



Proposed CBM Caledon Quarry  
Virtual Information Session – Project Update

December 2021

**Thank you for joining!**  
**The meeting will start shortly.**

 **Votorantim**  
Cimentos

 **CBM Aggregates**



## Meeting format



CBM and the project team will provide a presentation with a project update about the proposed Caledon Quarry.



A Q&A portion will be held after the presentation is finished.



Your microphone will not be operational.



Use the questions panel to submit questions or comments throughout the presentation.



Inquiries will be addressed during the Q&A portion of the virtual information session.



The virtual information session is being recorded.



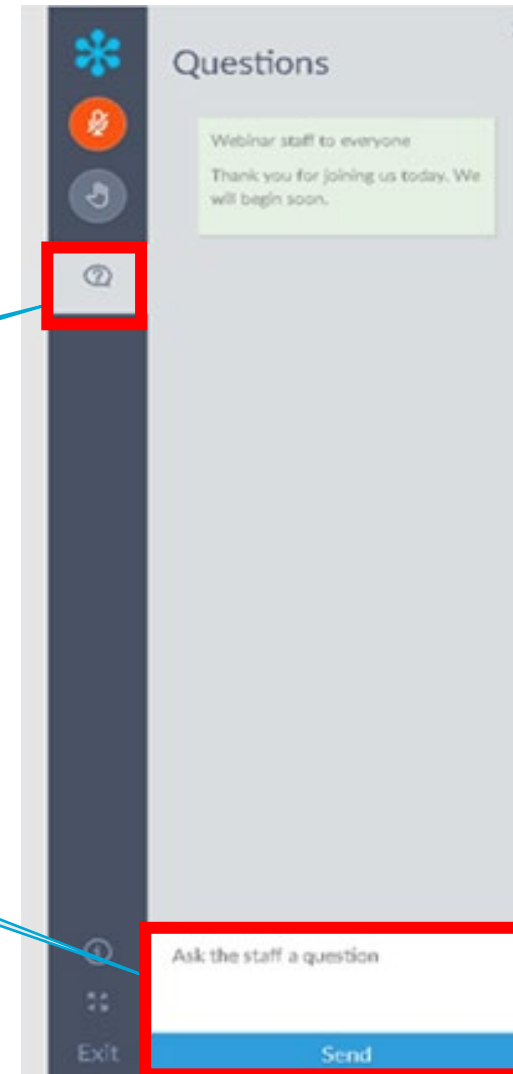
The slide deck will be made available in the project website after the virtual information session.

**CBM looks forward to answering your questions and having a meaningful and respectful Q&A session with attendees.**

## How to Submit Questions

Microphones are not operational and we're going to receive written questions that the moderator will read during the Q&A portion.

During the meeting you are able to submit questions by clicking on the **Question Icon** and writing your questions on the **field**.



## CBM and the Project Team



David Hanratty, Director of Land & Resources (Presenter)

Mike Le Breton, Land & Resources Manager

Jennifer DeLeemans, Land & Resources Supervisor



Karen Bennett (Presenter)

Glen Schnarr

Sarah Clark



Alyson Beal (Presenter)

Heather Melcher (Presenter)

Ana Rincon-Gomez

George Schneider

Joe Tomaselli

Dan Corkery

Katie Armstrong



Kevin Powers



Michael Dowdall (Presenter)

Alycia Gruchalla

## Project Overview

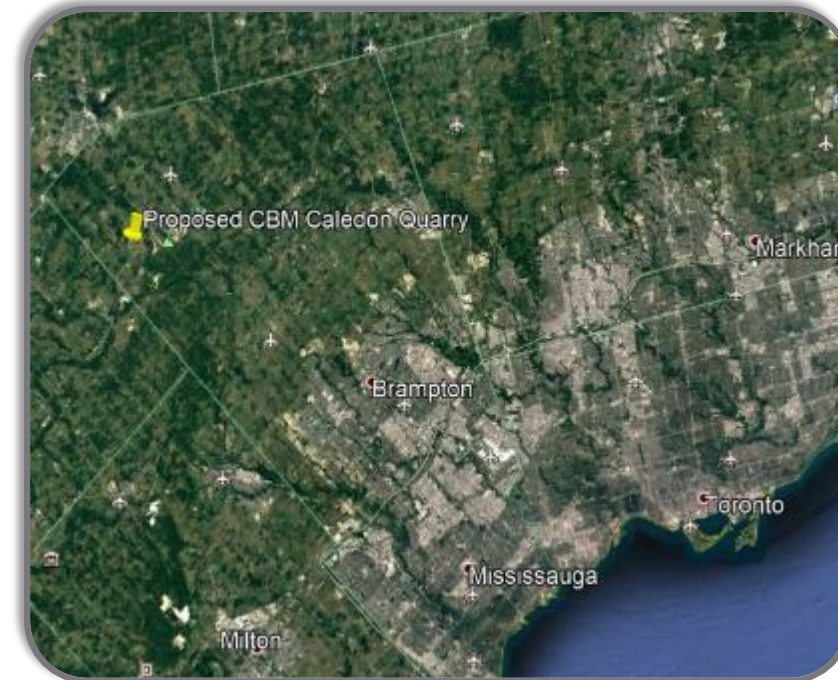
### Who is CBM?

- St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada) is a leading supplier of cement, concrete (CBM Ready Mix) and Aggregates (CBM Aggregates) in Ontario.
- St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada) employs over 1,300 people in Ontario.
- CBM and St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada) are part of the North American operations of international building materials supplier Votorantim Cimentos.

### Proposed Aggregate Quarry

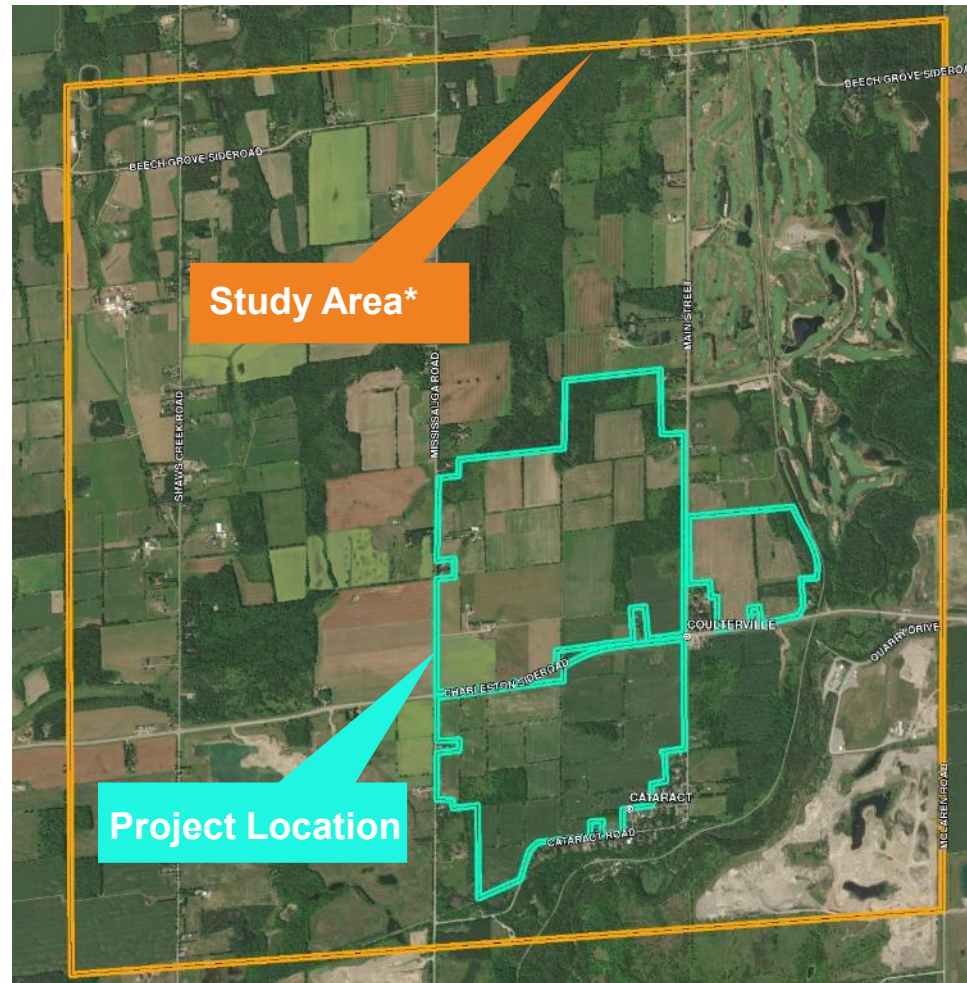
- Located in the vicinity of Charleston Sideroad and Main Street/Regional Road 136, Caledon.
- The area contains the highest quality limestone used for aggregate in the province.
- If found to be feasible and a licence is granted, aggregate extraction would be completed in stages.
- If approved, CBM is planning to begin extraction north of Charleston Sideroad.
- Areas that may be extracted would then be progressively rehabilitated.

The proposed quarry will require approvals under the *Aggregate Resources Act* and the *Planning Act*



*Proposed location for the CBM Caledon Quarry*

## Study Area and Project Location

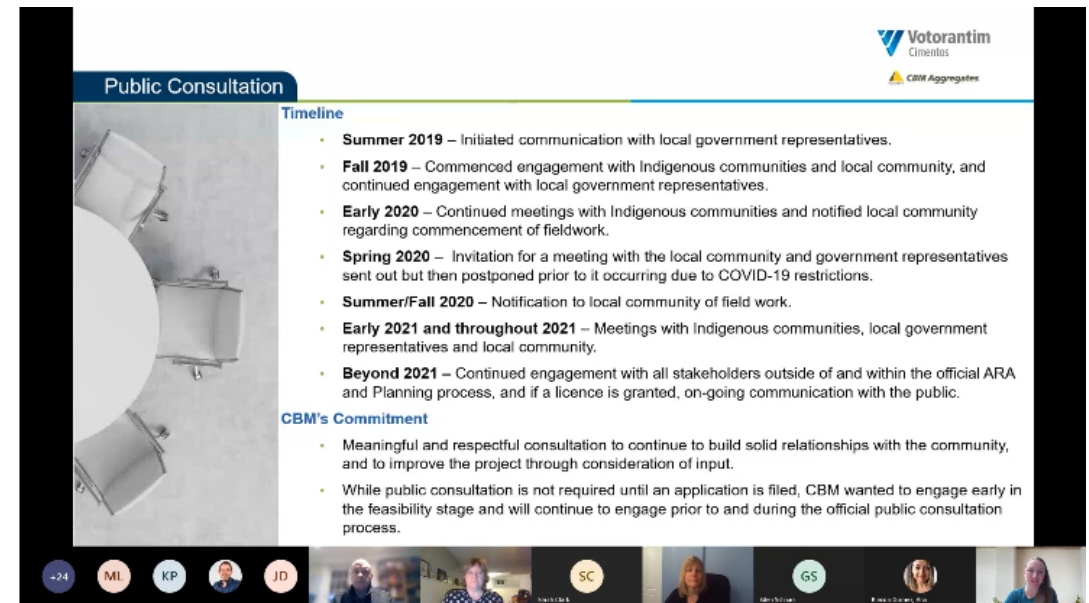


\*The extent of the Study Area, shown conceptually here, varies depending on the technical study, but it is large enough so that it captures potential cumulative effects with other existing projects and activities that may be located nearby.

- Assessments and studies are being completed within the **Study Area** to understand the existing conditions within the boundary of the **Study Area** as it relates to feasibility of extraction within the **Project Location**.
- The **Project Location** reflects the existing boundaries of the properties being closely examined that are under control of CBM (totaling approximately 321 hectares).
- The **Project Location** is adjacent to both existing and historical aggregate extraction operations.
- **The Licence Area and proposed Extraction Area are yet to be defined and would be set back from the Project Location boundary.**

## Update on Public Consultation

- Throughout the Spring of 2021, CBM held eight public consultation virtual information sessions with Caledon residents:
  - On March 9 and 11, CBM hosted three virtual meetings with neighbours living closest to the proposed project site. An invitation to these meetings was hand delivered and sent via email to neighbours located within about 1km from the property boundary of the site.
  - On April 7, CBM hosted a fourth meeting with the greater Caledon community. An invitation was delivered to approximately 2,100 addresses, sent to the resident contact list that had been accumulated to that point, and posted on our website.
  - Four additional meetings were held separately with Residents' Associations in Cataract, Alton, Caledon Village and Belfountain.



**Public Consultation**

**Timeline**

- **Summer 2019** – Initiated communication with local government representatives.
- **Fall 2019** – Commenced engagement with Indigenous communities and local community, and continued engagement with local government representatives.
- **Early 2020** – Continued meetings with Indigenous communities and notified local community regarding commencement of fieldwork.
- **Spring 2020** – Invitation for a meeting with the local community and government representatives sent out but then postponed prior to it occurring due to COVID-19 restrictions.
- **Summer/Fall 2020** – Notification to local community of field work.
- **Early 2021 and throughout 2021** – Meetings with Indigenous communities, local government representatives and local community.
- **Beyond 2021** – Continued engagement with all stakeholders outside of and within the official ARA and Planning process, and if a licence is granted, on-going communication with the public.

**CBM's Commitment**

- Meaningful and respectful consultation to continue to build solid relationships with the community, and to improve the project through consideration of input.
- While public consultation is not required until an application is filed, CBM wanted to engage early in the feasibility stage and will continue to engage prior to and during the official public consultation process.

*March 2021 Virtual Near Neighbour Meetings*

## What We Heard

- Over the course of the public consultations, CBM heard a number of common themes and concerns about the potential for a future quarry development, including:
  - Impacts to water wells including water quality and quantity
  - Impact on the Credit River and its ecosystem
  - Threats to the natural environment and endangered species
  - Impact on the landscape
  - Disruption caused by noise
  - Impact of blasting on people, property and animals
  - Property damage and injury from flyrock
  - Reduced air quality as a result of operations
  - Loss of agricultural land
  - Impacts related to additional truck traffic
  - Lowering of property values
  - Proximity to the Hamlet of Cataract
  - What benefits do the citizens of Caledon get from an operation like this
- CBM has been working to address these concerns through its technical studies – an update is provided in the following slides





## Update on Technical Studies

- Through 2021, CBM has made progress on the various technical studies required for the *Aggregate Resources Act* and *Planning Act* applications. The technical studies are at different stages.
- **The purpose of the technical studies is to characterize existing conditions and assess potential effects on the environment and the community to ensure no significant impacts are realized as a result of the operation.**
- Field work commenced in February 2020 and will be on-going for the remainder of 2021 into 2022 until the technical reports are submitted in support of a licence application, likely in the second half of 2022.
- Information and data continue to be collected and some preliminary results have been obtained.

### CBM's Commitment

- Minimize the impact on the environment and surrounding community.
- Meet or exceed the requirements of the environmental regulations in Ontario.

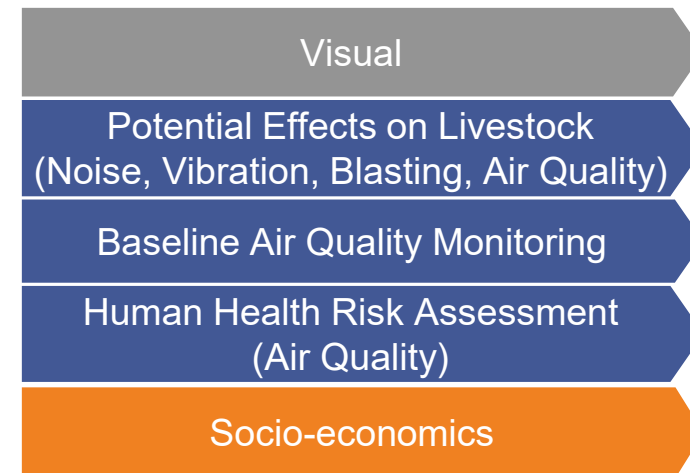


## Update on Technical Studies

### Studies required by the ARA and *Planning Act*



### Additional work and studies being undertaken as a result of public input



## Update on Technical Studies

### Resource

#### Work Completed to Date

- Drilled and obtained rock core from 27 boreholes to evaluate the aggregate resource.
- Conducted testing of overlying material and rock cores to determine the quality and types of products the material can provide.

#### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Confirmed presence of a rock unit that can produce high-quality crushed stone products (unit is up to 26 m thick in some places).
- The rock unit is also overlain by sand and gravel in some parts of the site that are also suitable for various aggregate products.
- Quality testing results of the bedrock meets all specifications for use in high-quality aggregate products.



*Rock core sampled during exploratory drilling*



*Overburden sampled during exploratory drilling*

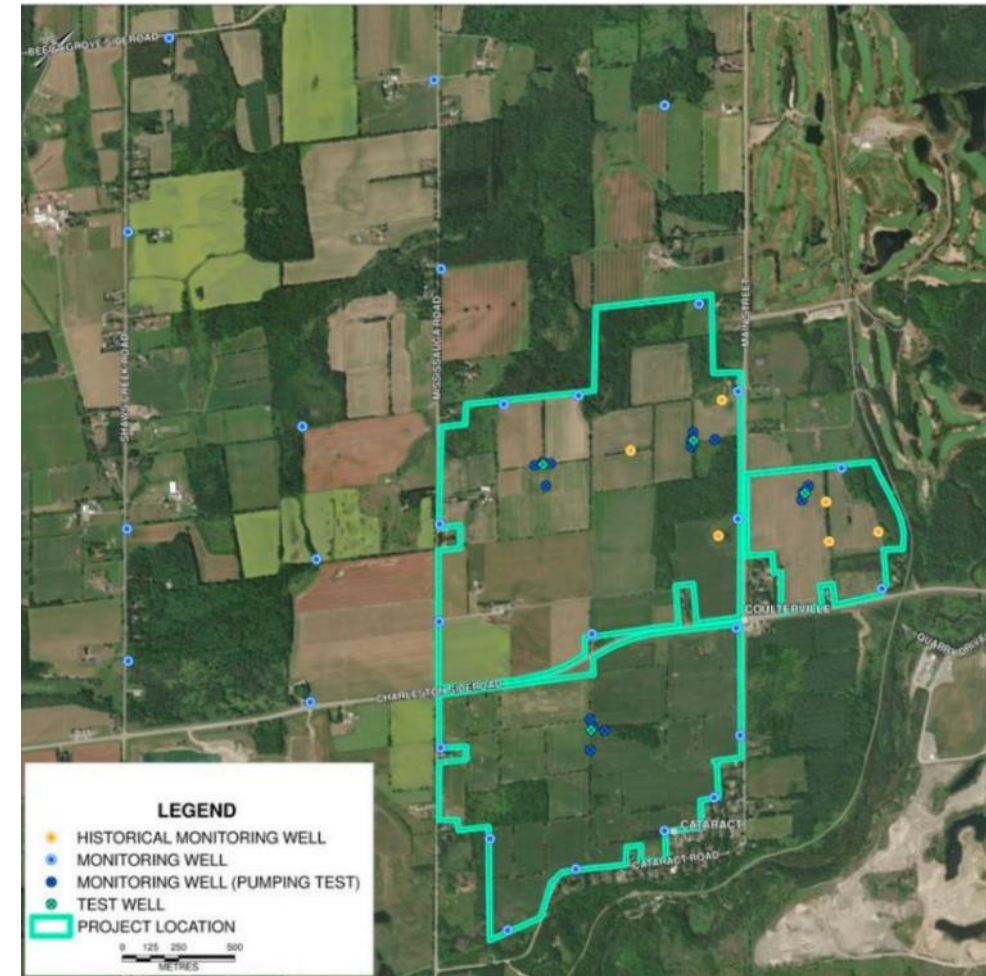
# Update on Technical Studies

## Hydrogeology

### Work Completed to Date

- Installed monitoring wells at 28 locations to assess groundwater levels, seasonal changes and groundwater flow direction. Groundwater monitoring is ongoing and will continue in 2022 and beyond.
- Some of these wells were located beyond the Project Location boundary in order to help determine baseline groundwater conditions in the broader Study Area.
- Installed four test pumping wells and 15 additional monitoring wells and completed pumping tests to determine hydraulic properties of the rock.
- Sampled and analyzed groundwater to establish baseline water chemistry.
- Completed field investigations to identify potential karst features in the area.
- Contacted private well owners in the area and asked them to participate in a well survey to incorporate specific knowledge and well information into the groundwater assessment.
- Initiated the development of a groundwater / surface water flow model. The modelling process is not yet complete.

*Groundwater Well Monitoring Network in the Study Area*



# Update on Technical Studies

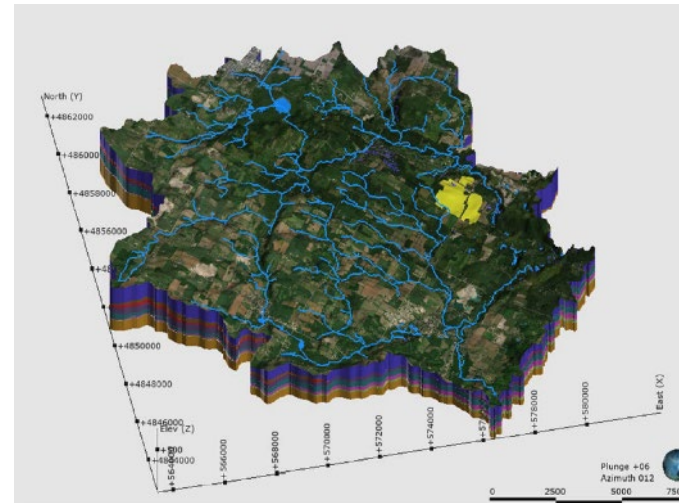
## Hydrogeology

### Preliminary Results and Key Points

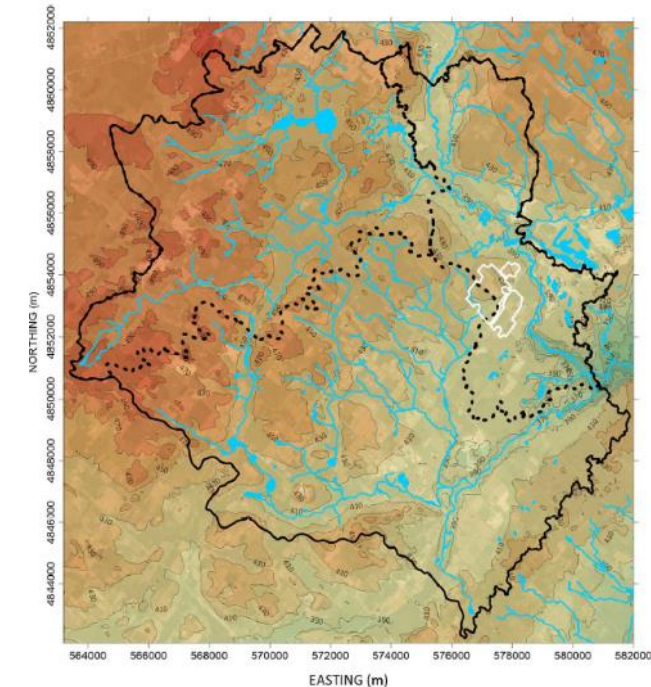
- Over a year of water level monitoring data has been collected.
- No water quality issues were identified during the baseline groundwater sampling program.
- Potential impacts to private water users and ecological features will be assessed using one of the most advanced groundwater/ surface water models available.
- Discharge plans will be developed based on the results of the modelling.
- CBM must ensure domestic and commercial water supply and ecological features will not be negatively impacted.**

Initial response to the private well survey questionnaire was low. If the project is approved, a second survey will be conducted prior to extraction.

If you're a private well owner, we encourage you to participate in the program at any time.



*Groundwater / Surface Water Flow Model*



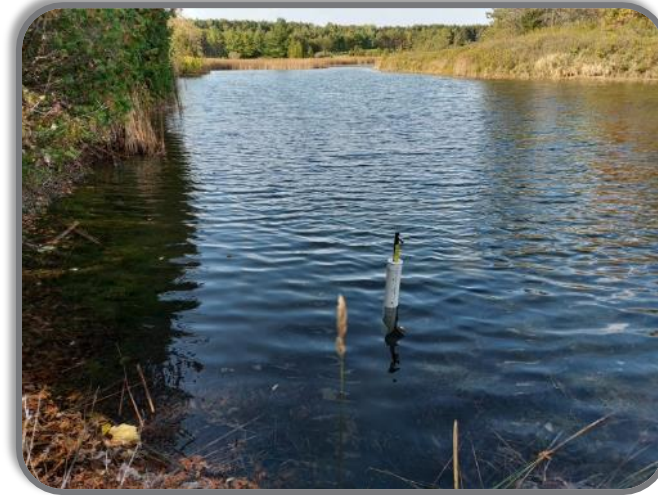
*Study Area Topography and Drainage*

## Update on Technical Studies

### Surface Water Resources

#### Work Completed to Date

- Installed 16 surface water monitoring stations along Credit River tributaries to assess water levels, seasonal changes, water temperatures, and water flows.
- Installed three monitoring stations to assess shallow groundwater levels.
- Sampled water to determine surface water chemistry.
- Conducted field surveys to characterize channel and culvert conditions.
- Initiated the development of surface water models. The modelling process is not yet complete.
- Surface water monitoring is ongoing and will continue in 2022 and beyond.



*Monitoring station at a local pond*



*Stream monitoring station*

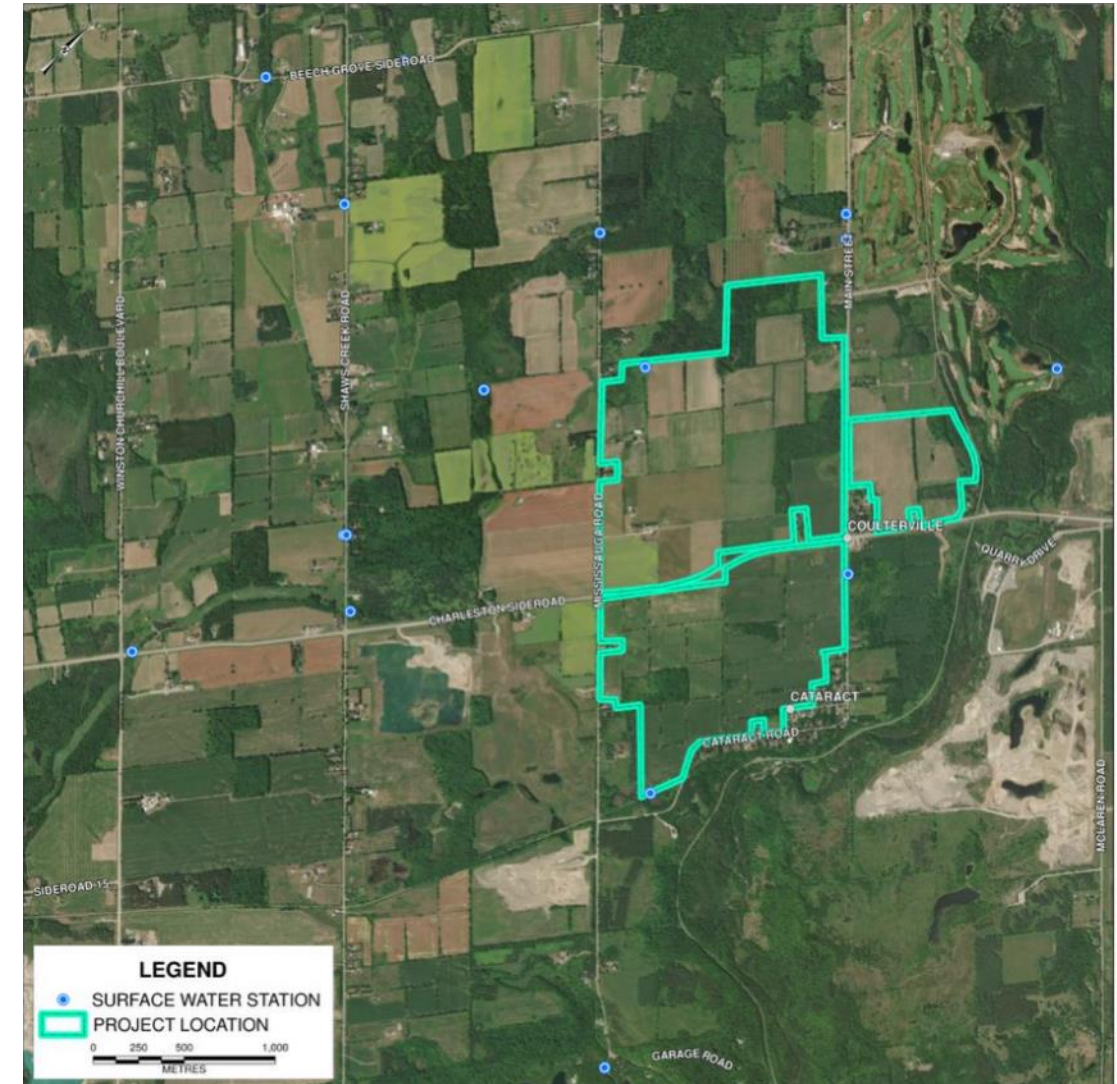
## Update on Technical Studies

### Surface Water Resources

#### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Baseline surface water quality is generally good with minor elevations in levels of total phosphorus and iron.
- Majority of surface water stations along tributaries were dry for a significant period of the year.
- Flows in tributaries appear to correlate to long-term precipitation and snowmelt event records.
- Temperature monitoring data was requested by Credit Valley Conservation (CVC). As a result, CBM installed temperature measurement stations in September 2021.
- Potential impacts to surface water levels and flow within the Credit River and tributaries will be assessed using the local surface water models and water budgets.
- **CBM must ensure that the Credit River and any other water dependent feature will not be negatively impacted.**

*Surface Water Monitoring Network*



## Update on Technical Studies

### Natural Environment

#### Work Completed to Date

- Three-season plant inventory and classification of vegetation communities (Ecological Land Classification).
- The following wildlife surveys have been completed:
  - Amphibian surveys
  - Bat habitat assessment and bat acoustic surveys
  - Breeding bird surveys
  - Turtle habitat assessment
  - Species at Risk (SAR) surveys
  - Visual encounter surveys
- Fish habitat surveys were completed at watercourses.
- **Staking of significant natural features with CVC, the Town of Caledon and the Region of Peel, as requested by CVC.**

#### *Natural Features in the Study Area*





# Update on Technical Studies

## Natural Environment

### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Two significant woodlands (north and northeast) and one provincially significant wetland (southwest) were identified within the Project Location. These features have been staked in the field and will be protected with a minimum setback of 30 m.
- No SAR or rare plant species were found during field surveys.
- Five wildlife SAR were identified during field surveys: barn swallow (bird), bobolink (bird), eastern meadowlark (bird), little brown myotis (bat) and eastern small-footed myotis (bat).
- Pursuant to provincial policy, any SAR habitat that is removed must be replaced and improved and SAR habitat must be removed during the appropriate timing windows.
- One intermittent creek within the Project Location was identified as fish habitat. However, no fish are present. Potential impacts and permitting requirements are currently being reviewed.
- Tree planting will be conducted prior to extraction taking place and as part of progressive and final rehabilitation.
- **CBM must ensure that there will be no negative impact to natural environment features.**



*Acoustic bat detector set up*



*Soil Core from Ecological Land Classification surveys*

## Update on Technical Studies

### Archaeology

#### Work Completed to Date and Preliminary Results

- Background research (Stage 1 archaeological assessment) and archaeological field surveys (Stage 2 archaeological assessment) were completed throughout 2020 and 2021.
- Indigenous communities have sent representatives to participate in the archaeological field work completed to date.
- The field surveys resulted in the identification of 18 pre-contact sites and 11 historical sites.
- Preliminary analysis indicates that 14 sites will require further investigation (Stage 3 archaeological assessment).
- Indigenous communities will continue to be engaged in this next stage of archaeology.



*Pre-contact artifacts found during the Stage 2 field work*



*Historical artifacts found in the Stage 2 field work*

# Update on Technical Studies

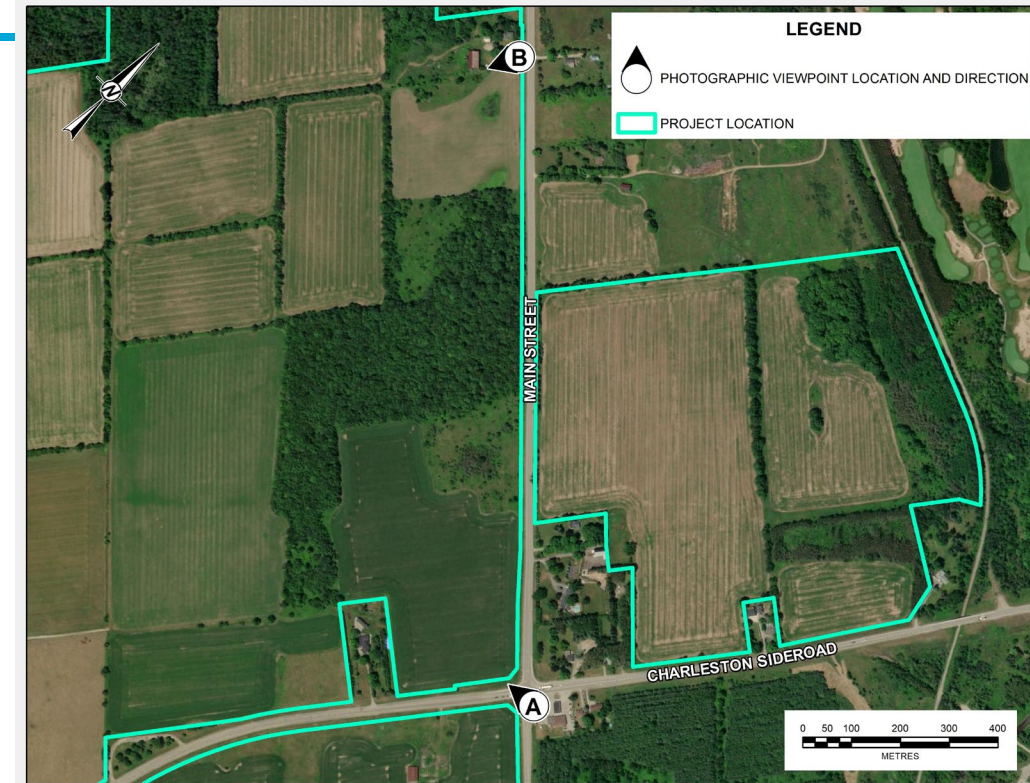
## Visual

### Work Completed to Date

- Field photograph survey from various viewpoints that have potential visibility of the proposed project.
- Background desktop study outlining existing visual landscape character.
- 3D modelling of existing terrain and project features.
- Visibility analysis to determine areas of project that are visible from a few key viewpoint locations.
- Photo simulations of proposed project features from some key viewpoint locations.

### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- The overall landscape character in the Study Area is semi-rural with predominantly agriculture features and some residential development and resource extraction activities.
- Project features such as conveyors, aggregate piles and machinery may initially be visible from viewpoint locations Charleston Sideroad and Main Street until such time as they would be relocated below grade.
- Berms and tree planting along Charleston Sideroad and Main Street and planting trees in existing hedgerows north of Cataract will help to mitigate and screen the visibility of project features in the short- and long-term phases of the project.
- **CBM is committed to minimizing the disruption to the visual character of the area.**



## Work Completed to Date

*Viewpoint A: Existing visual conditions and simulation for viewpoint at the intersection of Charleston Sideroad and Main Street, looking west*

## Update on Technical Studies

### Visual

Existing Conditions



Simulation



# Update on Technical Studies

## Visual

### Work Completed to Date

*Viewpoint B: Existing visual conditions and simulation for viewpoint at Main Street, looking southwest*



Existing Conditions



Simulation



# Update on Technical Studies

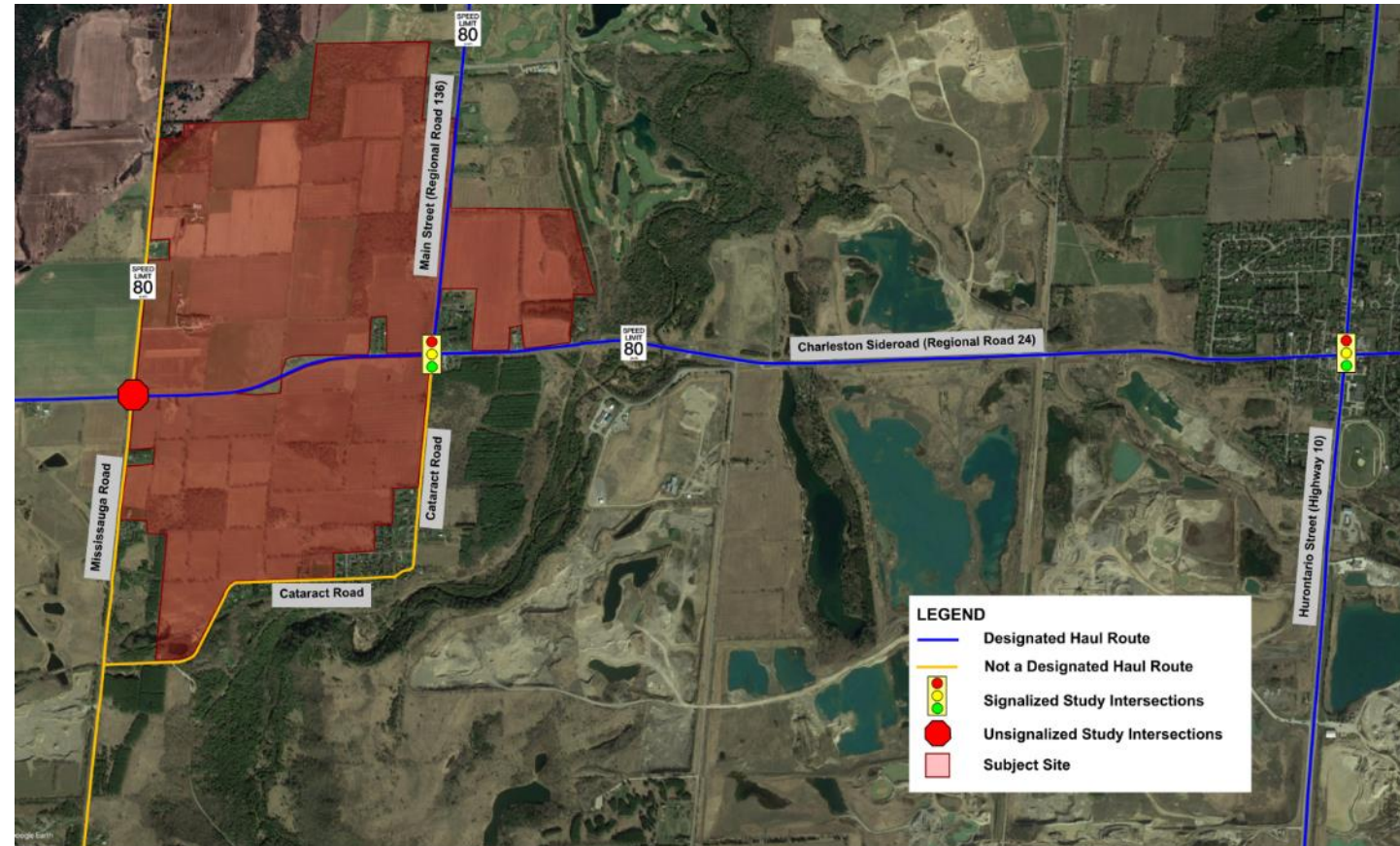
## Traffic

### Work Completed to Date

- Liaised with reviewing agencies to confirm Traffic Impact Study Terms of Reference.
- Collected turning movement counts in 2020 and 2021.
- Confirmed acceptable haul routes and estimate site trips based on agency approved methodologies.
- Field work was conducted to determine vertical and horizontal sightlines at the potential access points.

### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Study intersections operating at overall high quality under existing traffic conditions with reserve capacity and average traffic delays are projected to accommodate the site-related traffic.



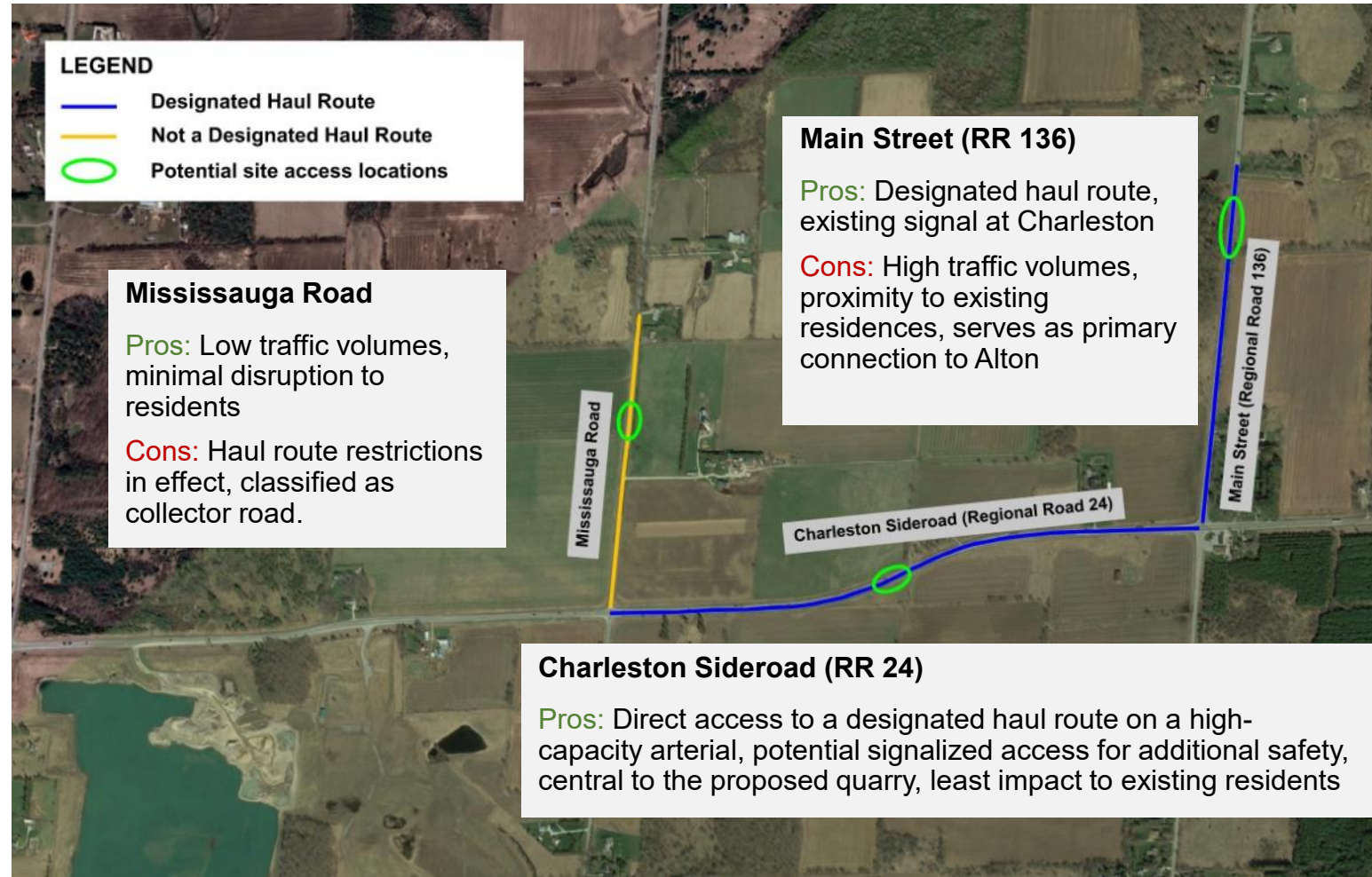
*Existing Transportation Network*

# Update on Technical Studies

## Traffic

### Site Access Location Considerations

- Three alternative access locations were identified and evaluated as potential accesses for the site.
- Each location satisfies sightline and access spacing agency requirements.
- **Based on the site access evaluation, Charleston Sideroad is the preferred site access with the least traffic impact (both operational and physical) to the study area, with Mississauga Road as the alternative location and Main Street as the least preferred access location.**
- The identification of roads upon which site access may be located will be reviewed and updated, and mitigation measures identified to address traffic impacts.



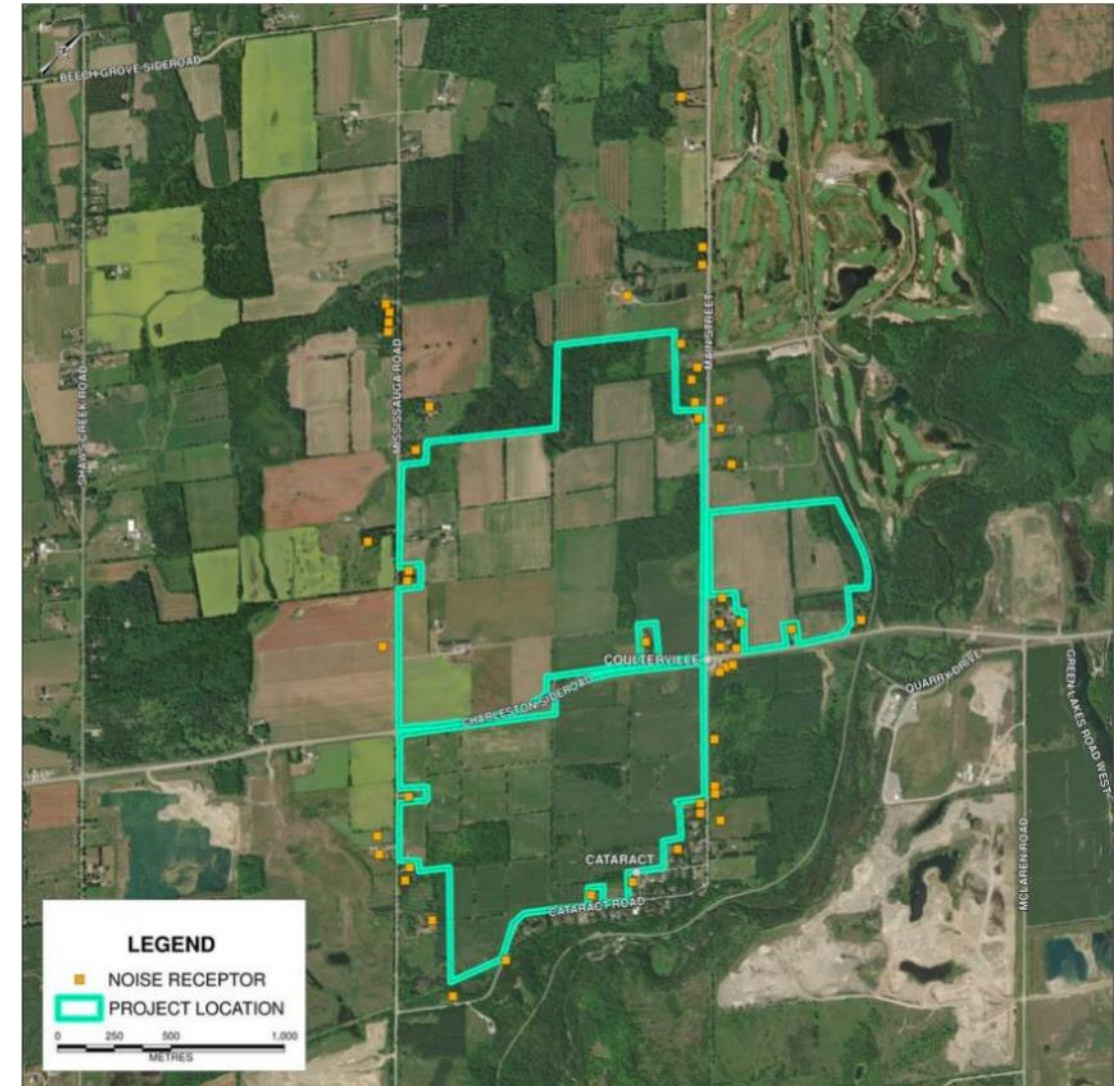
# Update on Technical Studies

## Noise

### Noise Receptor Locations

#### Work Completed to Date

- Review of background information
- Existing and potential (vacant) receptors have been identified in all directions of the Project Location.
- The area is classified as rural (Class 3) and suburban (Class 2) depending on the receptor location.
- Baseline noise levels are made up of existing traffic, human activities and sounds of nature.
- Commenced baseline noise monitoring program to establish existing noise levels in November 2021.





## Update on Technical Studies

### Noise

#### Next Steps

- Complete the baseline monitoring program.
- Identify noise emissions associated with project activities, including traffic, using anticipated operational data and available information.
- Use an approved noise model to predict project-related noise emissions at identified off-site receptors and assess against applicable noise limits, which are:
  - Class 2 Receptors: 50 dBA/45 dBA (Day/Night)
  - Class 3 Receptors: 45 dBA/40 dBA (Day/Night)
- If required, develop a mitigation strategy so project can operate in compliance with applicable noise limits.
- Complete a literature review regarding potential effects of noise on livestock, in response to concerns heard through engagement.



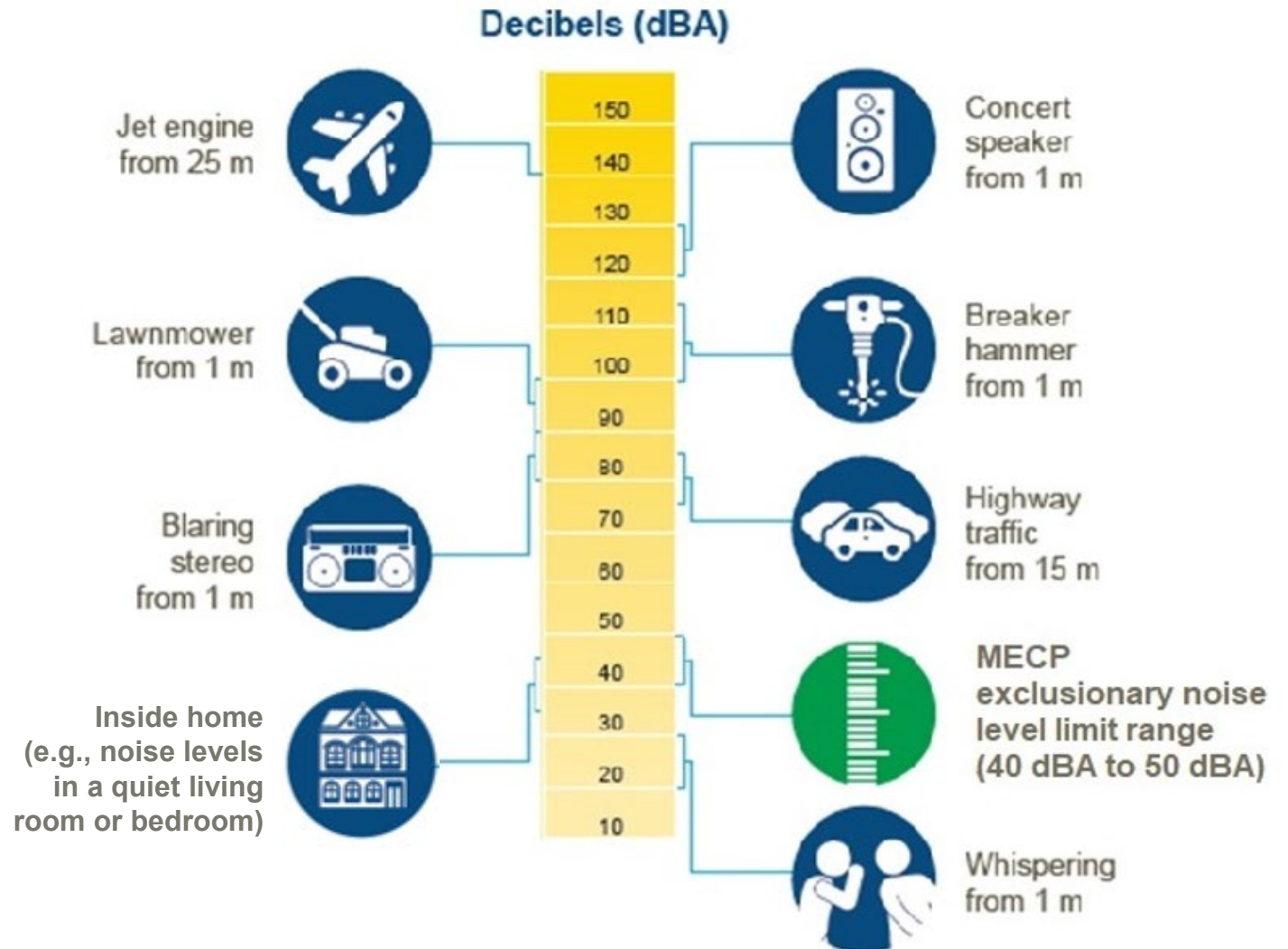
*Baseline noise monitoring equipment deployed at the Project Location*

# Update on Technical Studies

## Noise

### Noise Level Concepts

- Noise levels are generally expressed on a logarithmic scale, in units called decibels (dB).
- Environmental noise levels are typically presented as “A-weighted decibels” (or dBA), which approximates the typical hearing response of the human ear.
- Noise level limits are established by the MECP.
- CBM is required to comply with MECP noise level limits at each receptor location.
- The graphic shows common day-to-day noise levels.



## Update on Technical Studies

### Vibration and Blasting

#### Work Completed to Date

- Reviewed background information.
- Identified existing and potential (vacant) receptors.
- Compiled two years of blast vibration monitoring data from a similar CBM quarry (Osprey in Collingwood) to enable the development of vibration reduction models.
- Developing flyrock range models.
- Assessing potential blast impact on residences and fish habitat.
- A literature review regarding potential effects of vibration on livestock has been initiated, in response to concerns heard through public consultation.



*Blast example at CBM's Osprey Quarry near Collingwood*

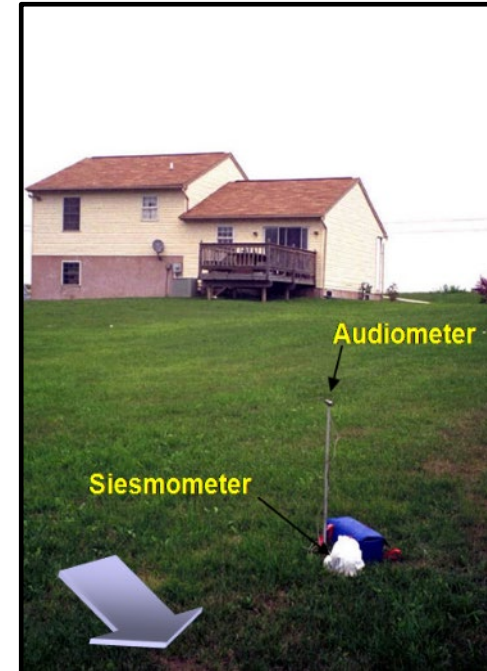


## Update on Technical Studies

### Vibration and Blasting

#### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Modelled vibration levels were assessed against the current quarry blasting guidelines published by the MECP.
- Blasting operations can be performed in compliance with the MECP current quarry blasting guidelines. Monitoring results will inform blast design modifications in the future, if required.
- At aquatic receptors, estimated vibration and water overpressure levels would be well below Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) guidelines.
- Due to the very strict regulations regarding blasting in Ontario, it is an extremely rare occurrence for flyrock to exit the property and cause damage.
- **CBM must protect neighbouring properties through proper blast design and diligence in inspecting the geology before every blast. Flyrock can, and will, be maintained within the proposed quarry extraction limits.**



*Type of equipment used during standard compliance monitoring of quarries (e.g., future Caledon Quarry operations, if approved).*

#### Next Steps

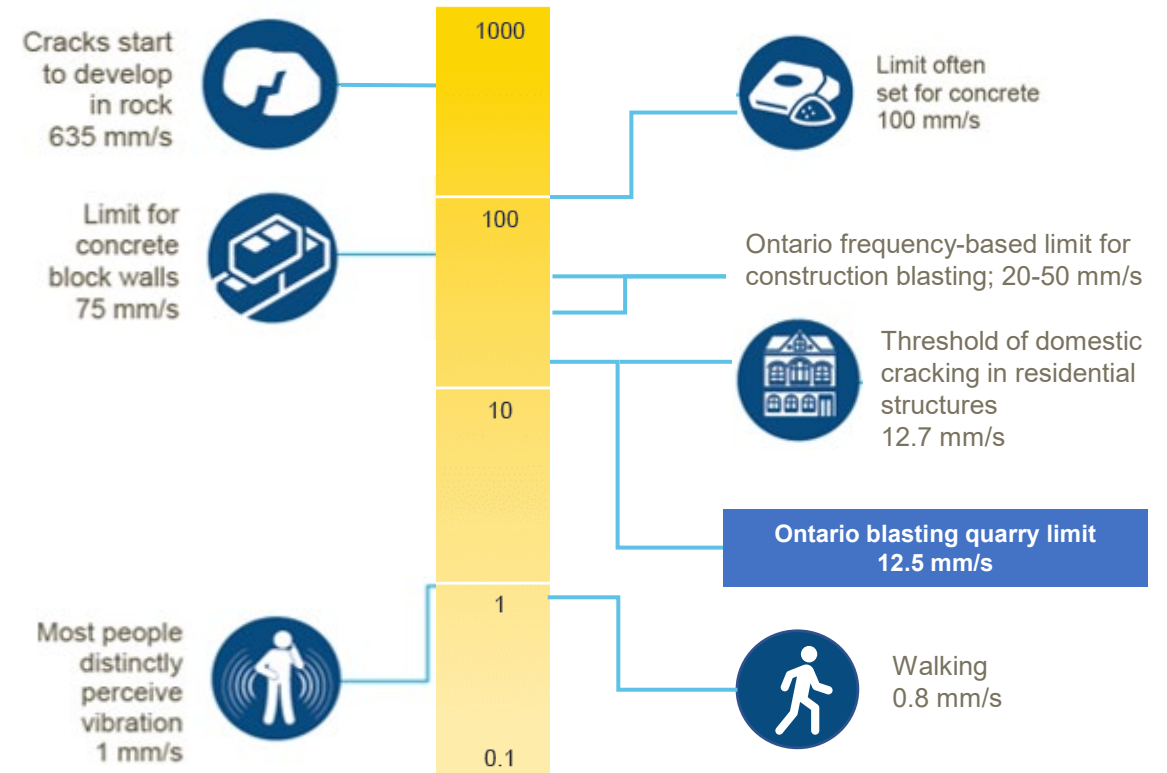
- Develop setbacks and define the Extraction Area in conjunction with other studies.
- Complete a literature review regarding potential effects of vibration on livestock.

## Update on Technical Studies

### Vibration and Blasting

#### Vibration Level Concepts

- The level of vibration is often used as an indicator of the potential to impact people or nearby structures.
- A common measure of the intensity of ground vibration is Peak Particle Velocity (PPV).
- This is a measure of the speed of the ground particles caused as a vibration wave passes.
- The level of vibration is often expressed in units of millimetres per second (mm/s).
- The effect of different levels of vibration is shown in the graphic to the right.
- Ontario limit for quarry blast vibrations at receptors: 12.5 mm/s.



## Update on Technical Studies

### Air Quality

#### Work Completed to Date

- Reviewed existing baseline air quality data.
- Compiled five years of air quality data from existing air quality monitoring stations operated by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC).
- Identified local sensitive receptor locations surrounding the Project Location.
- **In response to public consultation, CBM installed a monitoring station for dust at the Project Location in October 2021 to collect supplemental site-specific data.**
- Collected initial monitoring data for multiple size fractions of particulate matter (PM)
- Collected local meteorological data from the on-site monitoring station.



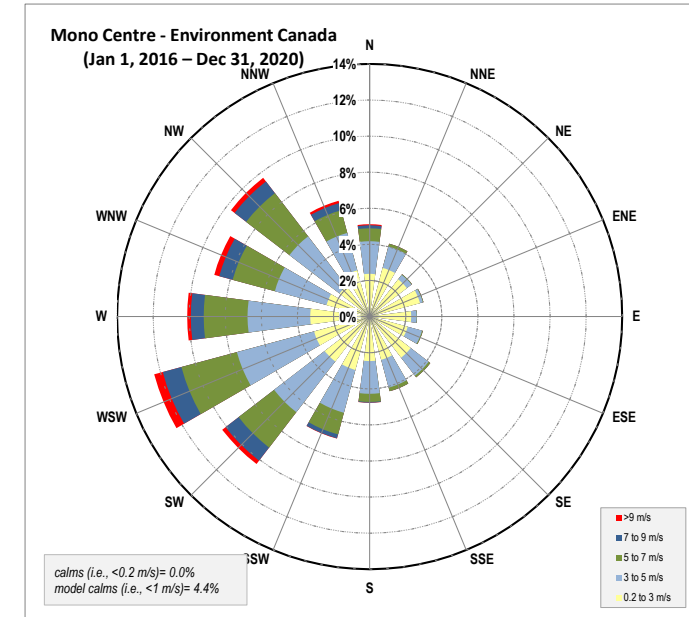
*Monitoring station at Project Location*

## Update on Technical Studies

### Air Quality

#### Next Steps

- Continue to collect air quality data from the on-site monitoring station to supplement ECCC data.
- Quantify emissions associated with project activities using anticipated operational data and published emission factors and/or calculation methodologies.
- Use MECP-approved dispersion models (computer programs) to predict how atmospheric conditions (e.g., wind speed, temperature) will affect compounds emitted by project activities.
- Use the results of the baseline monitoring and the modelling to provide an estimate of the cumulative air quality concentrations (i.e., project effects plus baseline air quality), and to predict concentrations at off-property locations, including sensitive receptors.
- The results of the assessment will be compared to relevant MECP air quality criteria.
- **To address comments received during consultation, CBM is also completing a site-specific study to assess if predicted emissions from the proposed quarry (e.g., particulates, crystalline silica) will pose a risk to human health and to identify mitigation measures if they are needed.**



*Prevalent wind direction in the Project Location is from the West-Southwest*

## Update on Technical Studies

### Built Heritage Resources and Landscapes

#### Work Completed to Date

- Reviewed applicable heritage policies.
- Completed field inspections from public rights-of-way.
- Completed screening of heritage registers, databases and inventories.

#### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Identified 9 properties listed (not designated) on the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register, 1 cultural heritage landscape identified on the Town's Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory, 5 properties with buildings or structures 40 or more years old of potential cultural heritage value or interest, and 2 potential cultural heritage landscapes.

#### Next Steps

- Consult with the Town of Caledon and Ontario Heritage Trust to inquire if their heritage registers, inventories and databases are up to date and whether there are heritage concerns for the project.
- Conduct historical research and create a detailed inventory of known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the study area.
- Assess predicted impacts on known and potential resources and provide recommendations for mitigation or further studies, where necessary.





## Update on Technical Studies

### Agricultural Land

#### Work Completed to Date

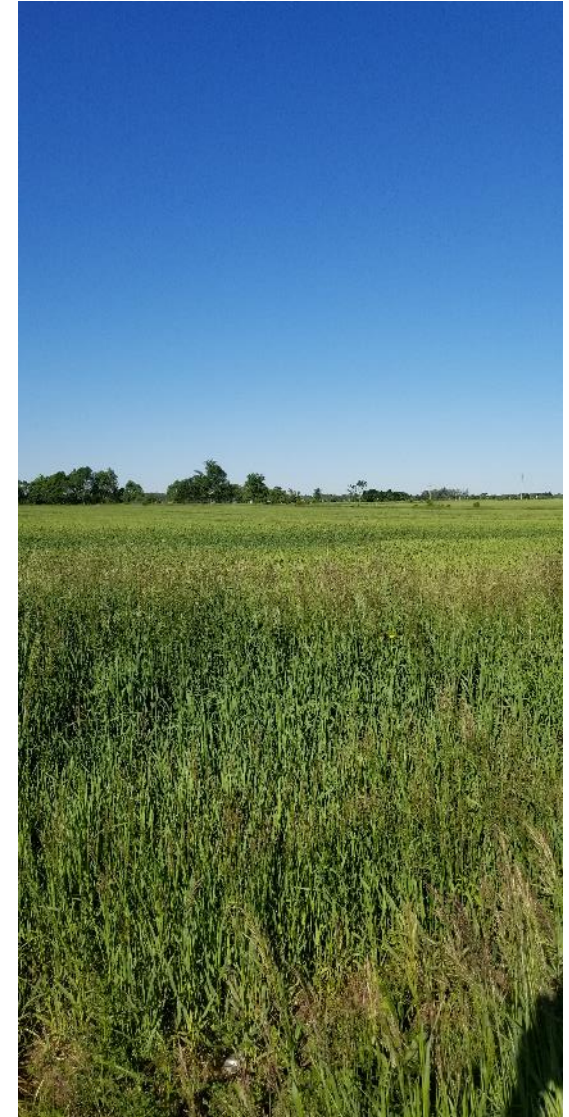
- Characterized agricultural operations and resources through review of available background information and field studies.

#### Preliminary Results and Key Points

- Land use within the Study Area primarily includes a mix of common row crops, pasture lands, idle lands, woodlands, rural residential and rehabilitated and active aggregate extraction operations.
- There are Prime Agricultural Lands in a portion of the Project Location.
- There are active and retired livestock operations within the Project Location.

#### Next Steps

- Assess potential impacts of the proposed project on the local agricultural system.



## Update on Technical Studies

### Socio-economics

- **In response to concerns heard through public engagement, regarding impacts and/or benefits of this project to the community, CBM initiated a socio-economic study. This study is not a regulatory requirement.**
- This study will look at the following key areas:
  - Effects to the local population and use and enjoyment of outdoor spaces from nuisances such as noise, traffic, or dust as well as changes to the visual aspect.
  - Potential effects to the local and wider economies.
- Findings are expected in 2022.



# Formal Review Process for an Aggregate Licence

## Formal Review Process

**We are here**

Completion of technical and feasibility studies (February 2020 – Ongoing)

Initial communications with local government representatives (Summer 2019), Indigenous communities & members of the public (Fall 2019)

Meetings with Indigenous communities, government agencies & members of the public (Throughout 2021 and in 2022)

### PLANNING ACT: ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT PROCESS

Pre-consultation with the Region, Conservation Authority, and Town	Preparation of all Required Technical Reports	Applications Submitted to the Town	Town circulates the application to departments and agencies for review	Town Council statutory public meeting	Town staff reviews all information and prepares a report and recommendation to approve or deny application	Town council makes a decision	Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) appeal period (20 days after the decision)
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### Ongoing Consultation with Indigenous Communities, Agencies and the Public

### AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT (ARA): LICENCE APPLICATION PROCESS (Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry – NDMNRF)

Pre-consultation with the NDMNRF	Preparation of Technical Reports, Site Plans and Summary Statement	Application Submitted to NDMNRF	Application deemed Complete by NDMNRF, Notice is posted in the Environmental Registry (EBR)	CBM initiates the notification and consultation process (registered letter to residents, sign on property, notice in local newspapers)	CBM works to address comments and resolve issues raised during the comment period	At the end of the 2-year process or before, CBM documents the process and submits to the NDMNRF	NDMNRF makes a decision on the applications. Where there are unresolved objections, NDMNRF refers the application to OLT
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## Question Raised in March/April Public Meetings

CBM stands to benefit from this project if it is approved but what does the community get out of this proposal?

- As mentioned during the session there are benefits to the community such as employment, a close to market source of material/lower construction costs as a result, higher taxes, and a per tonne levy that is given to Caledon and Peel for use in road maintenance and upgrades.
- Potential for after use of the property was also mentioned with the anticipated end rehabilitation being a lake/naturalized area (subject to confirmation from the technical studies).

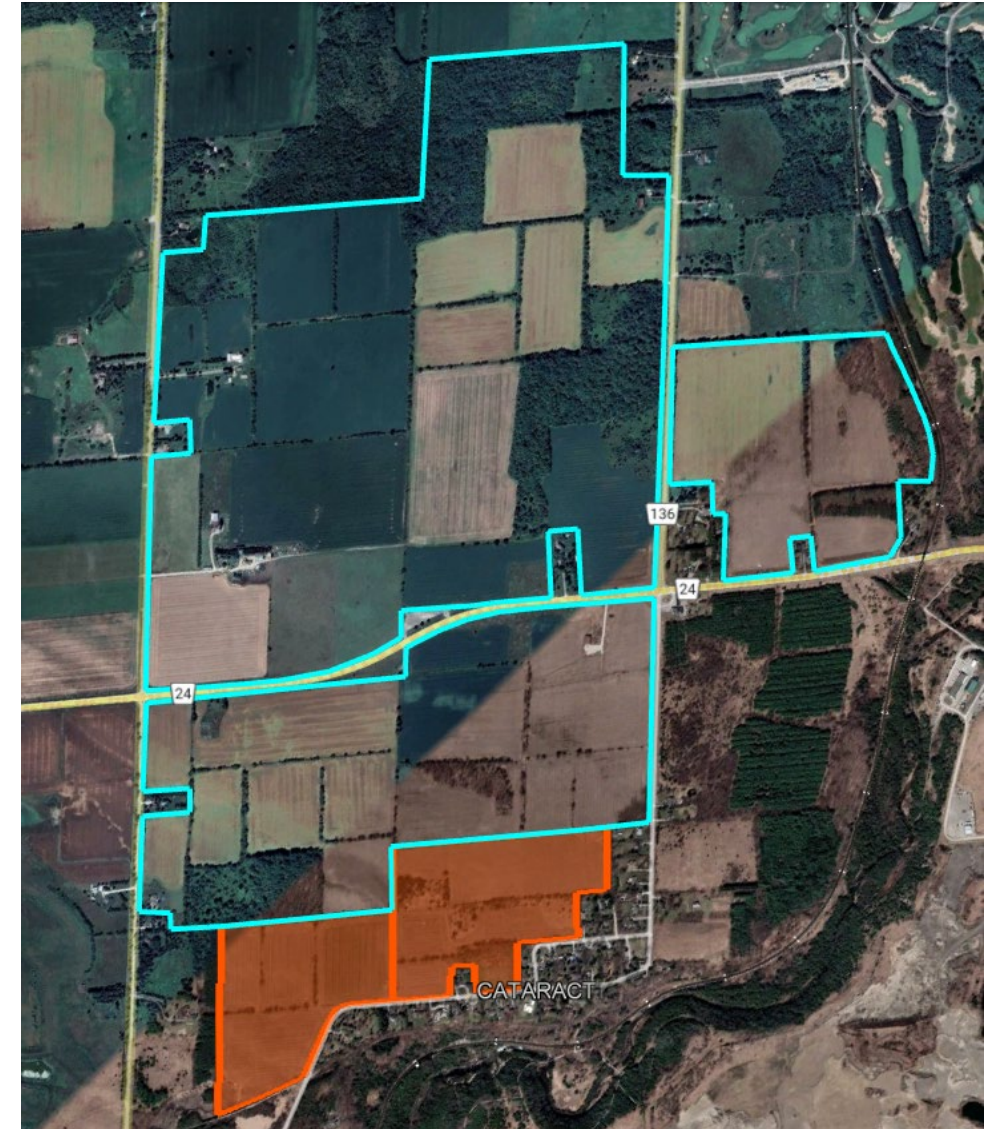
## Takeaway for CBM

- CBM commissioned a socio-economic study to be completed to dig into the overall community/municipal/regional/provincial benefit of a project such as this.
- CBM also discussed internally what additional steps could be taken sooner that would directly benefit the community.

## Giving Back

### CBM Announcement

- We are pleased to announce that CBM will commit to excluding the 88 southernmost acres (outlined and shaded in Orange in the figure) from any future licence application, and the entirety of the life of any potential quarry that may be approved.
- CBM will also be exploring what we can do with these lands that will be directly beneficial to the community.
- Ideas from the community are welcome as we examine what can be done.
  - Please send any ideas to David Hanratty, Director of Land and Resources, North America at: [david.hanratty@vcimentos.com](mailto:david.hanratty@vcimentos.com)



## Next Steps and Contact Information

- Ongoing consultation on individual topics and technical studies (e.g., virtual meetings on topics of concern such as traffic, water, noise, blasting, etc.).
- Findings of the technical studies will be posted on the Project website ahead of the submission of the licence application.
- Technical reports will be made available for public comment.

### We want to hear from you!

CBM is committed to keeping the community informed about the project  
Contact us by phone or e-mail:

#### **David Hanratty, P.Geo.**

Director of Land & Resources, North America

David.Hanratty@vcimentos.com

(705) 930-6180

#### **Mike Le Breton**

Land & Resources Manager, Eastern Ontario

Mike.Lebreton@vcimentos.com

(905) 410-2900

#### **Jennifer DeLeemans**

Land & Resources Supervisor, Ontario

Jennifer.Deleemans@vcimentos.com

(416) 999-6104

**Visit the project website:**

[www.CBMCaledonQuarry.ca](http://www.CBMCaledonQuarry.ca)

- To ask a question, please submit your question via the meeting chat.
- CBM will run through questions raised in the meeting chat window.



## How to Submit Questions

Due to the large number of participants in this meeting, microphones are not operational and we're going to receive written questions that the moderator will read during the Q&A portion.

During the meeting you are able to submit questions by clicking on the **Question Icon** and writing your questions on the **field**.

