvested freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around Codroy identified by the participants are brook trout (89.2%; n=207), Atlantic salmon (76.4%; n=172), and rainbow smelt (36%; n=81). Other species harvested by 10% or less of the participants include American eel (10.2%; n=23) and arctic char (6.2%; n=14). Approximately 4.9% (n=11) reported harvesting “other” freshwater fish and/or aquatic species not listed. Species identified in the “other” category include pond trout (n=1), brown trout (n=5), sea trout (n=1), smelt (n=1), mackerel (n= 3), lobster (n=1) and cod (n=2). Lobster, cod, and mackerel are considered under marine fish and/or aquatic species.

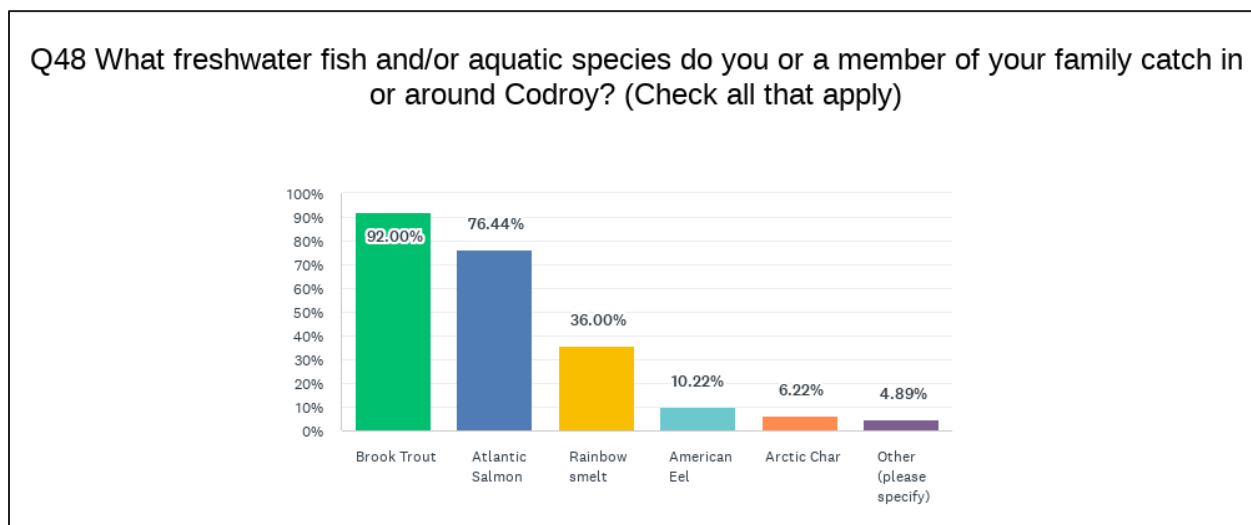


Figure 51 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around Codroy



3.3.4.3 Q49 Frequency of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting in and around Codroy

The results of Q49 are presented in Figure 52. Q49 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 48% (n=108) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around Codroy once or twice a week. Daily and monthly harvesting of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species was reported with the same frequency (16.4%; n=37 participants). Approximately 15.1% (n=34) reported catching freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once every few months. Nine participants (4%) indicated that they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around Codroy.

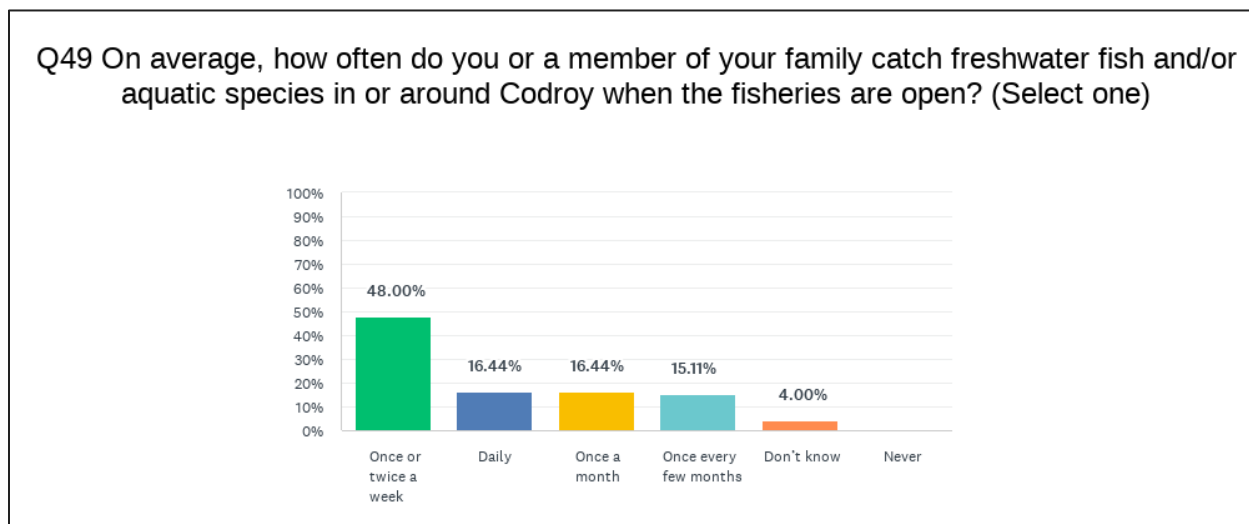


Figure 52 Frequency of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting in and around Codroy



3.3.4.4 Q50 Frequency of consumption of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around Codroy

The results of Q50 are presented in Figure 53. Q50 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 47.1% (n=106) of the participants reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around Codroy once or twice a week and 27.6% (n=62) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 16% (n=36) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, and 4% (n=9) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species daily. Nine participants (4%) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested from Codroy, and three participants (1.3%) reported never consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested from this area.

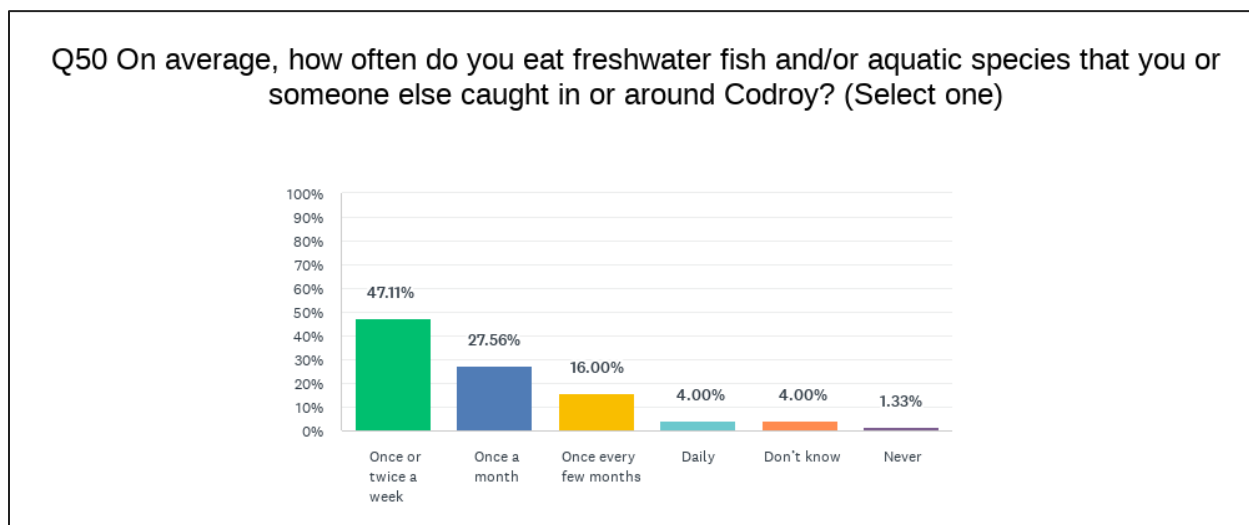


Figure 53 Frequency of consumption of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in and around Codroy



3.3.5 Q61 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting within Bay St. George

The results of Q61 are presented in Figure 54. Sixty-four participants skipped Q61 and 451 participants provided a response. Of the 451 participants, only 34.2% (n=154) reported that they, or a member of their family, catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George. Most of the participants (65.9%; n=297) indicated they did not catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in this area.

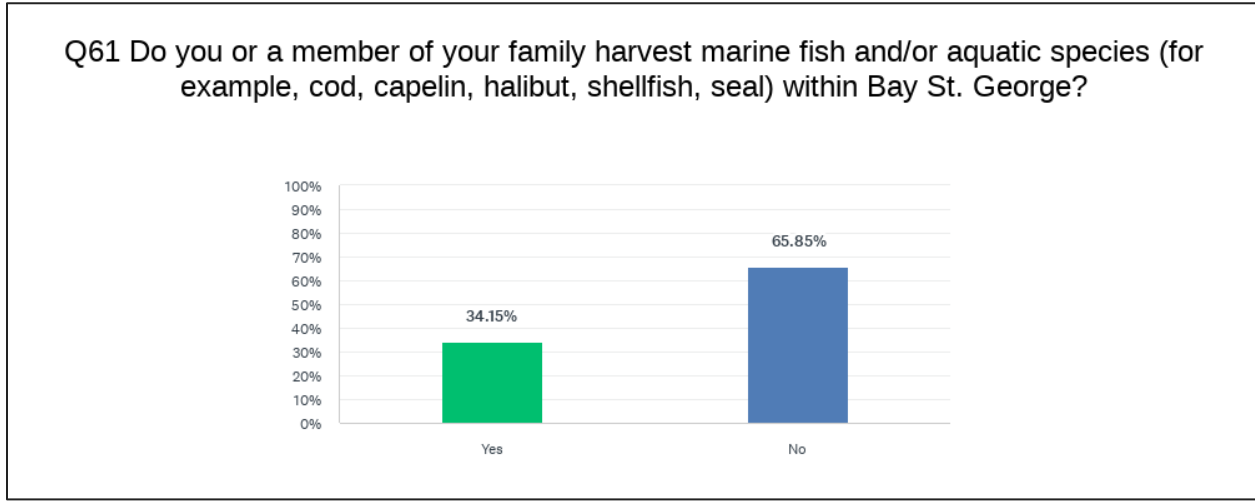


Figure 54 Marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting within Bay St. George



3.3.5.1 Q62 Purpose of marine Fish and/or aquatic Species harvesting within Bay St. George

The results of Q62 are presented in Figure 55. Q61 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George (92.1%; n=140). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second most common purpose for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species (42.8%; n=65). Traditional/cultural purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species would include use of for food, bait, ceremonies, and other purposes. Approximately 21.7% (n=33) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 2% (n=3) indicated they harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species. Open-ended responses received for Q61 include “food only not recreational”; “food to augment my household”; and “occupation”.

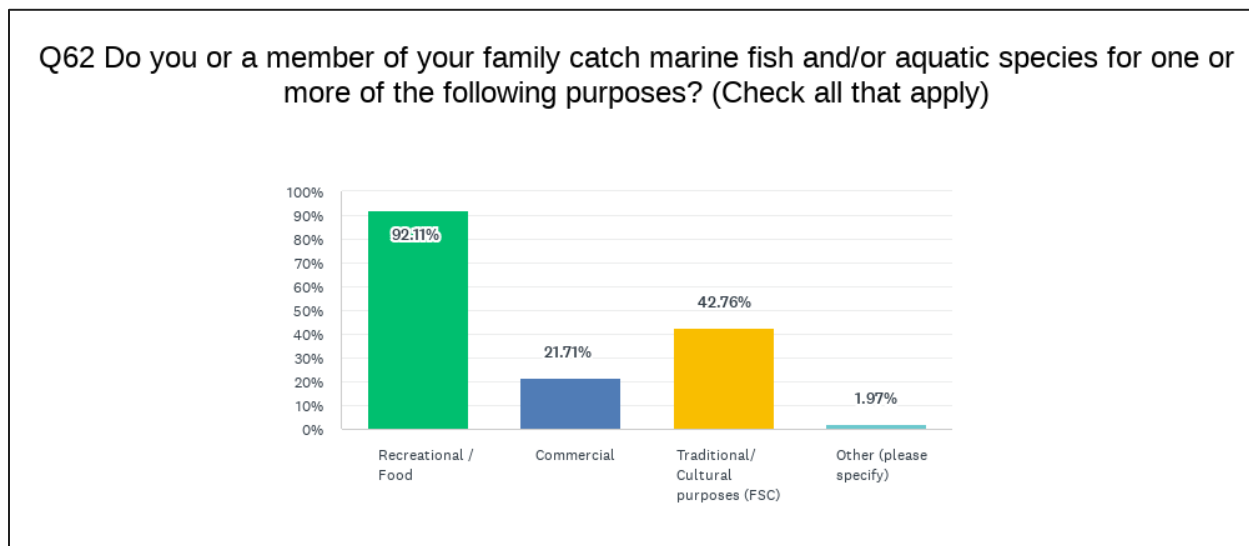


Figure 55 Purpose of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting within Bay St. George



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3.3.5.2 Q63 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested within Bay St. George

The results of Q63 are presented in Figure 56. Q63 allowed participants to identify one or more marine fish and/or aquatic species that they, or a member of their family, catch within Bay St. George. The most harvested marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George identified by the participants include Atlantic cod (84.5%; n=136), capelin (63.8%; n=81), mackerel (53.3%; n=81), lobster (48.7%; n=74), halibut (38.8%; n=59), mussels (33.6%; 51), herring (30.9%; n=47), scallop (30.9%; n=47), and snow crab (29%; n=44).

Other species harvested by 20% (n=30) or less of the participants (in order of frequency) include turbot, haddock, flounder, seal, redfish, lumpfish, pollock, hake, skate, plaice, hagfish, monkfish, and swordfish. Approximately 5.3% (n=8) reported harvesting "other" marine fish and/or aquatic species not listed. Species identified in the "other" category include catfish (n=1), smelt (n=1), squid (n=1) and salmon (n=1). Participants also shared the following responses: "you must come talk to our fishers"; "Some species are not caught by us but other fishermen fish it and we buy it and eat it"; and "what ever is in season".



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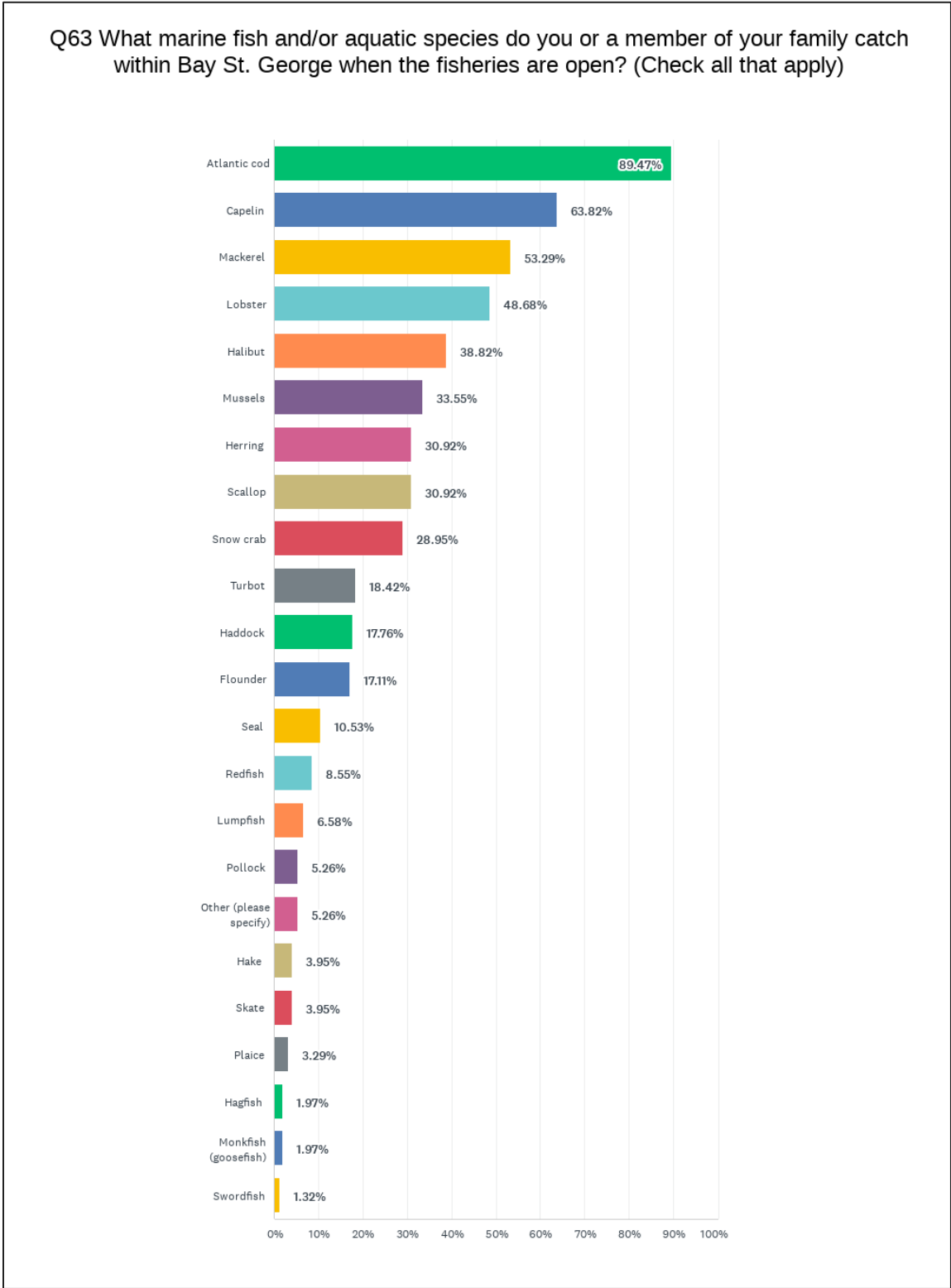


Figure 56 Marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested within Bay St. George



3.3.5.3 Q64 Frequency of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting within Bay St. George

The results of Q64 are presented in Figure 57. Q64 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 37.5% (n=57) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George once or twice a week and 26.3% (n=40) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species every day. Approximately 15.1% (n=23) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, and 13.8% (n=21) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 6.6% (n=10) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George. One participant (0.7%) indicated they never catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George.

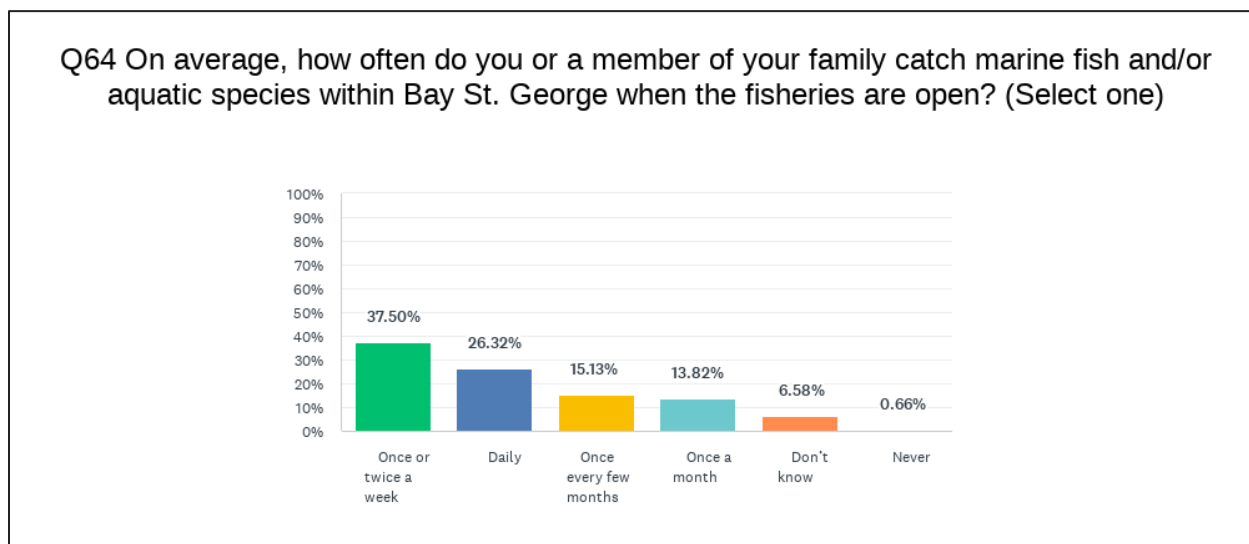


Figure 57 Frequency of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting within Bay St. George



3.3.5.4 Q65 Frequency of consumption of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested within Bay St. George

The results of Q65 are presented in Figure 58. Q65 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 59.9% (n=91) of the participants reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested within Bay St. George once or twice a week, 19.1% (n=29) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species once a month, 12.5% (n=19) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, and 4% (n=6) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species daily. Approximately 4% (n=6) reported not knowing the frequency at which they consume marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested within Bay St. George and 0.7% (n=1) reported never consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested from this area.

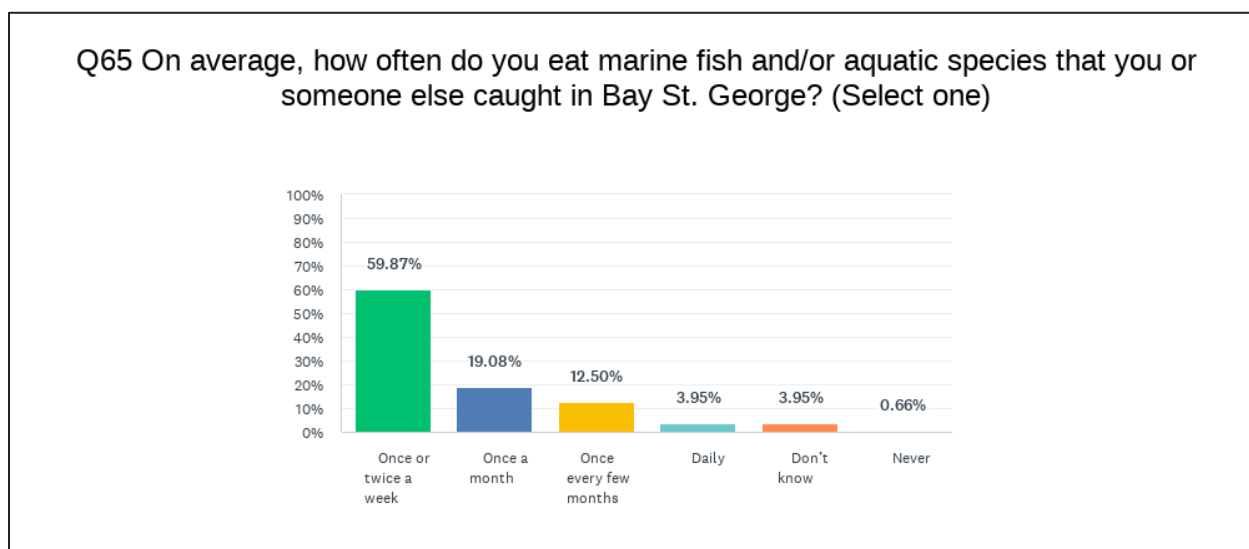


Figure 58 Frequency of consumption of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested within Bay St. George



3.3.6 Q76 Wild Berry and/or Wild Plant harvesting in or around Codroy

The results of Q76 are presented in Figure 59. Seventy-four participants skipped Q76, and 441 participants provided a response. Of the 441 participants, approximately 51.7% (n=228) reported that they, or a member of their family, pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants in or around Codroy. Approximately 48.3% (n=213) indicated they did not pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants in this area.

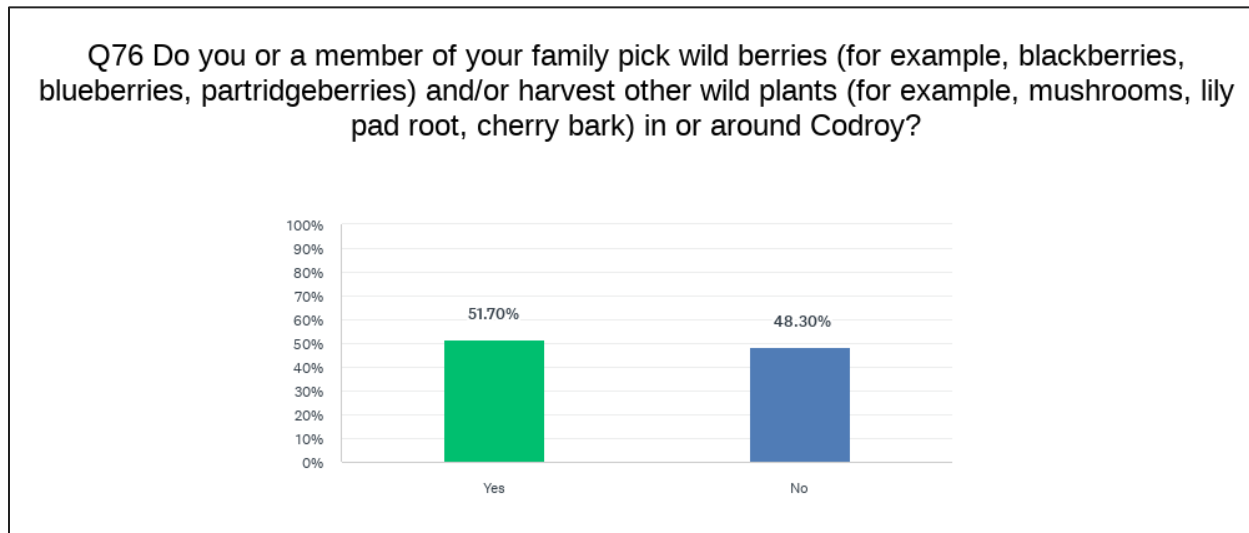


Figure 59 Wild berry/plant harvesting in and around Codroy



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3.3.6.1 Q77 Purpose of Wild Berry/Plant harvesting in and around Codroy

The results of Q77 are presented in Figure 60. Of the 441 participants that indicated that they or a member of their family harvest wild berries/plants in and around Codroy, 227 provided a response to Q77. Q77 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting wild berries/plants. Approximately 97.8% (n=222) indicated that they harvest wild berries/plants for recreational and/or food purposes, 40.1% (n=91) indicated they harvest wild berries/plants for traditional and/or cultural purposes, 3.1% (n=7) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 4.9% (n=11) indicated they harvest wild berries/plants for “other” purposes.

Open-ended responses received for Q77 include “medicinal purposes” (n=6), and tourism (n=1); tourism would be captured under “commercial”. A few participants provided longer responses, these include: “once and a while” (pertaining to frequency of harvest and not purpose of harvesting), “food only not recreation”, and “to have food for winter”. One participant used the text box to report that “There wasn't a page for caplin and cod for Codroy Valley. I harvest caplin, cod, and some members of my family also harvest seal”; this statement pertains to marine fish and/or aquatic species and would have been captured under Q63 (species harvested in Bay St. George).

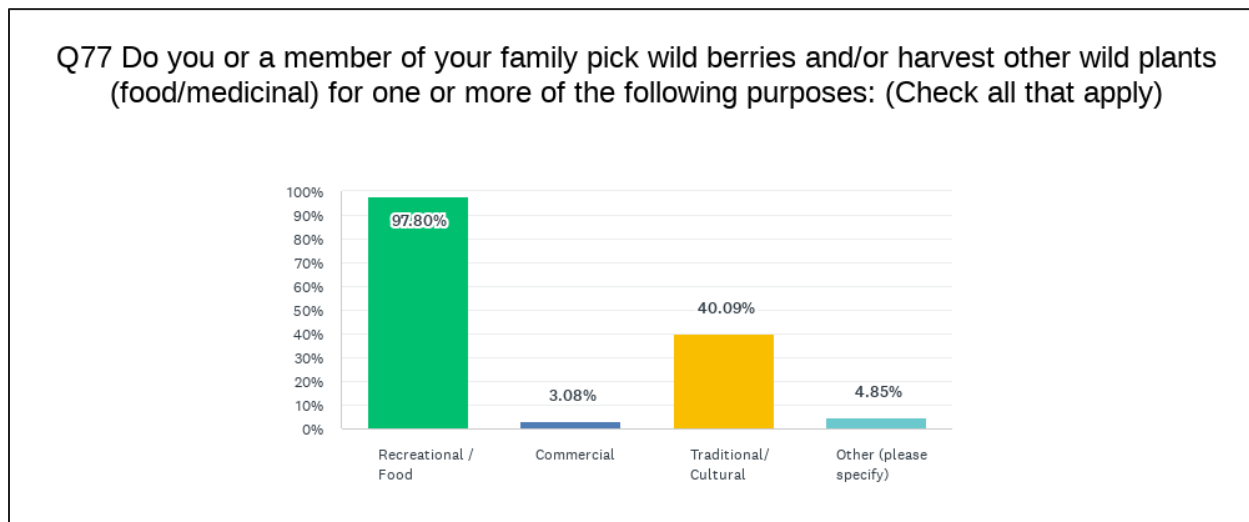


Figure 60 Purpose of wild berry/plant harvesting in and around Codroy



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3.3.6.2 Q78 Food and/or Medicinal Plants harvested in and around Codroy

The results of Q78 are presented in Figure 61. Q78 allowed participants to identify one or more food/medicinal plant species that they, or a member of their family, harvest in and around Codroy. The most harvested food/medicinal plants in and around Codroy include blueberries (96.5%; n=219), bakeapple (82.8%; n=188), raspberries (79.7%; n=181), partridgeberries (64.8%; n=147), blackberries (38.8%; n=88), wild cranberries (32.2%; n=73), squash berries (27.8%; n=163), and mushrooms (24.2%; n=55).

Other species harvested by 7% (n=16) or less of the participants include (in order of frequency) cherry bark, hazelnut, low bush juniper, chuckley pear/ saskatoon berry, lily pad roots, and ewe bush.

Approximately 17.2% (n=39) reported harvesting “other” food/medicinal plants species not listed. Wild strawberries were reported by approximately 11% (n=26) of the participants and chaga (type of mushroom) was reported by three participants (1.3%). Unlisted species identified by at least one participant in the “other” category include wild roses, wildflowers, red clover, roots (unspecified species), dandelion, wild onion, wild mustard, fireweed, plantain, wild mint, marshberries, gooseberries, rhubarb, Labrador tea, and wild garlic. A few participants identified species that were already listed, including blueberry (n=1), bakeapples (n=1), and raspberries (n=1)

One participant reported “there are many types of mushrooms”. And one participant provided a long list of medicinal plants harvested in and around Codroy, some of which are already listed above: “Medicinals: Labrador tea, nettles, raspberry leaf, fir needles, spruce pitch and needles, soapberry, sweet gale, usnea lichen, alder catkins, willow bark, clover, wild rose hips and petals, yarrow, Irish moss seaweed, caraway, pineapple chamomile, crowberry, crampbark (bark from squash berry/ high bush cranberry). It should also be noted that we are beekeepers, and they forage within a 6 km radius on various nectars and pollen”.



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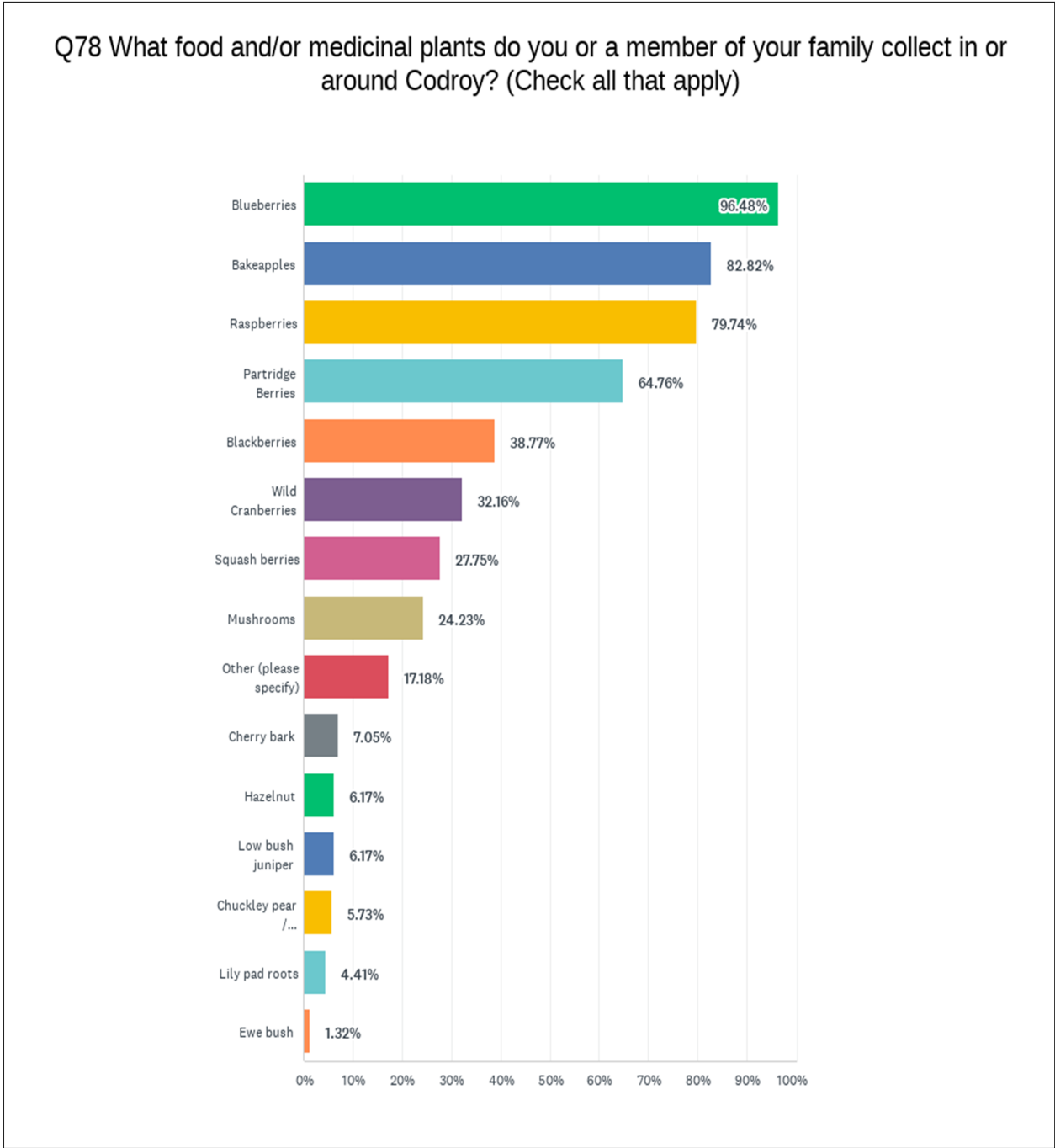


Figure 61 Food/medicinal plants harvested in and around Codroy



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3.3.6.3 Q79 Frequency of Wild Berry/Plant harvesting in and around Codroy

The results of Q79 are presented in Figure 62. Q79 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 44.5% (n=101) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, harvest wild berries/plants in and around Codroy once or twice a week. Approximately 19.8% (n=45) reported harvesting wild berries/plants daily, and 17.6% (n=40) reported harvesting these resources once every few months. Approximately 15.4% (n=35) reported harvesting once a month. Approximately 2.6% (n=6) reported that they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member harvest wild berries and/or plants in and around Codroy.

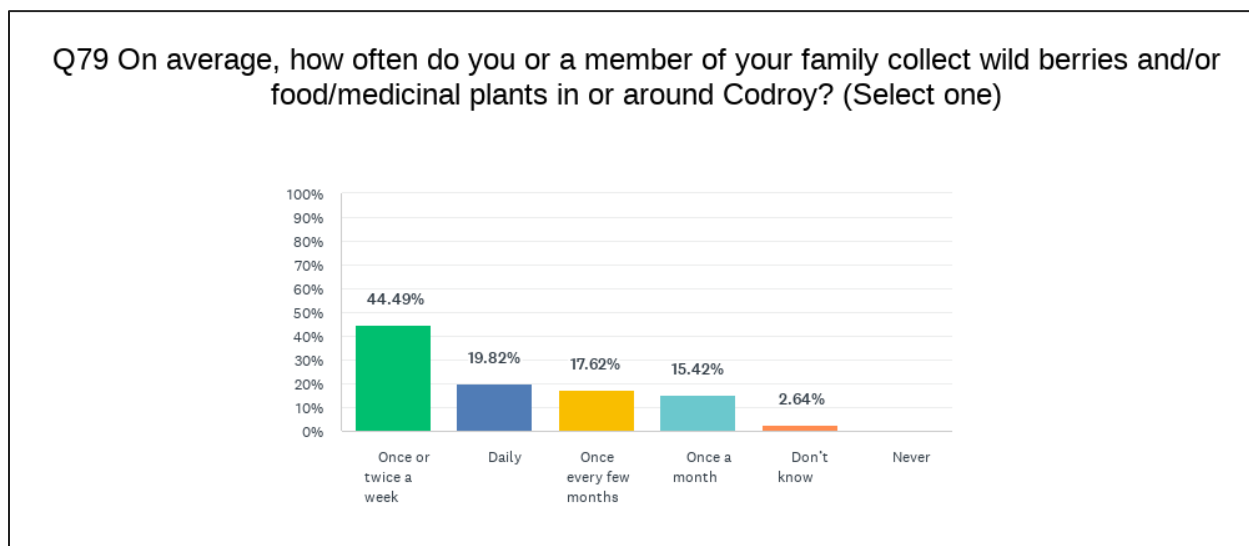


Figure 62 Frequency of wild berry/plant harvesting in and around Codroy



3.3.6.4 Q80 Frequency of consumption of Wild Berries/Plants harvested in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q80 are presented in Figure 63. Q80 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 47.1% (n=107) of the participants reported consuming wild berries/plants harvested in or around Codroy once or twice a week and 26.4% (n=60) reported consuming wild berries/plants daily. Approximately 14.1% (n=32) reported consuming wild berries/plants once a month and 10.6% (n=24) reported consuming wild berries/plants once every few months. Approximately 1.8% (n=4) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume wild berries/plants harvested in and around Codroy.

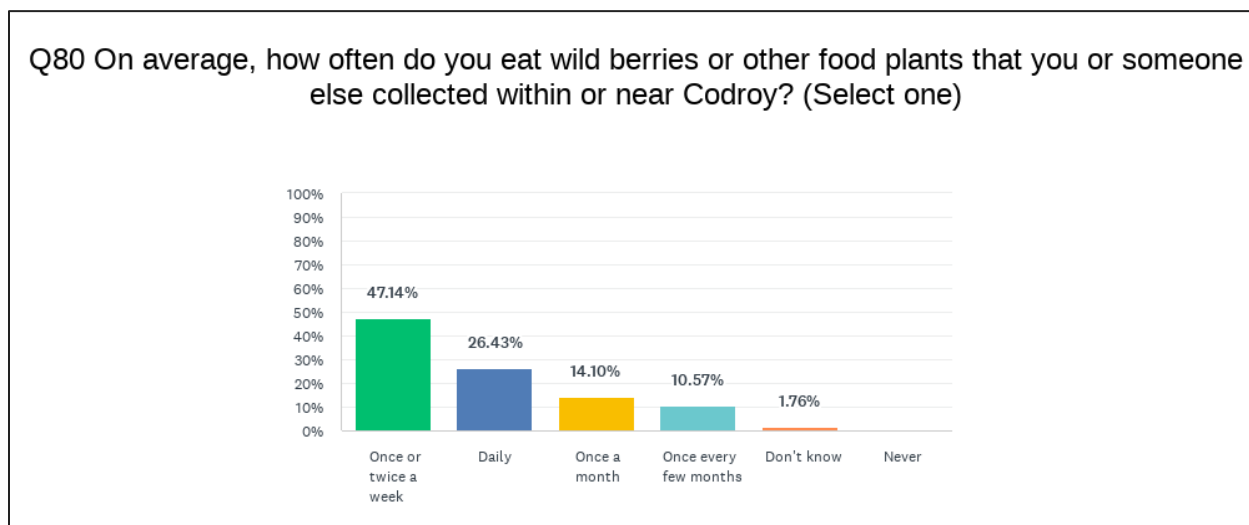


Figure 63 Frequency of consumption of wild berries/plants harvested in and around Codroy



3.3.7 Q90 Domestic Wood Cutting Activities in or around Codroy

The results of Q90 are presented in Figure 64. Eighty-four participants skipped Q90, and 431 participants provided a response. Of the 431 participants, 32.3% (n=139) reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting activities in or around Codroy. Most of the participants (67.8%; n=292) indicated that they did not engage in domestic wood cutting in this area. The number of Domestic Cutting Permits issued in 2022 near the proposed Codroy wind farm ranged from 13 to 40 for domestic cutting blocks in the Round Valley (i.e., K1449) area, the Morris Brook (i.e., K1450) area, and the Bald Mountain (K1451) area (G. Carroll, pers. comm, 2023).

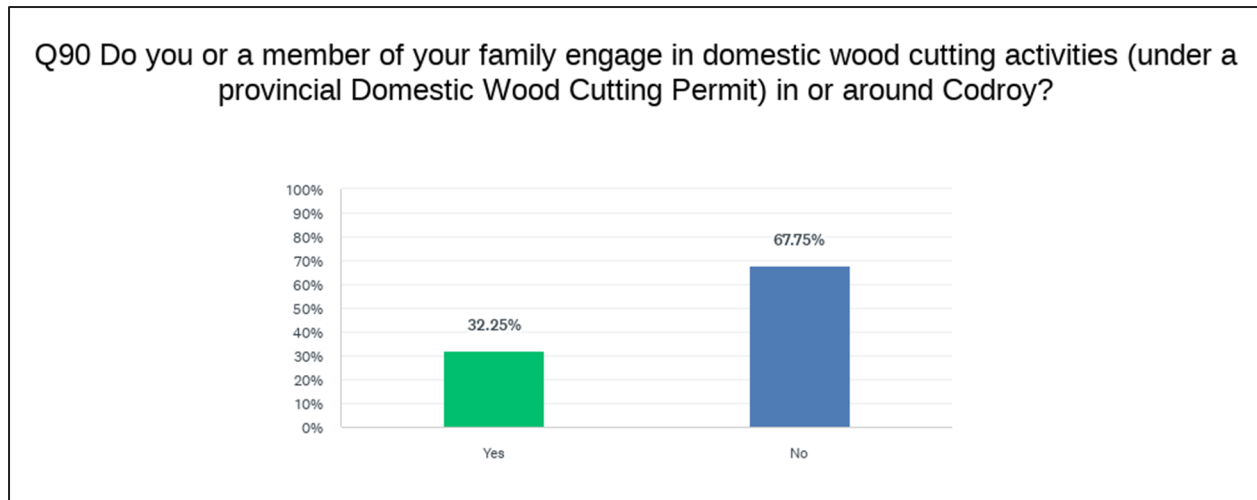


Figure 64 Domestic wood cutting activities in or around Codroy



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3.3.7.1 Q91 Locations of domestic Wood Cutting Activities in and around Codroy

The results of Q91 are presented in Figure 65. Of the 139 participants that confirmed they engage in domestic wood cutting in and around Codroy, 137 provided a response to Q91. Approximately 27% (n=37) of the participants indicated that they did not know where they, or a member of their family, engaged in domestic wood cutting in this area. Approximately 73% (n=100) of the participants provided a response regarding the locations in which they cut wood.

The areas where domestic woodcutting was reported to occur include Great Codroy, Codroy Pond, Upper Ferry, St. Andrews, Booms Brook, North Branch, South Branch, Doyle's area, Cape Anguille, Anguille Mountains, Woodville, Millville, Mine Road, Camp 185, Loch Leven, Lou Brook, Morris Brook, Ryan's Bank, Searston, Bald Mountain, Riverview, Shoal Point, Benoit Siding, Coal Brook, Second Brook, Highlands, Area 9, Area 27, Tompkins, Upper Ferry, K1449 Round Valley, C1431 Codroy, O'Regan's, and "west coast".

A few participants provided longer responses, including "I'm not familiar with the area personally but I have friends out there who cut wood for hearing their homes, building homes or cabins. Building fences or garbage boxes. Picnic tables."; "I'm not about to name every community that way either. From Ramea to Port Saunders I have family."; "Around the proposed windmill location"; "I do not track my family's activities and nor should you"; and, "We harvest wood on private property at this time and do not require or have a wood cutting permit. My family traditionally harvested wood above Cape Anguille on a road colloquially known as "Jims Road", named for my grandfather".

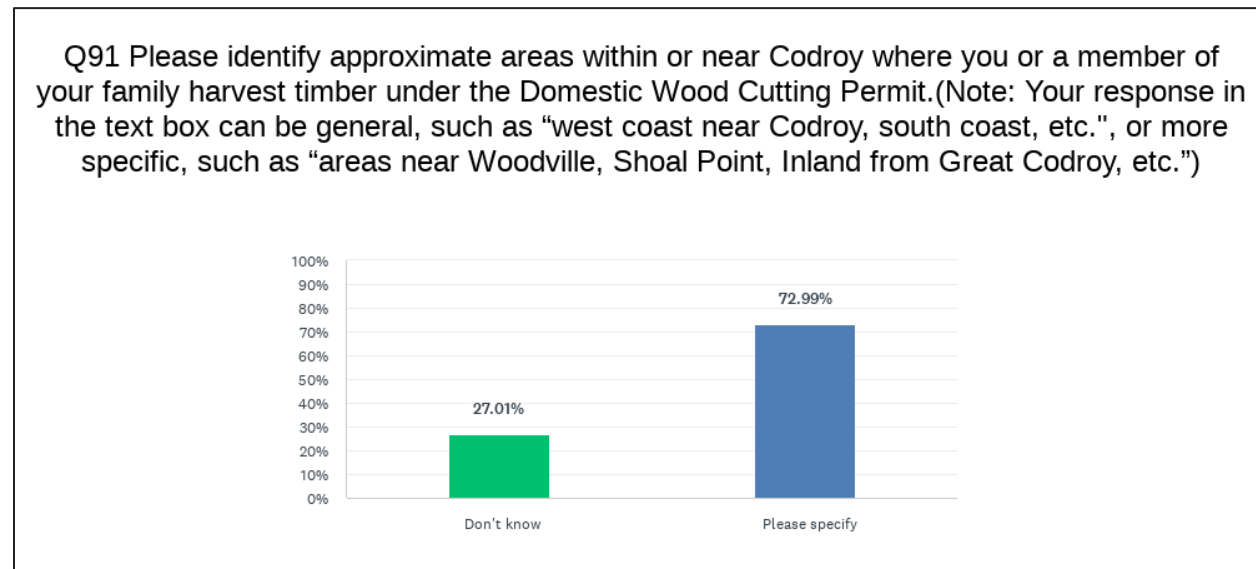


Figure 65 Locations of domestic wood cutting activities in and around Codroy



3.3.7.2 Q92 Frequency of Domestic Wood Cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q92 are presented in Figure 66. Q92 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 43.1% (n=59) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting in or around Codroy once or twice a week, 217.5% (n=24) reported cutting wood daily, and the same amount reported cutting wood once every few months. Approximately 11% (n=15) of the participants reported cutting wood once a month, and 8.8% (n=12) reported cutting wood once a year.

Two participants (1.5%) reported that they never cut wood in Codroy, and one (0.7%) participant indicated that they did not know the frequency at which they, or a member of their family, cut wood in the area.

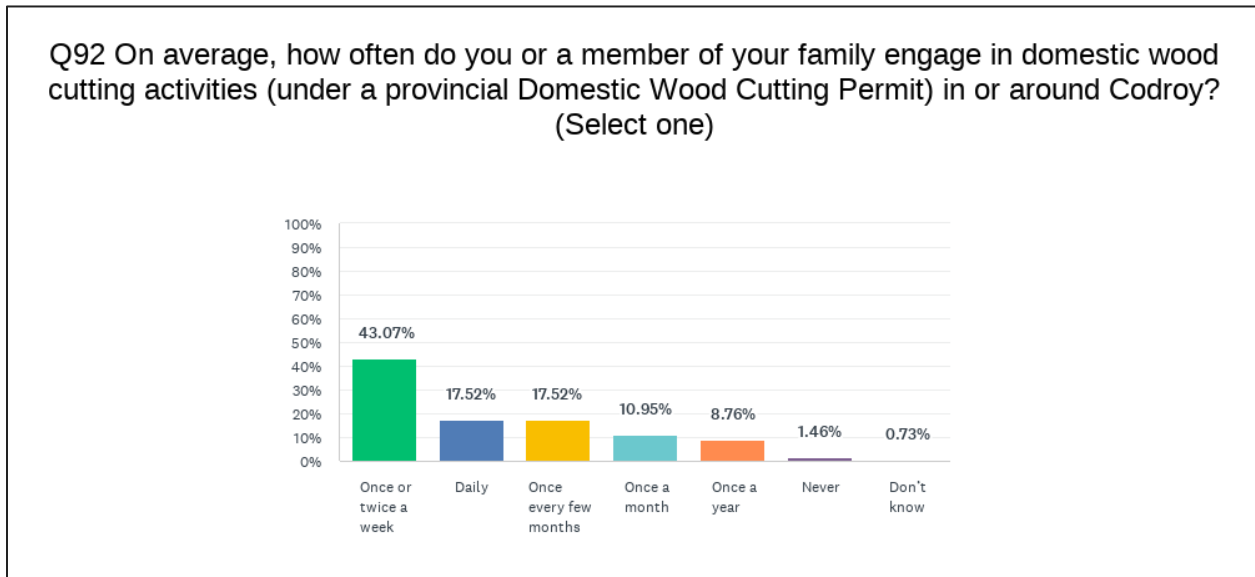


Figure 66 Frequency of domestic wood cutting in and around Codroy



3.3.7.3 Q93 Purpose of Domestic Wood Cutting in and around the Port au Port Peninsula

The results of Q93 are presented in Figure 67. Q93 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting wood under a domestic wood cutting permit. The primary use of wood harvested under a domestic wood cutting permit identified by 98.5% (n=135) of the participants was heating their home (or other structures such as cabins, sheds, garages, etc.). Other uses identified by the participants include domestic construction (fences, sheds) (48.2%; n=66), firewood collection (45.3%; n=62), Christmas tree cutting (35.8%; n=49), cooking food (26.3%; n=36), traditional/cultural purposes (22.6%; n=31), artisanal purposes (13.1%; n=18), given as gift to neighbour/friend/family (11%; n=15), and making utensils (5.1%; n=7). Four (2.9%) of the participants provided responses for other purposes for domestic wood cutting in the area, these include “craft material”, “logs for milling into lumber”, home heating and lodge heating for tourists”, and the letter “w”. The three complete open-ended responses provided were all related to one or more of the options listed.

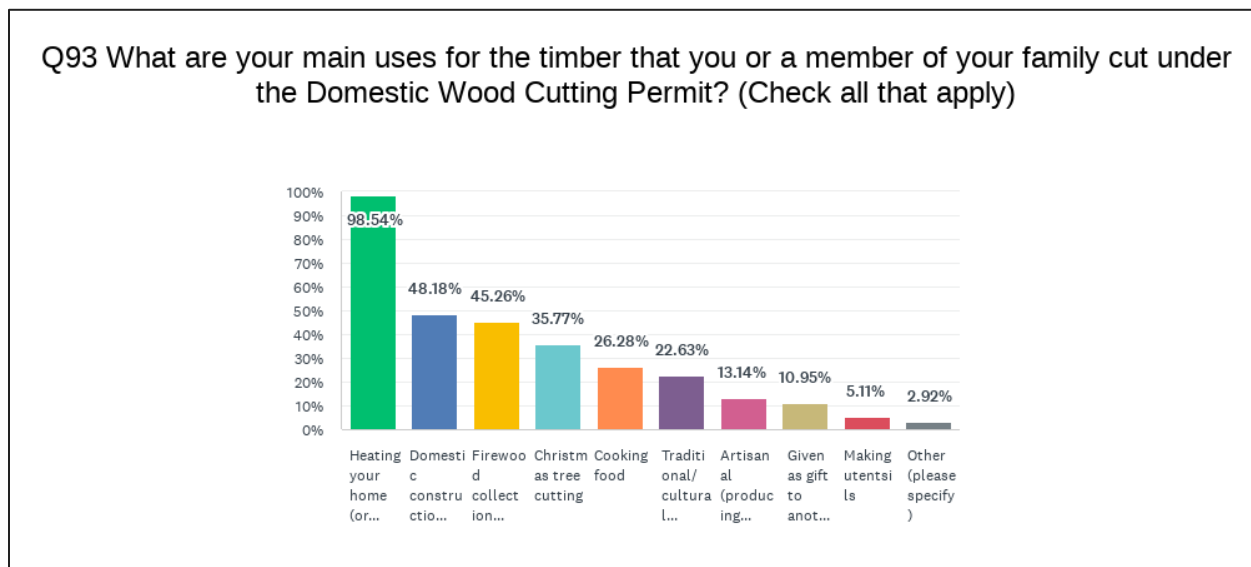


Figure 67 Purpose of domestic wood cutting in and around Codroy



3.4 LRU Activities in Stephenville

This section provides the results of all questions regarding the participant's LRU activities in the vicinity of Stephenville. These include Q9-Q10 (recreational activities), Q21-Q25 (big game hunting and consumption), Q36-Q40 (small game hunting/trapping and consumption), Q51-Q55 (freshwater fish and aquatic harvesting and consumption), Q66-Q70² (marine fish and aquatic harvesting and consumption), Q81-Q85 (wild plant harvesting and consumption or other uses), and Q94-Q97 (domestic wood cutting and uses).

3.4.1 Q9 Recreational Activities within or near Stephenville

The results of Q9 are presented in Figure 68. Approximately 56.6% (n=278) of the participants confirmed that they engage in recreational activities within or near Stephenville. Approximately 43.4% (n=213) of the participants indicated that they did not engage in recreational activities within or near Stephenville.

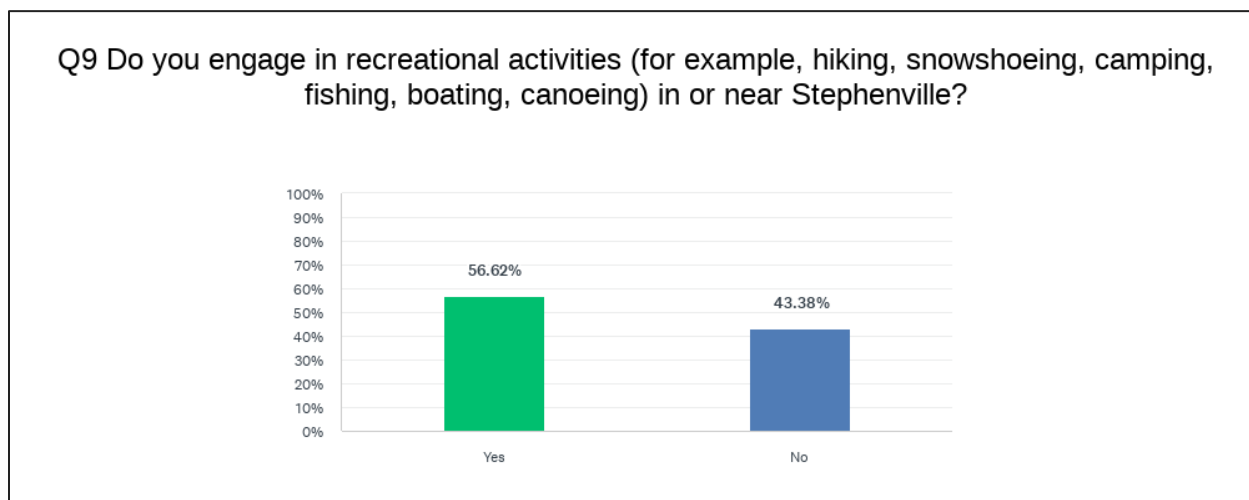


Figure 68 Recreational activities within and near Stephenville

² While questions Q66-Q70 asked participants to identify marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting activities that they engage in "within or near" the Port of Stephenville, it is assumed that fishing activities (i.e., commercial, FSC, recreational) generally do not occur in the immediate vicinity of the port. Applicable section headings and body text for Q66-Q70 have therefore been revised to reflect this assumption.



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3.4.1.1 Q10 Recreational activities in or around Codroy

The results of Q10 are presented in Figure 69. Q10 allowed participants to identify one or more of the recreational activities that they engage in within and near Stephenville. Walking/hiking was the most common recreational activity identified by the participants (83.1%; n=1231). Other common recreational activities identified by the participants include ATV use or other touring (59%; n=164), camping (58.6%; n=163), snowmobiling (44.6%; n=124), swimming (37.4%; n=104), bird watching (33.2%; n=95), snowshoeing (30.9%; n=86), canoeing/ kayaking (26.6%; n=74), cycling (20.5%; n=57), running/jogging (19.4%; n=54), whale watching (19.4%; n=54), boating (motor) (18.4%; n=51), and skating (13.3%; n=37).

Approximately 6.8% (n=19) of the participants identified engaging in “other” recreational activities not listed. Responses provided for the “other” option include hunting, berry picking, foraging, fishing, picnicking, golf, sightseeing, photography, cross country skiing, and beach combing. One participant indicated “former hiker, skier, runner, geologist (prospecting / rock hounding) – now disabled”.



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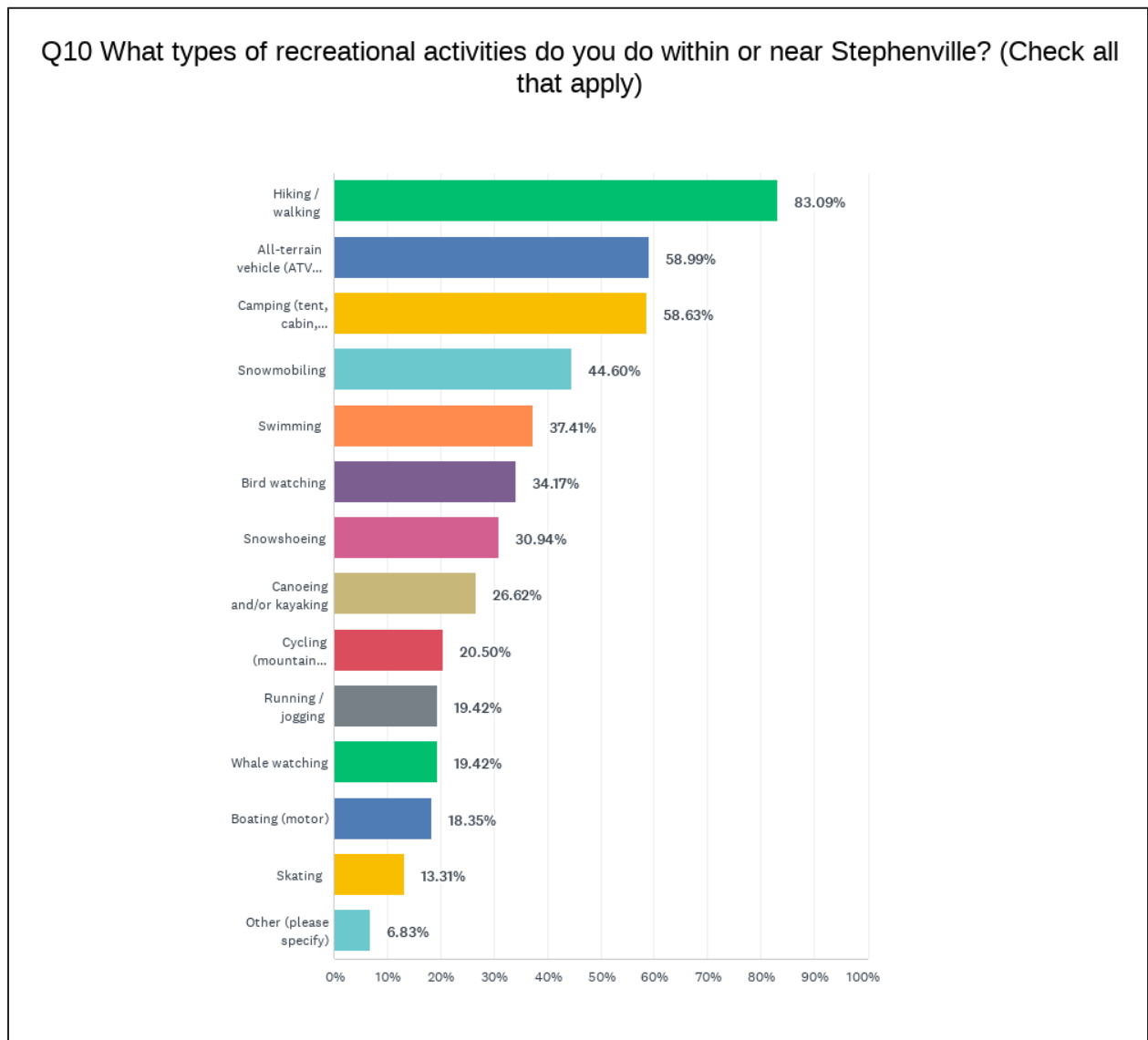


Figure 69 Recreational activities within and near Stephenville



3.4.2 Q21 Big Game Hunting near Stephenville

The results of Q21 are presented in Figure 70. Thirty-three participants skipped Q21, and 482 participants provided a response. Approximately 35.5% (n=171) of the participants reported hunting for big game (moose, bear, caribou) near Stephenville. Approximately 64.5% (n=311) reported that they, or a member of their family, hunt for big game near Stephenville. The Corner Brook MMA encompasses the Stephenville area. The moose quota for Corner Brook (MMA #6) for the 2022-23 season was 1,500 animals, which was unchanged from the previous year (Government of NL n.d.).

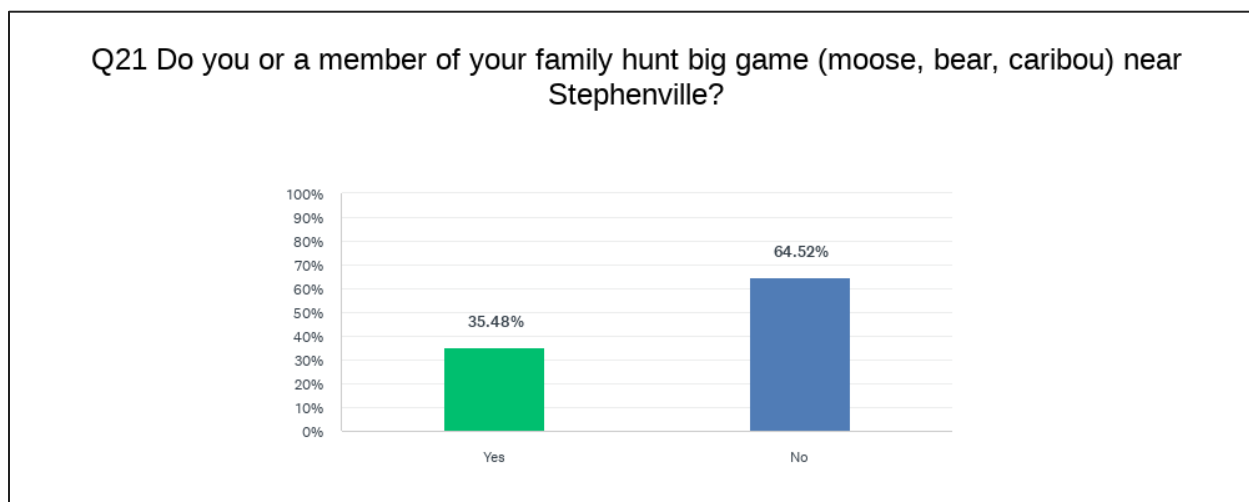


Figure 70 Big game hunting near Stephenville



3.4.2.1 Q22 Purpose of Big Game Hunted near Stephenville

The results of Q22 are presented in Figure 71. Q22 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting big game. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for hunting big game (moose, caribou, bear) near Stephenville (95.9%; n=162). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second most common purpose for hunting big game (48.5%; n=82). Traditional/cultural purposes for hunting big game would include use of game meat for food, trade, bait, ceremonies, and other purposes. Nine participants (5.3%) indicated they hunt big game near Stephenville for commercial purposes, and four participants (2.4%) indicated they harvest big game for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for hunting big game. Three of the open-ended responses received for Q22 can be categorized under one or more of the listed options and include “subsistence”, “Food is not recreational” and “Many family occasions are held in Stephenville and game is always prepared as we believe creator made game abundant to feed and nourish us”. One participant indicated that “[they] I usually do not hunt Stephenville area”.

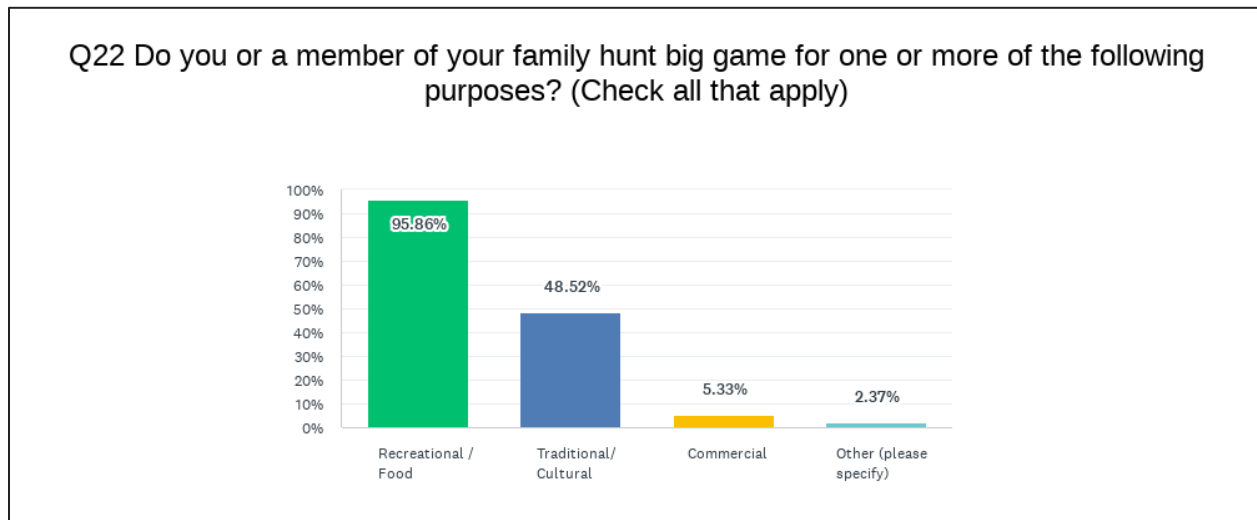


Figure 71 Purpose of big game hunting near Stephenville



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3.4.2.2 Q23 Species of Big Game Hunted near Stephenville

The results of Q23 are presented in Figure 72. Q23 allowed participants to identify one or more species of big game that they, or a member of their family, hunt near Stephenville. Moose was identified as the most harvested species of big game near Stephenville (100%; n=169). Bear (23.7%; n=40) and caribou (20.1%; n=34) were also identified, however, they are less commonly hunted in this area when compared to moose. Four participants (2.4%) indicated that they hunt species of big game not listed. However, only “small game”, rabbit and grouse were listed, all of which are considered small game.

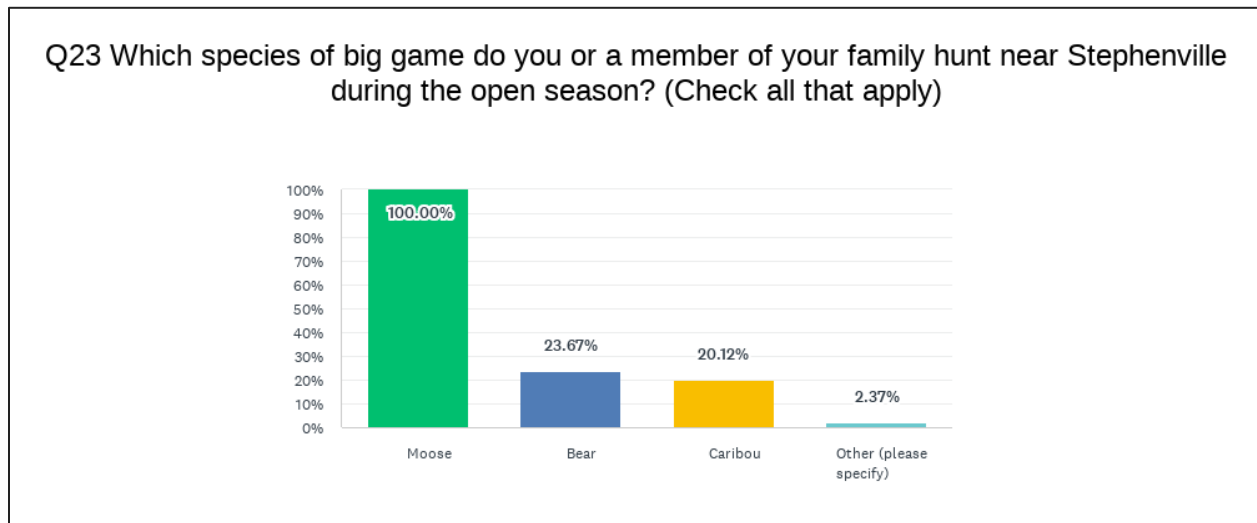


Figure 72 Species of big game hunted near Stephenville



3.4.2.3 Q24 Frequency of Big Game Hunting near Stephenville

The results of Q24 are presented in Figure 73. Q24 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 58.7% (n=89) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in big game hunting near Stephenville once or twice a week during the open season. Approximately 20.1% (n=34) reported hunting for big game once a year during the open season, while 16% (n=27) reported hunting for big game daily, 3.6% (n=6) reported hunting once a month, and 3% (n=5) reported hunting big game once every few months during the open season. Approximately 4.7% (n=8) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member engage in big game hunting near Stephenville during the open season.

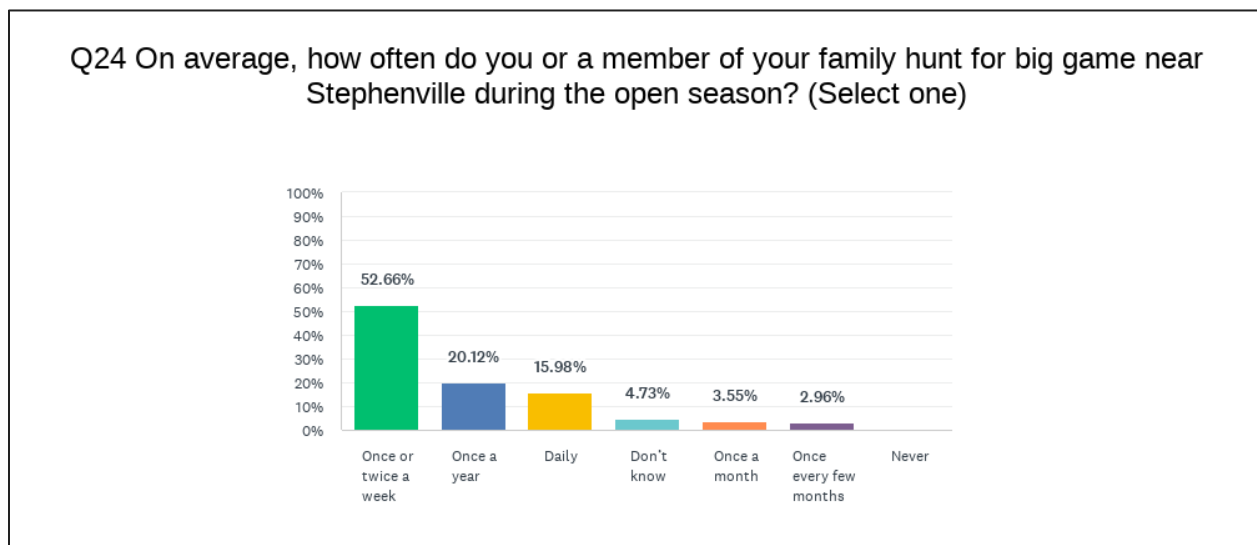


Figure 73 Frequency of big game hunting near Stephenville



3.4.2.4 Q25 Frequency of consumption of Big Game hunted near Stephenville

The results of Q25 are presented in Figure 74. Q25 allowed participants to select only one option. Big game hunted near Stephenville was reported to be consumed at least once or twice a week by approximately 60.4% (n=102) of the participants. Approximately 14.2% (n=24) reported consuming big game hunted in the area once a month. Approximately 9.5% (n=16) reported consuming big game once every few months, and 7.7% (n=13) reported consuming big game daily. Approximately 7.1% (n=12) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume big game that was hunted near Stephenville. Two participants (1.2%) indicated that they never consume big game that was hunted in this area.

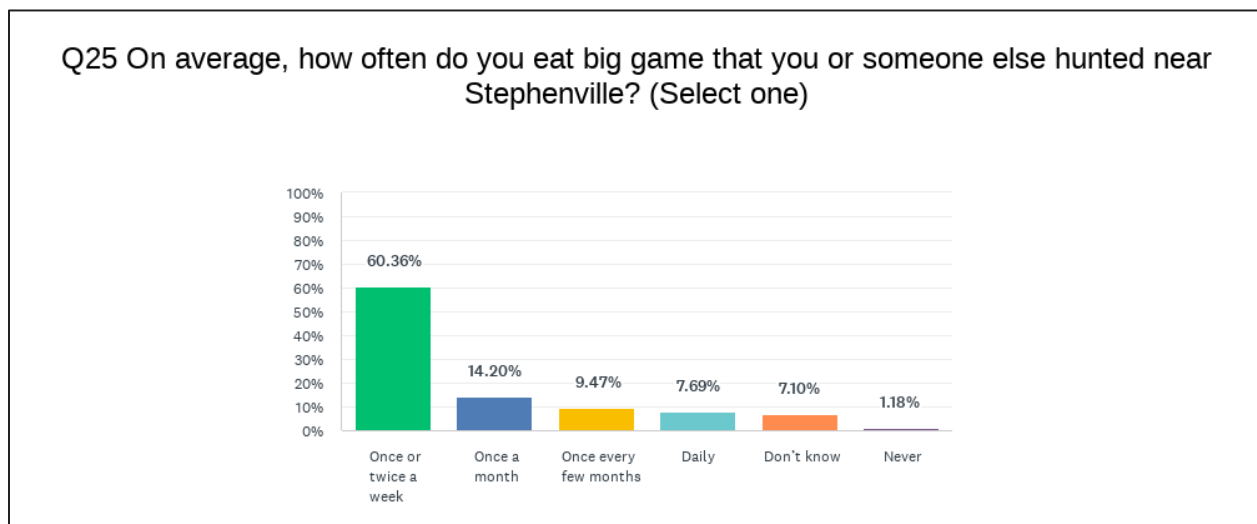


Figure 74 Frequency of consumption of big game hunted near Stephenville



3.4.3 Q36 Small Game Hunting and/or trapping near Stephenville

The results of Q36 are presented in Figure 75. Forty-three participants skipped Q26, and 472 participants provided a response. Most of the participants (80.5%; n=380) indicated that they, or members of their family, do not hunt and/or trap small game (rabbit, partridge, muskrat, fox) near Stephenville. Approximately 19.5% (n=380) indicated that they or a member of their family hunt and/or trap for small game in this area.

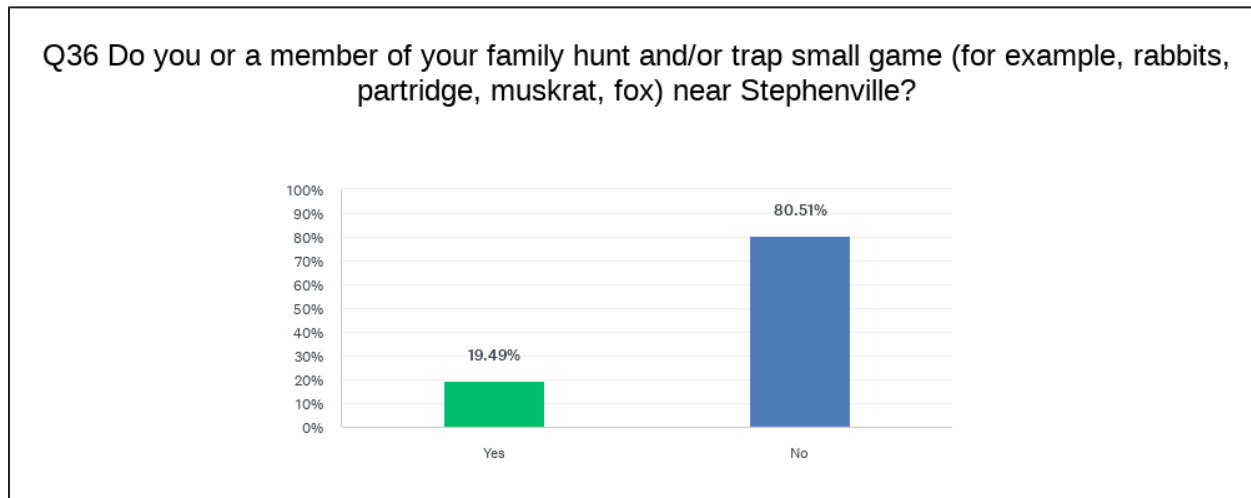


Figure 75 Small game hunting near Stephenville



3.4.3.1 Q37 Purpose of small Game Hunting and/or trapping near Stephenville

The results of Q37 are presented in Figure 76. Q37 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting small game. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for hunting and/or trapping small game (rabbit, partridge, muskrat, fox) near Stephenville (97.8%; n=90). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second-most common purpose for hunting and/or trapping small game (57.6%; n=53). Traditional/cultural purposes for hunting and/or trapping small game would include use of game meat for food, bait, ceremonies, furs, and other purposes. Five participants (5.4%) indicated that they harvest for commercial purposes, and 3.3% (n=3) indicated that they harvest small game for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for hunting and/or trapping small game. Open-ended responses received from the other three participants include “Food only not recreational”, “Hunt for food to augment my household” and “Self sufficient, affordable and part of our heritage. It is our right”.

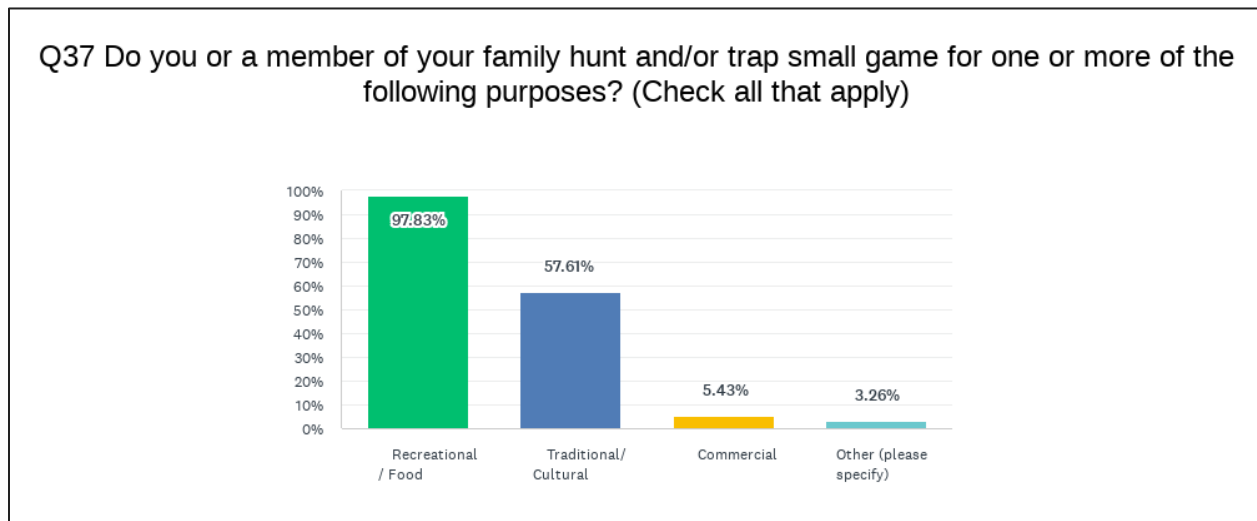


Figure 76 Purpose of small game hunting and/or trapping near Stephenville



3.4.3.2 Q38 Species of Small Game Harvested near Stephenville

The results of Q38 are presented in Figure 77. Q38 allowed participants to identify one or more species of small game that they, or a member of their family, hunt and/or near Stephenville. Rabbit was identified as the most harvested species of small game near Stephenville (reported by approximately 97.8% [n=90] of the participants). Ptarmigan/grouse were the second most harvested species (58.7%; n=54), followed closely by partridge (51.1%; n=47). Approximately 40.2% (n=37) of the participants reported harvesting ducks, 6.5% (n=6) reported fox and three participants (3.3%) reported harvesting muskrat. Three participants (3.3%) identified harvesting “other” species of small game not listed, these include “coyote” and “geese”. One participant provided a longer response, stating “I have family members who hunt near S’ville, but I don’t know what they hunt”.



Figure 77 Species of small game harvested near Stephenville



3.4.3.3 Q39 Frequency of Small Game Hunting and/or trapping Near Stephenville

The results of Q39 are presented in Figure 78. Q39 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 47.8% (n=44) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in small game hunting and/or trapping near Stephenville once or twice a week. Approximately 18.5% (n=17) reported hunting and/trapping small game once every few months, 13% (n=12) reported hunting and/or trapping small game once a month, and 10.9% (n=10) reported hunting and/or trapping small game daily. Approximately 8.7% (n=8) reported that they did not know the frequency at which they, or a member of their family, hunt and/or trap small game near Stephenville. One participant indicated that they never hunt and/or trap small game in this area.

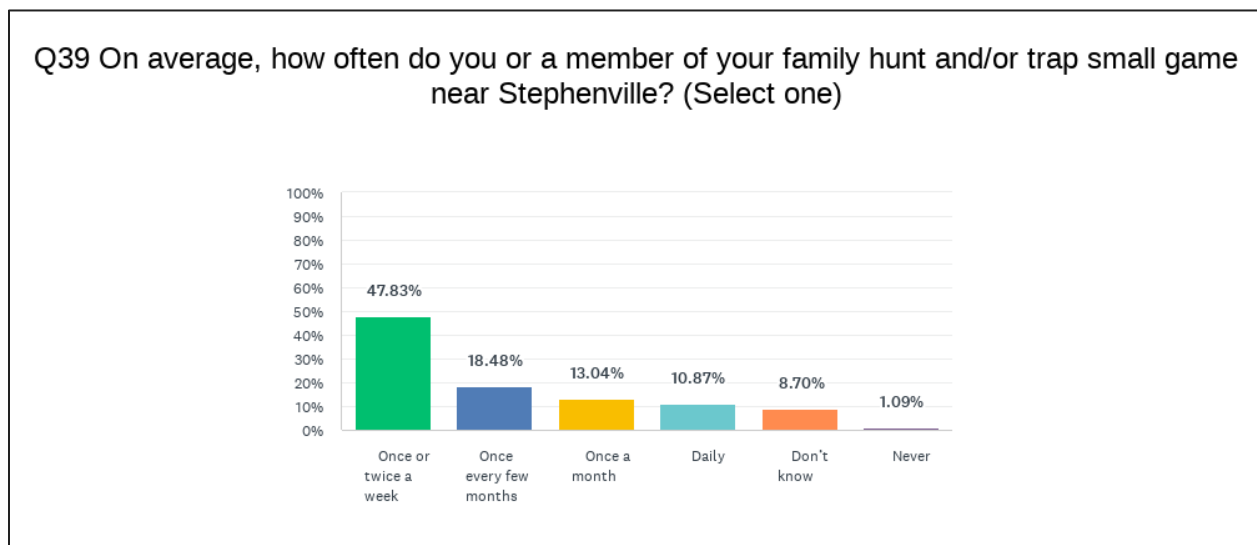


Figure 78 Frequency of small game hunting and/or trapping near Stephenville



3.4.3.4 Q40 Frequency of consumption of Small Game harvested near Stephenville

The results of Q40 are presented in Figure 79. Q40 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 32.6% (n=30) of the participants reported consuming small game harvested near Stephenville once or twice a week, 31.5% (n=29) reported consuming small game once a month, 19.6% (n=18) reported consuming small game once every few months and 4.4% (n=4) reported consuming small game daily. Approximately 7.6% (n=7) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume small game that was harvested near Stephenville, and 4.4% (n=4) reported never consuming small game from this area.

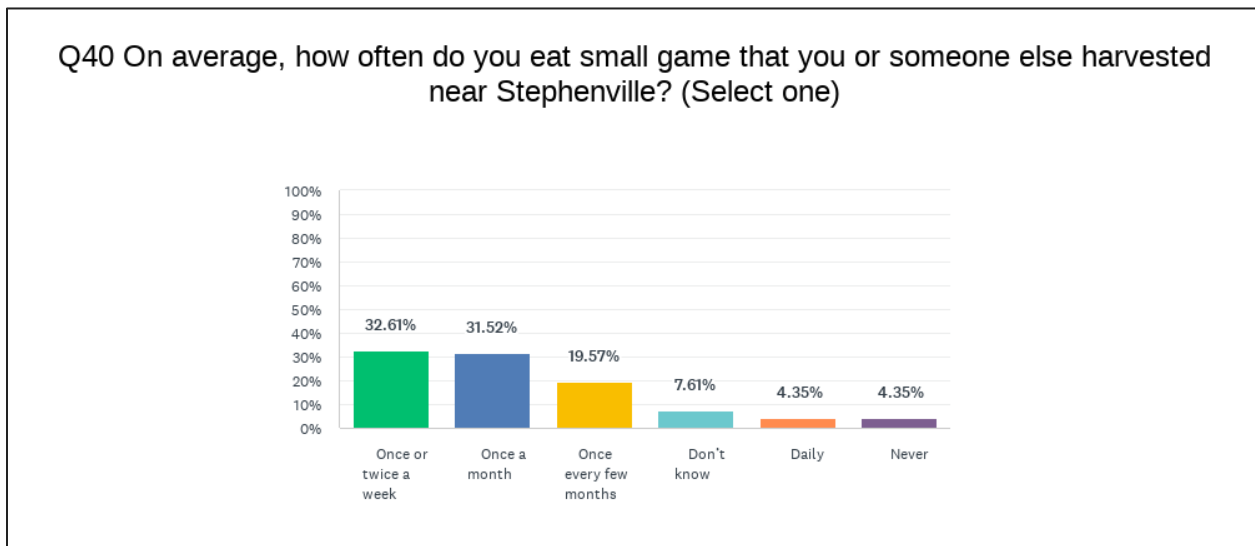


Figure 79 Frequency of consumption of small game harvested near Stephenville



3.4.4 Q51 Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting near Stephenville

The results of Q51 are presented in Figure 80. Fifty-three participants skipped Q51, and 462 participants provided a response. Of the 462 participants, approximately 27.1% (n=125) reported that they, or a member of their family, catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species near Stephenville. Most of the participants (72.9%; n=337) indicated they did not catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in this area.

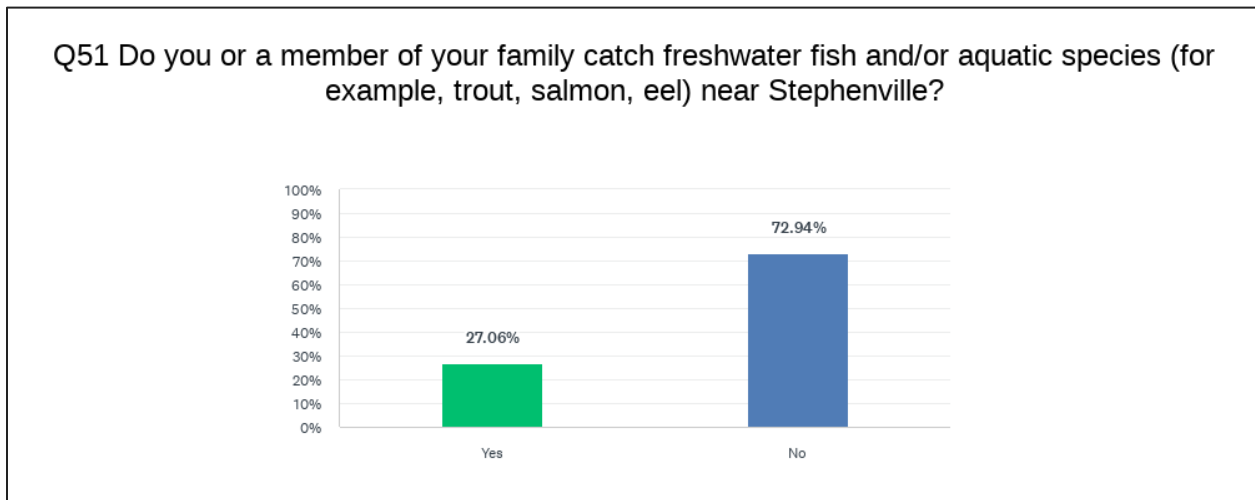


Figure 80 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting near Stephenville



3.4.4.1 Q52 Purpose of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting near Stephenville

The results of Q52 are presented in Figure 81. Q52 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting freshwater fish and/or aquatic species. Of the 125 participants that indicated that they or a member of their family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species near Stephenville, approximately 97.6% (n=122) indicated that they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for recreational and/or food purposes and 52% (n=65) indicated they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for traditional and/or cultural purposes. Six participants (4.8%) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and one participant (0.8%) indicated they harvest freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting freshwater fish and/or aquatic species. The open-ended response received for Q52 was “food only”.

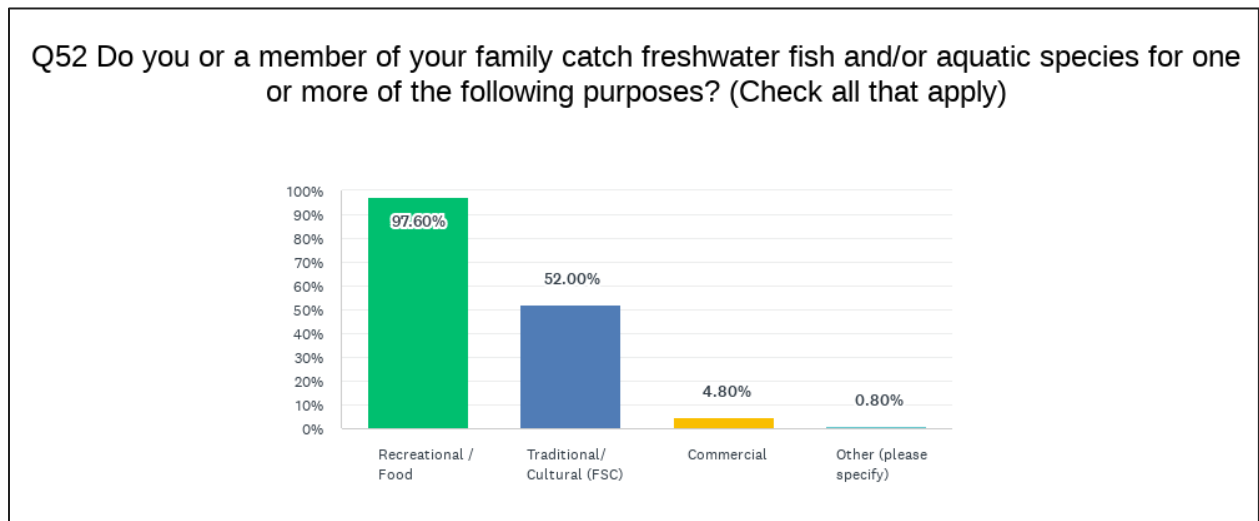


Figure 81 Purpose of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvesting near Stephenville



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3.4.4.2 Q53 Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested in and around Stephenville

Only eight participants (1.6%) provided a response to Q53. The results of Q53 are presented in Figure 82. Q53 allowed participants to identify one or more freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that they, or a member of their family, catch in and around Stephenville. The most harvested freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in and around Stephenville identified by the participants are brook trout (87.5%; n=7), and Atlantic salmon (62.5%; n=5). American eel and rainbow smelt were reported with the same frequency (25%; n=2).

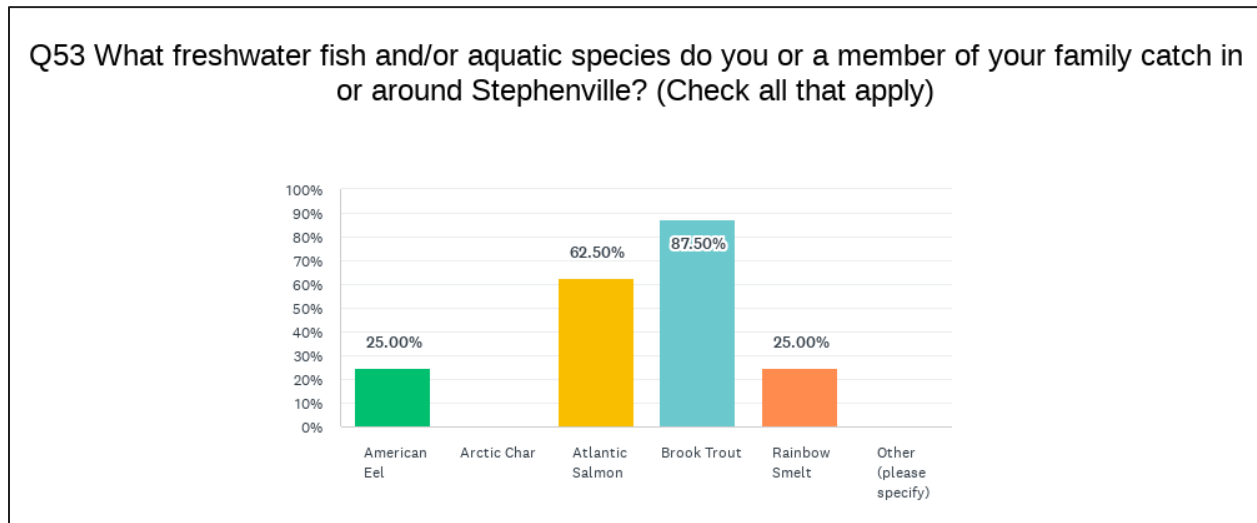


Figure 82 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested in or around Stephenville



3.4.4.3 Q54 Frequency of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting near Stephenville

The results of Q54 are presented in Figure 83. Q54 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 38.4% (n=48) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species near Stephenville once or twice a week. Approximately 28.8% (n=36) reported catching freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once a month, 17.6% (n=22) catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, 8% (n=10) catch these resources daily. Approximately 7.2% (n=9) indicated that they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species near Stephenville.

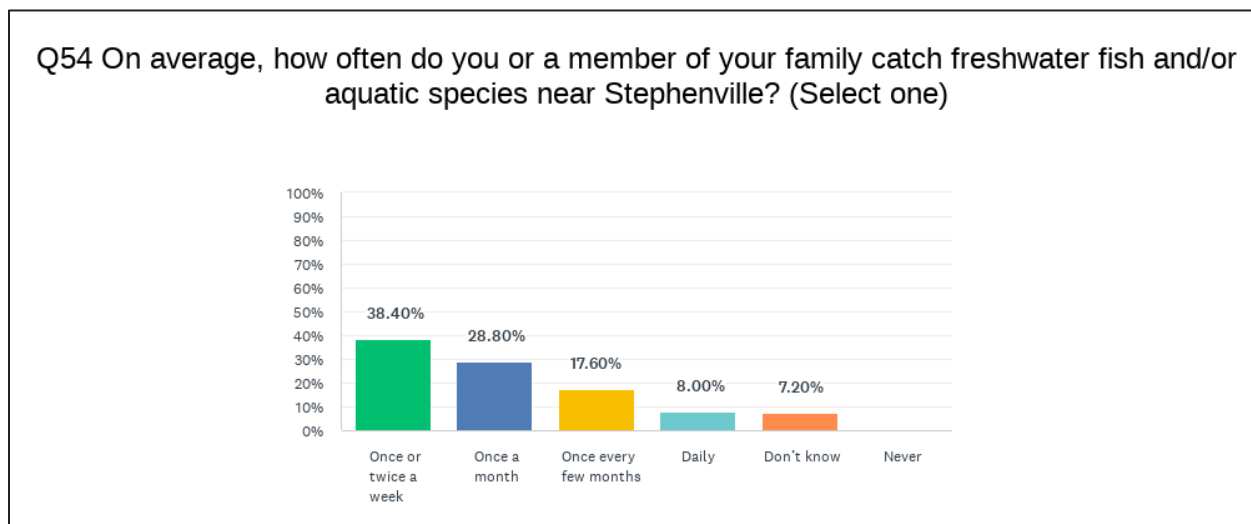


Figure 83 Freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested near Stephenville



3.4.4.4 Q55 Frequency of consumption of Freshwater Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested near Stephenville

The results of Q55 are presented in Figure 84. Q55 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 36% (n=45) of the participants reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested near Stephenville once or twice a week and 28.8% (n=36) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 22.4% (n=28) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species once every few months and 3.2% (n=4) reported consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species daily. Nine participants (7.2%) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested near Stephenville, and three participants (2.4%) reported never consuming freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested from this area.

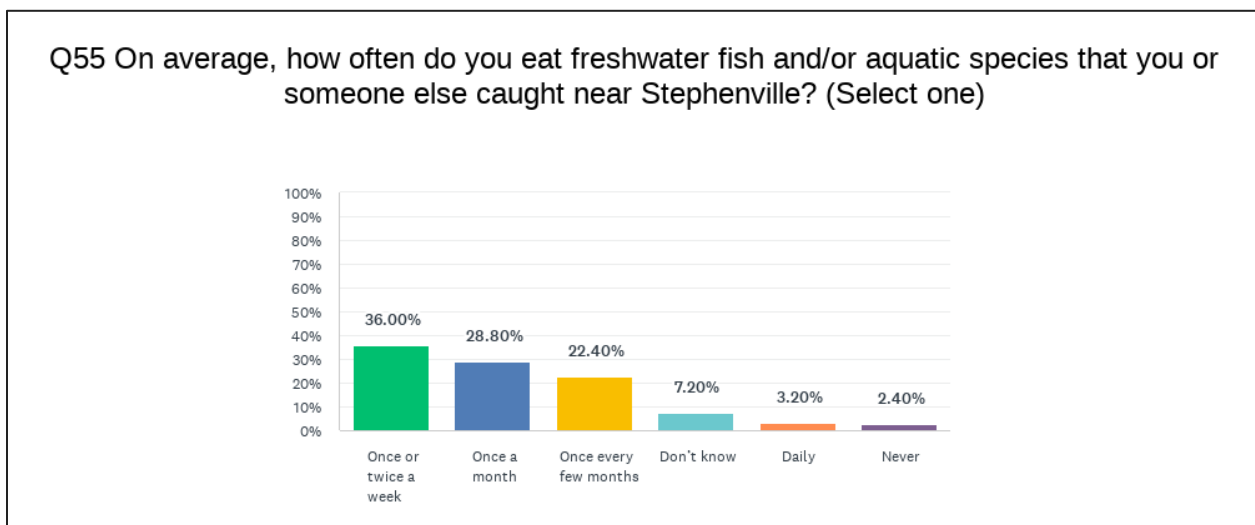


Figure 84 Frequency of consumption of freshwater fish and/or aquatic species harvested near Stephenville



3.4.5 Q66 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting near the Port of Stephenville

The results of Q66 are presented in Figure 85. Sixty-seven participants skipped Q66, and 448 participants provided a response. Most of the participants (84.4%; n=378) indicated that they, or members of their family, do not catch marine fish and/or aquatic species near the Port of Stephenville³. Only 15.6% (n=70) of the participants indicated that they or a member of their family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species in this area.

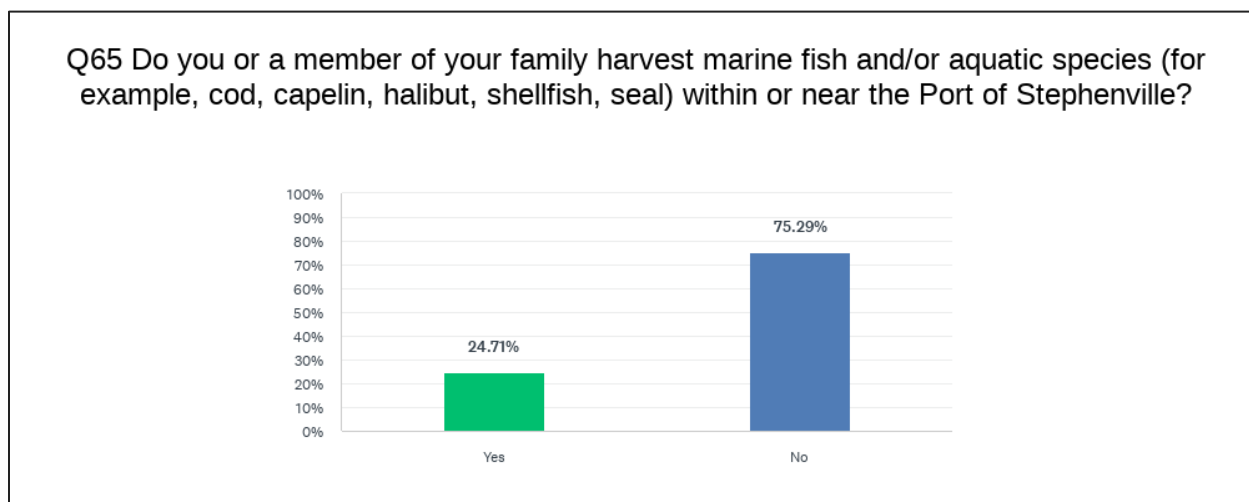


Figure 85 Marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting near the Port of Stephenville

³ The Port of Stephenville is the major port in the Marine Environment LAA. It serves a variety of industries, including fishing and aquaculture, and is a designated compulsory pilotage area (AMEC 2014; Port of Stephenville n.d.). Although fishing occurs near the Port of Stephenville, it is assumed that fishing activities (i.e., commercial, FSC, recreational) do not occur in the immediate vicinity of the port.



3.4.5.1 Q67 Purpose of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting near the Port of Stephenville

The results of Q67 are presented in Figure 86. Q67 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species. Recreation and/or food was identified as the most common purpose for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species near the Port of Stephenville (88.6%; n=62). Traditional and/or cultural purposes was identified as the second most common purpose for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species (54.3%; n=38). Traditional/cultural purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species would include use of for food, bait, ceremonies, and other purposes. Approximately 24.3% (n=17) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 2.9% (n=2) indicated they harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species for “other” purposes. However, the participants that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting marine fish and/or aquatic species. Open-ended responses received for Q67 include “food only not recreational” and “food to augment my household”.

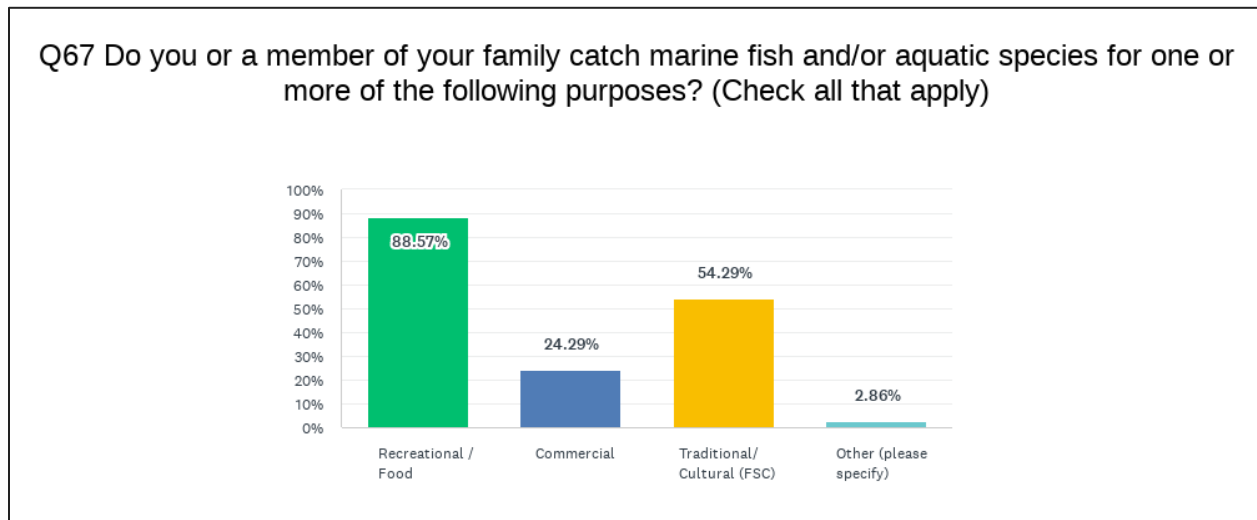


Figure 86 Purpose of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting near the Port of Stephenville



3.4.5.2 Q68 Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested near the Port of Stephenville

The results of Q68 are presented in Figure 87. Q68 allowed participants to identify one or more marine fish and/or aquatic species that they, or a member of their family, catch near the Port of Stephenville. The most harvested marine fish and/or aquatic species near the Port of Stephenville identified by the participants include Atlantic cod (84.3%; n=59), capelin (61.4%; n=43), lobster (55.7%; n=39), mackerel (54.3%; n=38), halibut (48.6%; n=34), herring (41.4%; n=29), mussels (38.6%; n=27), scallop (34.3%; n=24), snow crab (30%; n=21), and turbot (22.9%; n=16).

Other species harvested by 16% (n=11) or less of the participants (in order of frequency) include flounder, haddock, seal, lumpfish, redfish, skate, pollock, and swordfish. Approximately 5.7% (n=4) reported harvesting “other” marine fish and/or aquatic species not listed. Species identified in the “other” category include squid (n=1) and mackerel (n=1; was included in the list). Participants also shared the following responses: “Some species are not caught here in BSG but are bought and we eat it. Only certain species can be fished here” and “whatever is in season”. Note that BSG means Bay St. George and that this participant may have been confused about the specific area in question (i.e., the Port of Stephenville).



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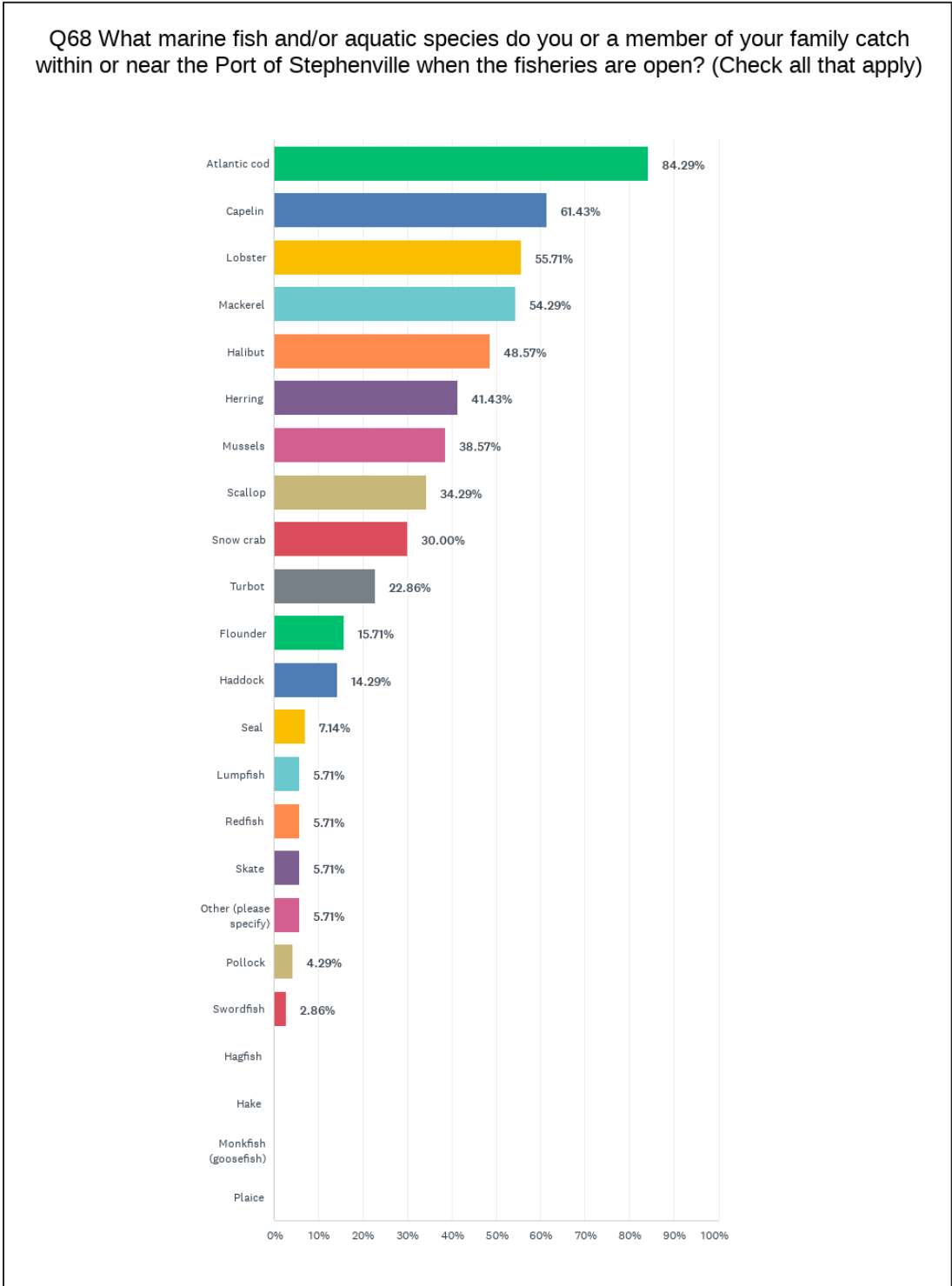


Figure 87 Marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested near the Port of Stephenville



3.4.5.3 Q69 Frequency of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvesting near the Port of Stephenville

The results of Q69 are presented in Figure 88. Q69 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 50% (n=35) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, catch marine fish and/or aquatic species near the Port of Stephenville once or twice a week. Approximately 21.4% (n=15) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species daily, 15.7% (n=11) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species once every few months, and 8.6% (n=6) reported catching marine fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 4.3% (n=3) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member catch marine fish and/or aquatic species near the Port of Stephenville.

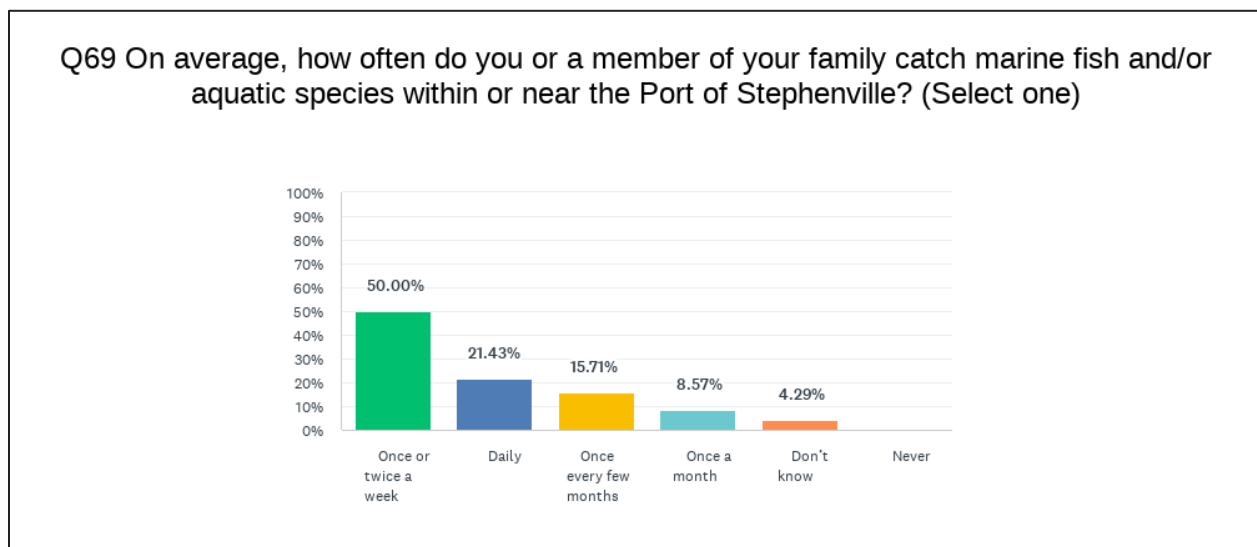


Figure 88 Frequency of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvesting near the Port of Stephenville



3.4.5.4 Q70 Frequency of consumption of Marine Fish and/or Aquatic Species harvested near the Port of Stephenville

The results of Q70 are presented in Figure 89. Q70 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 61.4% (n=43) of the participants reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested near the Port of Stephenville once or twice a week and 21.4% (n=15) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species once a month. Approximately 7.1% (n=5) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species once every few months and 5.7% (n=4) reported consuming marine fish and/or aquatic species daily. Approximately 4.3% (n=3) reported not knowing the frequency at which they consume marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested near the Port of Stephenville.

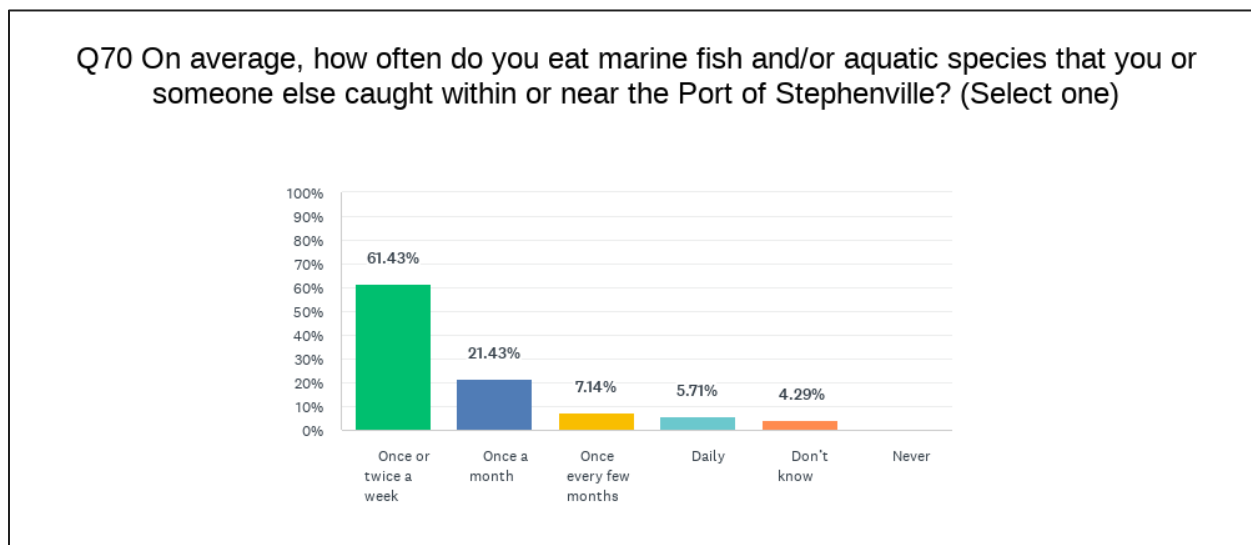


Figure 89 Frequency of consumption of marine fish and/or aquatic species harvested near the Port of Stephenville



3.4.6 Q81 Wild Berry and/or Wild Plant harvesting in or around Stephenville

The results of Q81 are presented in Figure 90. Seventy-six participants skipped Q81, and 439 participants provided a response. Of the 439 participants, approximately 33.7% (n=148) reported that they, or a member of their family, pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants in or around Stephenville. Most of the participants (66.3%; n=291) indicated that they did not pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants in this area.

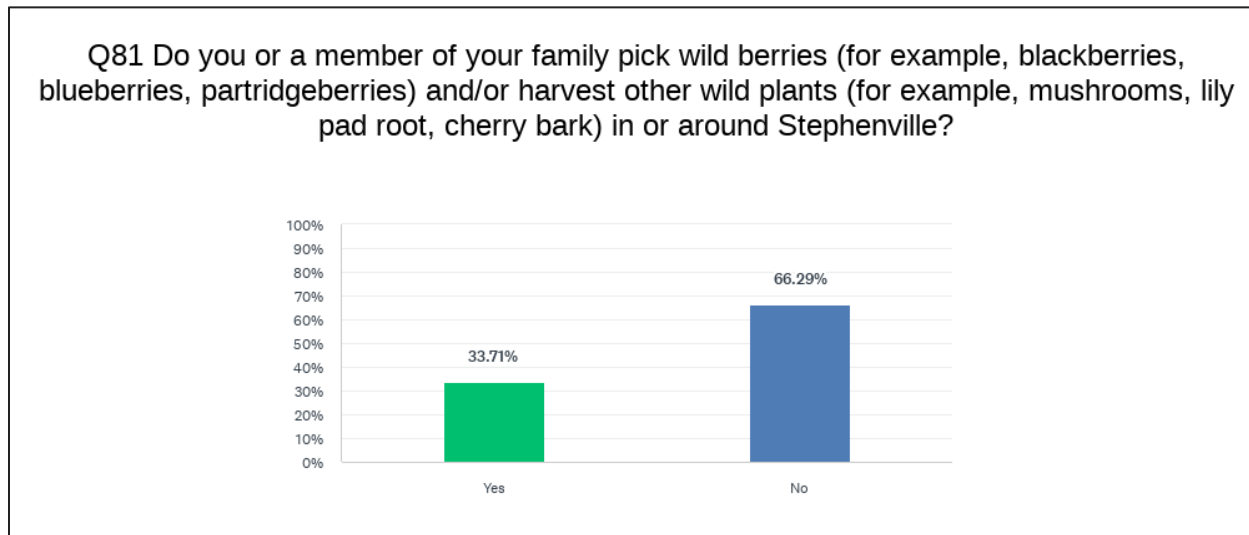


Figure 90 Wild berry/plant harvesting in and around Stephenville



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3.4.6.1 Q82 Purpose of Wild Berry/Plant harvesting in and around Stephenville

The results of Q82 are presented in Figure 91. Q82 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting wild berries/plants. Approximately 95.2% (n=138) indicated that they harvest wild berries/plants for recreational and/or food purposes, 49% (n=71) indicated they harvest wild berries/plants for traditional and/or cultural purposes, 2.8% (n=4) indicated they harvest for commercial purposes, and 0.7% (n=1) indicated they harvest wild berries/plants for “other” purposes. However, the participant that selected “other” did not provide any new purposes for harvesting wild berries/plants, as this participant reported “food only not recreation”.

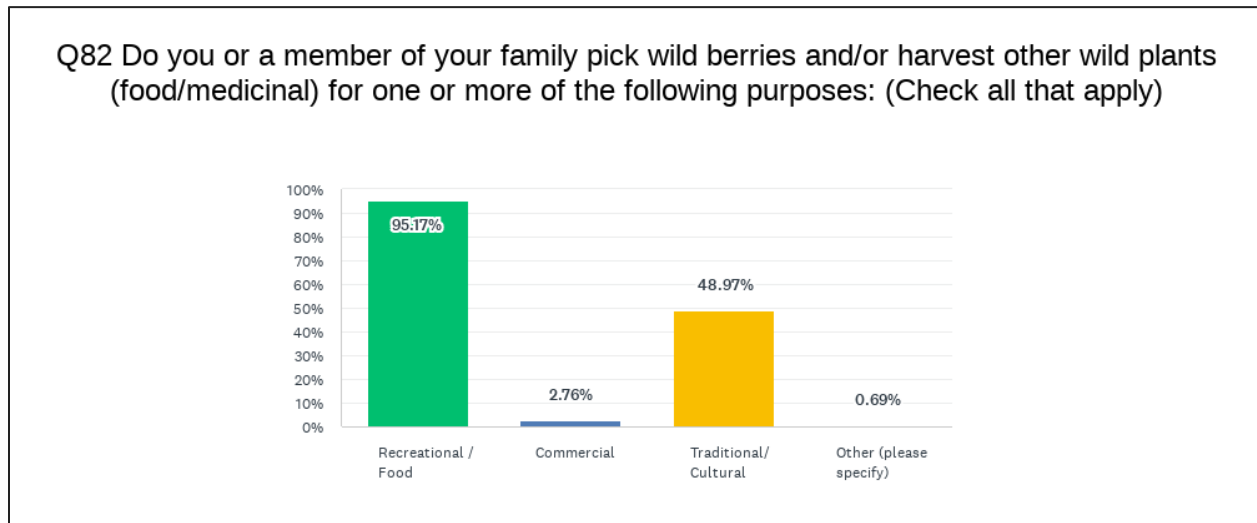


Figure 91 Purpose of wild berry/plant harvesting in and around Stephenville



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3.4.6.2 Q83 Food and/or Medicinal Plants harvested in or near Stephenville

The results of Q83 are presented in Figure 92. Q83 allowed participants to identify one or more food/medicinal plant species that they, or a member of their family, harvest in or near Stephenville. The most harvested food and/or medicinal plants in or near Stephenville include blueberries (95.9%; n=139), raspberries (76.6%; n=111), bakeapple (62.1%; n=90), partridgeberries (49%; n=71), wild cranberries (37.9%; n=55), squash berries (30.3%; n=44), blackberries (26.9%; n=39), and mushrooms (18.6%; n=27). Other species harvested by 10% (n=15) or less of the participants include hazelnut, chuckley pear/saskatoon berry, cherry bark, lily pad roots, low bush juniper, and ewe bush.

Approximately 10.3% (n=15) reported harvesting “other” food/medicinal plants species not listed. Species identified in the “other” category include mint (n=1), nettles (n=1), wildflowers (n=2), wild strawberries (n=12), roots (n=1), gooseberries (n=1), Labrador tea (n=1), and currants (n=1). One participant reported “all of the above”.



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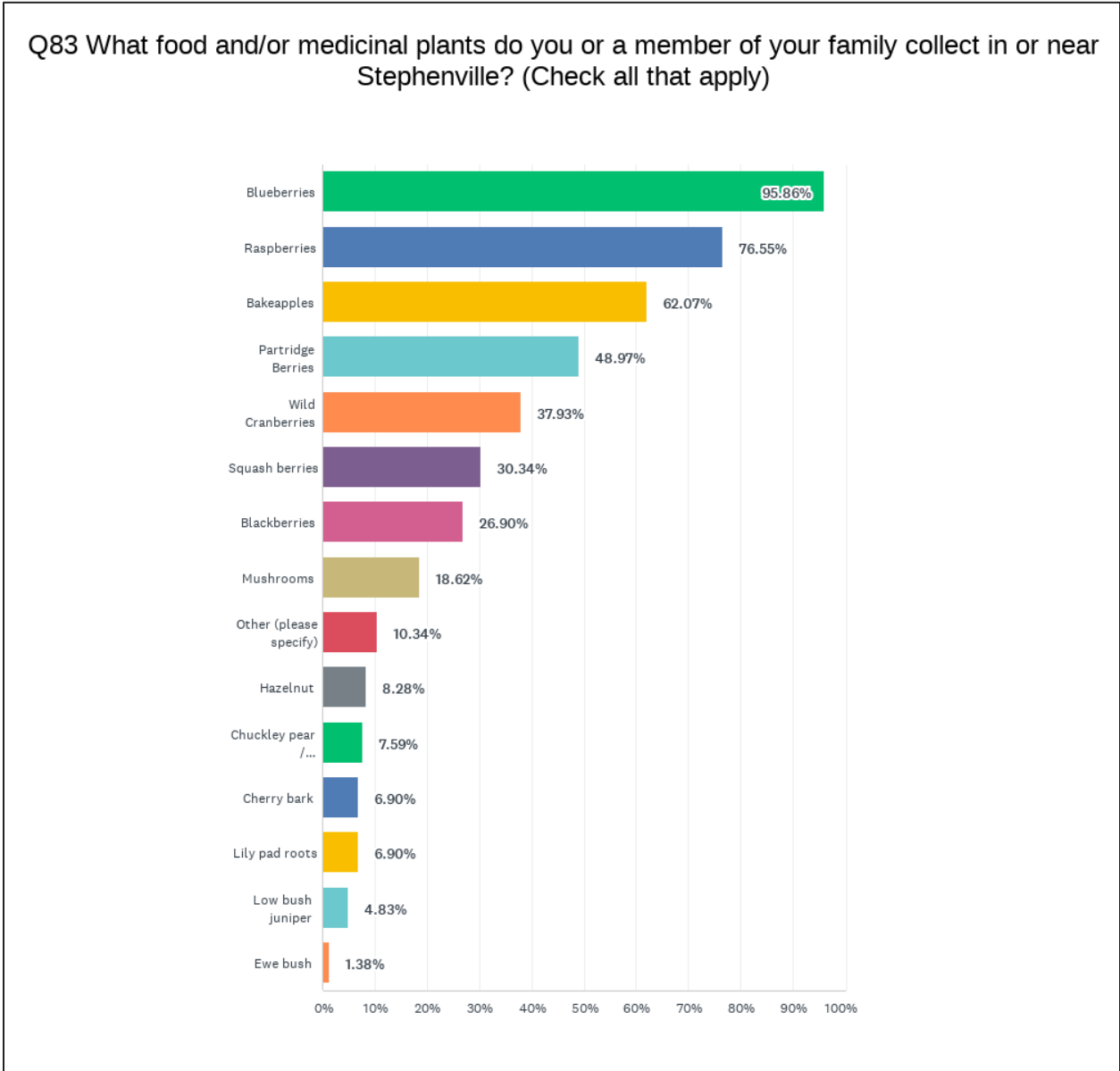


Figure 92 Food and/or medicinal plants harvested in or near Stephenville



3.4.6.3 Q84 Frequency of Wild Berry/Plant harvesting in or near Stephenville

The results of Q84 are presented in Figure 93. Q84 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 35.2% (n=51) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, harvest wild berries/plants in or near Stephenville once or twice a week. Approximately 25.5% (n=37) reported harvesting wild berries/plants once every few months and 20% (n=29) reported harvesting once a month. Approximately 14.5% (n=21) reported harvesting these resources daily. Approximately 4.8% (n=7) reported they did not know the frequency at which they or a family member harvest wild berries / plants in or near Stephenville.

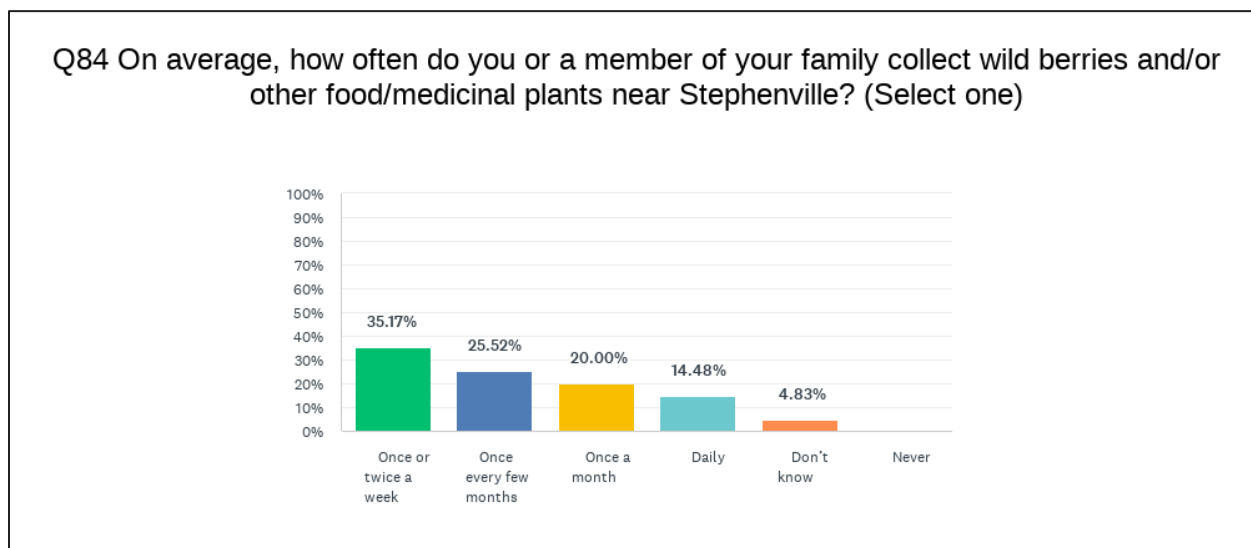


Figure 93 Frequency of wild berry/plant harvesting in or near Stephenville



3.4.6.4 Q85 Frequency of consumption of Wild Berries/Plants harvested in or near Stephenville

The results of Q85 are presented in Figure 94. Q85 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 34.5% (n=50) of the participants reported consuming wild berries/plants harvested in or near Stephenville once or twice a week and 30.3% (n=44) reported consuming wild berries/plants daily. Approximately 16.6% (n=124) reported consuming wild berries/plants once every few months, and 13.8% (n=20) reported consuming wild berries/plants once every few months. Approximately 4.8% (n=7) reported not knowing the frequency with which they consume wild berries/plants harvested in or near Stephenville.

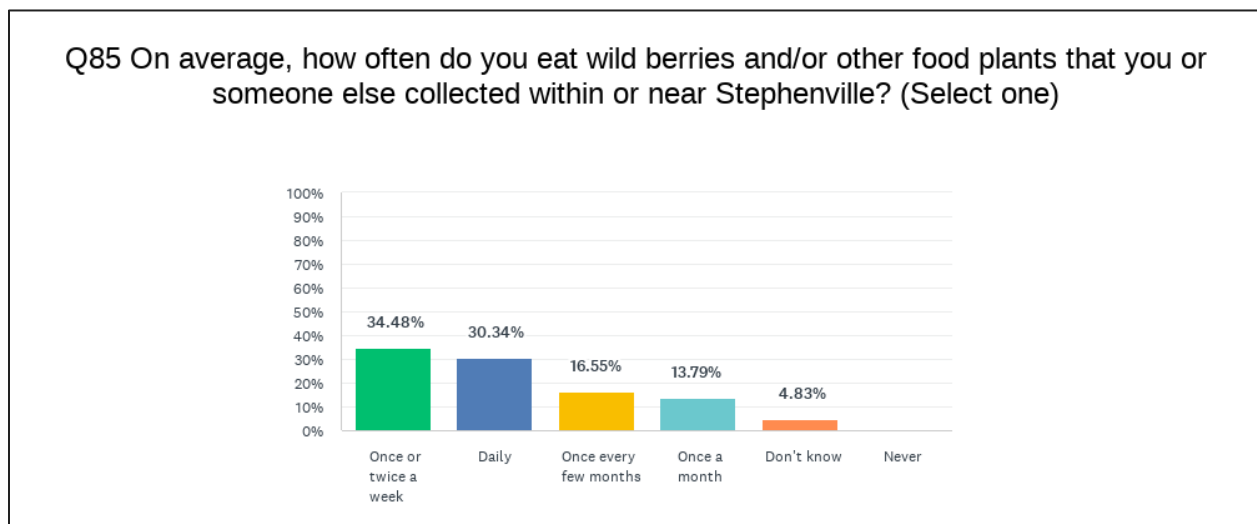


Figure 94 Frequency of consumption of wild berries/plants harvested in or near Stephenville



3.4.7 Q94 Domestic Wood Cutting activities near Stephenville

The results of Q94 are presented in Figure 95. Eighty-six participants skipped Q94, and 429 participants provided a response. Of the 429 participants, only 12.1% (n=52) reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting activities near Stephenville. Most of the participants (87.9%; n=377) indicated that they did not engage in domestic wood cutting in this area.



Figure 95 Domestic wood cutting activities near Stephenville



3.4.7.1 Q95 Locations of Domestic Wood Cutting activities near Stephenville

The results of Q95 are presented in Figure 96. Approximately 38.5% (n=20) of the participants indicated that they did not know where they, or a member of their family, engaged in domestic wood cutting activities near Stephenville. Approximately 61.5% (n=32) of the 52 participants who indicated they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic woodcutting near Stephenville provided a response regarding the locations in which they cut wood. The areas where domestic woodcutting was reported to occur include Area 6, Area 8, Whites Road, North of Route 460 between Stephenville from Kippens to Black Duck Siding, Burgeo Road, North of Stephenville, Gull Pond, Cold Brook, Kippens, Stephenville, Stephenville Crossing, Bottom Brook, Noels Pond, Seal Cove Road, Stephenville dump road, "area of old dump", Romains, West Bay, and Port au Port East. One participant indicated "Again, I'm not about to specify every community name. I'd be here all day!"

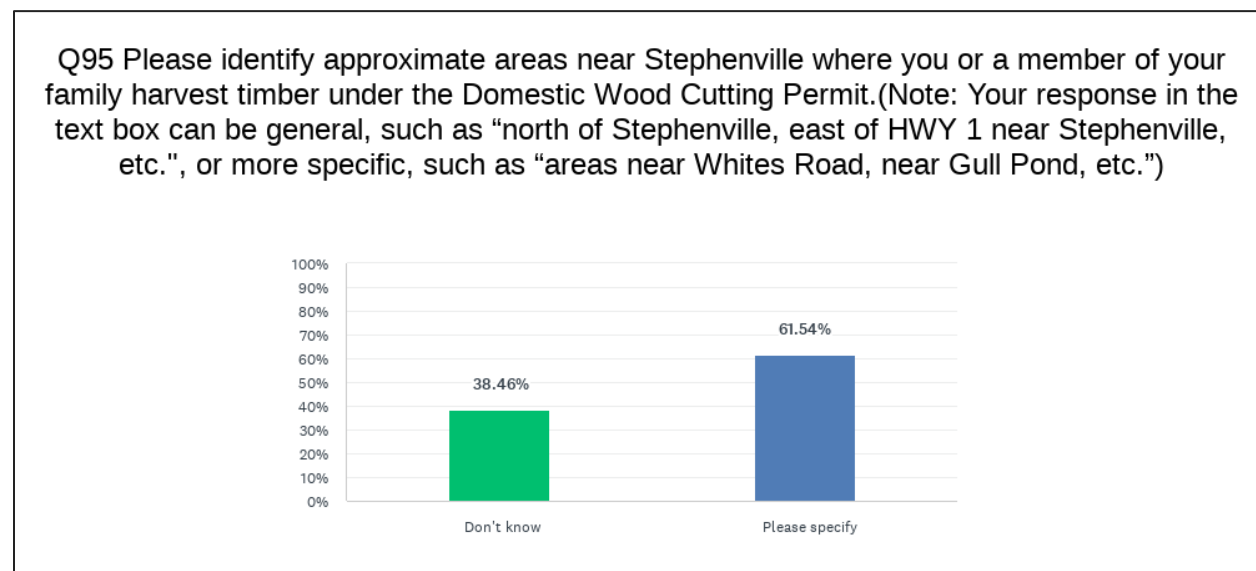


Figure 96 Locations of domestic wood cutting activities near Stephenville



3.4.7.2 Q96 Frequency of Domestic Wood Cutting near Stephenville

The results of Q96 are presented in Figure 97. Q96 allowed participants to select only one option. Approximately 36.5% (n=19) of the participants reported that they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting near Stephenville once or twice a week, 15.4% (n=8) reported cutting wood once every few months, and the same amount (15.4%; n=8) reported cutting wood once a year. Approximately 13.5% (n=7) reported cutting wood daily, and 11.5% (n=6) reported cutting wood once a month. Four participants (7.7%) indicated that they do not know the frequency with which they, or a member of their family, engage in domestic wood cutting near Stephenville.

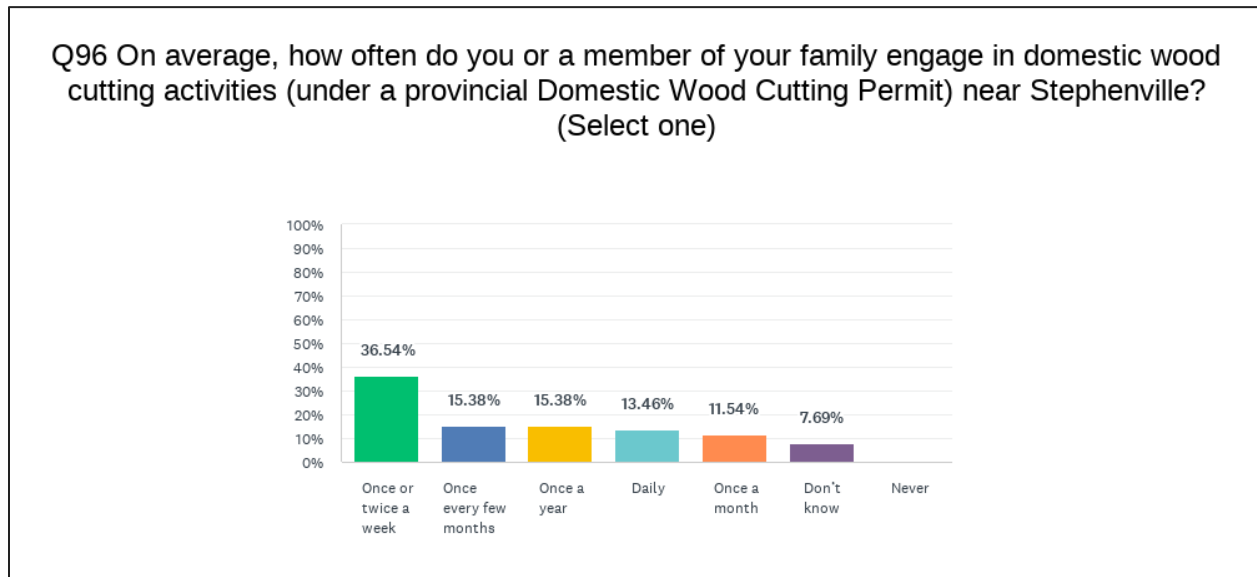


Figure 97 Frequency of domestic wood cutting near Stephenville



3.4.7.3 Q97 Purpose of Domestic Wood Cutting near Stephenville

The results of Q97 are presented in Figure 98. Q97 allowed participants to identify one or more of the purposes for harvesting wood under a domestic wood cutting permit. The primary use of wood harvested under a domestic wood cutting permit identified by 95.2% (n=50) of the participants was heating their home (or other structures such as cabins, sheds, garages, etc.). Other uses identified by the participants include firewood (48.1%; n=25), domestic construction (fences, sheds) (228.9%; n=15), traditional/cultural purposes (25%; n=13), Christmas tree cutting (21.2%; n=11), cooking food (19.2%; n=10), given as gift to neighbour/friend/family (17.3%; n=9), artisanal purposes (17.3%; n=9), and making utensils (1.9%; n=1). One participant (1.9%) indicated that they engage in domestic wood cutting for other purposes, and only left a single letter “k” as their response.

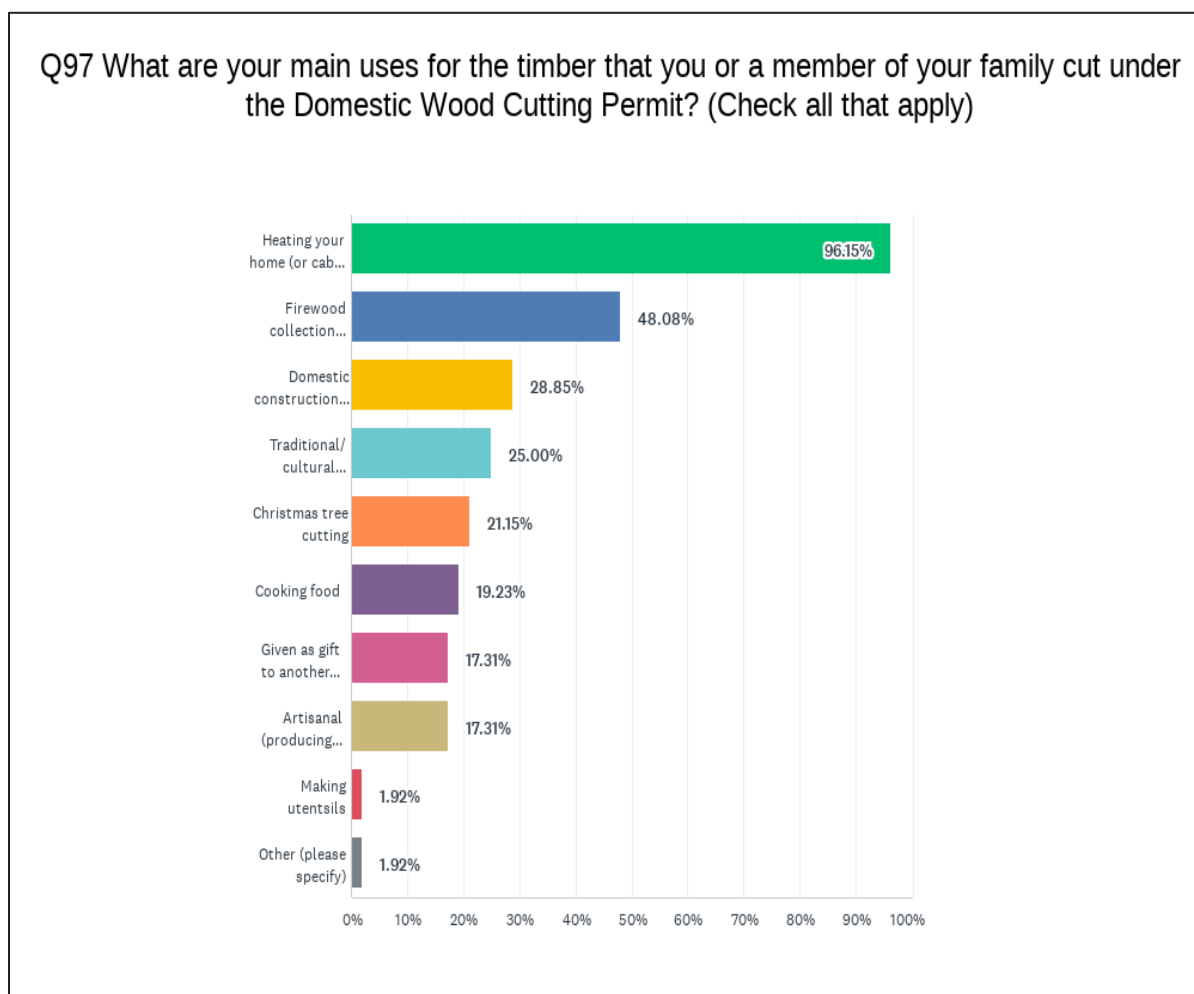


Figure 98 Purpose of domestic wood cutting near Stephenville



3.5 Q98 Participant Identification of Perceived Risks and Benefits of the Project

The results of Q98 are presented in Figure 99 and Table 1 and Table 2. Of the 515 participants who completed the survey, 89 skipped Q98 and 426 provided a response. Approximately 22.5% (n=96) indicated that they had no comment regarding the perceived risks or benefits of the Project. Approximately 77.5% (n=330) provided a response to Q98.

Key issues and concerns identified through engagement and participation in the LRU survey are reported in Table 1 and are organized by EIS component/ Valued Environmental Component (VEC). Perceived benefits of the Project identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey are reported in Table 2 and are similarly organized by VEC. Key concerns, issues, and other feedback received through the LRU survey will be recorded in the EIS and addressed, where applicable.

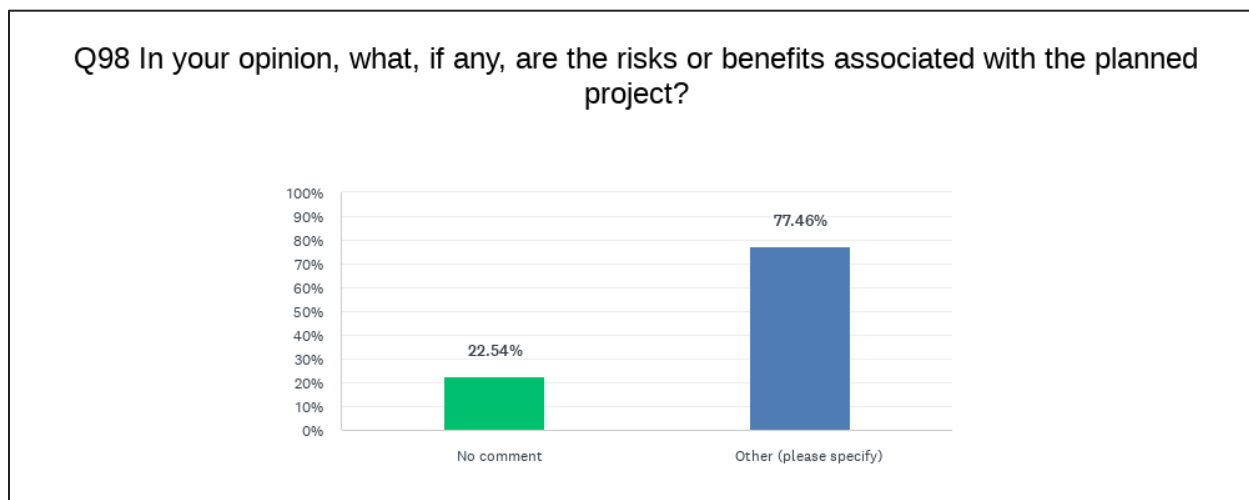


Figure 99 Participant identification of perceived risks and benefits of the Project



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
2.0 Project Description, Activities, and Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation and enhancement measures as per industry standards, with particular focus on environmental risks • Project infrastructure and design, with particular focus on the technology of the wind turbines, the aesthetic of the wind turbines, and the proposed placement and number of wind turbines and associated infrastructure (e.g., roads, pads, linear features) • Project-specific monitoring programs and government monitoring initiatives • Potential impacts of linear infrastructure, such as above-ground high-voltage power lines • Management and disposal of industrial waste, including used infrastructural components such as wind turbine blades • Infrastructure maintenance and repair procedures • Size of the disturbance footprint • Amount of wind turbines on the landscape • Perceptions of lack of study in the Project Area • Exportation of products to foreign countries and minimal energy benefits for local communities • Proximity of wind turbine locations, and farming and timber harvesting locations in Codroy • Concern regarding the decommissioning plan, potential for abandonment of wind turbines, lack of investment for local taxpayers
4.0 Consultation and Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceptions of inadequacies regarding the Project's engagement processes, online surveys, printed surveys, open houses, lack of public notices in paper format (i.e., posters; printed communications [e.g., letters] mailed to residents), and over-reliance on internet-based communications • Some community members do not have access to internet and/or computer literacy and are concerned about their ability to be engaged about the Project • Perceptions of lack of transparency regarding how decisions are made and how Newfoundlanders from the west coast will have access to the benefits of the project • Perceptions of lack of information regarding the roads that may be used to access the Project area and individual wind turbines • Concern that residents will have to move their camps, and/or if residents will be able to continue swimming, fishing, hunting and doing other activities
6.0 Atmospheric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to air quality and air pollution • GHG emissions from the preparatory and operational work, and from shipping the product • Concern that the extracted hydrogen will carry as heavy a carbon burden post-shipment as its oil and gas alternatives



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
7.0 Acoustic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to the acoustic environment due to increased noise, including blasting and other construction activities, and due to turbine noise during operation • Increased noise pollution and “sub-audible noise”
8.0 Groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to water sources, water quality, and water supply for local communities, including loss of access and/or contamination • Amount of water that will be used for the Project • Destruction and/or lack of protection of drinking water sources on the Port au Port Peninsula that are not registered or recognized by the government; community members rely on these sources for drinking water • Wastewater disposal for the Project • Potential impacts to fresh water sources, such as brooks and streams from the top of the mountain (watersheds)
9.0 Surface Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to water quality and water supply • Potential impacts to water sources, including loss of access, depletion, and/or contamination of the potable water supply • Wastewater disposal • Destruction and/or lack of protection of drinking water sources on the Port au Port Peninsula that are not registered or recognized by the provincial government; community members say they rely on these sources for drinking water • Potential impacts to fresh water sources, such as brooks and streams from the top of the mountain (watersheds) • Potential impacts to brooks and rivers for fishing • Land disturbance activities (such as road and ditch construction) and potential for greater disturbance in surface water runoff patterns • Change in the hydrology of the Port au Port Peninsula and potential impacts to rivers • Potential impacts to the Grand Codroy River



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
10.0 Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential negative effects to fish • Potential impacts to freshwater species, including salmon and trout • Potential impacts to species at risk • Potential impacts to commercial and/or food fisheries • Potential impacts to fishing activities and areas • Potential destruction of salmon rivers due to removal of soil (e.g., ground disturbance) and/or clear cutting
11.0 Marine Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to the environment, including beaches • Wastewater disposal • Potential impacts to the marine environment • Potential negative effects to fish • Potential impacts to marine species, including shellfish, lobster, crab, and lumpfish • Potential impacts to species at risk • Potential impacts to commercial and/or food fisheries • Potential impacts to fishing activities and areas • Potential impacts to whale populations and whale migrations due to construction and operation of wind turbines, including sound emitted from the wind turbines
12.0 Vegetation and Wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to the environment, including contamination/pollution, and re-greening initiatives (planting trees and berry bushes) • Potential impacts to the local ecosystem due to road and other construction activities • Potential impacts to land stability, including potential increased risk of landslides or mudslides • Potential impacts to, and loss of, critical ecological areas due to construction activities and increased traffic • Destruction/loss of forests, trees, endangered species of plants, other plants, and berry patches Potential impacts to vegetation • Potential impacts to rare plant communities on the Port au Port Peninsula • Potential destruction of plants on Anguille Mountain • Potential impacts on bogs, marshes and marshy habitats that provide buffers to rainfall runoff and snow melt and reduce flooding to downhill areas • Cumulative effects on the environment due to interactions with past projects, including deforestation associated with the Muskrat Falls Hydro Project and with the mines in Lower Cove



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
13.0 Avifauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to wetlands in the Codroy Valley, including the Grand Codroy Estuary Potential interactions between wind turbines and avifauna, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential impacts to ground/tree nesting birds - Potential impacts to endangered birds and other animals - Potential impacts to birds, including owls, hawks, eagles, geese and ducks - Potential impacts to large bird species, including increased mortality and/or displacement - Negative effects on migratory birds - Negative effects on species at risk - Damage/ alteration of migratory bird routes - Unique bird populations - Clearcutting activities resulting in runoff within the bird sanctuary
14.0 Bats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to bats, and associated repercussions down the food chain • Potential impacts to animals, including increased mortality and/or displacement, with a particular focus on bats
15.0 Other wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential harmful impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat • Potential noise pollution disturbing wildlife • Potential changes to the circadian rhythms of all large mammals and associated decrease in the viable population of the Port au Port Peninsula • Potential impacts to animals, including increased mortality and/or displacement • Potential impacts to wildlife habitat, including habitat loss • Potential impacts to species at risk, rare species, and endangered species due to construction • Potential impacts to ecosystems and trophic level interactions • Potential impacts to big game, including moose, bear, and caribou • Potential impacts to small game, including rabbits, fox, mink, weasel, beaver and muskrats due • Potential impacts to livestock • Potential impacts to wildlife, including change in habitat, abundance and “repopulation,” mortality rate, displacement, and distribution • Potential impacts to hunting activities and areas



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
15.0 Other wildlife (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential increased presence of vermin and other pests • Increased potential for negative interactions with livestock, pets, residents and children, with particular focus on coyotes, moose, and lynx • Potential for wildlife coming out of the woods to the roadway • New road construction and potential to impact the moose population through increased hunting access
16.0 Areas of Conservation Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential loss of unique critical ecological areas due to construction and increased traffic • Potential destruction of endangered/rare plant communities on the Port au Port Peninsula • Potential destruction of forests and endangered species of plants
17.0 Employment and Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to the regional economy, including loss of permanent jobs at, and potential closure of, the Lower Cove Mine • Potential impacts to socio-economic conditions, such as inflationary stress on local residents on fixed incomes • Potential negative impacts to tourism due to potential impacts on wildlife and nature, including bird populations that attract tourism • Potential impacts to tourism in Codroy Valley due to change in landscape • Concerns about employment opportunities for residents; policies for hiring local first • Concerns about loss of local jobs and livelihoods • Project workforce accommodations • Potential impacts to, and job loss at, outfitter camps, including camps in Little River Lake, along the highway of the Codroy Valley, due to construction and operation of wind turbines and associated impacts to wildlife habitat and wildlife populations, including moose which are a key species hunted by local outfitters • Potential impacts on family businesses, incomes, and traditions



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
18.0 Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential increased presence of vermin and other pests • Potential impacts from an influx of a non-local workforce, including opening up the country to be exploited by many more people • Potential impacts to residents and local lifeways • Potential impacts to sense of place • Potential impacts to seniors, veterans, seasonal workers, people on fixed incomes, and children residing in the Port au Port area • Potential impacts to socio-economic conditions, including decreases in property values/land value, reduction of available housing (housing shortages), and increased heating costs • Potential impacts to transportation infrastructure, including damage to, and increased traffic on, roads (e.g., road deterioration from transportation of heavy equipment and other materials) • Potential impacts on domestic woodcutting activities, including firewood collected to heat homes • Potential further inflationary stress on locals with fixed income • Potential reduction of community cohesion due to division regarding perceived benefits and/or risks of the Project • Potential destruction/alteration of Crown land • Project workforce accommodations • Potential impacts to food security • Potential impacts to lifeways and quality of life, for current and future generations • Possible disruption of social cohesion • Project revenue-sharing (investment), assuring a just implementation of the Project that will benefit local communities, in particular, women • Concern about the change offered by industrial projects and lifestyles (seasonal work, "man-camps," extractive projects) and potential to cause social distress including increased mental health adversity and suicides, addictions, abuse, housing crises, etc.
19.0 Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts on human health, including mental and physical health, and possible health implications for residents • Potential impacts on human health due to blade/light flicker and noise generated by the wind turbines, including sound and vibration, and "sub-audible noise" • Disproportionately distributed impacts to health for individuals with pre-existing health conditions (e.g., children, elderly, immunocompromised) • Change in access, quantity, and quality of country foods



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
20.0 Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in landscape and associated change in mental health benefits derived from spending time in nature • Concern about environmental impact • Potential impacts to sense of place and aesthetic conditions • Potential impacts to domestic wood cutting practices and areas of harvest, including change in access, frequency of firewood collection and associated change in heating / utility costs for local residents and reduced access to forests for lumber production for construction materials • Potential destruction/alteration of, and/or reduced access to, Crown land • Potential destruction/alteration of "pristine scenery" • Potential impacts to recreational areas and activities, including trail access, hiking and skiing, and ATV use • Potential impacts to trapping activities • Potential impacts to berry picking activities and areas • Potential impacts to hunting and trapping activities and areas • Potential impacts to fishing activities and areas • Potential impacts to access and travel, including use of recreational vehicles to access harvesting sites (berries, etc.) • Reduced access, travel, and harvesting within the Project area • Potential impacts to food security • Change in access, quantity, and quality of country foods • Potential impacts to hunting areas, including hunting camps on Bald Mountain • Loss of rights to utilize the current applicable permits for necessary activities as well as the enjoyment of the natural habitat



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
21.0 Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential interference with the land and areas used by Indigenous peoples, including cumulative effects on change in land access and land viability to support the practice of Indigenous rights (e.g., right to hunt, fish, gather) • Development of MOUs between WEGH2 and Indigenous bands around the west coast • Potential impacts to Indigenous rights • Potential impacts on cultural / traditional lifeways, practices, and activities • Potential impacts to cultural identity • Potential impacts to traditional knowledge transmission, and the ability to teach children to hunt, fish, pick berries, cut wood, and worship creator • Potential impacts to food security • Potential impacts to harvested resources • Potential impacts on traditional harvesting areas and activities due to loss of wildlife and wildlife habitat • Potential impacts to hunting and trapping activities and areas • Potential impacts to culturally important species, such as the sacred white moose • Potential impacts to forests • Potential impacts to berry picking activities and areas • Potential impacts to the marine environment • Potential impacts to fish habitat, fishing activities and areas • Potential impacts to watersheds and water supplies • Potential impacts on socio-economic condition, including decreased property values and increased heating costs for local residents • Potential impacts to domestic wood cutting practices and areas of harvest, including firewood used for traditional (cultural) and heating purposes • Potential impacts to Indigenous commercial and/or food fisheries



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Table 1 Perceived issues and/or concerns identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Key issue and/or concern identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
24.0 Accidents and malfunctions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts to the environment, including contamination of water and wildlife • Accidents and malfunctions, including potential spills from the Hydrogen Ammonia facility and/or marine shipping activities • Accidents and malfunctions, including equipment failure • Safe handling procedures for toxic/corrosive substances • Contamination of limestone barrens on the Port au Port Peninsula and other sites of geologic interest • Potential for the material the wind turbines are made of to be blowing around the island potentially hurting people, and communities
25.0 Effects of the Environment on the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of forests and reduced ability to mitigate effects of climate change • Environmental impacts on wind turbines and their ability to withstand 120km wind, and all the salt spray that comes from the ocean on days the winds are coming inland at 140km



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Table 2 Perceived benefits of the Project identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Perceived benefits of the Project identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
6.0 Atmospheric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for green hydrogen production to help displace the use of carbon intensive fuels and potentially reduce greenhouse gases • Potential benefit of a green transition, moving away from fossil fuel, “wind energy is the future” • Potential benefit to the environment - making a meaningful movement away from fossil fuels and into more renewable industries
17.0 Employment and Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential benefits to the economy, including growth and stability, and increased economic development in the region • Potential increase in stores and materials, etc. for residents • Progression of green economy based on renewable (clean) energy production • Creation of employment opportunities for residents (permanent, full-time jobs; part time jobs; seasonal; contract) with “good pay” • Potential to bring much needed employment opportunities to the people of the region and help with the environment for a future generation • Creation of local careers and jobs for younger people • Bringing young people back to the area • Potential benefits to all of Newfoundland. Industry, jobs, growth etc., “resources create wealth” • Potential growth for the small business community • Potential economic opportunity for the area, the province and Atlantic Canada
18.0 Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for the project to lead the way, globally, in green energy harvest and exemplification • Potential to make generative and positive impact changes toward the future, the land, the people, and the present • Potential benefit of “putting the peninsula back on the map” and bringing people back to the area • Potential to “build up the community,” including through benefits for the people of the Port au Port peninsula and surrounding area • Potential improvements to infrastructure within the Port au Port Peninsula, including the establishment of new water lines to service the communities (improved access to water) • Potential rejuvenation of the Port au Port Peninsula • Helping with the climate crisis • Potential for economic positives to create other areas of improvement within the community, including better quality of life for residents • Potential for improvements to services, including health care, education, and recreation in the local area



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Land and Resource Use Survey Results
3.0 Survey Results
 August 2023

Table 2 Perceived benefits of the Project identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey

Chapter # and EIS Component/VEC	Perceived benefits of the Project identified by the public through engagement and participation in the LRU survey
18.0 Communities (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for improved or increased social and commercial opportunities • Potential for improved opportunities for young people
20.0 Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential support for recreation activities
21.0 Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefits to Indigenous families and the region



4.0 References

4.1 Literature Cited

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure. 2014. *Western Newfoundland & Labrador Offshore Area Strategic Environmental Assessment Update*. 2014. Final Report. April 2014. Prepared for the Canada-newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board.

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4.2 Personal Communication

Carroll, G. 2023. Conservation Officer IV (t), Dist. 13/14, Forestry and Wildlife Services, Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture, E-mail communication to WEGH2, April 17, 2023.



APPENDIX A
Copy of LRU Survey Administered Online

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Land and Resource Use Survey Results



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
Environmental Impact Statement

Project Nujio'qonik (the Project) is being proposed by World Energy GH2 (WEGH2) for western Newfoundland, in the areas of Port au Port, Stephenville and Codroy. As part of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's evaluation of the Project, WEGH2 is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the environmental assessment process.

This survey will help us learn about land and resource use activities that occur in the proposed project locations and will be used by WEGH2 in preparing the EIS. The survey does not record any contact information and your responses will remain anonymous. The survey should take approximately 12 minutes or less to complete. The survey will be open to the public until April 17, 2023.

Your participation in this survey is voluntary and any information you are willing to share is greatly appreciated.

****Note to members of Qalipu First Nation: WEGH2 has established a Memorandum of Understanding with Qalipu First Nation. Qalipu First Nation is preparing a Traditional Land and Resource Use (TLRU) Study for the Project and will be launching a separate online survey as a component of the TLRU Study. The TLRU survey will only be open to members of Qalipu First Nation and is anticipated to be available through mid to late April. Your participation in both surveys would be greatly appreciated.***

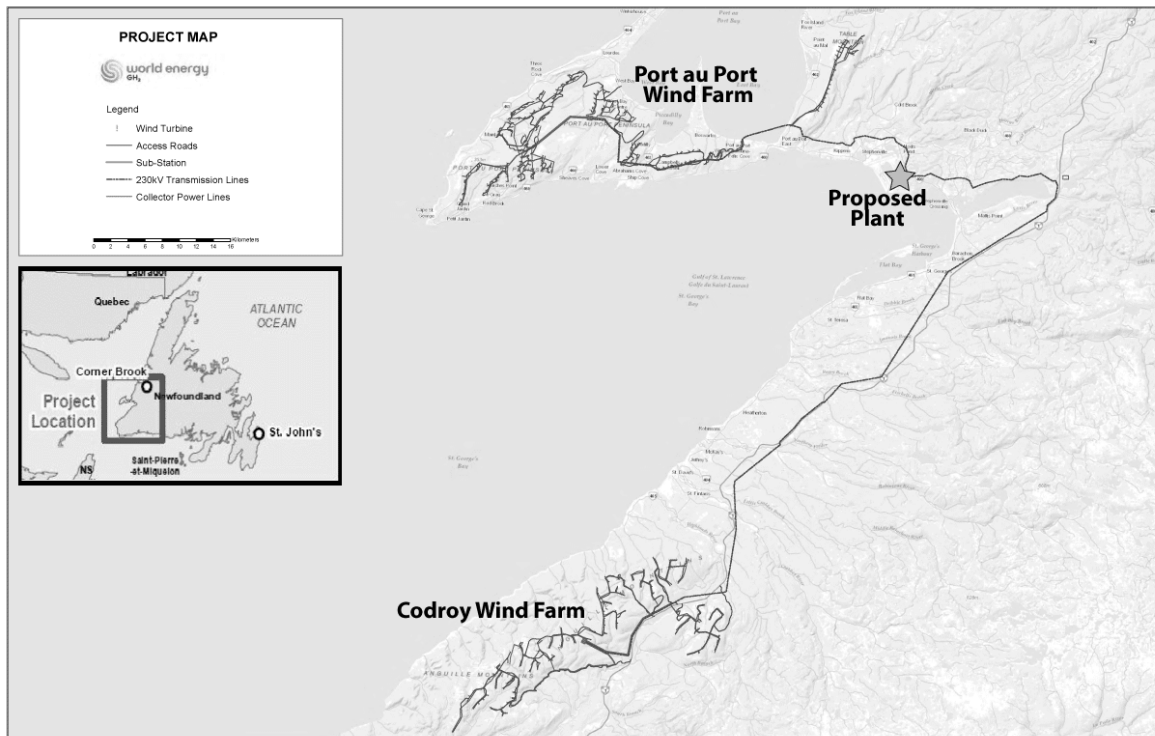
To begin the survey, press the "Next" button.



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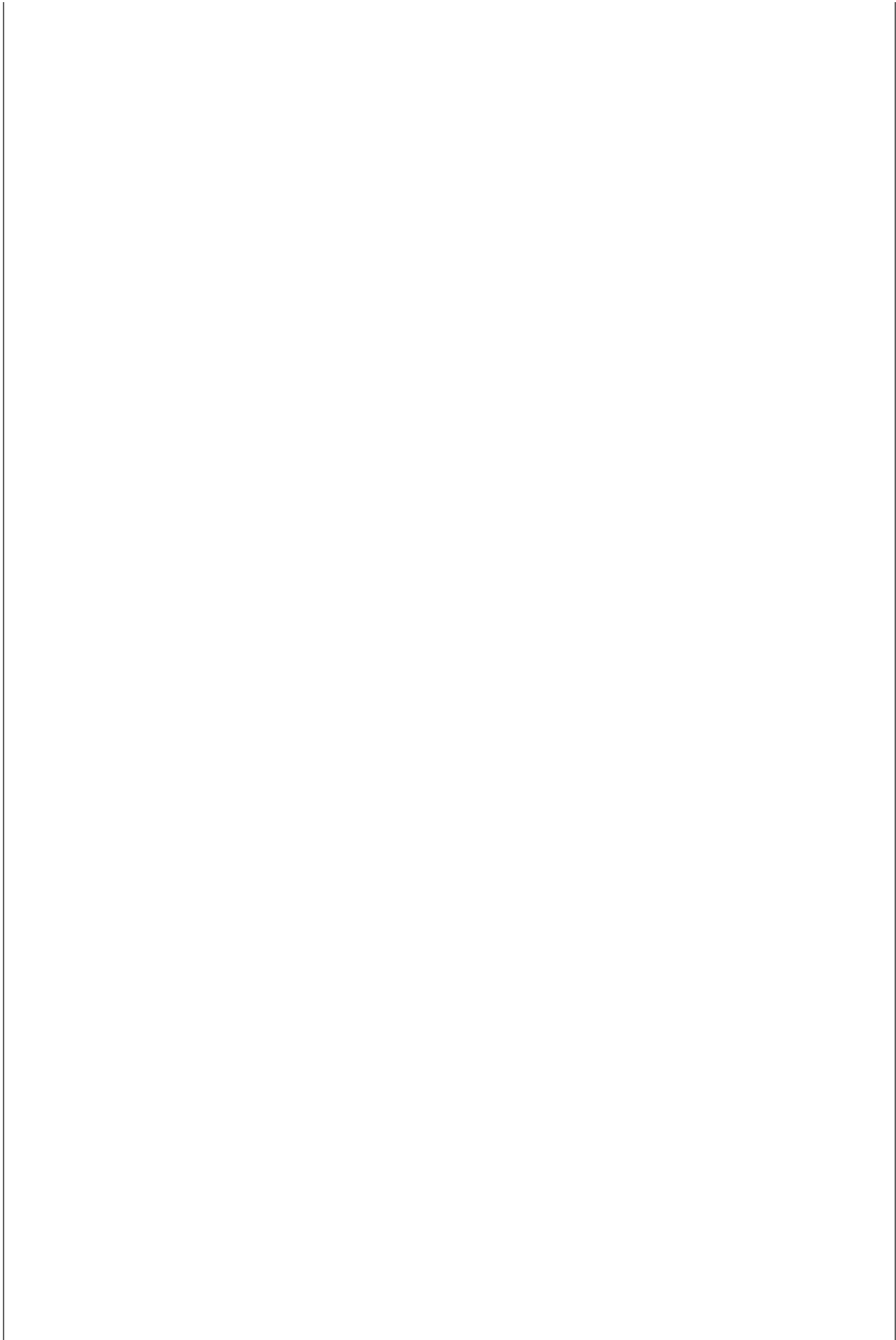
PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the Environmental Impact Statement

About Project Nujio'qonik



The Mi'kmaw name for Bay St. George is Nujio'qonik. Pronounced 'new-geo-ho-neek,' it means 'where the sand blows.' Project Nujio'qonik is being proposed as Canada's first commercial green hydrogen/ammonia producer, created from 3+ gigawatts (GW) of renewable electricity through wind farms located in one of the world's best wind resource regions.

Using renewable energy created from wind farms located in Port au Port and Codroy and a previously used industrial freshwater supply available near the Port of Stephenville, WEGH2 will produce hydrogen, which will then be converted to liquid ammonia and shipped to markets in Europe. The Port au Port and Codroy wind farms will be developed on a staggered schedule, producing a combined total of 2 GW of renewable energy. The hydrogen / ammonia facility will be designed and assessed to allow for potential future expansion, using up to 3 GW of renewable energy. At full capacity, the Project will deliver approximately 210,000 tons/year of hydrogen using 1.8 GW of electrolyzers.





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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
Environmental Impact Statement

* 1. Please select one of the following options to let us know if you are:

- A non-Indigenous resident of southwestern Newfoundland
- A member of Qalipu First Nation
- A member of Miawpukek First Nation
- Prefer not to say
- Other (please specify)

* 2. Which municipality or local service district do you reside in? (Select one)

(Note: If you reside in more than one location throughout the year, please select the location associated with your permanent mailing address. If you select the "other" comment box, do not provide your address, only provide the name of the municipality or local service district.

Thank you!)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barachois Brook | <input type="checkbox"/> Highlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Port au Port East |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bay St. George South | <input type="checkbox"/> Hughes Brook | <input type="checkbox"/> Port au Port West -
Aguathuna-Felix Cove |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Duck | <input type="checkbox"/> Humber Arm South | <input type="checkbox"/> Pynns Brook |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Duck Brook-
Winterhouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Humber Village | <input type="checkbox"/> Ramea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burgeo | <input type="checkbox"/> Irishtown-Summerside | <input type="checkbox"/> Robinsons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt Islands | <input type="checkbox"/> Isle aux Morts | <input type="checkbox"/> Rose Blanche-Harbour le Cou |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campbells Creek | <input type="checkbox"/> Jeffrey's | <input type="checkbox"/> Sheaves Cove |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cape Ray | <input type="checkbox"/> Kippens | <input type="checkbox"/> Ship Cove - Lower Cove -
Jerry's Nose |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cape St. George | <input type="checkbox"/> La Poile | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Andrews |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cartyville | <input type="checkbox"/> Lark Harbour | <input type="checkbox"/> St. David's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Channel-Port aux Basques | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Rapids | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Fintan's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corner Brook | <input type="checkbox"/> Lourdes | <input type="checkbox"/> St. George's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cox's Cove | <input type="checkbox"/> Mainland | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Jude |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deer Lake | <input type="checkbox"/> Massey Drive | <input type="checkbox"/> Steady Brook |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fischells | <input type="checkbox"/> Mattis Point | <input type="checkbox"/> Stephenville |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diamond Cove | <input type="checkbox"/> McIver's | <input type="checkbox"/> Stephenville Crossing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flat Bay | <input type="checkbox"/> McKay's | <input type="checkbox"/> Three Rock Cove |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fox Island River - Point au Mal | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadows | <input type="checkbox"/> Tompkins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fox Roost-Margaree | <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Moriah | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Ferry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gallants | <input type="checkbox"/> O'Regan's Central | <input type="checkbox"/> West Bay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gillams | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasadena | <input type="checkbox"/> York Harbour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Great St. Georges Bay | <input type="checkbox"/> Piccadilly Head | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heatherton | <input type="checkbox"/> Piccadilly Slant-Abrahams
Cove | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |



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Environmental Impact Statement

* 3. Are you a member of a local resource user group (for example, the Atlantic Salmon Federation, NL Federation of Hunters and Anglers, NL Snowmobile Federation), an environmental organization (for example, CPAWS, Ducks Unlimited), or business organization (for example, NL Outfitters Association, NL Aquaculture Industry Association)?

Yes

No



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* 4. Please list the local resource user group(s), environmental organization(s), or business organization(s) that you are a member of:

Prefer not to say.

I am a member of the following group(s) and/or organization(s):



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* 5. Do you engage in recreational activities (for example, hiking, snowshoeing, camping, fishing, boating, canoeing) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?

Yes

No



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* 6. What types of recreational activities do you do in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?
(Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All-terrain vehicle (ATV) or other touring (UTV, Side-by-side, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-country skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobiling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching | <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling (mountain biking; trail biking) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowshoeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating (motor) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking / walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camping (tent, cabin, recreational vehicle [RV], etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Running / jogging | <input type="checkbox"/> Whale watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canoeing and/or kayaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Skating | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |



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* 7. Do you engage in recreational activities (for example, hiking, snowshoeing, camping, fishing, boating, canoeing) in or around Codroy?

Yes

No



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* 8. What types of recreational activities do you do in or around Codroy? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All-terrain vehicle (ATV) or other touring (UTV, Side-by-side, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling (mountain biking; trail biking) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowshoeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking / walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating (motor) | <input type="checkbox"/> Running / jogging | <input type="checkbox"/> Whale watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camping (tent, cabin, recreational vehicle [RV], etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Skating | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canoeing and/or kayaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobiling | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |



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* 9. Do you engage in recreational activities (for example, hiking, snowshoeing, camping, fishing, boating, canoeing) in or near Stephenville?

Yes

No



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* 10. What types of recreational activities do you do within or near Stephenville? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All-terrain vehicle (ATV) or other touring (UTV, Side-by-side, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling (mountain biking; trail biking) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowshoeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking / walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating (motor) | <input type="checkbox"/> Running / jogging | <input type="checkbox"/> Whale watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camping (tent, cabin, recreational vehicle [RV], etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Skating | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canoeing and/or kayaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobiling | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 11. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game (moose, bear, caribou) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?

Yes

No



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* 12. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional / Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 13. Which species of big game do you or a member of your family hunt in or around the Port au Port Peninsula during the open season? (Check all that apply)

- Caribou
- Moose
- Bear
- Other (please specify)

* 14. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt big game in or around the Port au Port Peninsula during the open season? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

* 15. On average, how often do you eat big game that you or someone else hunted in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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* 16. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game (moose, bear, caribou) in or around
Codroy?

Yes

No



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 17. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 18. Which species of big game do you or a member of your family hunt in or around Codroy during the open season? (Check all that apply)

- Caribou
- Moose
- Bear
- Other (please specify)

* 19. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt for big game in or around Codroy during the open season? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

* 20. On average, how often do you eat big game that you or someone else hunted in or around Codroy? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 21. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game (moose, bear, caribou) near
Stephenville?

Yes

No



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* 22. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 23. Which species of big game do you or a member of your family hunt near Stephenville during the open season? (Check all that apply)

- Caribou
- Moose
- Bear
- Other (please specify)

* 24. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt for big game near Stephenville during the open season? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

* 25. On average, how often do you eat big game that you or someone else hunted near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 26. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game (for example, rabbits, partridge, muskrat, fox) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 27. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 28. Which species of small game do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Check all that apply)

- Ducks
- Fox
- Muskrat
- Partridge
- Ptarmigan / Grouse
- Rabbits
- Other (please specify)

* 29. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game in or around the Port au Port Peninsula during the open season? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 30. On average, how often do you eat small game that you or someone else harvested in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
Environmental Impact Statement

* 31. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game (for example, rabbits, partridge, muskrat, fox) in or around Codroy?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 32. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 33. Which species of small game do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap in or around Codroy? (Check all that apply)

- Ducks
- Fox
- Muskrat
- Partridge
- Ptarmigan / Grouse
- Rabbits
- Other (please specify)

* 34. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game in or around Codroy? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 35. On average, how often do you eat small game that you or someone else harvested in or around Codroy? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 36. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game (for example, rabbits, partridge, muskrat, fox) near Stephenville?

Yes

No



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Environmental Impact Statement

* 37. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 38. Which species of small game do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap near Stephenville? (Check all that apply)

- Ducks
- Fox
- Muskrat
- Partridge
- Ptarmigan / Grouse
- Rabbits
- Other (please specify)

* 39. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 40. On average, how often do you eat small game that you or someone else harvested near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 41. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species (for example, trout, salmon, eel) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 42. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 43. What freshwater fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Check all that apply)

- American Eel
- Arctic Char
- Atlantic Salmon
- Brook Trout
- Rainbow smelt
- Other (please specify)

* 44. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in or around the Port au Port Peninsula when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 45. On average, how often do you eat freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 46. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species (for example, trout, salmon, eel) in or around Codroy?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 47. Do you catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural (FSC)
- Other (please specify)

* 48. What freshwater fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch in or around Codroy? (Check all that apply)

- American Eel
- Arctic Char
- Atlantic Salmon
- Brook Trout
- Rainbow smelt
- Other (please specify)

* 49. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in or around Codroy when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 50. On average, how often do you eat freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught in or around Codroy? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 51. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species (for example, trout, salmon, eel) near Stephenville?

Yes

No



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
Environmental Impact Statement

* 52. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural (FSC)
- Other (please specify)

* 53. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 54. On average, how often do you eat freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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* 55. Do you or a member of your family harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species (for example, cod, capelin, halibut, shellfish, seal) within or near the Port au Port Bay?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 56. Do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural purposes (FSC)
- Other (please specify)

* 57. What marine fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch within or near the Port au Port Bay when the fisheries are open? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic cod | <input type="checkbox"/> Lobster | <input type="checkbox"/> Scallop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capelin | <input type="checkbox"/> Lumpfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Seal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flounder | <input type="checkbox"/> Mackerel | <input type="checkbox"/> Skate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haddock | <input type="checkbox"/> Monkfish (goosefish) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snow crab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hagfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Mussels | <input type="checkbox"/> Swordfish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hake | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaice | <input type="checkbox"/> Turbot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Halibut | <input type="checkbox"/> Pollock | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herring | <input type="checkbox"/> Redfish | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |

* 58. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within or near the Port au Port Bay when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 59. On average, how often do you eat marine fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught within or near the Port au Port Bay? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
Environmental Impact Statement

* 60. Do you or a member of your family harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species (for example, cod, capelin, halibut, shellfish, seal) within Bay St. George?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 61. Do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural purposes (FSC)
- Other (please specify)

* 62. What marine fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch within Bay St. George when the fisheries are open? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic cod | <input type="checkbox"/> Lobster | <input type="checkbox"/> Scallop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capelin | <input type="checkbox"/> Lumpfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Seal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flounder | <input type="checkbox"/> Mackerel | <input type="checkbox"/> Skate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haddock | <input type="checkbox"/> Monkfish (goosefish) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snow crab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hagfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Mussels | <input type="checkbox"/> Swordfish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hake | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaice | <input type="checkbox"/> Turbot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Halibut | <input type="checkbox"/> Pollock | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herring | <input type="checkbox"/> Redfish | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |

* 63. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within Bay St. George when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 64. On average, how often do you eat marine fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught in Bay St. George? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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* 65. Do you or a member of your family harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species (for example, cod, capelin, halibut, shellfish, seal) within or near the Port of Stephenville?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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66. Do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural (FSC)
- Other (please specify)

* 67. What marine fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch within or near the Port of Stephenville when the fisheries are open? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic cod | <input type="checkbox"/> Lobster | <input type="checkbox"/> Scallop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capelin | <input type="checkbox"/> Lumpfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Seal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flounder | <input type="checkbox"/> Mackerel | <input type="checkbox"/> Skate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haddock | <input type="checkbox"/> Monkfish (goosefish) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snow crab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hagfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Mussels | <input type="checkbox"/> Swordfish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hake | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaice | <input type="checkbox"/> Turbot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Halibut | <input type="checkbox"/> Pollock | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herring | <input type="checkbox"/> Redfish | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |

* 68. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within or near the Port of Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 69. On average, how often do you eat marine fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught within or near the Port of Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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* 70. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries (for example, blackberries, blueberries, partridgeberries) and/or harvest other wild plants (for example, mushrooms, lily pad root, cherry bark) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the Environmental Impact Statement

* 71. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants (food/medicinal) for one or more of the following purposes: (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 72. What food and/or medicinal plants do you or a member of your family collect in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakeapples | <input type="checkbox"/> Ewe bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Partridge Berries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blackberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazelnut | <input type="checkbox"/> Raspberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blueberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Lily pad roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Squash berries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cherry bark | <input type="checkbox"/> Low bush juniper | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild Cranberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chuckley pear /
Saskatoonberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Mushrooms | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |

* 73. On average, how often do you or a member of your family collect wild berries and/or other food/medicinal plants in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 74. On average, how often do you eat wild berries or other food plants that you or someone else collected within or near the Port au Port Peninsula? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 75. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries (for example, blackberries, blueberries, partridgeberries) and/or harvest other wild plants (for example, mushrooms, lily pad root, cherry bark) in or around Codroy?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the Environmental Impact Statement

* 76. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants (food/medicinal) for one or more of the following purposes: (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 77. What food and/or medicinal plants do you or a member of your family collect in or around Codroy? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakeapples | <input type="checkbox"/> Ewe bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Partridge Berries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blackberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazelnut | <input type="checkbox"/> Raspberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blueberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Lily pad roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Squash berries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cherry bark | <input type="checkbox"/> Low bush juniper | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild Cranberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chuckley pear /
Saskatoonberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Mushrooms | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |

* 78. On average, how often do you or a member of your family collect wild berries and/or food/medicinal plants in or around Codroy? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 79. On average, how often do you eat wild berries or other food plants that you or someone else collected within or near Codroy? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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* 80. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries (for example, blackberries, blueberries, partridgeberries) and/or harvest other wild plants (for example, mushrooms, lily pad root, cherry bark) in or around Stephenville?

Yes

No



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the Environmental Impact Statement

* 81. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants (food/medicinal) for one or more of the following purposes: (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional/ Cultural
- Other (please specify)

* 82. What food and/or medicinal plants do you or a member of your family collect in or near Stephenville? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakeapples | <input type="checkbox"/> Ewe bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Partridge Berries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blackberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazelnut | <input type="checkbox"/> Raspberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blueberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Lily pad roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Squash berries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cherry bark | <input type="checkbox"/> Low bush juniper | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild Cranberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chuckley pear /
Saskatoonberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Mushrooms | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | | |

* 83. On average, how often do you or a member of your family collect wild berries and/or other food/medicinal plants near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know

* 84. On average, how often do you eat wild berries and/or other food plants that you or someone else collected within or near Stephenville? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Never
- Don't know



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* 85. Do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula?

Yes

No



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* 86. Please identify approximate areas within the Port au Port Peninsula where you or a member of your family harvest timber under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit.

(Note: Your response in the text box can be general, such as "western portions of the Port au Port Peninsula", northern portions, etc., or more specific, such as "areas near Three Rock Cove, Lourdes, Sheaves Cove, etc.")

- Don't know
- Please specify

* 87. On average, how often do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around the Port au Port Peninsula? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

* 88. What are your main uses for the timber that you or a member of your family cut under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit? (Check all that apply)

- Heating your home (or cabin, shed, garage, etc.)
- Cooking food
- Firewood collection (general)
- Christmas tree cutting
- Traditional/ cultural activities
- Given as gift to another individual
- Domestic construction/ home construction (includes fencing, other structures, such as cabins, lean-to's, etc.)
- Making utensils
- Artisanal (producing furniture, art, toys, instruments, etc.)
- Other (please specify)



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* 89. Do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around Codroy?

Yes

No



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* 90. Please identify approximate areas within or near Codroy where you or a member of your family harvest timber under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit.

(Note: Your response in the text box can be general, such as "west coast near Codroy, south coast, etc.", or more specific, such as "areas near Woodville, Shoal Point, Inland from Great Codroy, etc.")

- Don't know
- Please specify

* 91. On average, how often do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around Codroy?
(Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

* 92. What are your main uses for the timber that you or a member of your family cut under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit? (Check all that apply)

- Heating your home (or cabin, shed, garage, etc.)
- Cooking food
- Firewood collection (general)
- Christmas tree cutting
- Traditional/ cultural activities
- Given as gift to another individual
- Domestic construction/ home construction (includes fencing, other structures, such as cabins, lean-to's, etc.)
- Making utensils
- Artisanal (producing furniture, art, toys, instruments, etc.)
- Other (please specify)



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 93. Do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) near Stephenville?

Yes

No



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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* 94. Please identify approximate areas near Stephenville where you or a member of your family harvest timber under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit.

(Note: Your response in the text box can be general, such as "north of Stephenville, east of HWY 1 near Stephenville, etc.", or more specific, such as "areas near Whites Road, near Gull Pond, etc.")

Don't know

Please specify

* 95. On average, how often do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) near Stephenville?
(Select one)

Daily

Once or twice a week

Once a month

Once every few months

Once a year

Never

Don't know

* 96. What are your main uses for the timber that you or a member of your family cut under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit? (Check all that apply)

- Heating your home (or cabin, shed, garage, etc.)
- Cooking food
- Firewood collection (general)
- Christmas tree cutting
- Traditional/ cultural activities
- Given as gift to another individual
- Domestic construction/ home construction (includes fencing, other structures, such as cabins, lean-to's, etc.)
- Making utensils
- Artisanal (producing furniture, art, toys, instruments, etc.)
- Other (please specify)



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* 97. In your opinion, what, if any, are the risks or benefits associated with the planned project?

- No comment
- Other (please specify)



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PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK, Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the
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Thank you for your participation in this survey!

Additional information about the Project is available here:

<https://worldenergygh2.com/>

APPENDIX B
Copy of LRU Survey (Printed Version)
for the Port au Port Area

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Land and Resource Use Survey Results

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK: Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the Environmental Impact Statement

Project Nujio'qonik (the Project) is being proposed by World Energy GH₂ (WEGH₂) for western Newfoundland, in the areas of Port au Port, Stephenville and Codroy. As part of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's evaluation of the Project, WEGH₂ is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the environmental assessment process.

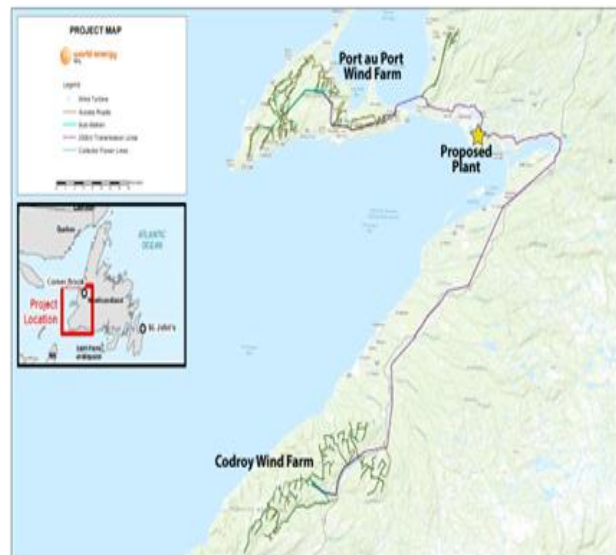
This survey will help us learn about land and resource use activities that occur in and around the **Port au Port project area** and will be used by WEGH₂ in preparing the EIS.

The survey does not ask you to provide any contact information and your responses will remain anonymous.

Please drop off or mail your completed survey to our **Stephenville Community Office** located at:

13 Tennessee Drive,
Stephenville, NL, A2N 2Y3

Completed surveys are due by **May 17, 2023**.



1. Please select one of the following options to let us know if you are:

- A non-Indigenous resident of southwestern Newfoundland
- A member of Qalipu First Nation
- A member of Miawpukek First Nation
- Prefer not to say
- Other (please specify): _____

2. Which municipality or local service district do you reside in?

3. Are you a member of a local resource user group (for example, the Atlantic Salmon Federation, NL Federation of Hunters and Anglers, NL Snowmobile Federation), an environmental organization (for example, CPAWS, Ducks Unlimited), or business organization (for example, NL Outfitters Association, NL Aquaculture Industry Association)?

- Yes (Please answer Question 4)
- No (Skip to Question 5)

4. Please list the local resource user group(s), environmental organization(s), or business organization(s) that you are a member of:

- Prefer not to say
- I am a member of the following group(s) and/or organization(s):

5. Do you engage in recreational activities (for example, hiking, snowshoeing, camping, fishing, boating, canoeing) in or around the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Question 6)
- No (Skip to Question 7)

6. What types of recreational activities do you do in or around the Port au Port project Area (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All-terrain vehicle (ATV) or | <input type="checkbox"/> Running / jogging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other touring (UTV, Side-by-side, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Skating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobiling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating (motor) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowshoeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camping (tent, cabin, | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recreational vehicle [RV], etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Whale watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canoeing and/or kayaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-country skiing | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling (mountain biking; trail biking) | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking / walking | _____ |

7. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game (moose, bear, caribou) in or around the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 8 to 11)
- No (Skip to Question 12)

8. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational / Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional / Cultural | _____ |

9. Which species of big game do you or a member of your family hunt in or around the Port au Port project area during the open season? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caribou | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moose | specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bear | _____ |

10. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt big game in or around the Port au Port project area during the open season? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

11. On average, how often do you eat big game that you or someone else hunted in or around the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

12. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game (for example, rabbits, partridge, muskrat, fox) in or around the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 13 to 16)
- No (Skip to Question 17)

13. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional / Cultural
- Other (please specify): _____

14. Which species of small game do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap in or around the Port au Port project area? (Check all that apply)

- Ducks
- Fox
- Muskrat
- Partridge
- Ptarmigan / Grouse
- Rabbits
- Other (please specify): _____

15. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game in or around the Port au Port project area during the open season? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

16. On average, how often do you eat small game that you or someone else harvested in or around the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

17. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species (for example, trout, salmon, eel) in or around the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 18 to 21)
- No (Skip to Question 22)

18. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional / Cultural
- Other (please specify): _____

19. What freshwater fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch in or around the Port au Port project area? (Check all that apply)

- American eel
- Arctic char
- Atlantic salmon
- Brook trout
- Rainbow smelt
- Other (please specify): _____

20. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in or around the Port au Port project area when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

21. On average, how often do you eat freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught in or around the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

22. Do you or a member of your family harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species (for example, cod, capelin, halibut, shellfish, seal) within or near the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 23 to 26)
 No (Skip to Question 27)

23. Do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational / Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional / Cultural | _____ |

24. What marine fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch within or near the Port au Port project area when the fisheries are open? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic cod | <input type="checkbox"/> Mackerel | <input type="checkbox"/> Snow crab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capelin | <input type="checkbox"/> Monkfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Swordfish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flounder | <input type="checkbox"/> (goosefish) | <input type="checkbox"/> Turbot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haddock | <input type="checkbox"/> Mussels | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify):_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hagfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaice | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hake | <input type="checkbox"/> Pollock | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Halibut | <input type="checkbox"/> Redfish | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herring | <input type="checkbox"/> Scallop | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lobster | <input type="checkbox"/> Seal | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lumpfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Skate | _____ |

25. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within or near the Port au Port project area when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

26. On average, how often do you eat marine fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught within or near the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

27. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries (for example, blackberries, blueberries, partridgeberries) and/or harvest other wild plants (for example, mushrooms, lily pad root, cherry bark) in or around the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 28 to 31)
- No (Skip to Question 32)

28. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants (food/medicinal) for one or more of the following purposes: (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational / Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional / Cultural | _____ |

29. What food and/or medicinal plants do you or a member of your family collect in or around the Port au Port project area? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakeapples | <input type="checkbox"/> Lily pad roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild Cranberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blackberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Low bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blueberries | juniper | specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cherry bark | <input type="checkbox"/> Mushrooms | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chuckley pear / | <input type="checkbox"/> Partridgeberries | _____ |
| Saskatoonberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Raspberries | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ewe bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Strawberries | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazelnut | <input type="checkbox"/> Squash berries | |

30. On average, how often do you or a member of your family collect wild berries and/or other food/medicinal plants in or around the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

31. On average, how often do you eat wild berries or other food plants that you or someone else collected within or near the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

32. Do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around the Port au Port project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 33 to 35)
- No (Skip to Question 36)

33. Please identify approximate areas within the Port au Port project area where you or a member of your family harvest timber under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit.

- Please specify: _____
- Don't know

34. On average, how often do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around the Port au Port project area? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

35. What are your main uses for the timber that you or a member of your family cut under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit? (Check all that apply)

- Heating your home (or cabin, shed, garage, etc.)
- Cooking food Firewood collection (general)
- Christmas tree cutting
- Traditional/ cultural activities
- Given as gift to another individual
- Domestic construction/ home construction (includes fencing, other structures, such as cabins, lean-to's, etc.)
- Making utensils
- Artisanal (producing furniture, art, toys, instruments, etc.)
- Other (please specify): _____

36. In your opinion, what, if any, are the risks or benefits associated with the planned project?

- No comment
- Please specify:

Thank you for your participation in this survey!

Additional information about the Project is available at:

<https://worldenergygh2.com/>

APPENDIX C
Copy of LRU Survey (Printed Version)
for the Codroy Area

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Land and Resource Use Survey Results

PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK: Land and Resource Use Survey to Support the Environmental Impact Statement

Project Nujio'qonik (the Project) is being proposed by World Energy GH₂ (WEGH₂) for western Newfoundland, in the areas of Port au Port, Stephenville and Codroy. As part of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's evaluation of the Project, WEGH₂ is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the environmental assessment process.

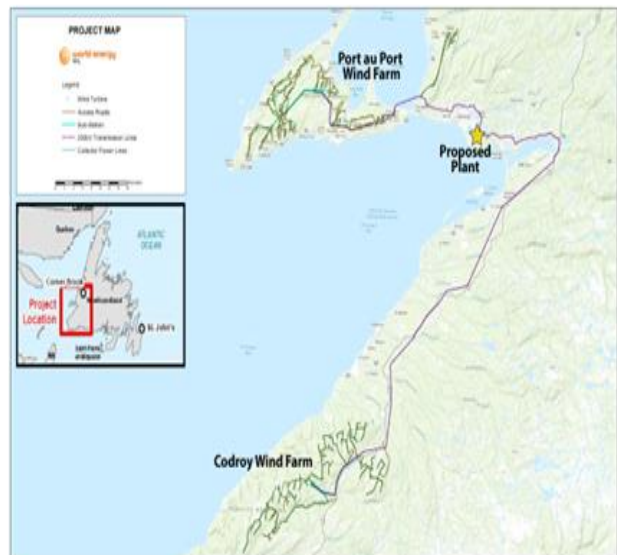
This survey will help us learn about land and resource use activities that occur in and around the **Codroy project area** and will be used by WEGH₂ in preparing the EIS.

The survey does not ask you to provide any contact information and your responses will remain anonymous.

Please drop off or mail your completed survey to our **Stephenville Community Office** located at:

13 Tennessee Drive,
Stephenville, NL, A2N 2Y3

Completed surveys are due by **May 17, 2023**.



1. Please select one of the following options to let us know if you are:

- A non-Indigenous resident of southwestern Newfoundland
- A member of Qalipu First Nation
- A member of Miawpukek First Nation
- Prefer not to say
- Other (please specify): _____

2. Which municipality or local service district do you reside in?

3. Are you a member of a local resource user group (for example, the Atlantic Salmon Federation, NL Federation of Hunters and Anglers, NL Snowmobile Federation), an environmental organization (for example, CPAWS, Ducks Unlimited), or business organization (for example, NL Outfitters Association, NL Aquaculture Industry Association)?

- Yes (Please answer Question 4)
- No (Skip to Question 5)

4. Please list the local resource user group(s), environmental organization(s), or business organization(s) that you are a member of:

- Prefer not to say
- I am a member of the following group(s) and/or organization(s):

5. Do you engage in recreational activities (for example, hiking, snowshoeing, camping, fishing, boating, canoeing) in or around the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer Question 6)
- No (Skip to Question 7)

6. What types of recreational activities do you do in or around the Codroy project area? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All-terrain vehicle (ATV) or | <input type="checkbox"/> Running / jogging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other touring (UTV, Side-by-side, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Skating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobiling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating (motor) | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowshoeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camping (tent, cabin, | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recreational vehicle [RV], etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Whale watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canoeing and/or kayaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-country skiing | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling (mountain biking; trail biking) | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking / walking | _____ |

7. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game (moose, bear, caribou) in or around the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 8 to 11)
- No (Skip to Question 12)

8. Do you or a member of your family hunt big game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational / Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional / Cultural | _____ |

9. Which species of big game do you or a member of your family hunt in or around the Codroy project area during the open season? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caribou | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moose | specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bear | _____ |

10. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt big game in or around the Codroy project area during the open season? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

11. On average, how often do you eat big game that you or someone else hunted in or around the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

12. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game (for example, rabbits, partridge, muskrat, fox) in or around the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 13 to 16)
- No (Skip to Question 17)

13. Do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional / Cultural
- Other (please specify): _____

14. Which species of small game do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap in or around the Codroy project area? (Check all that apply)

- Ducks
- Fox
- Muskrat
- Partridge
- Ptarmigan / Grouse
- Rabbits
- Other (please specify): _____

15. On average, how often do you or a member of your family hunt and/or trap small game in or around the Codroy project area during the open season? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

16. On average, how often do you eat small game that you or someone else harvested in or around the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

17. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species (for example, trout, salmon, eel) in or around the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer questions 18 to 21)
 No (Skip to question 22)

18. Do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational / Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional / Cultural | |

19. What freshwater fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch in or around the Codroy project area? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> American eel | <input type="checkbox"/> Rainbow smelt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arctic char | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic salmon | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brook trout | |

20. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch freshwater fish and/or aquatic species in or around the Codroy project area when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

21. On average, how often do you eat freshwater fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught in or around the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

22. Do you or a member of your family harvest marine fish and/or aquatic species (for example, cod, capelin, halibut, shellfish, seal) within or near the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 23 to 26)
- No (Skip to Question 27)

23. Do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species for one or more of the following purposes? (Check all that apply)

- Recreational / Food
- Commercial
- Traditional / Cultural
- Other (please specify): _____

24. What marine fish and/or aquatic species do you or a member of your family catch within or near the Codroy project area when the fisheries are open? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic cod | <input type="checkbox"/> Mackerel | <input type="checkbox"/> Snow crab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capelin | <input type="checkbox"/> Monkfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Swordfish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flounder | <input type="checkbox"/> (goosefish) | <input type="checkbox"/> Turbot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haddock | <input type="checkbox"/> Mussels | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hagfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaice | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hake | <input type="checkbox"/> Pollock | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Halibut | <input type="checkbox"/> Redfish | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herring | <input type="checkbox"/> Scallop | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lobster | <input type="checkbox"/> Seal | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lumpfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Skate | _____ |

25. On average, how often do you or a member of your family catch marine fish and/or aquatic species within or near the Codroy project area when the fisheries are open? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

26. On average, how often do you eat marine fish and/or aquatic species that you or someone else caught within or near the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

27. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries (for example, blackberries, blueberries, partridgeberries) and/or harvest other wild plants (for example, mushrooms, lily pad root, cherry bark) in or around the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 28 to 31)
- No (Skip to Question 32)

28. Do you or a member of your family pick wild berries and/or harvest other wild plants (food/medicinal) for one or more of the following purposes: (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational / Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | specify):_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional / Cultural | _____ |

29. What food and/or medicinal plants do you or a member of your family collect in or around the Codroy project area? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakeapples | <input type="checkbox"/> Lily pad roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild Cranberries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blackberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Low bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blueberries | juniper | specify):_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cherry bark | <input type="checkbox"/> Mushrooms | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chuckley pear / | <input type="checkbox"/> Partridgeberries | _____ |
| Saskatoonberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Raspberries | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ewe bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Strawberries | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazelnut | <input type="checkbox"/> Squash berries | |

30. On average, how often do you or a member of your family collect wild berries and/or other food/medicinal plants in or around the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

31. On average, how often do you eat wild berries or other food plants that you or someone else collected within or near the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Once a year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once or twice a week | <input type="checkbox"/> Never |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once a month | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once every few months | |

32. Do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around the Codroy project area?

- Yes (Please answer Questions 33 to 35)
- No (Skip to Question 36)

33. Please identify approximate areas within the Codroy project area where you or a member of your family harvest timber under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit.

- Please specify: _____
- Don't know

34. On average, how often do you or a member of your family engage in domestic wood cutting activities (under a provincial Domestic Wood Cutting Permit) in or around the Codroy project area? (Select one)

- Daily
- Once or twice a week
- Once a month
- Once every few months
- Once a year
- Never
- Don't know

35. What are your main uses for the timber that you or a member of your family cut under the Domestic Wood Cutting Permit? (Check all that apply)

- Heating your home (or cabin, shed, garage, etc.)
- Cooking food
- Christmas tree cutting
- Traditional/ cultural activities
- Given as gift to another individual
- Domestic construction/ home construction (includes fencing, other structures, such as cabins, lean-to's, etc.)
- Firewood collection (general)
- Making utensils
- Artisanal (producing furniture, art, toys, instruments, etc.)
- Other (please specify): _____

36. In your opinion, what, if any, are the risks or benefits associated with the planned project?

- No comment
- Please specify:

Thank you for your participation in this survey!

Additional information about the Project is available at:

<https://worldenergygh2.com/>

Appendix 4-D

Key Issues and Concerns and WEGH2 Responses



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement
Appendix 4-D Key Issues and Concerns and WEGH2 Responses
August 2023

Chapter # and EIS Component / VEC	Issue / Concern	Source	EIS Reference
2.0 Project Description, Activities, and Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether there will be mitigation and enhancement measures as per industry standards, with particular focus on environmental risks 	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 26, Section 26.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project infrastructure and design, with particular focus on the technology of the wind turbines, the aesthetic of the wind turbines, and the proposed placement and number of wind turbines and associated infrastructure (e.g., roads, pads, linear features) 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2 Chapter 19, Section 19.5.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upfront effort to protect the environment, specific to perceived damages on the Port au Port Peninsula 	Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 6 through Chapter 22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Green-washing" of the Project and lack of information regarding the ammonia shipping process 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Section 2.6.4 Chapter 6, Section 6.5; 6.7.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether there will be project-specific monitoring programs and government monitoring initiatives during the lifetime of the Project, including operational compliance programs 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Monitoring plans have been developed with the submission of the EIS, and several more following the submission. These plans include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avifauna Impacts Monitoring Plan Domestic Wood Cutting Consultation Plan Emergency Response Plan Environmental Protection Plan Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan Hazardous Material Training Plan Public Participation Plan Traffic Management Plan Waste Management Plan Workforce Employment Plan Species at Risk Impacts Mitigation and Monitoring Plan Chapter 6 through Chapter 22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts of linear infrastructure, such as above-ground high voltage power lines 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.3.3 Chapter 6 through Chapter 22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management and disposal of industrial waste, including used infrastructural components such as wind turbine blades and waste from the hydrogen / ammonia plant 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Sections 2.7.2 to 2.7.4, 2.8.5, to 2.8.8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncertainty regarding the recycling program referenced by the Project 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Section 2.7; 2.8.7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure maintenance and repair procedures 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.6 Chapter 24, Section 24.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size of the disturbance footprint 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of wind turbines on the landscape 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of lack of study in the Project Area 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 5, Section 5.3.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of lack of a desktop study for the EIS 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 5, Section 5.3.2 Chapter 6 to Chapter 22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exportation of products to foreign countries and minimal energy benefits for local communities 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 1, Section 1.4 Chapter 26, Section 26.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity of wind turbine locations and farming and timber harvesting locations in Codroy 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.3 Chapter 20 LRU Baseline Study, Section 4.3.3.2 and 4.3.3.3.	



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement
Appendix 4-D Key Issues and Concerns and WEGH2 Responses
August 2023

Chapter # and EIS Component / VEC	Issue / Concern	Source	EIS Reference
2.0 Project Description, Activities, and Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern regarding the decommissioning plan, potential for abandonment of wind turbines, potential lack of investment for local taxpayers 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Section 2.7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns about ammonia pollution and the potential use of poisonous and dangerous chemicals 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.8; 2.9 Chapter 24, Section 24.4.1 Appendix 24-A: Ammonia Fate and Effects Study Appendix 24-B: Quantitative Risk Assessment
4.0 Consultation and Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of lack of meaningful consultation with communities within the Project Area (such as Bay St. George South) 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 4, Section 4.2.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of inadequacies regarding the Project's engagement processes, online surveys, printed surveys, open houses, lack of public notices in paper format (i.e., posters; printed communications [e.g., letters] mailed to residents), and over-reliance on internet-based communications 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2; LRU Survey 2023; Outfitters Questionnaire 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 4, Section 4.1.1; 4.2.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some community members do not have access to internet and/or computer literacy and are concerned about their ability to be engaged about the Project 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 4, Section 4.2.6 Appendix 4-C: LRU Survey, Section 2.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of lack of transparency regarding how decisions are made and how Newfoundlanders from the West Coast will have access to the benefits of the Project 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Section 2.2 Chapter 17, Section 17.5 Chapter 18, Section 18.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of lack of information about the roads that may be used to access the Project Area and individual wind turbines, and if the residents will have to move their camps and/or if residents will be able to continue swimming, fishing, hunting and doing other activities that they love and are a part of their culture 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.6.6 Chapter 20, Section 20.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns of the transparency of permit and approvals acquired by WEGH2 and the lifespan of the Project. 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 1, Section 1.3 Chapter 2, Section 2.4 and 2.5 Chapter 6 through Chapter 22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding support for the Project 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 4, Section 4.2.5.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to trapping activities 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	Indigenous community leaders have provided feedback on local issues and local concerns, which have been incorporated into the design of the Project. The early engagement process has assisted WEGH2 in Project planning and design, and WEGH2 will continue to work towards deeper engagement with Indigenous communities. Appendix 4-B: Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan Chapter 20, Section 20.3, 20.4 Chapter 4, Section 4.2.5.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to berry picking activities and areas 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to hunting activities and areas 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to hunting areas, including hunting camps on Bald Mountain 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential destruction / alteration of and/or reduced access to, Crown land 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to access and travel, including use of recreational vehicles to access harvesting sites (berries, etc.) 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in access and/or restrictions for hunting, trapping, cutting wood, berry picking, and using ATVs within or near the Project Areas 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced access, travel, and harvesting within the Project area due to construction and operational activities 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to food security 	LRU Survey 2023	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in access, quantity, and quality of country foods 	LRU Survey 2023		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of MOUs between WEGH2 and Indigenous bands around the west coast 	LRU Survey 2023		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of Indigenous knowledge and historic data into the effects assessment 	QFN 2023		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for continued information and communication 	Comments received from EA Division		



PROJECT NUJIO'QONIK
Environmental Impact Statement
Appendix 4-D Key Issues and Concerns and WEGH2 Responses
August 2023

Chapter # and EIS Component / VEC	Issue / Concern	Source	EIS Reference
4.0 Consultation and Engagement (cont'd)	• Potential interference with the land and areas used by Indigenous peoples, including cumulative effects on change in land access and land viability to support the practice of Indigenous rights (e.g., right to hunt, fish, gather)	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	• Potential impacts to Indigenous rights	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts on cultural / traditional lifeways, practices, and activities	QFN 2023	
	• Potential impacts to cultural identity	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to traditional knowledge transmission, and the ability to teach children to hunt, fish, pick berries, cut wood, and worship creator	QFN 2023	
	• Potential impacts to culturally important species, such as the sacred white moose	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to watersheds and water supplies	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to domestic wood cutting practices and areas of harvest, including firewood used for traditional (cultural) and heating purposes	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts on socio-economic condition, including decreased property values and increased heating costs for local residents	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Increased access to back country area which could negatively impact big game hunting and outfitter lodges	Outfitter Questionnaire 2023	
6.0 Atmospheric	• Potential impacts to air quality and air pollution	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 6, Section 6.7
	• GHG emissions from the preparatory and operational work and from shipping the product	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 6, Section 6.7
	• Concern that the extracted hydrogen will carry as heavy a carbon burden post-shipment as its oil and gas alternatives	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.2
	• Concerns over the impact from wind turbines on the effect of cloud formation and weather patterns	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	The impact from wind turbines on the effect of cloud formation and weather patterns are not identified as a potential risk as part of this EIS.
7.0 Acoustic	• Changes to the acoustic environment due to increased noise, including blasting and other construction activities, and due to turbine noise during operation	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 7, Section 7.5
	• Changes to the acoustic environment (noise and vibrations) impacting fish and marine life	Comments received from EA Division; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 11, Section 11.5
	• Increased noise pollution and "sub-audible" noise	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 7, Section 7.5
8.0 Groundwater	• Potential impacts to water sources, water quality, and water supply for local communities, including loss of access, depletion and/or contamination	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3, 2.8.5 Chapter 8, Section 8.5
	• Depletion and/or contamination of potable water supply	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Destruction and/or lack of protection of drinking water sources on the Port au Port Peninsula that are not registered or recognized by the government; community members rely on these sources for drinking water	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 8, Section 8.1.1, 8.5
	• Amount of water that will be used for the Project	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.3.4.1
	• Wastewater disposal and sources for wastewater disposal for the Project	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Section 2.5.5
	• Potential impacts on water due to construction activities and clear-cutting of forested areas and potential impacts to bogs or barrens	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 8 Chapter 12, Section 12.5 Chapter 24



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9.0 Surface Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detrimental effect on water sources, including brooks and streams from the top of the mountain on the Port au Port Peninsula due to construction and clearing activities 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 9 Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 Chapter 8, Section 8.3.4 Chapter 12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to brooks and rivers for fishing 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 Chapter 9 Chapter 10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land disturbance activities (such as road and ditch construction) and potential for greater disturbance in surface water runoff patterns 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 Chapter 9, Section 9.3.4, 9.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to the Grand Codroy River 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater disposal and sources for wastewater disposal for the Project 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 2, Section 2.5.5
10.0 Fish and Fish Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to freshwater species, including salmon and trout 	Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to aquatic species at risk 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to commercial and/or food fisheries 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to fishing activities and areas 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential destruction of salmon rivers due to removal of soil (e.g., ground disturbance) and/or clear cutting 	Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
10.0 Fish and Fish Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road construction and clear cutting for the project and potential impacts to salmon rivers (e.g., Grand Codroy River), including runoff 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to the acoustic environment (noise and vibrations) impacting fish and marine life 	Comments received from EA Division; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential negative effects to fish 	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	
11.0 Marine Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to the marine environment, including beaches and dredging 	QFN 2023; LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 11 Appendix 11-A: Assimilative Capacity Study
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to the marine environment 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential negative effects to fish 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to marine species, including shellfish, lobster, crab, and lumpfish 	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to marine species at risk 	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to marine commercial and/or food fisheries 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to fishing activities and areas 	LRU Survey 2023	
11.0 Marine Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to marine life, such as whale populations and whale migrations, due to construction and operation of wind turbines, including sound emitted from the wind turbines 	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	



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12.0 Vegetation and Wetlands	• Potential impacts to the environment, including contamination/pollution, and re-greening initiatives (planting trees and berry bushes)	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 12
	• Potential impacts to the local ecosystem due to road and other construction activities, as well as operational activities such as vegetation control spraying and run-off from de-icing	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 12
	• Potential impacts to land stability, including potential increased risk of landslides or mudslides	LRU Survey 2023	Land and mudslides are not identified as a potential risk as part of this EIS (see Section 25.2.3).
	• Potential impacts to and loss of critical ecological areas due to construction activities and increased traffic	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 12
	• Potential destruction/loss of forests, trees, endangered species of plants, other plants, and berry patches	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 12
	• Potential impacts to vegetation, including deforestation	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 23, Section 23.2
	• Potential impacts to rare plant communities on the Port au Port Peninsula	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential destruction of plants on Anguille Mountain	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts on bogs, marshes and marshy habitats that provide buffers to rainfall runoff and snow melt and reduce flooding to downhill areas	LRU Survey 2023	
• Cumulative effects on the environment due to interactions with past projects, including deforestation associated with the Muskrat Falls Hydro Project and with the mines in Lower Cove	LRU Survey 2023		
13.0 Avifauna	• Potential impacts to wetlands in the Codroy Valley, including the Grand Codroy Estuary which is an important Ramsar site (i.e., site recognized through the International Convention on Wetlands), and is home to birds not found elsewhere in the province	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 13, Section 13.3.4, 13.5
	• Potential interactions between wind turbines and avifauna, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential impacts to ground/tree nesting birds - Potential impacts to endangered birds and other animals - Potential impacts to birds, including owls, hawks, eagles, geese and ducks - Potential impacts to large bird species, including increased mortality and/or displacement - Negative effects on migratory birds - Negative effects on species at risk - Damage/ alteration of migratory bird routes - Unique bird populations 	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	• Clearing activities resulting in runoff within the bird sanctuary	LRU Survey 2023	
14.0 Bats	• Potential impacts to bats, and associated repercussions down the food chain	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 14, Section 14.3.4, 14.5
	• Potential impacts to animals, including increased mortality and/or displacement, with a particular focus on bats	LRU Survey 2023 Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 14, Section 14.4 and 14.5 Chapter 13, Section 13.4 and 13.5
15.0 Other wildlife	• Potential noise pollution disturbing wildlife	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 15, Section 15.4 and 15.5
	• Potential changes to the circadian rhythms of all large mammals and associated decrease in the viable population of the Port au Port Peninsula	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5
	• Potential impacts to animals, including increased mortality and/or displacement	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5



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15.0 Other wildlife (cont'd)	• Loss of habitat for all types of mammals inhabiting the interior of the Port au Port Peninsula	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to wildlife habitat, including habitat loss	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	• Potential impacts to species at risk, rare species, and endangered species due to construction	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to ecosystems and trophic level interactions	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to big game including moose, bear, and caribou	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	• Potential impacts to small game, including rabbits, fox, mink, weasel, beaver and muskrats	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	• Potential impacts to wildlife, including change in habitat, abundance and "repopulation", mortality rate, displacement, and distribution	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4; 20.5
	• Potential for wildlife coming out of the woods to the roadway	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023	
	• New road construction and potential to impact the moose population through increased hunting access	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023	
	• Increased potential for negative interactions with livestock, pets, residents and children, with particular focus on coyotes, moose, and lynx	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitter Questionnaire 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5
	• Potential impacts to hunting activities and areas	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4; 20.5
	• Potential increased presence of vermin and other pests, such as rats	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5
	• Concerns of an ineffective species at risk plan	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 15, Section 15.3.4; 15.5
16.0 Areas of Conservation Concern	• Potential loss of unique critical ecological areas due to construction and increased traffic	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 16, Section 16.3.4; 16.5
	• Potential destruction of endangered/rare plant communities on the Port au Port Peninsula	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 16, Section 16.3.4; 16.5 Chapter 12, Section 12.5
	• Potential destruction of forests and endangered species of plants	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 16, Section 16.3.4; 16.5 Chapter 12, Section 12.5
17.0 Employment and Economy	• Potential impacts to the regional economy, including loss of permanent jobs at, and potential closure of, the Lower Cove Mine	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023; Comments received from EA Division; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5
	• Concerns about employment opportunities for residents/ policies for hiring local first	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5
	• Concerns about loss of local jobs and livelihoods	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Project workforce accommodations	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to, and job loss at, outfitter camps, including camps in Little River Lake, along the highway of the Codroy Valley, due to construction and operation of wind turbines and associated impacts to wildlife habitat and wildlife populations, including moose which are a key species hunted by local outfitters	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential impacts on family businesses, incomes, and traditions	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5



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17.0 Employment and Economy (cont'd)	• Lack of long-term positive impacts from job availability to locals	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5
	• Potential impacts to socio-economic conditions, such as inflationary stress on local resident on fixed incomes	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5
	• Potential negative impacts to tourism due to potential impacts on wildlife and nature, including bird populations that attract tourism	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential impacts to tourism in Codroy Valley due to change in landscape	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to towns, residential properties, or services	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5.1 to 18.5.3 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
18.0 Communities	• Potential increased presence of vermin and other pests	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 18, Section 18.5.2
	• Potential impacts from an influx of a non-local workforce, including opening up the country to be exploited by many more people	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.5.1, 18.5.2 Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential impacts to residents and local lifeways	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.5.3, 18.5.1to 18.5.4 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5 Chapter 21, Section 21.5.1, 21.5.2, 21.5.4
	• Potential impacts to sense of place	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5
	• Potential impacts to lifeways and quality of life, for current and future generations	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential disruption of social cohesion or reduction of community cohesion due to division regarding perceived benefits and/or risks of the Project	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Potential impacts to seniors, veterans, seasonal workers, people on fixed incomes, and children residing in the Port au Port area	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5
	• Potential further inflationary stress on locals with fixed income	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5
	• Potential impacts to socio-economic conditions, including decreases in property values/ land value, reduction of available housing (housing shortages), and increased heating costs	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential impacts to transportation infrastructure, including damage to and increased traffic on roads (e.g., road deterioration from transportation of heavy equipment and other materials)	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	• Potential impacts on domestic woodcutting activities, including firewood collected to heat homes	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 17, Section 17.3.4, 17.5 Appendix 4-B: Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential destruction / alteration of Crown land	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential impacts to food security	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5 Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Project revenue-sharing (investment), assuring a just implementation of the Project that will benefit local communities, in particular women	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5
	• Project workforce accommodations	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5
• Concern about the change offered by industrial projects and lifestyles (seasonal work, "man-camps", extractive projects) and potential to cause social distress including increased mental health adversity and suicides, addictions, abuse, housing crises, etc.	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5	



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18.0 Communities (cont'd)	• Concern about the lack of involvement of local education centres (e.g., university)	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 18, Section 18.3.4, 18.5.1.1
	• Increased traffic and speeding, concerns regarding collisions with passenger vehicles and school buses	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 18, Section 18.5.3 Appendix 2:D : Traffic Impact Study and Traffic Management Plan
19.0 Human Health	• Potential impacts on human health, including mental and physical health, and possible health implications for residents	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 19, Section 19.3.4, 19.5
	• Potential impacts on human health due to blade / light flicker and noise generated by the wind turbines, including sound and vibration, and “sub-audible noise”	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 19, Section 19.3.4, 19.5
	• Concern for ‘Wind Turbine Syndrome’ (sensory disturbances and disruption to sleep)	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 19, Section 19.2, 19.3.4, 19.5
	• Disproportionately distributed impacts to health for individuals with pre-existing health conditions (e.g., children, elderly, immunocompromised) and limited access to health care providers	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	
	• Concern for human health with respect to materials in windmill structures	Comments received from EA Division	
	• Change in access, quantity, and quality of country foods	LRU Survey 2023	
	• Change in viewshed and viewscape from wind turbines	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division; QFN 2023	
	• Perceptions of lack of consideration of inclusivity and diversity as it relates to human health impacts	LRU Survey 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
• Potential for increased levels of stress on local population	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 19, Section 19.3.4, 19.5	
20.0 Land and Resource Use	• Change in landscape and associated change in mental health benefits derived from spending time in nature	LRU Survey 2023; Comments received from EA Division	Chapter 19, Section 19.5.2 Appendix 19-A: Visual Impact Assessment
	• Potential impacts to sense of place and aesthetic conditions	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 19, Section 19.5.2
	• Potential destruction / alteration of “pristine scenery”	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 19, Section 19.5.2
	• Potential impacts to tourism in Codroy Valley due to change in landscape	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 19, Section 19.5.2 Appendix 19-A: Visual Impact Assessment Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Loss of rights to utilize the current applicable permits for necessary activities as well as the enjoyment of the natural habitat	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5
	• Potential impacts to domestic wood cutting practices and areas of harvest, including change in access, frequency of firewood collection and associated change in heating/ utility costs for local residents and reduced access to forests for lumber production for construction materials	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5 Appendix 4:B Domestic Woodcutting Consultation Plan
	• Potential impacts to the use of hunting areas, lodges, tourism, and sales	LRU Survey 2023; Outfitters Questionnaire 2023	Chapter 20, Section 20.3.4, 20.5 Outfitter Effects Monitoring Program
21.0 Indigenous Fisheries	• Potential impacts to fishing activities and areas	LRU Survey 2023; QFN 2023	Chapter 21
	• Potential impacts to Indigenous commercial and/or food fisheries	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 21



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22.0 Cultural and Heritage Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for uncovering archeological artifacts, specifically near the Aguathuna landing site 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 22, Section 22.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to historic sites, structures, and landmarks within the Project footprint 	Comments received from EA Division	Environmental Protection Plan's Heritage and Cultural Resources Protection Plan
24.0 Accidents and malfunctions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to the environment, including contamination of water and wildlife 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 24, Section 24.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of spills to fish and marine environment 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 2, Section 2.8.8 and Section 2.9.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents and malfunctions, including potential spills from the Hydrogen / Ammonia facility and/or marine shipping activities 	QFN 2023; Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	Chapter 24, Section 24.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents and malfunctions, including equipment failure 	Public Comments Provided to WEGH2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe handling procedures for toxic / corrosive substances 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contamination of limestone barrens on the Port au Port Peninsula and other sites of geologic interest 	LRU Survey 2023	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for the material the wind turbines are made of to be blowing around the island potentially hurting people, and communities 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 24, Section 24.4.4
25.0 Effects of the Environment on the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of forests and reduced ability to mitigate effects of climate change 	LRU Survey 2023	Chapter 25, Section 25.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern regarding emergency responses to fires at the wind turbines as well as fire response procedures (limited resources in the surrounding area) Risk of forest fires 	Comments received from EA Division	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental impacts on wind turbines and their ability to withstand 120 km and all the salt spray that comes from the ocean on days the winds are coming inland at 140 km. 	LRU Survey 2023	



