

§ 5.6 (d)(3)(xi) Socio-Economic Resources

(xi) Socio-economic resources. A general description of socio-economic conditions in the vicinity of the project. components of this description include general land use patterns (e.g., urban, agricultural, forested), population patterns, and sources of employment in the project vicinity.

The composition of the work force of coastal Washington County is very difficult to accurately characterize from census data due to the seasonal and part-time nature of employment. The income derived from the natural resources of Half-Moon Cove is primarily derived from the marine work sector and includes: (1) worming; (2) periwinkling; (3) clamming; and, (4) dragging / diving from boats for scallops, urchins, and sea cucumbers. Increasing the low tide level by 2-3 feet and by permanently creating a submerged area in the “low spring tide zone” from an intertidal environment which exists for a short period of time should not substantially decrease the productivity for marine harvesting and, in some cases, these changes might improve productivity.

For boats entering Half-Moon Cove, an arrangement (e.g., parallel boat ramps) is possible which will allow passage at slack tides with a minimum of inconvenience. In return, draggers and divers will experience an increase of approximately 140 acres of permanently submerged surface which represents an increase in habitat for these resources (e.g., scallops). The possibility of breaching the causeway between Passamaquoddy Bay and Half-Moon Cove will provide an improvement in ecological quality for the proposed impoundment. A final decision on these improvements will require extensive dialogue with the stakeholders and regulatory personnel. Without emptying / filling gates on the Passamaquoddy Bay side, the energy flow through Half-Moon Cove will be reduced slightly which might allow for more resource productivity especially during the summer months when the average temperature of tidal waters within the impoundment will increase slightly due to the modifications.

Finally, individuals purchasing property on the perimeter of Half-Moon Cove will continue to have the same high tide levels. For some individuals, the reduction of the intertidal zone will increase aesthetic value. The inability to access and leave Half-Moon Cove at any time will have an impact on recreational boaters, but provisions will be made (e.g., parallel boat ramps) to allow boat traffic at certain times. The availability of boat ramps might also increase the use of Half-Moon Cove for individuals without property on the proposed impoundment. An ability to control water levels might also serve as an asset depending on the rise of sea level from natural, industrial, and agricultural sources.

The following data, except for the first figure, was retrieved from the Quoddy Bay LNG application to construct an energy facility which included the placement of a pipeline through the middle section of Half-Moon Cove in an east-west direction. The data is considered timely and consistent with FERC guidelines. The first figure delineates land use around Half-Moon Cove.

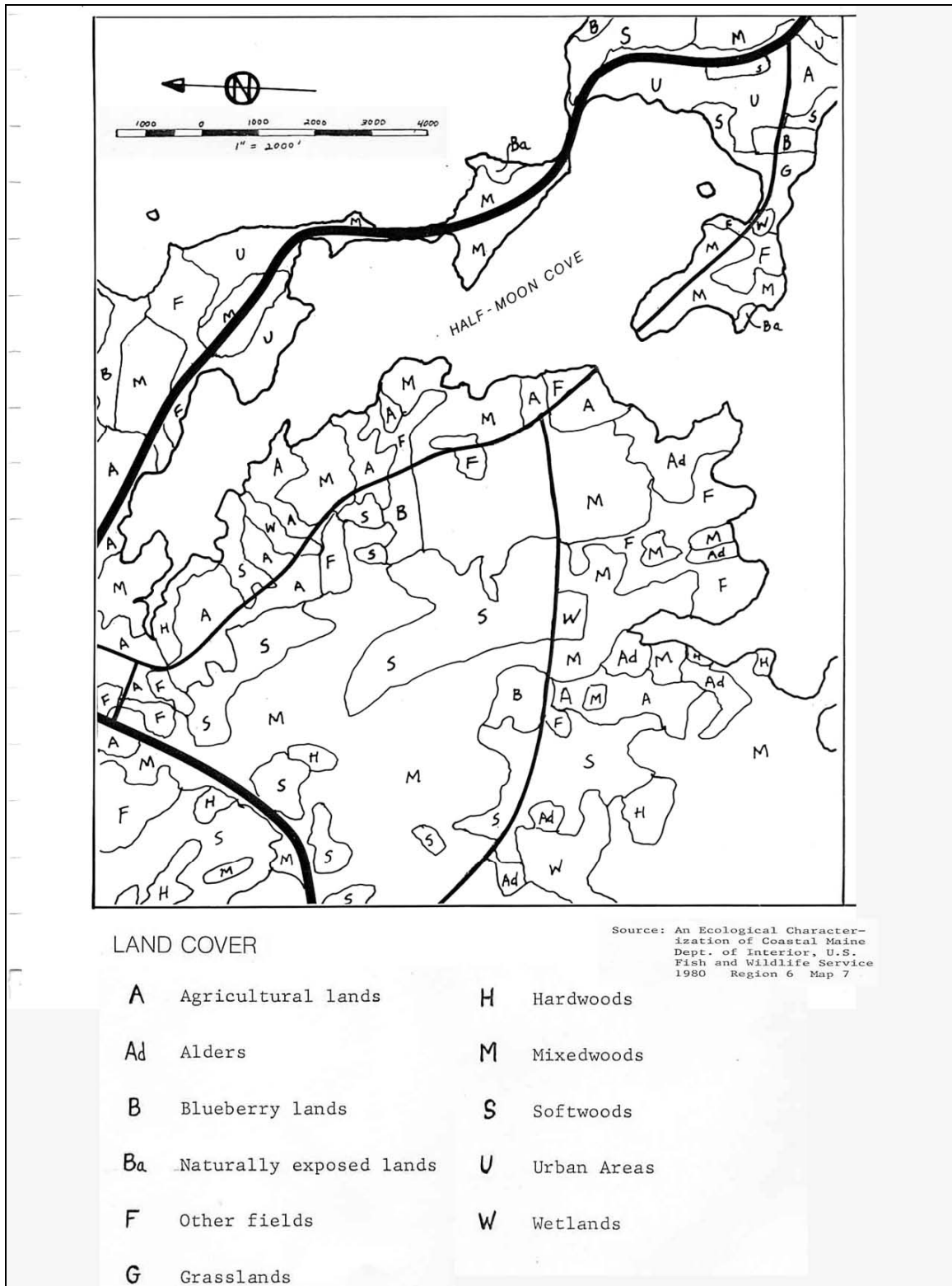


FIGURE HMC-23: LAND USE PATTERN AROUND HALF-MOON COVE REPRESENTATIVE OF 2009 DEMOGRAPHICS (*repeated*)

Existing Socioeconomic Conditions for Project Area							
Location	Population	Land Area (square miles)	Population Density (persons per square mile)	Per Capita Income	Civilian Labor Force as Noted	Unemployment Rate (percent)	Top Two Major Industries
State of Maine	1,317,253 <u>a/</u>	30,862 <u>c/</u>	41.3 <u>c/</u>	\$19,533 <u>d/</u>	711,900 <u>f/</u>	4.8 <u>f/</u>	1. Government and Government Enterprises <u>h/</u> 2. Health Care and Social Assistance <u>h/</u>
Washington County, ME	33,588 <u>a/</u>	2,568 <u>c/</u>	13.2 <u>c/</u>	\$14,119 <u>d/</u>	15,820 <u>f/</u>	8.4 <u>f/</u>	1. Government and Government Enterprises <u>h/</u> 2. Manufacturing <u>h/</u>
Aroostook County, ME	73,390 <u>a/</u>	6,672 <u>c/</u>	11.1 <u>c/</u>	\$15,033 <u>d/</u>	35,680 <u>f/</u>	6.7 <u>f/</u>	1. Government and Government Enterprises <u>h/</u> 2. Manufacturing <u>h/</u>
Hancock County, ME	53,556 <u>a/</u>	1,588 <u>c/</u>	32.6 <u>c/</u>	\$19,809 <u>d/</u>	30,560 <u>f/</u>	5.5 <u>f/</u>	1. Manufacturing <u>h/</u> 2. Government and Government Enterprises <u>h/</u>
Penobscot County, ME	148,196 <u>a/</u>	3,396 <u>c/</u>	42.7 <u>c/</u>	\$17,801 <u>d/</u>	78,880 <u>f/</u>	5.1 <u>f/</u>	1. Government and Government Enterprises <u>h/</u> 2. Health Care and Social Assistance <u>h/</u>
Charlotte, County, NB	27,366 <u>b/</u>	1322 <u>b/</u>	20.7 <u>b/</u>	\$16,018 <u>b, e/</u>	15,160 <u>b/, g/</u>	17.1 <u>b/</u>	1. Manufacturing and Construction <u>b/</u> 2. Sales and Service Occupations <u>b/</u>
ME = Maine NB = New Brunswick <u>a/</u> U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts – Population 2004 Estimate <u>b/</u> Canadian Census: 2001 Community Profiles – Charlotte County <u>c/</u> U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, 2000 <u>d/</u> U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts – 1999 Income Data <u>e/</u> Based on average earnings (all persons with earnings in 2000). Amount has been converted from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars using a 2000 Canadian to U.S. currency exchange rate of 0.67. <u>f/</u> Maine Department of Labor: Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine and Maine Counties 2005 <u>g/</u> Derived from category of "employed labor force of 15 years or older" and increased by number of individuals unemployed (unemployment rate x population 15 years or older). <u>h/</u> U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts for 2003							

**TABLE HMC-25: EXISTING SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
[QUODDY BAY LNG]**

Housing Characteristics in Counties Around the Quoddy Bay LNG Project					
Location	Total Housing Units <u>a/</u>	Occupied Housing Units (percent) <u>a/</u>	Vacant Housing Units (percent) <u>a/</u>	Owner Occupied (percent) <u>a/</u> , <u>b/</u>	Renter Occupied (percent) <u>a/</u> , <u>b/</u>
Maine	651,091	79.5	20.5	71.6	28.4
Washington County, ME <u>a/</u>	21,919	64.4	35.6	77.7	22.3
Aroostook County, ME <u>a/</u>	38,719	78.4	21.6	73.0	27.0
Hancock County, ME <u>a/</u>	33,945	64.4	35.6	75.7	24.3
Penobscot County, ME <u>a/</u>	66,847	86.9	13.1	69.8	30.2
Charlotte County, NB <u>c/</u>	10,910 <u>b/</u>	Not Available	Not Available	82.6 <u>b/</u>	17.4 <u>b/</u>

a/ U.S. Census Bureau DP-1 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics 2000
b/ Calculated as a percent of the total occupied housing units
c/ Canadian Census: 2001 Community Profiles – Charlotte County

**TABLE HMC-26: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
[QUODDY BAY LNG]**

Available Housing in Vicinity of LNG Terminal Site					
Town	Distance (Driving Time) <u>a/</u>	Vacant Homes <u>b/</u>	Vacant Seasonal Use Only <u>b/</u>	Vacant Homes for Rent <u>b/</u>	Approximate Number of Rooms in Motels or Hotels <u>c/</u>
Perry	<15 minutes	198	132	1	-
Robbinston	<15 minutes	128	82	6	-
Pembroke	<15 minutes	163	89	8	-
Pleasant Point	< 15 minutes	23	4	-	-
Eastport	< 15 minutes	311	75	45	15
Calais	+/- 30 minutes	435	154	118	130
Lubec	+/- 1 hour	317	170	15	19
Total		1575	706	193	159

a/ MapQuest, 2006
b/ Source: U.S. Census Bureau: QT-H1: General Housing Characteristics 2000
c/ Google Maps, 2006. Personal telephone communications with motel/hotel owners. Does not include Bed and Breakfasts.

**TABLE HMC-27: AVAILABLE HOUSING IN VICINITY
[QUODDY BAY LNG]**

Racial Ethnic Statistics for Project Area of LNG Terminal						
	State of Maine	Washington County	Town of Perry	Pleasant Point Indian Reservation	Census Tract No. 9556, Block Group No. 1	Census Tract No. 9556, Block Group No. 2
Percent of minorities ^{a/}	3.5	6.8	13.8	90.9	6.1	80.0
Population White Alone ^{a/}	1,236,014	31,728	730	60	1,169	124
Population Black or African American Alone ^{a/}	6,760	88	2	0	0	2
Population American Indian and Alaska Native Alone ^{a/}	7,098	1,505	101	567	74	601
Population Asian alone ^{a/}	9,111	101	0	0	0	0
Population Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander Alone ^{a/}	382	4	1	0	1	0
Persons Reporting some Other Race Alone ^{a/}	2,911	151	0	2	0	2
Persons Reporting Two or More Races ^{a/}	12,674	364	13	11	28	11
Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin ^{a/}	9,360	274	0	8	3	8
^{a/} U.S. Census 2000: P3 Race. To obtain the total minority population, the "population of one race, white alone," was subtracted by the total population (to obtain all minorities), and divided by the total population (to obtain percent minorities). It should be noted that, using this methodology, any individual identified as "other race" or "two or more races" is considered a member of a minority.						

**TABLE HMC-28: RACIAL ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS
[QUODDY BAY LNG]**

Economic Statistics for Project Area of LNG Terminal						
	State of Maine	Washington County	Pleasant Point Indian Reservation	Town of Perry	Census Tract No. 9556, Block Group No. 1	Census Tract No. 9556, Block Group No. 2
Percent of people living below the poverty level <u>a/</u>	10.9	19.0	38.3	17.5	14.3	36.9
Median Household Income in 1999 (dollars) <u>b/</u>	37,240	25,869	15,956	27,788	30,833	16,975
Households Receiving Public Assistance <u>c/</u>	24,918	910	65	15	30	67
<u>a/</u> U.S. Census 2000: P87 Poverty Status in 1999 by Age: <u>b/</u> U.S. Census 2000: P53: Median Household Income in 1999 Dollars <u>c/</u> U.S. Census 2000: P64: Public Assistance Income in 1999 for Households						

TABLE HMC-29: ECONOMIC STATISTICS [QUODDY BAY LNG]

Economic Statistics for Project Area of the Sendout Pipeline									
	State of Maine	Washington County	Pleasant Point Indian Reservation	Town of Perry	Pembroke	Charlotte	Cooper	Alexander	Princeton
Percent of people living below the poverty level <u>a/</u>	10.9	19.0	38.3	17.5	20.7	12.8	8.8	20.0	17.9
Median Household Income in 1999 (dollars) <u>b/</u>	37,240	25,869	15,956	27,788	23,365	30,391	33,125	29,306	28,603
Households Receiving Public Assistance <u>c/</u>	24,918	910	65	15	16	4	4	11	21
<u>a/</u> U.S. Census 2000: P87 Poverty Status in 1999 by Age: <u>b/</u> U.S. Census 2000: P53: Median Household Income in 1999 Dollars <u>c/</u> U.S. Census 2000: P64: Public Assistance Income in 1999 for Households									

TABLE HMC-30: ECONOMIC STATISTICS IN NEARBY REGION
[QUODDY BAY LNG]

In conclusion, the impact on the population utilizing Half-Moon Cove for a source of income will not be significant and, in some cases, might improve opportunities for harvesting indigenous resources. The project is expected to attract tourists to the region and provide employment opportunities during construction and operation. The placement of a road across the dam which will reduce traffic through the Pleasant Point Reservation should be viewed as a positive socio-cultural benefit to the Passamaquoddy Tribe. A decision on the road and rail will depend on local support and an ability to financially support these features.

The impact on fisherman who drag for species in Half-Moon Cove might be balanced with greater opportunity for divers who have less severe requirements for boat access.