



## IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACT - SIGNIFICANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS DETERMINATION (SEED) FORM

The purpose of this form is to identify and document the significant adverse environmental effects of a project as per s.82 of the IAA. Consult Departmental Procedure s.3.6 for Basic / Non Basic Project criteria and s.3.8 and 3.9 on significance of environmental effects and factors to consider. The SEED form can be completed internally by the proponent for Basic projects or via a Consultant/PSPC for Non-Basic projects. Complete as much detail as possible and upload to PATH. Follow the SEED Guidelines (Entry Instructions & Linkages to PATH Record Keeping and Impact Assessment Act Registry). ROEC is available to provide advice on how to complete the SEED form as required.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>1. Project Title:</b> Gull Harbour Lighthouse Rebuild	
<b>2. Authority:</b> (i.e. DFO-CCG) DFO-CCG	
<b>3. Other Contacts:</b> (i.e. proponent, consultant, contractor or another DFO-CCG Sector - PSPC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WSP (Archaeology)</li> <li>• FHRO (Parks Canada)</li> </ul>	<b>4. Role of each contact:</b> (i.e. ODG consultant) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WSP - archeological services</li> <li>• FHRO - Consultation on federal heritage building regulations</li> </ul>
<b>5. Source (Contact):</b> (i.e. applicable to FFHPP. Indicate the name of the entity (group, company, government department (federal, provincial, territorial or municipal) or organization) providing information. N/A	
<b>6. Received Date or Assessment starting date:</b> 2025	
Fill out all applicable fields (7-10):	
<b>7. PATH No(s):</b>	<b>8. DFO File No:</b>
<b>9. EKME File No.:</b>	<b>10. Canadian Impact Assessment Registry Reference No.:</b> 89500

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION and JUSTIFICATION

**11. Project Summary:** *A concise description of the project, including a description of the proposed development/construction (ex. Activity details including start & end dates, project phase, machinery used on site, HazMat used, etc.) Include additional details that are not addressed in field 12 of the Project Exclusion Tracking form. Note, details on description of environment is to be reflected in section 25.*

The Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) is responsible for the building and maintenance of Aids to Navigation within located in federal waters. Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba contains many lightstations under coast guard jurisdiction and one of the lighthouses within Gull Harbour in grindstone-Hecla Provincial park is in need of replacement. Gull Harbour is home to two lighthouse buildings: one built in 1890 and the other in 1926. For the purposes of the Gull Harbour lighthouse project, the focus will be on the 1926 lighthouse, which is situated on a steel tower frame and is the one in need of replacement. Due to the sensitive nature of the lighthouse being a designated heritage building, project will be completed by removing the existing structure and replacing it with a visually identical structure. Repairing the existing tower is not possible due to the poor physical condition of all the structural components.

### PROJECT REVIEW

**12. Rationale for the Application of section 82 of IAA**

Project is on federal land  and;

DFO-CCG is proposing the project, as the proponent

DFO-CCG proposal to issue *Fisheries Act* Authorization, *Species at Risk Act* Permit or other regulatory approval

DFO-CCG proposal to provide financial assistance to another party to enable the project to proceed

DFO-CCG proposal to lease or sell federal land to enable the project to proceed



Other

**13. Primary Authority** (I.e. Custodian, Ex. DFO – SCH): DFO – CCG

**14. Primary Authority’s rationale for involvement:**  
(Ex. Proposing to issue permit)

Site owner and chief maintenance provider

**15. Other Authority’s rationale for involvement:** (Indicate any other federal authorities involved in the evaluation of environmental effects and their role with respect to the project (ex. Local Department of Environment, Labor and Justice for ensuring environmental requirements are met)

**16. Other Contacts and Responses** (I.e. other organizations, government agencies, expert departments, etc. contacted or consulted and their responses):

FHRO – Contacted regarding the heritage values of the Lightstation. They responded with recommendations to rebuild the structure in the exact location with an identical aesthetic appearance.

The Manitoba Historic Resources Branch – Contacted regarding potential for archaeological significance. They responded with the requirement for an archaeologist to conduct a site assessment prior to the start of work. This work has been completed and the project has been recommended to proceed.

**17. Nature of Project:** Please indicate what was selected on the REGISTRY :

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building and Property Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Remediation and conservation           | <input type="checkbox"/> Airport and Airfields          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mines and Minerals                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Activities (fences, walls) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dams and Reservoirs            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ports and Harbours                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Energy                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Railways                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oil and Gas                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Bridges                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydroelectric Energy           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Highways and Roads                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Management                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Energy             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Management                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, not otherwise specified |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation and Tourism                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry                               |   |

**18. Scope of Project & the Assessment (details of the project subject to review)**

(ex. Project descriptions, activities carried out during operation, decommissioning, scheduling, etc.)

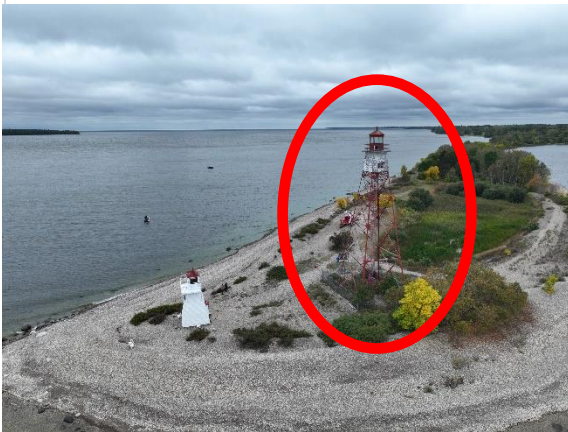
The project will be conducted by removing the wooden structure on top of the steel framed tower below, and then dismantling the tower. A new tower with identical aesthetics will be built in the same location as the original structure. There will be some ground disturbance involved in the project and concrete works when replacing the structure foundation. Access to the site will be drive in from an access road/path in Grindstone-Hecla provincial park.



**19. Project Location (physical environment):**

*(ex. Details of location – address, latitude/longitude points, access routes, nearest community, local waterbody, geographic object type, and/or reference figures)*

Access will be via a ~1km long dirt road accessible from Hecla-Grindstone provincial park. The nearest community, Hecla, lies 7.6 kilometers to the South West. The site is at the end of a peninsula which juts out into Winnipeg Lake in Manitoba. The coordinates of the site are: 51°11'33.58"N 96°36'16.03"W.



**Gull Harbour Project Location**

Drawn By: Jordan Grootendorst ASCT,  
CCG Environmental Technologist

March 2025



Canadian  
Coast Guard

Garde côtière  
canadienne



**OTHER REQUIREMENTS (if applicable)**

**20. Adverse impact(s) on rights provided with respect to the project:**

*(ex. Include a description of the consultation with Indigenous peoples with respect to the project prior to any decision which could allow the project to proceed. Note, in addition to the IAA consultation required to understand any adverse impacts on rights, there may be a related, parallel legal obligation to consult.)*

The Following First Nations were contacted and asked to provide comments on the planned tower rebuild plan and archaeological assessment: Fisher River Cree Nation, Bloodvein First Nation, Hollow Water First Nation, Black River First Nation and Peguis First Nation.

As of May 1 2025, only the Peguis Nation has responded. Any other responses received by the CCG will be addressed and incorporated into the project plans. The Peguis Nation was present during the Archaeological field investigations. They continue to support the project. Communication with the nations is ongoing.



**21. Indigenous knowledge provided with respect to the project:**

As of April 2025, No Indigenous knowledge has been provided by the first nations contacted.

**22. Community knowledge provided with respect to the project:**

*(ex. Provide description of community knowledge, such as via public consultation (i.e. public meeting) conducted. If no public consultation, provide rationale.)*

A meeting was advertised and arranged by the CCG to incorporate any community concerns for the project. There were no attendees at the meeting and thus it was assumed that there are no concerns from the local community.

**23. Summary of public notification**

*(ex. Summary of the Registry comments and explain how they have been taken into consideration.)*

A public notice was posted on the Impact Assessment Registry on May 4, 2025 and given a 30 day comment window. On June 30 2025 the comment period closed and no comments were received.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS & MITIGATION MEASURES**

**24. Scope of Effects Considered**

**Table 1: Potential Project / Environment Interactions Matrix**

Identify the relevant potential adverse environmental effects attached to each project phase. Keep project phases in work sequence if possible and add additional rows as required. Note, this is a reductive list of the scope of effects to consider. Include in the Matrix and other scopes applicable and refer to definition of Environment and Environmental Effects as noted in the Departmental Guidance.

Add the following symbol to the applicable Valued Ecological Components (VECs):

“+” = potential positive interaction

“-” = potential negative interaction

“+/-”= potential positive and negative interactions

VECs	Environment al Acts	Impacts with Respect to Indigenous Peoples & Rights	Other Impacts	Due Diligence
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Project Phase / Physical Work / Activity	Fish (Fisheries Act)	Species at Risk (SARA)	Migratory Birds (MBCA)	Social, Economic, Health	Physical and Cultural Heritage (land use, HAPA* significance)	Indigenous Culture	Indigenous Knowledge	Health (human health)	Social (services/infrastructure, land/resource use, navigation, community, HAPA, etc.)	Economic (conditions and livelihoods, etc.)	Water (ground, surface, drainage, etc.)	Wetlands	Terrestrial / Aquatic Species	Soil / Marine Sediments	Air Quality	Others	
<b>Project</b>																	
Add more rows as required ex: Remedial Excavation																	
Site Access	n/a	-	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a	
Tower removal	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a	+/-	-	+/-	-	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a	
Laydown Areas	n/a	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Tower Rebuild	n/a	n/a	n/a	+	+	n/a	n/a	n/a	+	+	-	n/a	+/-	-	n/a	n/a	
*structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance																	

**Evaluation of Environmental Effects**

The Valued Ecological Components (VECs) interactions identified in Table 1 must be supplemented with table 2 and section 26 in order to address in Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures in table 3 in section 27. The physical works/activities and required mitigation measures are detailed. The assessment is based on:

- information provided by the proponent;
- a review of project related activities;
- an appraisal of the environmental setting, and identification of resources at risk;
- the identification of potential impacts within the temporal and spatial bounds;
- community/indigenous knowledge when provided, public comments and consultations with Indigenous Peoples;
- professional judgement of the assessor;
- specialist advice/knowledge from experts.

The significance of project related impacts was determined in consideration of their frequency, the duration and geographical extent of the effects, magnitude relative to natural or background levels, and whether the effects are reversible or are positive or negative in nature. These criteria are described in Table 2 and used in Mitigation Measures.

**Table 2: Assessment Criteria for Determination of Significance**

<b>Magnitude</b>	Magnitude, in general terms, may vary among issues, but is a factor that accounts for size, intensity, concentration, importance, volume and social or monetary value. It is rated as compared with background conditions, protective standards or normal variability.	
	Small	Relative to natural or background levels
	Moderate	Relative to natural or background levels
	Large	Relative to natural or background levels
<b>Reversibility</b>	Reversible	Effects can be reversed



	Irreversible	Effects are permanent
<b>Geographic Extent</b>	Immediate	Confined to project site
	Local	Effects beyond immediate project site but not regional in scale
	Regional	Effects on a wide scale
<b>Duration</b>	Short-term	Between 0 and 6 months in duration
	Medium-term	Between 6 months and 2 years
	Long-term	Beyond 2 years
<b>Frequency</b>	Once	Occurs only once
	Intermittent	Occurs occasionally at irregular intervals
	Continuous	Occurs on a regular basis and regular intervals

**Methodology**

The environmental effects evaluation methodology used in this form focuses the evaluation of those environmental components of greatest concern. Other concerns identified should also added on to the existing form. The VECs most likely to be affected by the project as described are indicated in Table 1. VECs were selected based on ecological importance to the existing environment (above), the relative sensitivity of environmental components to project influences, and their relative social, cultural or economic importance. The potential impacts resulting from these interactions are described below.

**Scoping**

These environmental effects evaluation considers the full range of project / environment interactions and the environmental factors that could be affected by the project as defined above and the significance of related impacts with mitigation.

**25. Environmental Effects**

*Provide relevant and reliable information on the environment in the area of the project. In particular, identify those environmental components with which the project may interact and potentially be affected by or conversely, have an effect on the project. Relate back to the effects and their scope. All effects previously identified must be addressed in this section. If no effect is anticipated, this should be noted. (i.e., potential increased total suspended solids may affect marine water quality in the vicinity of the project).*

**Species At Risk:**

A list of aquatic species known to occur within five hundred meters of the project is included in the Table 7-1. Only one species at risk, the Bigmouth Buffalo, is possible to be found near the site. It is not likely that any aquatic species at risk will be present at the site during the construction window. The project will be taking place above the high-water line thus reducing the risk of direct impacts to Aquatic species which live in Lake Winnipeg. Although it is considered unlikely to observe the majority of the species on the list, Project personnel should be prepared to encounter any of the species listed and refer to this EPP to progress with the project appropriately.

**Table 7 - 1 Aquatic Species at risk near the project area**

Common Name	Scientific Name	High Likelihood to Occur in the Project Area (Y/N)	Manitoba List	SARA Status <sup>1</sup>
Bigmouth Buffalo	Ictiobus cyprinellus	No	Not Listed	SC

<sup>1</sup>The Federal Species At Risk Act (SARA) identifies certain species within Canada as follows: E – Endangered (nearing extirpation); T – Threatened (at risk of becoming extinct without addressing limiting factors); SC – Special Concern (characteristic of the species life history and population make it susceptible to human activity; NAR – Not At Risk ( not currently at risk due to human action)

A list of terrestrial and avian Species with the potential to be found near the site area can be found in Table 7-2. The risk of protected species being present on-site is determined by habitat distribution, project timing, and the species' historical range. If a species is not listed, it is either unlikely to be found due to unsuitable habitat within the project area, or its migratory patterns take it out of the area during the project's timeframe.



**Table 7 - 2 Terrestrial and Avian species at risk near the project area**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Higher Likelihood to Occur in the Project Area (Y/N)	Federal Status <sup>2</sup>
<b>Birds</b>			
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Yes	T
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Yes	T
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Yes	T
Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	Yes	SC
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	No	SC
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Yes	T
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	No	T
<b>Amphibians</b>			
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	Yes	SC
<b>Insects</b>			
Dakota Skipper	<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>	No	T
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	No	SC
<b>Plants</b>			
Gattigner's Agalinis	<i>Agalinis gattingeri</i>	No	E
Rough Agalinis	<i>Agalinis aspera</i>	No	E
Small White Lady's Slipper	<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>	No	E
<sup>1</sup> The Federal Species At Risk Act (SARA) identifies certain species within Canada as follows: E – Endangered (needing extirpation); T – Threatened (at risk of becoming extinct without addressing limiting factors); SC – Special Concern (characteristic of the species life history and population make it susceptible to human activity); NAR – Not At Risk (not currently at risk due to human action)			

In addition to the potential presence of species at risk near the site, invasive species may also be found in the area. Invasive species pose a significant threat to local ecosystems by outcompeting native species for resources and habitat. Their rapid spread can disrupt ecological balance, often leading to the decline of native populations. Invasives are particularly adept at spreading through human activity, as they can be transported through attaching to clothing, footwear, equipment, and through water stored on vessels. To help prevent their spread, it is important to thoroughly inspect and clean clothing, gear, and vehicles after visiting areas known to host invasive species. See table 7 - 3 for a list of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species near the project area.

**Table 7 - 3 Manitoba invasive species near the project area**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Found Near the Project Area (Y/N)	Description
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Spiny Waterflea	<i>Bythotrephes longimanus</i>	Yes	Very Small (1-1.2 cm) which can be difficult to spot. Spreads through surface water transport (i.e. bilges)
Rusty Crayfish	<i>Faxonius rusticus</i>	No	Species of crayfish with notable "rust" coloured patch on the carapace
Zebra Mussel	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Yes	Small freshwater mollusk
<b>Terrestrial</b>			
Emerald Ash Borer	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	No	Emerald green flying insect which primarily infests ash trees.
Cottony Ash Psyllid	<i>Psyllopsis discrepans</i>	No	Small (3mm) green flying insect with clear



			wings and yellow and black markings.
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	Yes	Flowering plant which grows up to 1.5 meters tall on a single stem.

Any of the species outlined above could be found at the project area. If one is observed, it is recommended to report the sighting to the invasive species council Manitoba.

**Physical and Cultural Heritage:**

The Gull harbor lighthouse, constructed in 1926, is considered a heritage Building and is protected under the heritage lighthouse protection act. Through consultation and collaboration with the FHRO (Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office) a decision has been made to rebuild the structure to be visually identical to the existing protected building. This will protect the historical values of the structure, however in doing so may reduce the historic nature of the building. It was not possible to simply repair the damaged structure due to the poor condition of the structural components of the tower.

In addition to the lighthouse and its heritage value, the Project area lies within the traditional territories of the Peguis Nation and is subject to the Manitoba Heritage Review Impact Assessment. There is potential that culturally significant findings are discovered during the excavation required and may be damaged by the project.

**26. Mitigation Measures for Project**

(ex. list the effect and its mitigation measures of the work (operation), including factors such as Habitat compensation, SARA, Migratory Birds Act, etc., if applicable. Be consistent with the information provided in the IAA Mitigation Monitoring Form.)

**Table 3: Potential Project/Environment Interactions and Recommended Mitigation Measures**

<b>Project (list example of project activity)</b>	
<u>Effect</u>	<u>Recommended Mitigation Measures</u>
<p>List each potential effect from previous section, and associated mitigation (applying the Assessment Criteria for Determination of Significance from Table 2)</p>	<p>Insert mitigation measures here:</p>
<i>Potential Effects on soils</i>	
<p>Moderate, Reversible, Immediate, Short Term, Once</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish an appropriate “drivable zone” for machinery accessing the site to avoid spreading the effects of compaction and rutting outside the work area.</li> <li>Use the same road each day for access and avoid wandering the road with work trucks.</li> <li>Where practicable avoid driving through saturated soils especially during heavy rain events. It is advisable to avoid accessing the site on days with the potential for creating a muddy access road.</li> <li>If muddy parts of the road are unavoidable, place rubber mats or sheets of plywood down in localized sections to reduce impacts.</li> <li>If possible, lower tower components in a controlled manner during demolition.</li> </ul>
<i>Potential effects on sediments</i>	
<p>Small, Reversible, Immediate, Short Term, Once</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cover exposed soil piles with tarps if rain is forecast after work is complete for the day.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep soil at a distance in which runoff during a rain event would not create turbidity in the aquatic environment or 25 meters away.</li> <li>• Limit the number of individual soil piles where practicable.</li> </ul>
<i>Potential Effects on Vegetation</i>	
Small, Irreversible, Immediate, Short Term, Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit the amount of vegetation clearing to only within the project area.</li> <li>• Visually inspect the site prior to clearing to ensure no species at risk are in danger.</li> <li>• Install cautionary fencing around vegetation at risk of damage from heavy machinery.</li> <li>• Implement protocols to prevent the spread of invasives such as thorough cleaning of machinery if historically used near invasive species, and ensuring crews are aware of invasives and check clothing for burrs before leaving the site</li> </ul>
<i>Potential effects on historical significance/values of the lighthouse</i>	
Large, Irreversible, Immediate, Long Term, Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the construction plans are followed to create a visually identical tower based off the original structure.</li> </ul>
<i>Potential effects on archaeological significance</i>	
Small, Irreversible, Immediate, Long Term, Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employ an archaeologist/Cultural Monitor to be present on site during any activities involving ground disturbance.</li> <li>• Make sure all crews are aware of the land they are working on and what to look out for during digging.</li> </ul>
<i>Potential effects on wildlife</i>	
Small, Reversible, Immediate, Short term, Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nest sweeps should be conducted if any suitable nesting habitat is present (i.e. within the old tower building) if work is conducted during breeding season.</li> <li>• Remove all waste material at the end of the project.</li> <li>• Do not leave scraps or food waste unattended during the project and any refuse generated should be disposed of off site</li> </ul>
<i>Potential effects on the public</i>	
small, Reversible, Immediate, Short-term, Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Put flagging tape around the site to deter public access.</li> <li>• Conduct work only during weekdays and during regular working hours, respecting the adjacent provincial park users and campers.</li> </ul>
<i>Potential effects on Cultural Heritage</i>	
Small, Irreversible, Immediate, Short Term, Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all workers are aware of the Chance find protocols in the event cultural materials are unearthed</li> </ul>



- Have an archaeologist and Cultural Monitor on site at all times during excavation

**27. Description of any Significant Adverse Environmental Effects of the project (after considering the application of mitigation measures):**

*Include a statement on the significance of residual environmental effects.*

**Soil Disturbance:**

It is not possible to complete the project without some minor disturbance to the soils adjacent to the tower. There are no known contaminants at the site however, and the levels of disturbance will be limited to only what is around the tower footings. The action of disturbing the soil may alter the characteristics, however the soil has also already been disturbed once during the building of the original tower and does not pose a high risk of danger to the public or the environment. The residual effects will be very localized, and insignificant in nature and therefore will not have any long lasting negative environmental effects.

**Archaeological disturbance:**

There is always potential to uncover unidentified historical objects or remains. The mitigation measures outlined cannot prevent findings from occurring, but rather exist to prevent damage to the heritage values associated with any findings that may occur. Archaeologists have been contracted to identify the risk associated with the site and provide input on how to proceed with the excavation. A site specific Chance find Protocol is also being developed with oversight from the contracted archaeologist to outline a plan in the event that findings occur. The significance of any findings at the site will be moderate, however it is not anticipated that anything will be found which would be detrimental to the project. If nothing is found during the excavation, then there will be no residual effects.

**Species at Risk:**

No at risk species will be negatively impacted by the project assuming all mitigation measures are followed.

**28. Other monitoring and Compliance Requirements (i.e., Fisheries Act, Species at Risk Act and/or Migratory Birds Convention Act permits or authorizations) and general follow-up of the Mitigation Measures.**

*Include any monitoring or compliance requirements (site visits, inspections or reporting) to confirm that mitigation measures or compensation or other conditions are being met or implemented. If not required, indicate n/a. Be consistent with Mitigation Monitoring Form.*

N/A



## CONCLUSION

### 29. Conclusion on Significance of Adverse Environmental Effects:

*(ex. Select one of the following conclusions and define if any significant environmental impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Summarize any potential impacts are expected to be minimal/high and insignificant/significant.)*

The project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects; DFO-CCG may exercise its power, duty or function, i.e. may issue the authorization.

The project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects; DFO-CCG has decided not to exercise its power, duty or function. The project will not be referred to the Governor in Council.

The project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects that may be justified in the circumstances. The project will then be referred to Governor in Council (GIC) as per section 90 to determine if the effects are justified in the circumstances. The GIC decision will determine what action DFO-CCG will take, i.e. exercise its power, duty or function or not.

Summary: **It is unlikely that this project will have lasting or permanent environmental, cultural or economic impacts.**

**30. Prepared by:** Environmental Technologist on project  
*ex. Project Manager / Consultant*

**31. Name:** Jordan Grootendorst

**32. Title:** CCG Environmental Technologist

**33. Date:** March 11, 2026

**34. Approved by:** Project Engineer  
*ex. Program Manager*

**35. Name:** Carl Philippsen

**36. Title:** Project Engineer

**37. Date:** Mar 11, 2026

## DECISION

### 38. Decision(s) Taken

Based on this SEED conclusion, identify the course of action(s) to take:

- DFO-CCG to issue *Fisheries Act* Authorization and/or SARA permit
- DFO-CCG to proceed with project (as proponent)
- DFO-CCG to provide financial assistance for project to proceed
- DFO-CCG to provide federal land for project to proceed
- Other: *define*

Include any other decision taken by other authorities (if applicable):  
*ex. If different forms were used by other departments, please copy and paste the decision.*



**39. Approved by:** Senior Project Engineer  
*(ex. Regional Director of Real Property / SCH Provincial Engineer / CCG  
Regional Engineering Manager.)*  
**40. Name:** Steven Cole  
**41. Title:** Senior Project Engineer

**42. Date:** Mar 11, 2026

**Note:** additional signoffs may be added as required by the implicated parties for coordinated assessments.

## References

**43. References:** *Insert all applicable references for reports, websites, personal communications, etc.*