

REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING REPORT

**DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS
SMALL CRAFT HARBOURS BRANCH
ANNUAL MINOR RE-DREDGING PROGRAM
WESTERN NEWFOUNDLAND AND SOUTHERN LABRADOR**

**Prepared for:
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Small Craft Harbours Branch (SCH) operates and maintains a national system of harbours and small local facilities to provide commercial fishers and recreational boaters with safe and accessible locations for boat launching, berthing and maintenance during the fishing season. DFO SCH operates under the authority of the *Fishing and Recreational Harbours Act* and the *Federal Real Property and Federal Immovables Act*.

The mandate of DFO SCH is to keep harbours that are critical to the fishing industry open and in good repair. Each year, the majority of the DFO SCH budget goes to maintenance of fishing harbours. It must ensure that the facility, which has been paid for by the taxpayer and leased at nominal cost, is used for the public good. DFO SCH must also ensure that its facilities are maintained to appropriate standards to protect the health and safety of users and the environment.

With the number of natural harbours present along Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador limited, many fishers utilize local traditional sites to launch, berth and maintain their boats throughout the spring and summer fishing seasons. These sites are typically small, relatively protected beaches and coves that offer some protection from sea-surge. There are beaches comprised primarily of substrates ranging between sand to pebble-cobble that are generally low-grade. Each year DFO SCH - Western Newfoundland Area - conducts a Minor Re-dredging Maintenance Program on up to 41 of these small, local fishing sites throughout Newfoundland and Southern Labrador. The frequency of dredging at these sites varies from annually to once every five years. At most of these sites, littoral drift and storm events result in bed load material being shifted and deposited within the approach channels or berthage areas of the site's wharf infrastructure, and safe access is seriously affected or not possible during periods of low tide. In addition, a select number of sites require minor beach grading in order to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways to enable small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.

The Minor Re-dredging Program is therefore necessary in order to provide fishers with safe and more secure access to/from DFO SCH facilities throughout Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador.

To require an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (the Act), a project must:

1. be an undertaking in relation to a physical work that is not described in the *Exclusion List Regulations* or a physical activity captured in the *Inclusion List Regulations* of the Act; and
2. under section 5 of the Act, have DFO or another federal authority (FA) with one or more of the following responsibilities:
 - a. is the proponent of a project;
 - b. grants money or other financial assistance to a project;
 - c. grants an interest in land to enable a project to be carried out; or
 - d. exercises a regulatory duty in relation to a project, such as issuing a permit, licence or authorization that is covered under the *Law List Regulations*.

Because of its involvement as a proponent, funding source, and/or owner of federal lands for minor re-dredging projects, DFO SCH has declared itself a responsible authority (RA) under section 5 of the Act. Therefore an environmental assessment must be conducted for all re-dredging projects described within this document.

DFO SCH coordinates re-dredging activities after the conclusion of an environmental assessment under the Act, and after obtaining all required federal, provincial, and municipal approvals. Each proposed site re-dredging project included in this document has undergone an environmental assessment, at the screening level for the past 15 years either under the Act (1995-2004) or the former *Environmental Assessment*

Review Process Guidelines Order. Pursuant to the Act Regulations Respecting the Coordination by Federal Authorities of Environmental Assessment Procedures and Requirements (FCR), the majority proposed minor re-dredging projects in this report are referred to the DFO Habitat Protection Division (HPD), Transport Canada Navigable Waters Protection Program (TC NWPP), Environment Canada (EC), NL Department of Environment and Conservation (NL DOEC) and/or NL Department of Government Services (NL GSC) – or some combination thereof - for comment prior to the commencement of project activities.

In February 2005, the NL DOEC issued a five-year blanket permit pursuant to the NL *Water Resources Act*, SNL 2002 cW-4.01, Section 48 to DFO SCH for all annual dredging projects less than 2,000 m³ in Newfoundland and Labrador. This approval eliminates the need to apply for a provincial site-specific permit on an annual basis resulting in significant savings in cost and time. This permit was updated and reissued in January 2010 for another 5-year period.

In April 2010, the NWPP of TC issued thirty-year approvals under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (NWPA) for five Newfoundland locations where annual re-dredging occurred within a navigation channel. This approval eliminates the need to apply for a site-specific permit on an annual basis resulting in significant savings in cost and time.

The Act is a sustainable development tool that relies on the precautionary principle. This said, assessments need to be completed in the most efficient manner possible, as this is consistent with one of the purposes of the Act. In 2005, DFO SCH evaluated the available options to streamline the environmental assessment process, and make the planning and decision-making process more effective and efficient, and as a result developed and implemented a Replacement Class Screening Report (RCSR) for the annual Minor Re-dredging Program in Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador in 2006. The RCSR has proved to be an invaluable tool allowing DFO SCH to quickly provide support to local fishers on an as-required basis. With the re-declaration of this report, it is the intention of DFO SCH to ensure continued efficacy and effectiveness of the environmental assessment process with respect to annual minor re-dredging projects.

Re-declaration of the replacement class in accordance with the Act will continue to eliminate the requirement to conduct project specific screenings for the annual Minor Re-dredging Program prior to the issuance of the required provincial and federal approvals, provided the RA ensures implementation of mitigation measures and design standards described in the report. Any DFO SCH site specific emerging issues not addressed in this RCSR will result in the site being eliminated from the class and a site-specific screening under the Act will ensue. The candidate class for this RCSR is DFO SCH sites requiring annual minor re-dredging.

This document provides the replacement class screening level environmental assessment for the annual DFO SCH Minor Re-dredging Program. Please note that for the intent and purpose of the RCSR, the term re-dredging considers both re-dredging and beach grading activities required for the annual Minor Re-dredging Program. The mitigation measures provided in Section 5.0 consider both activities under the Program. It should also be noted that those sites where additional permitting has been identified will be subject to the requirements of these permits.

1.1 CLASS SCREENING AND THE CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

The Act and its regulations set out the legislative basis for federal environmental assessments. The legislation ensures that the environmental effects of projects involving the federal government are carefully considered early in project planning. The Act applies to projects that require a FA to make a decision or take an action, whether as proponent, land administrator, source of funding or a regulator (issuing a permit or licence). The FA then becomes a RA and is required to ensure that an environmental assessment of the project is carried out prior to making its decision or taking an action that would facilitate the project proceeding.

Most projects are assessed under a screening type of assessment. A screening systematically documents the anticipated environmental effects of a proposed project, and determines the need to modify the project plan or recommend further mitigation to eliminate or minimize the significance of these effects.

The screening of some repetitive projects may be streamlined through the use of a class screening report. This kind of report presents the accumulated knowledge of the environmental effects of a given type of project and identifies measures that are known to reduce or eliminate the likely adverse environmental effects. The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) may declare such a report appropriate for use as a class screening after taking into account comments received during a period of public consultation.

A replacement class screening consists of a single report that defines the class of projects and describes the associated environmental effects, design standards and mitigation measures for projects assessed within the report. It includes a determination regarding significance of environmental effects for all projects assessed by the replacement class screening. Once the Agency declares an RCSR and where an RA is satisfied that a project falls within the class described in the RCSR, no further action is required under sections 18 or 20 of the Act with respect to the project, as long as the RA ensures that design standards and mitigation measures described in the RCSR are implemented.

1.2 RATIONALE FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING

According to the Agency, any proposed RCSR must demonstrate that the projects covered meet the six established criteria. The applicability of class screenings to specific land-based re-dredging projects is based upon these following criteria:

1. Well-defined Class of Projects: Annual re-dredging projects, defined in Section 1 to be both re-dredging and beach grading activities, all have similar characteristics. They occur over a similar time period and are typically carried out using excavator(s) working in the dry from atop the site structures or stable shoreline areas. However, should this not be possible, material from within the target re-dredge area will be used to construct a temporary work platform from which the excavator can reach the re-dredge limits. This temporary work platform is removed as the excavator works its way back to shore.

For most coastal beach sites, the re-dredge material is pushed aside and levelled by the excavator above the high water mark (HWM). Where it is necessary to transport the re-dredge material, it is usually loaded into watertight dump trucks for transport to the nearest provincially approved waste disposal site where it is used in the backfill of garbage as part of normal dump operations.

2. Well-understood Environmental Setting: DFO SCH has been responsible for harbour re-dredging and has utilized various land-based disposal sites, including waste disposal sites, in Newfoundland and Labrador for approximately 35 years (since 1975). As such, Public Works and Government Services Canada, on behalf of DFO SCH, ensures that each disposal site is approved through the appropriate provincial and federal authorities. The previous environmental assessments have established the environmental setting (i.e., environmental characteristics of each site including location, environmental impacts, proximity to water courses/bodies, habitat/wildlife concerns, etc.) for each proposed site re-dredging project.

3. Unlikely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects, Taking into Account Mitigation Measures: Based on previous experience with re-dredging projects, and land-based disposal sites, significant, adverse, residual environmental effects are unlikely to occur after implementing mitigation measures. Re-dredging activities have occurred on an annual basis in accordance with screenings under the Act and associated federal and provincial permits, conditions of which are utilized as a tool to systematically reduce the potential of cumulative environmental effects. Marine Sediment Sampling Programs are completed for the

purpose of characterizing the marine sediment to determine if it is acceptable for land-based disposal. Material deemed not to be acceptable for land-based disposal is handled in an appropriate manner and in compliance with federal and provincial regulations.

4. *Project-Specific Follow-up Measures:* In the case of harbour re-dredging projects, specific follow-up programs are not typically required. However, compliance monitoring inspections are occasionally undertaken by provincial and federal regulatory agencies and the RA to ensure that mitigation measures are being implemented as part of the project, as outlined in the environmental assessment and associated permits.

5. *Effective and Efficient Planning and Decision-making Process:* Most harbour re-dredging projects involve activities that are straightforward and routine in nature, so planning is uncomplicated. Screenings under the Act are developed with advice provided from the FCR process. This information includes representation from DFO, NL DOEC, NL GSC, EC, TC and the Agency. Project proponents are highly experienced in the re-dredging of harbours and with the Act requirements.

Given the well understood nature of the re-dredging projects and their potential environmental impacts, the planning and decision making process has been expedited by several provincial and federal authorities. DFO Habitat Protection Division (HPD) have issued a Routine Maintenance Operational Statement which allows the proponent, DFO SCH, to dredge in most re-dredging locations without going through a formal approval process. NL DOEC have re-issued 5 year minor dredging permits which allows DFO SCH to dredge up to 2000 cubic metres of material without a formal approval. TC have issued 30-year permits for sites where dredging occurs in an established navigation channel, also negating the need for a formal TC approval. Expert advice, specialist information and additional approval are sought from the GSC and EC on an as-required basis.

6. *Public Concerns Unlikely:* Prior to the implementation of the RCSR, a 'Notice of Commencement' was posted on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (the Registry) Internet site for a 15-day public viewing period for each proposed site re-dredging project. Environmental assessments conducted pursuant to the Act for each site were finalized following this 15-day period, after which a project Determination Decision was posted on the Registry Internet site permitting the commencement of project activities. There were no public responses to such notifications and historically there has been minimal public concern expressed in relation to re-dredging and disposal activities at the included sites. During the operational period of the RCSR (2007-2012), sites re-dredged were posted on the Registry on a quarterly basis. There were no public responses or concerns reported as a result of this process. Re-dredging projects are of a positive socio-economic nature as site infrastructure and safe and accessible waterways are of vital importance to the sustainability of coastal communities in Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador. Safe and accessible harbours protect millions of dollars in user business assets, allow safe user operation, prevent coastal erosion and damage, provide local economic development and employment, and offer refuge for mariners in distress.

1.3 CONSULTATION

As noted in the criterion 5 - *Effective and Efficient Planning and Decision-making Process* of Section 1.2, representatives from DFO HMD, NL DOEC, NL GSC, EC, TC and the Agency were consulted and provided comments on the original declaration of this report under the Act. The same process was followed with each Department during the development of the original RCSR.

Pursuant to the Federal Coordination Regulations of the Act, federal and provincial government departments were contacted with a notice of intent to re-declare this RCSR. A copy of the original RCSR and a draft copy of the re-declared RCSR were distributed to relevant federal and provincial departments and agencies for input, including NL Department of Environment and Conservation, NL Department of Government Services, TC, EC, and DFO. Input was received and incorporated where applicable from the following:

- Water Resources Division, NL Department of Environment and Conservation, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- NL Department of Government Services, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Transport Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Navigable Waters Protection Program, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Environment Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Habitat Protection Division, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Federation of Newfoundland Indians, Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Mi'kmaq Alsumk Mowimsikik Kogoey Association, Newfoundland and Labrador;

1.3.1 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

A 30 day Agency-led public comment period occurred prior to the original declaration of this RCSR in accordance with the Act. Comments received during the entire process were considered and incorporated into the final report, as appropriate. Similarly, for re-declaration, this report underwent another 30 day Agency-led public comment period. Comments if received, were incorporated as appropriate.

1.3.2 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

In the context of the Crown's legal duty to consult with Aboriginal groups, where it contemplates conduct that might adversely impact any potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights:

The RA confirms that a preliminary assessment has been undertaken to determine if a legal duty to consult arises in respect of the declaration of the report as a class screening report. Based on this preliminary assessment, the RA undertook consultations with Aboriginal groups potentially impacted by the class of projects.

The Federation of Newfoundland Indians, which indicated that several Qualipu Mi'kmaq fishers operate out of ports throughout the Bay of Islands – Bay St. George – Port au Port area, were provided with a full list of re-dredging sites in order to identify locations which fell under the replacement class screening and were also utilized by their members. Potential impacts from project activities on aboriginal fishers were also requested; no response was received. During the original RCSR declaration period (2007-2012), no concerns were received from any Mi'kmaq fishers. There are no other known aboriginal groups or individuals that have any established or potential rights to any resources within the spatial boundaries of this RCSR.

The RA undertakes to ensure that, as appropriate, an analysis consistent with the approach proposed in the Government of Canada's Updated Guidelines for Federal Officials to Fulfill the Duty to Consult (March 2011) is carried out when a project is assigned to the class within the proposed RCSR to determine if, in the particular circumstance, the Crown conduct related to that project gives rise to the legal duty to consult.

1.4 CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGISTRY

The purpose of the Registry is to facilitate public access to records relating to environmental assessments, and to provide notice in a timely manner. The Registry consists of two components – an Internet site and a project file.

The Registry project file must include a copy of the RCSR. The RA maintains the file, ensures convenient public access, and responds to information requests in a timely manner.

The Registry Internet site is administered by the Agency. The RA and the Agency are required to post specific records to the Internet site in relation to the RCSR.

Upon declaration of the RCSR, the Act requires RAs to post on the Internet site of the Registry, at least every three months, statements of projects for which an RCSR was used. Each statement should be in the form of a list of projects, and should include:

- the title of each project for which the RCSR was used;
- the location of each project;
- RA contact information (name, phone number, address, email); and
- the date when it was determined that the project falls within the class of projects covered by the report.

Note: The schedule for posting statements is:

- no later than July 15 (for projects assessed from April 1 to June 30)
- no later than October 15 (for projects assessed from July 1 to September 30)
- no later than January 15 (for projects assessed from October 1 to December 31)
- no later than April 15 (for projects assessed from January 1 to March 31)

Further information regarding the Registry can be found in “*Canadian Environmental Assessment Act: Guide to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry*”, prepared by the Agency.

2.0 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO CLASS SCREENING

The candidate class for this RCSR is DFO SCH sites (listed in Table 1) requiring annual minor re-dredging in Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador with a frequency greater than once in a five-year period.

2.1 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO THE *CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT*

Because of its involvement as a proponent, funding source, and/or owner of federal lands for minor re-dredging projects, DFO SCH has declared itself an RA under section 5 of the Act. Therefore an environmental assessment must be conducted for all re-dredging projects described within this undertaking before DFO SCH can exercise any power, duty or function in relation to these projects.

Projects that are undertakings in respect of physical works (i.e. they are not described in the *Inclusion List Regulations*) are exempt from environmental assessment if they meet all the criteria set out in the *Exclusion List Regulations*. If all components of such a project are described on the *Exclusion List Regulations*, the project is exempted from an environmental assessment under the Act. If any component of the project is not described on the *Exclusion List Regulations*, an environmental assessment of the project, including all components, is required under the Act. Environmental assessment practitioners should review the most current version of the *Exclusion List Regulations* prior to initiating an environmental assessment.

2.2 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING REPORT

Projects subject to this RCSR include specific re-dredging projects at the locations provided in Table 1. As noted in Section 2.0, amendments to Table 1 through the addition of new DFO SCH re-dredging sites will be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Each new site would first be addressed under the Act as part of an individual assessment under the Act prior to consideration for inclusion in Table 1 and covered by this RCSR.

Table 1: Minor Re-Dredging Sites in NL Subject to the Class Screening

<i>SITE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>Dredging Frequency</i>	<i>Vol (m³)</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>Disposal Method</i>
Abraham's Cove	Beach Grading	1-2 years	50	48 31 N; 58 55 W	On-site disposal
Baker's Brook	Basin Re-dredging	1-2 years	200	49 39 N; 57 57 W	On-site disposal
Bank Head Cove	Basin/beach Re-dredging	1-2 years	300	48 22 N; 58 40 W	Waste Disposal Site
Barr'd Harbour	Basin Re-dredging	3-4 years	500	50 49 N; 57 04 W	On-site disposal
Black Duck Brook	Access Re-dredging	1-2 years	1000	48 42 N; 58 55 W	On-site disposal; waste disposal site
Blue Beach	Channel/Basin Re-dredging	1-2 years	200	48 47 N; 58 46 W	On-site disposal
Capstan Island	Basin Re-dredging	3-4 years	200	51 34 N; 56 44 W	On-site disposal
Codroy	Channel Re-dredging	2-3 years	2000	49 28 N; 58 07 W	On-site disposal; waste disposal site
Daniel's Harbour	Basin Re-dredging	3-4 years	200	50 14 N; 57 35 W	On-site disposal
Felix Cove	Access Re-dredging	1-2 years	50	48 32 N; 58 47 W	On-site disposal
Fischell's River*	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	1500	48 19 N; 58 42 W	On-site disposal
Forteau	Basin Re-dredging	2-3 years	700	51 28 N; 56 58 W	On-site disposal; waste disposal site
Fox Island River*	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	2000	48 42 N; 58 41 W	On-site disposal
Frenchman's Cove	Basin Re-dredging	3-4 years	800	49 04 N; 58 11 W	Waste Disposal Site
Gravels	Beach Grading	2-3 years	50	48 31 N; 58 44 W	On-site disposal
Green Island Cove	Basin Re-dredging	2-3 years	200	51 23 N; 56 34 W	Waste Disposal Site
Heatherton (Brown's Cove)	Beach Grading	1-2 years	200	48 17 N; 58 45 W	On-site disposal
Highlands (Harbour Beach)	Beach Grading	1-2 years	200	48 08 N; 58 58 W	On-site disposal
Josephine's Cove	Channel Re-dredging	3-4 years	300	50 46 N; 57 09 W	On-site disposal
L'Anse au Clair	Basin Re-dredging	2-3 years	1500	51 25 N; 57 03 W	Waste Disposal Site
Lark Harbour	Basin Re-dredging	2-3 years	500	49 06 N; 58 21 W	Waste Disposal Site
Little Port, Bay of Islands	Basin Re-dredging	2-3 years	1000	49 06 N; 58 26 W	Waste Disposal Site
Little Port Harmon	Basin Re-dredging	1-2 years	2500	48 31 N; 58 32 W	Waste Disposal Site
Lobster Cove	Basin Re-dredging	1-2 years	100	49 36 N; 57 57 W	On-site disposal
Lourdes (3 Sites)	Beach Grading	1-2 years	200	48 39 N; 59 00 W	On-site disposal
Mainland (5 Sites)	Beach Grading	1-2 years	300	48 34 N; 59 11 W	On-site disposal
Martin's Point	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	200	49 46 N; 57 54 W	On-site disposal
Old House Rocks	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	200	49 54 N; 57 48 W	On-site disposal
Parson's Pond*	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	1500	50 02 N; 57 43 W	On-site disposal
Pinware	Basin Re-dredging	3-4 years	200	51 37 N; 56 42 W	On-site disposal
River of Ponds	Basin Re-dredging	3-4 years	400	50 32 N; 57 24 W	On-site disposal
Sally's Cove	Access Re-dredging	1-2 years	200	49 44 N; 57 56 W	On-site disposal
Seal Cove, Bay St. George	Beach Grading	1-2 years	50	48 16 N; 58 45 W	On-site disposal
Sheaves Cove	Beach Grading	1-2 years	50	48 31 N; 59 03 W	On-site disposal
Ship Cove	Beach Grading	1-2 years	50	48 31 N; 58 57 W	On-site disposal
Spirity Cove	Basin Re-dredging	1-2 years	700	50 36 N; 57 22 W	On-site disposal
St. David's(Crabbes River)*	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	2000	48 13 N; 58 52 W	On-site disposal; Waste Disposal Site
Three Mile Rock	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	150	50 00 N; 57 45 W	On-site disposal
Three Rock Cove (3 Sites)	Beach Grading	1-2 years	150	48 37 N; 59 06 W	On-site disposal
Trout River	Channel Re-dredging	1-2 years	700	49 28 N; 58 07 W	Waste Disposal Site

*Estuaries where anadromous fish migrate. This sensitive feature is addressed in the mitigation measures of Section 5.0.

Amendments to Table 1, through the addition of new DFO SCH sites, would be addressed on a case-by-case basis with each new site first being assessed under the Act as an individual project prior to being included in this RCSR.

2.3 PROJECTS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING REPORT

DFO SCH re-dredging sites not captured in Table 1 are beyond the scope of this RCSR and must be assessed as an individual screening under the Act (refer to Sections 2.0 and 2.2). Re-dredging sites listed in Table 1 that do not meet the criteria specified for each location (i.e. dredge quantities exceed that listed in Table 1) are not eligible for consideration under the RCSR and must be assessed as an individual screening under the Act. DFO SCH re-dredging sites that do not meet the six criteria outlined in Section 1.2 will not be eligible for consideration under the RCSR. Any emerging issues identified during the Act review process that are not addressed in the RCSR will result in the project being eliminated from the class and an individual screening will be conducted.

2.3.1 SPECIES AT RISK

Specifically, projects that are not suitable for application of the RCSR are likely to have an adverse effect on species at risk, either directly or indirectly, such as by adversely affecting their habitat*, and/or by requiring a permit under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA). For the purposes of this RCSR, species at risk include:

- species identified on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk set out in Schedule 1 of the SARA, and including the critical habitat or the residences of individuals of that species, as those terms are defined in subsection 2(1) of the SARA.
- species that have been recognized as "at risk" by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada or by provincial or territorial authorities.

* if after a review of the project description using the class screening report, it becomes known or reasonably suspected that a species at risk could be adversely affected by the proposed project, the project requires an individual environmental assessment under the Act. Note the contents of the RCSR may be used in the preparation of the individual screening report.

2.3.2 ABORIGINAL GROUPS

In the context of the Crown's legal duty to consult with Aboriginal groups, where it contemplates conduct that might adversely impact any potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights: those projects for which issues raised during Aboriginal consultation remain to be adequately addressed or are addressed in such a way that the project no longer fits in the class as defined in the RCSR.

3.0 PROJECT CLASS DESCRIPTION

Two types of project activities are captured under the annual Minor Re-dredging Program; re-dredging and beach grading. A description of each activity is provided below:

Re-dredging (Basin/Channel) - This activity covers the removal of accumulated sand, gravel and cobble material from the navigational channels/boat basins of various DFO SCH sites in Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador. The re-dredging activity is typically carried out using land-based equipment working in the dry from the shoreline or the existing wharf structures. The re-dredge material is either disposed of on-site along the shoreline above the HWM or loaded directly into appropriate dump trucks, allowed to drain above the HWM and transported to the local, provincially approved waste disposal site to be used as backfill cover of garbage during normal dump operations. HWM is defined as the visible height along the beach where high tides normally reach at the time of activities. This is typically identified by a change in beach grade and/or a visible debris line along shore (e.g. vegetation or wood).

However, should this re-dredging practice not be possible, material from within the target re-dredge area

will be used to construct a temporary work platform from which the excavator can reach the re-dredge limits. This temporary platform is removed as the excavator works its way back to shore. Regardless of the re-dredging methodology, project equipment is transported to the sites by tractor-trailer flatbeds using the local roads.

It should be noted that estuary locations with scheduled salmon rivers and sites with confirmed potential for capelin spawning include schedule restrictions for work to be conducted “instream”. These restrictions are outlined within Section 5.0.

Beach Grading (Clean-Up and Grading) - This activity covers the grading or levelling of accumulated beach material above the HWM in order to facilitate the installation of seasonal slipways, or allow access to the various DFO SCH seasonal slipway sites. This work typically does not involve “instream” work. The work is carried out using land-based tracked excavator or bulldozer. The equipment is transported to the sites by tractor-trailer flatbeds using the local roads.

The scope of the projects covered by this RCSR involves DFO SCH re-dredging sites captured in Table 1 - locations for which screening level environmental assessments have previously been conducted.

3.1 NEED FOR AND PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

As noted in Section 1.0, the mandate of DFO SCH is to keep harbours and local sites that are critical to the fishing industry open and in good repair. Each year, the majority of the DFO SCH budget goes to maintenance of these areas. It must ensure that the site, which has been paid for by the taxpayer and leased at nominal cost, is used for the public good. DFO SCH must also ensure that its facilities are maintained to appropriate standards to protect the health and safety of users and the environment.

Each year DFO SCH Western area conducts a Minor Re-dredging Maintenance Program on up to forty-one (41) of their small, local fishing sites throughout Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador. The frequency of dredging at these sites varies from annually to once every five years. At most of these sites, littoral drift and storm events result in bed load material being shifted and deposited within the approach channels or berthage areas of the sites’ wharf infrastructure, and safe access is seriously affected or not possible during periods of low tide. In addition, a select number of sites require minor beach grading in order to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways to enable small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.

Re-dredging projects are of a positive socio-economic nature as site infrastructure and safe and accessible waterways are of vital importance to the sustainability of coastal communities in Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador. Safe and accessible harbours and local sites protect millions of dollars in user business assets, allow safe user operation, prevent coastal erosion and damage, provide local economic development and employment and offer refuge for mariners in distress. The Minor Re-dredging Program and associated environmental assessment requirements are necessary in order to provide fishers with sustainable, safe and secure access to DFO SCH facilities throughout Newfoundland and Labrador.

Regulatory agencies have taken this opportunity to streamline the environmental assessment process to make planning and decision-making more effective and efficient by defining this class of projects and describing the associated environmental effects, design standards and mitigation measures for projects assessed within the RCSR. This streamlined RCSR approach for re-dredging activities enables re-dredging to be conducted without assessment delays at the time when the need is identified and reduces the danger to fishers and vessels in a more timely and cost efficient manner. This class screening also allows outlined mitigations regarding restrictions in scheduling to be more effective as work can be completed prior to such biologically sensitive processes as smolt outmigration and capelin spawning.

3.2 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT

Along the Western coast of insular Newfoundland and Southern Labrador, the number of natural harbours of sufficient size from which to conduct safe fishing operations is limited. Therefore, DFO SCH has maintained several local, traditional sites along the west coast that have been in use for many years and provide some protection to fishers and their equipment. However, many of these require the outlined minor dredging activities to remain safe and operable due to the beach material present.

DFO SCH has established the preferred re-dredging and disposal method and the need to maintain operational depths within the sites listed in Table 1 to sustain safe and secure access for users and to maintain the positive socio-economic effect of local small craft fisheries. The alternatives are abandoning the project or abandoning the sites listed in Table 1. Both alternatives would compromise the safety and commercial viability of the users and possibly contribute to coastal erosion and damage as random access sites may be established by local fishers. Based on the alternatives listed, and the continued feasibility of the sites to provide local economic development and employment, carrying out the project is the best option.

3.3 TYPICAL SEASONAL SCHEDULING AND DURATION OF PROJECTS

The re-dredging projects are typically conducted during the spring and summer months between the beginning of April and mid-July with the schedule being fine tuned at each site to minimize potential interaction with sensitive features (eg. migration routes and spawning activities) and socio-economic factors (eg. commercial fishing seasons) in the vicinity of each. For example, for those sites where nearby Atlantic salmon rivers have been identified, activities must be completed prior to May 1 (May 15 in northern locations such as Parson's Pond) to restrict interaction with outmigrating smolt. For sites with identified capelin spawning, activities will have to be completed prior to mid-June.

Depending on the volume of material to be re-dredged at a site (to facilitate operational depths) and/or graded on a beach (to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways), project timelines could range from 0.5-7 days.

A description of the environmental setting for each of the DFO SCH sites to be covered under the RCSR (refer to Table 1) is provided in Appendix A.

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

DFO SCH typically coordinates re-dredging activities after the conclusion of an environmental assessment under the Act and after obtaining all required federal, provincial and municipal approvals. Each proposed site re-dredging project included in this RCSR (refer to Table 1) has recently undergone an environmental assessment at the screening level. Pursuant to the Act (FCR), the screening level environmental assessments for all proposed minor re-dredging projects are typically referred to the DFO HPD, TC NWPP, EC, NL DOEC, and NL GSC for comment.

As noted above, Appendix A provides the environmental setting of each DFO SCH site listed in Table 1.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW METHODS

The purpose of this section is to detail the methodology used to ensure the potential effect of re-dredging activities are addressed in a consistent manner, regardless of the DFO SCH site. To accomplish this, valued environmental and socio-economic components (VECs) are identified and selected through an issues scoping approach. Study boundaries for the environmental assessment have been defined and established for ecological, socio-economic, temporal and spatial purposes. Interactions between project activities and the VECs are described for the project and the resulting potential environmental effects of the re-dredging

activities at the DFO SCH sites are outlined. Mitigation measures are applied to reduce the potential of environmental effects associated with project activities and the VECs. An analysis of residual environmental effects and their significance is completed as well. Effects of the environment on the project and potential cumulative effects are also examined.

4.1 BOUNDARIES

An important aspect of the environmental assessment process is the determination of the environmental assessment boundaries. A boundary is a function of the extent and duration of potential interaction between the proposed undertaking and a VEC. Generally, these boundaries are defined by the temporal and spatial characteristics encompassing those periods and areas, during and within which, the VECs are likely to interact with, or be influenced by, the project.

The environmental assessment boundary for a re-dredging project is defined by the spatial and temporal extent of potential disturbances to the physical and chemical characteristics of the habitat, such as water and sediments. The following subsections outline, in a general manner, the boundaries that have been established for the project (for both ecological purposes and socio-economic purposes). Following the identification of VECs in Section 5.0 (Issues Scoping and Valued Environmental Components), each of the identified VECs has been specifically bounded in the subsections of Section 5.1.

4.1.1 PROJECT BOUNDARIES

Project boundaries refer to the spatial and temporal extent of project activities, and are dictated primarily by the project specifics within the sites listed in Table 1. Generally, the spatial boundary for the proposed project is defined as the area of project activity within the DFO SCH site and, if applicable, the transportation route to/from the approved disposal site. The temporal boundary is the complete life cycle of the project activities and/or until the provincial authorizations for the activities expire.

4.1.2 ECOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES

Ecological boundaries have been considered during issues scoping and the identification of potential environmental effects. Significance ratings have been assigned based on consideration of the range or extent of the VEC that could be affected by the project.

In considering the effects of the project under the Act, socio-economic effects are considered only principally as they derive from any change that the project may cause on the environment. The physical operation of a re-dredging site was considered in the context of how the project can change conditions in that environment (i.e., navigation). Spatial boundaries are established on the basis of the spatial characteristics of the socio-cultural and economic environment. These take into consideration resource user activities, some of which are specific to particular places (i.e. fisheries resources) and times (i.e. fishing seasons).

4.2 ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION OF SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Under the Act, the significance of environmental effects must be considered. This section provides criteria for evaluating the significance of potentially adverse environmental effects. Analysis of the significance of residual environmental effects is based on several criteria including magnitude, geographic extent, duration, frequency, and reversibility, and the ecological context of the effect (see table below) in accordance with the November 1994 Agency Reference Guide, *Determining Whether a Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects*, and the "Responsible Authorities Guide to the Environmental Assessment Act" (1994). The criteria were assessed using past experience and professional judgement and are combined to determine whether or not an activity's effect is significant.

The definitions of "significant" have been based on scientific determinations, social values, public concerns, and economic judgments (The Agency, 1994). In assessing the significance of potential effects resulting from a proposed project, the Agency recommends consideration of the following criteria:

- Magnitude;
- geographic extent;
- duration and frequency;
- reversibility; and,
- ecological (and/or socio-economic) context.

These criteria were used to establish a definition of a significant adverse residual effect for each VEC.

Table 2: Rating System to Determine the Significance of Residual Environmental Effects

Criteria	Importance Level Rating		
	Negligible (1)	Minor (2)	Major (3)
Magnitude (M)	Negligible levels of disturbance and/or damage (i.e. within natural variation)	Minor levels of disturbance and /or damage (i.e. temporarily outside range of natural variation)	Major levels of disturbance and/or damage (i.e. outside range of natural variation)
Geographic Extent (GE)	Limited to project area within DFO SCH site.	Extends beyond project area but remains within the DFO SCH site.	Extends beyond the DFO SCH site boundaries.
Duration of Effect (D)	Less than one day.	Days to weeks.	A month or longer.
Frequency of Effect (F)	Occurs on a monthly basis or less frequently.	Occurs on a weekly basis.	Occurs on a daily basis or more frequently.
Reversibility (R)	Effects reversible over short term without active management.	Effects reversible over short term with active management.	Effects reversible over extended term with active management or effects are irreversible.

5.0 ISSUES SCOPING AND VALUED ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS

This section describes the process used to identify VECs, which are components of the environment valued by society and upon which the assessment focused. The selection of VECs for this assessment involved issues scoping and pathway analysis; a process that has previously been undertaken for each of the DFO SCH sites identified in Table 1.

The first step towards selecting of VECs involved identifying Environmental and Socio-Economic Components of Concern (ECCs). This was based on concerns expressed by various stakeholders, non-government organizations, scientific community and government departments and agencies; consideration of available literature and reference materials; and previous assessment experience. Re-dredging projects are of a positive socio-economic nature as harbour infrastructure and safe and accessible waterways are of vital importance to the sustainability of coastal communities in Western Newfoundland and Southern Labrador. The ECCs for the RCSR are listed in the first column of Table 3.

The second step towards selecting of VECs involved examination of the identified ECCs and identifying the pathways (or linkages) by which the proposed project activities may affect each ECC (Table 3). This process focuses the assessment on those VECs where a clear linkage or pathway between ECCs and project activities can be identified, and potential significant adverse effects may be a concern. There is no pathway of concern for a number of the ECCs, including those components avoided as part of the DFO SCH site selection process. Therefore, these ECCs are not identified as VECs and excluded from further consideration in the assessment.

Table 3 lists the ECCs and summarizes the rationale for exclusion/inclusion of ECCs as VECs. Please note that the term 'site' used in the following subsections and analysis refers to the area of project activity within the DFO SCH sites listed in Table 1.

5.1 ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON SELECTED VECs

Once identified, VECs require further assessment to determine the significance of potential effects. The following sections provide a definition of a significant adverse effect for each of the VECs identified in Table 3. The VEC list has been condensed somewhat so that components which share common responses to activities can be assessed concurrently. Each definition was established in the context of a 'bounded area' (i.e. spatial and temporal boundaries) within which project activities could potentially interact with each VEC.

Table 3: Issues Scoping/Pathway Analysis Summary Matrix – Valued Environmental and Socio-Economic Components of Concern: Annual Minor Re-Dredging Program

Environmental Resources	Environmental Components of Concern (Biophysical and Socio-Economic)	Pathway of Concern		Possible Pathway	VEC		Project Phase			Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion as Valued Environmental Component (VEC)
		Yes	No		Yes	No	Mobilization	Operation	Demobilization	
Atmospheric Environment	Ambient Air Quality	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Equipment operation. o Accidental release of hazardous materials. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – concern identified.
	Noise	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – concern identified.
Biophysical Environment	Physiography and Geology		X	No pathway identified.		X				Excluded as a VEC – no significant pathway of concern identified.
	Ground Water	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. o Accidental release of hazardous materials/contaminant migration. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Surface Water		X	Avoided during site selection.		X				Excluded as a VEC – avoided during site selection.
	Marine Water	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Accidental release of hazardous materials/contaminant migration. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Soil and Marine Sediment	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Accidental release of hazardous materials/contaminant migration. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Wetland Resources		X	Avoided during site selection.		X				Excluded as a VEC – avoided during site selection.
	Forested Land		X	Avoided during site selection.		X				Excluded as a VEC – avoided during site selection.
	Mineral Aggregate Resources		X	Avoided during site selection.		X				Excluded as a VEC – avoided during site selection.
	Wildlife/Migratory Birds	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. o Accidental release of hazardous materials/contaminant migration. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Species at Risk	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. o Accidental release of hazardous materials//contaminant migration. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Fish, Fish Habitat, and Fishery Resources	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. o Accidental release of hazardous materials/contaminant migration. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
Designated Areas and Other Critical Habitat Features	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.	
Socio-Economic Setting	Population and Labour Force	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Local economy. 		X				Excluded as a VEC – no significant pathway of concern identified.
	Commercial Fisheries	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Access to commercial fishing areas. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – concern identified.
	Existing Land Use	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Access to property. o Existing land use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Recreational trails. o Underground infrastructure. o Traffic circulation. o Roads and sidewalks. 	X		X	X	X	Included as a VEC – concern identified.
	Navigation	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Interference with navigable waters. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Heritage and Archaeological Resources	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation activities. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
	Health and Safety	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excavation and disposal activities. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – protected by legislation/concern identified.
First Nations	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Access to commercial fishing areas. 	X			X		Included as a VEC – concern identified.	

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5.1.1 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (INCLUDES NOISE)

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with air quality was considered to be the provincial and local airsheds. The local airshed is considered to be the area within 200 m of a site. In the context of provincial and local effects, a significant adverse effect on air quality is defined as an exceedance of regulatory guidelines for greater than one week.

5.1.2 GROUND WATER

The bounded area within which proposed project activities could potentially interact with groundwater resources is generally considered to be the area of influence for well systems within and overlapping the DFO SCH excavation and land-disposal area at a site (i.e. may encompass wells up to 100 m). In this context, a significant adverse effect on groundwater is defined as an effect resulting in a reduction in the quantity/yield of existing groundwater supply systems such that the yield could be inadequate for current uses, and/or a non-compliance of groundwater quality with regulatory guidelines for current use.

5.1.3 MARINE HABITAT (MARINE WATERS, SOILS AND MARINE SEDIMENTS)

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with marine habitat was considered to be the pelagic (water column) and demersal (benthic) environment of a site. In this context, a significant adverse effect on marine habitat is defined as any effect resulting in a net loss of habitat function.

5.1.4 WILDLIFE/MIGRATORY BIRDS

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with wildlife/migratory birds is considered to be the habitat of wildlife/migratory birds identified as occurring within the vicinity of a site. In this context, a significant adverse effect on wildlife/migratory birds is defined as any effect resulting in a sustained suppression of fitness to maintain the population, or a decrease in density of the population below naturally occurring levels.

5.1.5 SPECIES AT RISK

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with species at risk is considered to be the habitat of species at risk identified as occurring within the vicinity of a site. In this context, significant adverse effects on all species listed in Schedule 1 of SARA, or under the Newfoundland and Labrador Endangered Species Act, as “Extirpated”, “Endangered” or “Threatened” is defined as any effects that results in a non-permitted contravention of any of the prohibitions stated in Sections 32-36 of SARA or in contravention of any of the prohibitions stated in Section 16 of the Newfoundland and Labrador Endangered Species Act. For designated species under both Acts, the loss of these species at an individual level may be considered a significant adverse effect.

Please note that under subsection 79(1) of the SARA, the RA must notify the competent Minister (or Ministers) if a project is likely to have an effect (beneficial or adverse) on a listed wildlife species or its critical habitat. The notification must be made in writing. Competent ministers under the SARA are:

- the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans with respect to aquatic species, other than individuals mentioned in paragraph (b); and,
- the Minister of the Environment with respect to all other individuals, including individuals in or on federal lands that are administered by that Minister and that are national parks, national historic

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sites, national marine conservation areas, or other protected heritage areas as those expressions are defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Parks Canada Agency Act*.

(*As of December 12, 2003, the Parks Canada Agency reports to Parliament through the Minister of the Environment. However, it remains an agency that is separate from EC and continues to exercise the powers, duties and functions relating to the species at risk within the protected areas it manages and federal lands it administers. Where individuals of species at risk are located in protected areas managed by and federal lands administered by Parks Canada Agency notifications should be sent to the Parks Canada Agency.)

Depending on the species at risk, the RA must notify EC, the Parks Canada Agency or DFO. Where there is more than one competent minister responsible for the species affected, notification must be sent to each department or agency with responsibility for the species. All three departments/agencies have determined that notification should be regional, through the usual environmental assessment channels for that department.

Subsection 79(2) of the SARA requires that, where a federal environmental assessment is being carried out on a project that may affect a listed wildlife species or its critical habitat:

- potential adverse effects on the listed species must be identified and mitigated;
- the effects on the listed species must be monitored, if the project is implemented; and,
- such mitigation measures must be consistent with recovery strategies and action plans.

5.1.6 FISHERIES RESOURCES (FISH AND FISH HABITAT)

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with fishery resources (i.e., fish and fish habitat) was considered to be the area within and adjacent to a site (i.e., for assessment purposes, up to 500 m from the site). In this context, a significant adverse effect on fishery resources is defined as any direct (fish) or indirect (habitat) effect resulting in a sustained suppression of fitness to maintain the population, or a decrease in density of the population below naturally occurring levels.

5.1.7 DESIGNATED OR OTHER CRITICAL HABITAT FEATURES

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with critical habitat features was considered to be the area of the feature(s) overlapping the general vicinity of a site. In this context, a significant adverse effect on critical habitat features is defined as any effect resulting in a net loss of habitat function.

5.1.8 COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with fisheries was considered to be areas within and adjacent to a site (i.e., for assessment purposes, up to 500 m from the site). In this context, a significant adverse effect on fisheries is defined as an effect resulting in exclusion of the fishing sector from areas historically accessed.

5.1.9 EXISTING LAND USE

The bounded area within which the proposed project could potentially interact with existing land use (i.e. tourism and recreation) was considered to be the area adjacent to a site (i.e., for assessment purposes, up to 500 m from the site) and the transportation routes required for site access. In this context, a significant adverse effect on existing land use is considered to be interference/disruption of existing land use activities.

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5.1.10 NAVIGATION

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with navigation was considered to be the physical footprint of the site and the transportation routes required for site access. In this context, a significant adverse effect on navigation is considered to be interference/disruption of existing navigable water use, other than of a temporary nature.

5.1.11 HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with heritage/archaeological resources was considered to be the area of the resource(s)/feature(s) overlapping a site. In this context, a significant adverse effect on archaeological/heritage resources is defined as any disturbance of a resource that compromises the integrity of that resource.

5.1.12 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with health and safety was considered to be a site. At sites where off-site disposal is required, the route and disposal facility would be included. In this context, a significant adverse effect on health and safety is defined as an unsecured safety hazard or unplanned event (e.g. a spill, accident or upset).

5.1.13 FIRST NATIONS

The bounded area within which project activities could potentially interact with First Nations was considered to be areas within and adjacent to a site where Qualipu Mi'kmaq are known to access fishing areas (i.e., for assessment purposes, up to 500 m from the site). In this context, a significant adverse effect on First Nations is defined as an effect resulting in exclusion of the fishing sector from areas historically accessed.

5.2 ANALYSIS AND RESIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Based on the above bounded VEC definitions, Table 4 below lists the VECs, describes the potential interaction between each VEC and the project and provides mitigation measures to minimize the likelihood of significant adverse residual effects related to the project.

Table 4: Potential Environmental Effects (Biophysical & Socio-Economic) Summary and Mitigation

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
Ambient Air Quality (including noise)	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	<p>Dust from excavating, trucks and equipment movement.</p> <p>Noise, air and greenhouse gas emissions from trucks, vehicles, and equipment.</p>	<p>While a certain level of gaseous emissions from equipment will be unavoidable during the project phases, certain operational practices can be employed to reduce or mitigate emissions to acceptable levels, including ensuring that equipment is kept in good repair and operates efficiently; vehicles must not idle while parked and respect speed limits. These measures will prevent carry-through of elevated levels of hydrocarbons from engine operation and loss of lubricants through leakage.</p> <p>It is recommended that all equipment be kept in good working order and that inlet caps be maintained to reduce vaporization of fuel. All equipment will also be well muffled.</p> <p>Project work at the site will obey the municipal noise by-law respecting the allowable hours for noise production and the proponent will conduct work in an orderly fashion that generates minimal amounts of noise.</p>
Groundwater	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Contamination of groundwater in the vicinity of the project activities due to a hazardous material spill.	<p>It is recommended that all equipment be kept in good working order to prevent leakage of hazardous materials to the environment.</p> <p>Any hydrocarbon spill must be reported to the Canadian Coast Guard at 1-800-563-9089 and provide the following information: nature of spill including the type and quantity of pollutant involved, time and location of the spill source; location of the area and shoreline impact; length of shoreline impact; shoreline characteristics; wildlife in the area; and wind and current direction.</p> <p>Areas will be designated for hazardous materials, storage, handling and refuelling (30m from marine water), and spill response kits are to be on-site. Workers will be trained in the safe and effective use of fuel and chemicals.</p>

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
			<p>The proponent must have an Emergency Contingency Plan, Emergency Preparedness Plan, and a Site Management Plan in place for the project.</p> <p>The project must be implemented according to applicable Federal, Provincial and Municipal regulations and guidelines.</p> <p>Operational material on land or entering a waterbody must be quickly removed and properly disposed. If necessary, debris and leachates (films on water surface) will be contained within the site area by using containment facilities such as floating booms or screens.</p>
Marine Water	Operation	Accidental events/spills such as petroleum, oils, lubricants (POL) resulting in degradation of water quality.	See 'Groundwater' above.

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
		Increased suspended solids/turbidity within and adjacent to the project site.	<p>Visual monitoring of turbidity will be required in the vicinity of the site to ensure that it is limited. If excessive change occurs in the turbidity beyond the site limits that differs from the existing conditions of the surrounding water bodies (i.e., distinct color difference) as a result of the project activities, the work will stop and reported to the Project Manager to determine if additional mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>Turbidity and sedimentation can be mitigated by initiating excavation activities at the low tide to contain any suspended sediments within the site area, and permit time for local deposition of the heavier fraction to occur before any out flowing current associated with the drop in tide. Floating silt curtains may also be deployed if local conditions warrant (e.g. excess silt fraction in nearshore areas).</p> <p>Project activities should be undertaken during benign weather conditions to minimize dispersion of silt and sediment from the site.</p> <p>Heavy equipment is to be operated in dry, stable areas to minimize dispersion of silt and sediment from the site.</p>
Soil and Marine Sediment	Operation	Accidental events/spills (e.g. POL) resulting in degradation of water quality and soil quality	See 'Groundwater' above.
		Contamination from excavated material.	<p>Material proposed to be re-dredged must be sampled, analysed and the results submitted to, and approved by, NL GSC prior to disposal at a waste disposal site.</p> <p>Re-dredged material to be disposed of on-site on DFO SCH property must be sampled, analyzed and the results must meet applicable Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment guidelines.</p>

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
Wildlife/Migratory Birds	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Impacts on marine mammals due to noise.	See 'Ambient Air Quality' above.
		<p>Food scraps and other garbage left on beaches and other coastal habitats can artificially enhance the populations of avian and mammalian predators.</p> <p>Limit feeding and resting areas for migratory birds and disrupt resident species or species at risk, including nesting sites on shore.</p> <p>Disposal of dredge material on beach may disrupt or destroy shorebird foraging, roosting and breeding habitat.</p>	<p>Ensure project equipment accessing the site is kept clean and no litter (including food waste) is left in coastal areas by staff/contractors.</p> <p>All heavy equipment associated with the project will avoid concentrations of migratory birds during courtship, nesting and chick-rearing seasons. Concentrations of seabirds, waterfowl or shorebirds must not be approached at any time.</p> <p>In order to avoid a negative interaction with migrating shorebirds, it is recommended that all beach disposals be completed prior to May 15. Beach disposals may only occur within DFO SCH property limits. Disposal outside of DFO SCH property will require prior approval from the NL GSC.</p> <p>Ensure land-based activities conducted in the near-shore environment are compliant with applicable legislation.</p> <p>See 'Ambient Air Quality', 'Groundwater', 'Marine Water', and 'Wetland Resources' above.</p>
Species at Risk	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Potential disturbance and/or alteration/displacement of habitat.	<p>Project schedule to be set based on characteristics of the environmental setting of the site to avoid adverse interaction with sensitive features.</p> <p>See 'Ambient Air Quality', 'Groundwater', 'Marine Water', 'Wetland Resources' and 'Wildlife/Migratory Birds' above.</p>
Fish and Fish Habitat	Operation	Potential disturbance and/or alteration/displacement of habitat.	The proposed projects not within the estuary of a scheduled salmon river will follow the conditions of DFO Routine Maintenance Dredging

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
			<p>Newfoundland and Labrador Operational Statement (DFO 2007 v3.0).</p> <p>Project schedules are to be set based on characteristics of the environmental setting of the site to avoid adverse interaction with sensitive features. Projects within the estuary of scheduled salmon rivers will require contact with the DFO Area Habitat Biologist prior to commencement.</p> <p>In order to avoid a negative interaction with outmigrating smolt from facilities within estuaries of scheduled salmon rivers, all minor dredging and beach grading will be completed prior to May 1 at Crabbes, Fox Island and Fischell's Rivers and May 15 at Parson's Pond and Trout River.</p> <p>In order to avoid a negative interaction with capelin spawning, facilities within known spawning areas will complete all minor dredging and beach grading prior to June 15.</p> <p>Also see 'Groundwater', 'Marine Water', 'Soils and Marine Sediment' above.</p>
		Permanent introduction of invasive species into the marine environment.	Any equipment that has been in the marine environment will be cleaned of any sediments, plants or animals and washed according to any best management practices that may be recommended by the regulatory agencies prior to being mobilized to the project site.
Designated and Other Critical Habitat Features	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Potential disturbance and/or alteration/displacement of habitat.	See 'Ambient Air Quality', 'Groundwater', 'Marine Water', 'Wetland Resources', 'Wildlife/Migratory Birds' and 'Species at Risk' above.
Commercial Fisheries	Operation	See 'Marine Water', 'Wildlife/Migratory Birds' and 'Fish and Fish Habitat' above.	Coordination with local Harbour Authorities prior to commencement of the project activities such that the schedule with the least possible conflicts will be implemented.

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
Existing Land Use	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Disrupt local users due to the project activities (i.e. movement of equipment, supplies and personnel to/from the work site, excavation).	See 'Commercial Fisheries' above. Discussions must be held with municipal and provincial staff to identify peak travel times along applicable road segments with the objective of scheduling project activities (i.e. movement of equipment and personnel) outside these periods and/or high traffic flow directions.
Navigation	Operation	Disruption of navigable waters access.	Where applicable, the proponent will comply with applicable conditions of the NWPA and <i>Minor Works and Waters Orders</i> of the NWPA and should issue a "Notice to Mariners" prior to commencement. For channel re-dredging in Crabbes River, Blue Beach, Parsons Pond, Fischells River and Fox Island River, where re-dredging occurs within an established navigation channel, the proponent is required to adhere to the conditions stipulated within the NWPA 5(3) approvals issued for each site. These approvals and their associated conditions may be found appended to this document as Appendix C.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources	Operation	Disrupt/loss of archaeology/ heritage resources near shore.	<p>Ensure land-based work activities conducted in the near-shore environment are compliant with applicable legislation.</p> <p>Should the project result in the discovery of any items or artefacts that might be of historical importance, work must be immediately suspended and the discovery reported to the NL Historic Resources archaeologist at 709-729-2462 for further assessment.</p>
Health and Safety	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Workers could be injured or killed if accidents occur during the mobilization, operation, demobilization phases of the project.	<p>Employees will be trained in health and safety protocols (e.g. safe work practices, emergency response).</p> <p>Workers shall wear appropriate protective clothing and gear.</p>
		Truck traffic related to hauling equipment and excavated spoils (if	Project truck and vehicle movements will be carefully controlled and managed in accordance applicable aspects of the <i>Occupational Health</i>

Valued Environmental or Socio-Economic Component (VEC)	Project Phase	Potential Effect(s)	Mitigation Required
		applicable); and vehicle traffic related to movement of the workforce.	<i>and Safety Act.</i> Project activities will only take place within the project contract limits.
		Equipment rollover or loss to the marine environment could impact selected VECs.	Proper safety procedures must be followed during the project as per applicable municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
First Nations	Operation	See 'Marine Water', 'Wildlife/Migratory Birds' and 'Fish and Fish Habitat' above.	Coordination with local Harbour Authorities prior to commencement of the project activities such that the schedule with the least possible conflicts will be implemented.

Note: In January 2010, the NL DOEC re-issued a five-year blanket permit pursuant to the NL *Water Resources Act*, SNL 2002 cW-4.01, Section 48 to DFO SCH for annual re-dredging projects in Newfoundland and Labrador. The annual Minor Re-Dredging Program projects must comply with the conditions set out in this NL DOEC permit.

5.3 EVALUATION OF RESIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Following the application of mitigation measures, residual environmental effects are not significant based on the criteria used to determine significance described in Section 4.2 above. As shown in Table 5, the majority of criteria are negligible for each project activity and associated VEC. With proper implementation of the mitigative measures identified in Table 4, significant adverse residual effects are not likely to occur as a result of the project.

Table 5: Residual Environmental Effects Across all Project Phases for each VEC Following the Application of Mitigation Measures

VEC	Project Phase	Residual Environmental Effect	M	GE	F	R	D	S/NS
Ambient Air Quality (including Noise)	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	None	1	2	1	R	1	NS
Groundwater	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	None	1	2	1	R	1	NS
Marine Habitat (including Marine Waters, and Soil and Marine Sediments)	Operation	Potential for minor, localized, short-term degradation of habitat (i.e. water quality).	2	2	2	R	1	NS
Wildlife/Migratory Birds	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	None	1	1	1	R	1	NS
Species at Risk*	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	None	1	1	1	R	1	NS
Fisheries Resources (including Fish and Fish Habitat)	Operation	Potential for minor, localized, disruption of habitat (i.e. decline in macrofauna).	2	2	2	R	1	NS
Designated Areas and Other Critical Habitat Features	Operation	None	1	1	1	R	1	NS
Commercial Fisheries	Operation	Potential for some temporary disruption of commercial fishing activities.	2	2	2	R	1	NS
Existing Land Use	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	Potential for some temporary disruption of existing land use activities.	2	2	2	R	1	NS
Navigation	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	None	1	2	1	R	1	NS

VEC	Project Phase	Residual Environmental Effect	M	GE	F	R	D	S/NS
Archaeology/Palaeontology/ Heritage Resources	Operation	None	1	1	1	R	1	NS
Human Health	Mobilization, Operation, Demobilization	None	1	1	1	R	1	NS
First Nations	Operation	Potential for some temporary disruption of commercial fishing activities.	2	2	2	R	1	NS

M = Magnitude; GE = Geographic Extent; F = Frequency; R = Reversibility; D = Duration of Effect; and S/NS = Significant/Not-Significant

1=Negligible, 2=Minor, 3=Major

*Refer to Section 5.1.6 for guidance on the regulatory notification requirements in the event of a significant, adverse, residual effect on species at risk.

5.4 ACCIDENTS AND MALFUNCTIONS

Accidents and malfunctions were considered relative to each identified VEC. With the nature of the projects to be captured under this RCSR, the potential environmental effects resulting from an accident/malfunction include:

- Potential fuel/oil spills and or hydraulic oil spills which could impact marine water/sediment/fish habitat quality.
- Equipment rollover or loss to the marine environment which could impact selected VECs.
- The injury or killing of workers if accidents occur during the mobilization, operation and/or demobilization phases of the work.

Refer to the recommended mitigation outlined in Table 4 for ‘Ambient Air Quality’, ‘Groundwater’, ‘Marine Waters’, and ‘Health and Safety’ for the above impacts, respectively.

Significance of Residual Effects

No significant adverse residual effects on the project resulting from accidents/malfunctions are likely with proper implementation of the identified mitigative measures.

5.5 EFFECTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON THE PROJECT

DFO SCH sites are subject to the extreme nature of the environment in which they are located. Sites are exposed to water currents generated by forces of wind and tides. Potential pathways and effects of the environment on the project include permanent damage and/or loss of project equipment at the site for the duration of the project. The following measures will be implemented to mitigate these potential effects:

- Use only proven methodologies for re-dredging and/or beach grading;
- Implement the project during benign weather conditions to minimize potential for accidents, etc.

Significance of Residual Effects

No significant adverse residual effects on the project resulting from the existing environment are likely with proper implementation of the identified mitigation measures.

5.6 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

The Act requires that the assessment of potential environmental effects also consider the potential of cumulative environmental effects. Cumulative environmental effects are defined as “changes to the environment that are caused by an action in combination with other past, present and future human activities” (Hegmann et al., 1999). Cumulative effects can occur when environmental effects take place so frequently in time or so densely in space that the effects of individual impacts cannot be assimilated. For example, an impact considered minor within the framework of a project might become more significant if the analysis of the other activities indicates that the VEC is already affected, or could be affected, in different ways.

Under the Act, the identification of likely future projects takes into consideration projects that are certain (i.e. approved, under regulatory review, or officially announced to regulatory agencies) and reasonably foreseeable (i.e. identified in a development plan that is approved or under review, or conditional upon approval of a development plan that is under review) (Hegmann et al., 1999). Hypothetical actions (i.e. conjectural or discussed on a conceptual basis) are not considered (Hegmann et al., 1999).

Many of the potential effects associated with annual Minor Re-dredging Program are short-lived, localized, and reversible. Their capacity to act in a cumulative manner is minimal. Re-dredging activities are

controlled under provincial permits so it is unlikely that interactions with other activities that could produce a cumulative effect (i.e. located outside navigational channels and project siting would not overlap with critical or limiting habitat for sensitive environmental features where adverse interactions could otherwise occur). In addition, the intermittent and seasonal nature of the re-dredging activities allows time for the sites to recover naturally.

Since proponents are responsible for obtaining all relevant licenses, permits, authorizations and ensuring that the project meets all federal, provincial and municipal legislative requirements, it is unlikely that there would be an interaction amongst re-dredging projects, or between re-dredging projects and other activities within the project's boundaries, or between re-dredging projects and activities outside the project's boundaries. For these reasons, significant, adverse cumulative environmental effects are not likely to occur.

DFO SCH will provide annual confirmation of the continuing validity of cumulative effects assessment conditions to the Agency.

5.7 MONITORING

In the case of re-dredging operations, project-specific follow-up programs are not typically required nor conducted. However, compliance monitoring inspections are occasionally undertaken by provincial and federal regulatory agencies and the RA to ensure mitigation measures are being implemented as part of the project, as outlined in the environmental assessment and associated permits.

6.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

It should be noted that since the sole RA is DFO SCH, the RCSR can be applied, where appropriate, by DFO SCH until such time as the Agency declares the RCSR not to be a class screening report or the declaration period expires.

It will be the responsibility of DFO SCH to:

- ensure that projects are properly identified as class-applicable;
- ensure that design standards and mitigation measures described in the RCSR are implemented ;
- place a regular statement on the Registry Internet site describing the extent to which the RCSR has been used, as identified in section 1.4;
- maintain the Registry project file, ensure convenient public access, and respond to information requests in a timely manner;
- provide annual confirmation of the continuing validity of cumulative effects assessment conditions to the Agency;
- review and amend the report as described in Section 7;
- ensure all relevant licenses, permits, and authorizations are obtained; and
- ensure that the project meets all federal, provincial and municipal legislative requirements.

The FA's are TC, DFO HPD and EC.

Navigable Waters

In April 2010, the NWPP of TC issued thirty-year approvals under the NWPA for five locations – Parsons Pond, Blue Beach, Crabbes River, Fox Island River and Fischells River - where annual re-dredging occurs within a navigation channel. This approval eliminates the need to apply for a site-specific permit on an annual basis resulting in significant savings in cost and time. However, the proponent is required to adhere to all conditions stipulated within the approval documents. If the scope of work does not fall within the scope described in each permit, a separate application to the Navigable Waters Protection Program may be necessary. For all other re-dredging locations the proponent should consult the *Minor Works and Waters Orders* of the NWPA and ensure adherence to the conditions prescribed therein.

Fisheries Resources

Projects within the estuary of scheduled salmon rivers will require contact with the DFO Area Habitat Biologist prior to commencement. For all other locations, the proponent should consult the DFO Routine Maintenance Dredging Newfoundland and Labrador Operational Statement (DFO 2007 v3.0) and ensure adherence and compliance with conditions and mitigations prescribed therein.

Dredge Spoil Disposal

For locations where on-site, upland disposal is not a suitable option (i.e. material exceeds recommended guidelines; shortage of DFO SCH owned property), re-dredged material must be disposed of at a provincially approved waste disposal site. Re-dredged material destined for a provincial waste disposal site must be sampled, analysed and the results submitted to, and approved by, NL GSC prior to disposal.

Ocean-disposal of re-dredged material is outside the scope of this RCSR. Any re-dredging project that proposes to dispose of the dredge spoils below the low-water mark will require an application to EC and completion of a separate screening environmental assessment according to the Act prior to the commencement of project activities.

Water Resources

It should be noted that in February 2005, the NL DOEC issued a five-year blanket permit (permit number ALT2120 – Minor Dredging Projects 2005-2009) pursuant to the NL *Water Resources Act*, SNL 2002 cW-4.01, Section 48 to DFO SCH for annual re-dredging projects in Newfoundland and Labrador less than or equal to 2,000m³. This permit was updated and reissued in January 2010 for another 5-year period (permit number ALT5054). The annual Minor Re-Dredging Program projects must comply with the conditions set out in this NL DOEC permit. One location, Little Port Harmon, does not qualify due to the estimated dredge quantities and will therefore require a separate Section 48 permit prior to dredging activities.

Historic Resources

While these sites have been in use for the past thirty-years and operations such as minor dredging and beach grading have been a regular part of operations and maintenance, should the project result in the discovery of any item of historical value, work must be suspended and the matter referred to the provincial Office of Historical Resources for assessment.

6.2 THE PROPONENT

The proponent should note that this environmental assessment should not be taken to imply approval of the project in accordance with any other federal or provincial legislation, or municipal by-laws. The proponent is required to comply with all mitigations and best practices prescribed within this RCSR and on all regulatory approvals issued by any federal, provincial or municipal body.

7.0 PROCEDURES FOR REVISING THE REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING REPORT

The RA will notify the Agency in writing of its interest to revise the RCSR as per the terms and conditions of the declaration. It will discuss the proposed revisions with the Agency and affected federal government departments and may invite comment from stakeholders on the proposed changes. For a re-declaration of the RCSR, a public consultation period will be required. The RA will then submit the proposed revisions to the Agency, along with a statement providing a rationale for each revision proposed, as well as a request that the Agency amend or re-declare the RCSR.

7.1 AMENDMENTS

The purpose of an amendment is to allow for minor modifications to the RCSR after experience has been gained with its operation. Amendments do not require public consultation and do not allow for changes to the term of application. In general, amendments to the RCSR can be made if the Agency is satisfied that the changes:

- represent editorial changes intended to clarify or improve the document and procedures screening process;
- streamline or modify the planning process;
- do not materially alter either the scope of the projects subject to the RCSR or the factors to be considered in the assessment required for these projects; and/or
- new procedures and environmental mitigation practices that have been developed over time.

7.2 RE-DECLARATION

The purpose of a re-declaration is to allow substantial changes to the RCSR after experience has been gained with its operation. Re-declarations require a public consultation period. A re-declaration of an RCSR may be undertaken for the remaining balance of the original declaration period or for a new declaration period if the changes:

- extend the application of the RCSR to projects or environmental settings that were not previously included, but are similar or related to projects included in the class definition;
- represent modifications to the scope of the projects subject to the RCSR or the factors to be considered in the assessment required for these projects;
- reflect new or changed regulatory requirements, policies or standards;
- introduce new design standards and mitigation measures;
- modify the federal coordination notification procedures;
- extend the application of the RCSR to RA(s) who are(were) not previously declared users of the report;
- remove projects that are no longer suitable for the class; and/or
- extend the term of application of the RCSR.

8.0 TERM OF APPLICATION

This report will be in effect for five years from its date of declaration. Near the end of the RCSR declaration period, and at other times as necessary, DFO SCH will review content and usage to allow for report updates and the preparation for potential re-declaration.

9.0 REFERENCES

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. 1994. Responsible Authorities Guide to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act: The Practitioners Guide. Catalogue No.: En106-25/1-1994-E.

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. 1994. Responsible Authorities Guide to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act: The Managers Guide. Catalogue No.: En106-25/1-1994-E.

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. 2005. Canadian Environmental Assessment Act: Guide to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry. Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency Training and Guidance. Catalogue No.: En106-59-2005E-PDF.

Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office. 1994. Determining Whether A Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects. A Reference Guide for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.

Hegmann, G., C. Cocklin, R. Creasey, S. Dupuis, A. Kennedy, L. Kingsley, W. Ross, H. Spaling and D. Stalker. 1999. Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners Guide. Prepared by AXYS Environmental Consulting Ltd. and the CEA Working Group for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Hull, Quebec.

MAMKA (Mi'kmaq Alsumk Mowimsikik Koqoey Association). Accessed August 1, 2011 at <http://www.mamka.ca/MAMKA/Welcome.html>

APPENDIX A: DFO SCH SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Abraham's Cove, NL

Site Name:	Abraham's Cove, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	49° 30.4' N; 58 ° 56' 29" W Abrahams Cove, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 30.4' N; 58 ° 56' 29" W Abrahams Cove, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10. Note: Only beach re-levelling will occur.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 m³ • 1-2 yrs • ½ to 1 day
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand, gravel, and rocks, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.

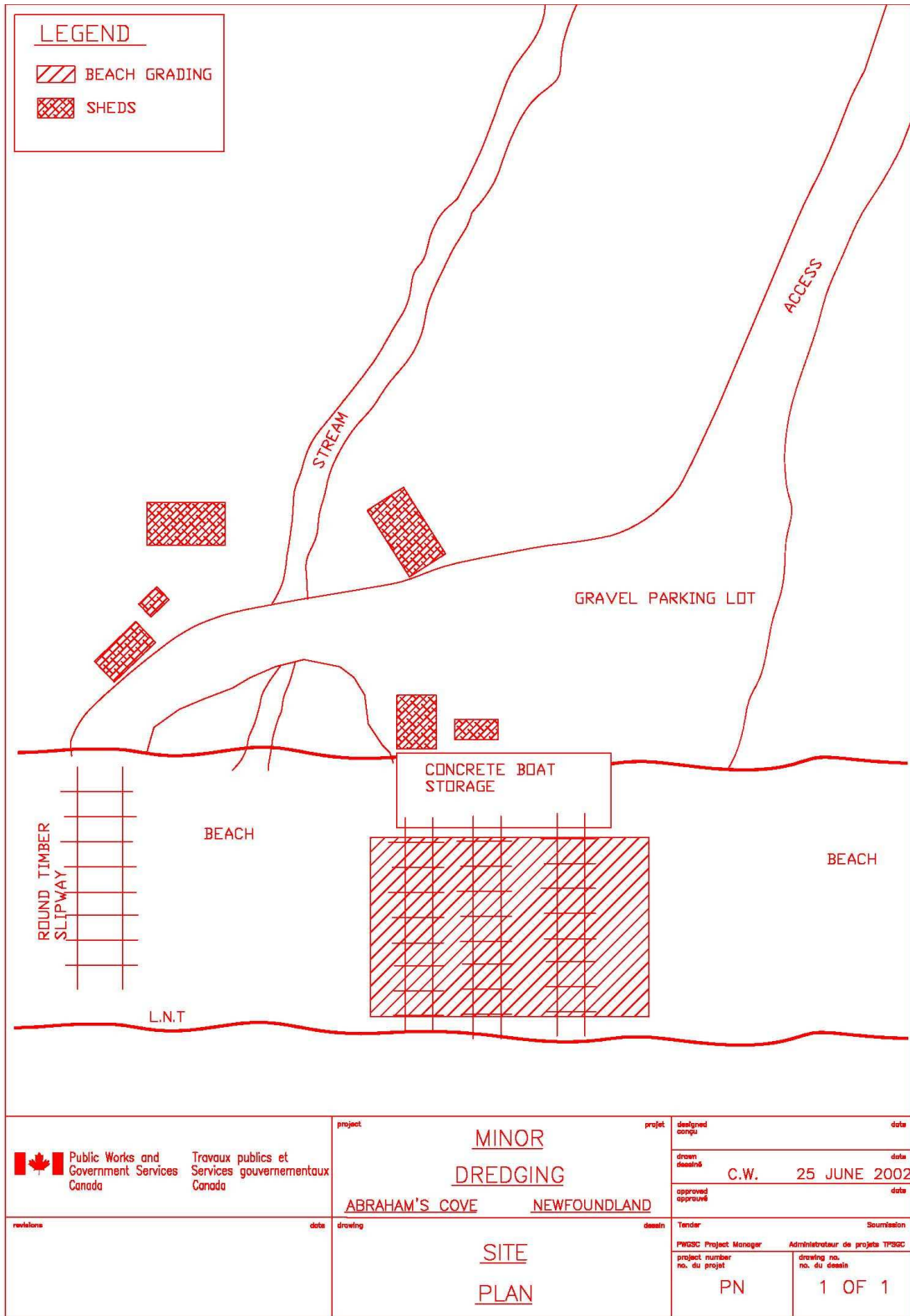
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material will be re-levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand, gravel, and rocks. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrahams Cove has a population of approximately 60 people. • There are several small communities surrounding Abrahams Cove including: Campbells Creek (East), Jerry Nose (West), and Piccadilly (North). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilizes the beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abraham's Cove Beach is a sensitive marine area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Abrahams Cove is within the general distribution range of Giant Knotweed, Elephant Ear, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and rock.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above the high-water mark. • Any potential interactions would include marine and freshwater bodies (small stream west of site).
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin spawning. • Typically activities are conducted prior to

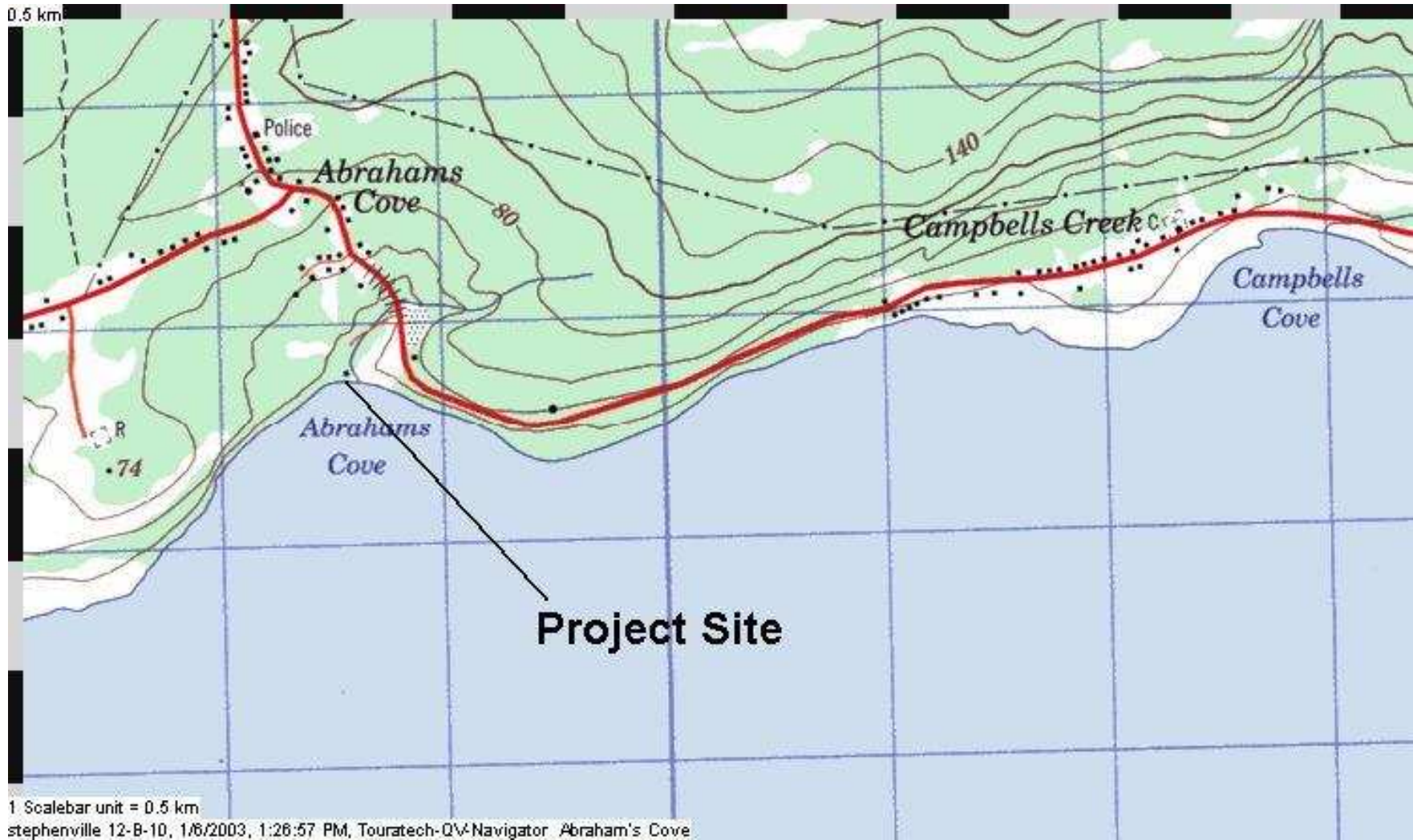
	capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial view of Abraham's Cove beach levelling site (see slipways).



Abraham's Cove



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Abraham's Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Bakers Brook, NL

Site Name:	Bakers Brook, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 42' 12" N; 57° 57' 23" W Bakers Brook, NL Map #: Gros Morne 12 H 12.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 42' 12" N; 57° 57' 23" W Bakers Brook, NL Map #: Gros Morne 12 H 12. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be disposed of on adjacent beach on both sides of the access channel. • All activities will be carried out from stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1 to 2 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will disposed of on adjacent beach on both sides of the access channel. • Material consists of gravel and cobble materials. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site,

	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment samples should be collected prior to on-site disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of gravel and cobble material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven inshore fishing vessels utilize this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilize the beach for spawning purposes (see below).

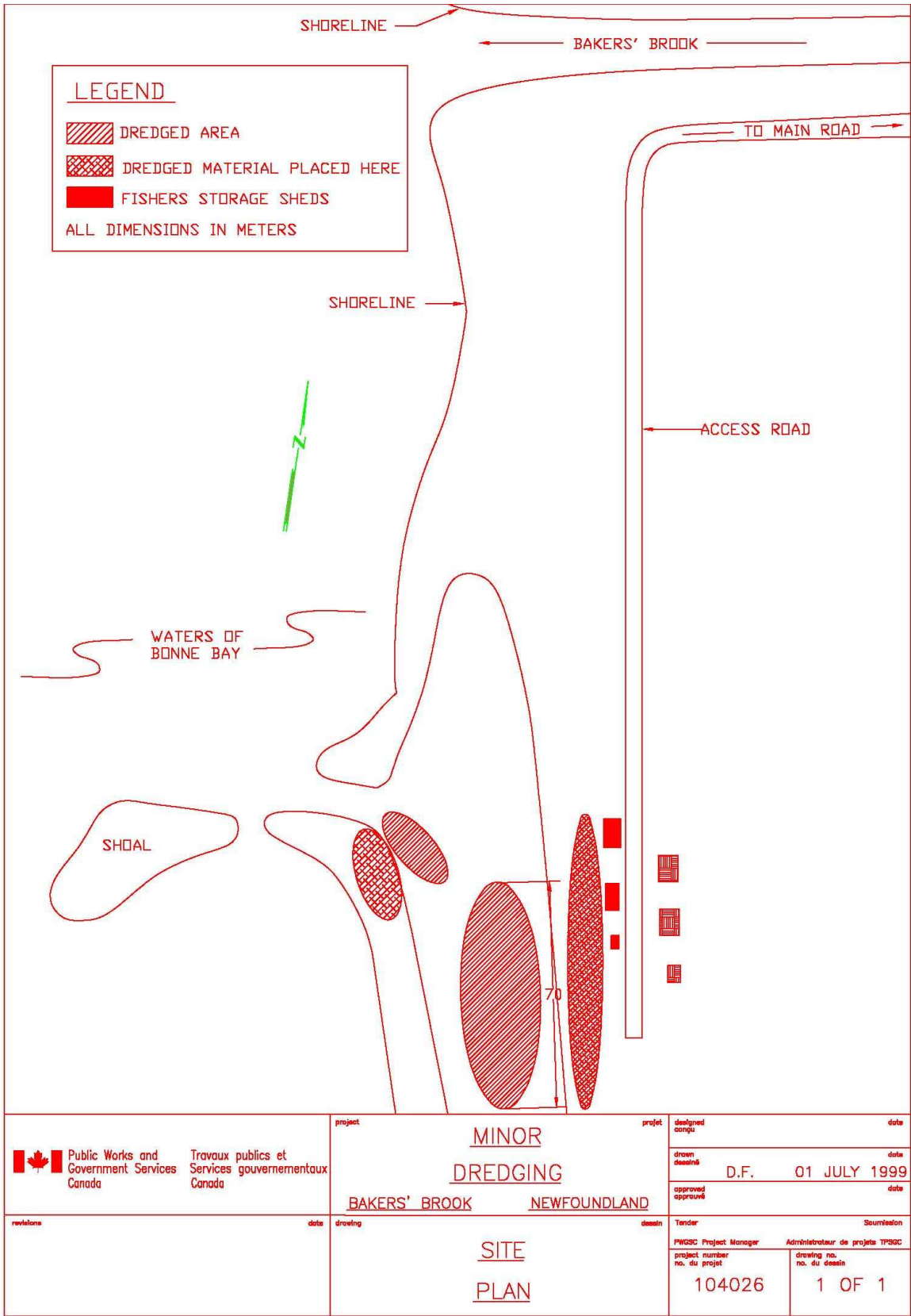
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Baker's Brook has been identified as a sensitive area since it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31 (DFO, August 2002).
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bakers Brook is within the general distribution range of Red Knot, American Marten, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine environment.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the approach channels, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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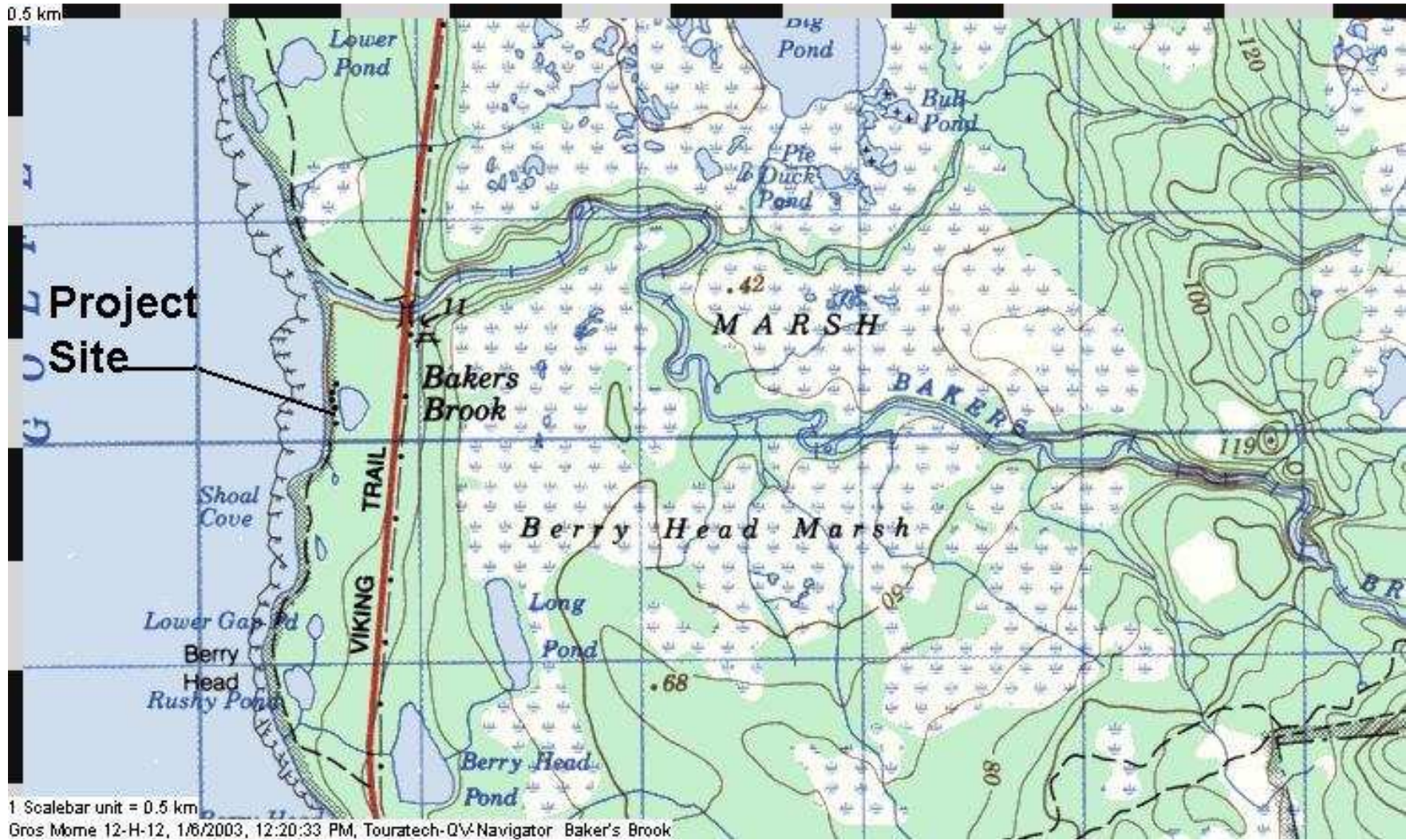


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Baker's Brook dredging site.

Bakers Brook



Bakers Brook



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Bakers Brook

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Bank Head Cove, NL

Site Name:	Bank Head Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 22' 28" N; 58° 40' 20" W Bank Head Cove, NL Map #: St. Fintan's 12 B 02.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 10' 18" N; 58° 56' 8" W Bank Head Cove, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • Land based excavator used to carry out basin dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1-2 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded and dredged will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of gravel and cobble. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect

	<p>contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since dredge material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of gravel and cobble material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eleven inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at the site include several seasonal slipways and seasonal fishing cabins.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank Head Cove is used seasonally. There are no permanent residences near the project site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out beach-levelling and basin dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder, and periwinkles. Marine mammals such as whales and seals likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilize the beach for spawning

	<p>purposes (see below).</p>
<p>Sensitive / Protected Areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
<p>Species at Risk:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Bank Head Cove is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow’s Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
<p>Soil:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of gravel and cobble.
<p>Water Quality:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine waters.
<p>Applicable Timing Restrictions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed prior to capelin migration/spawning.
<p>Additional Information:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to maintain the facilities and services, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and

	topographic map.
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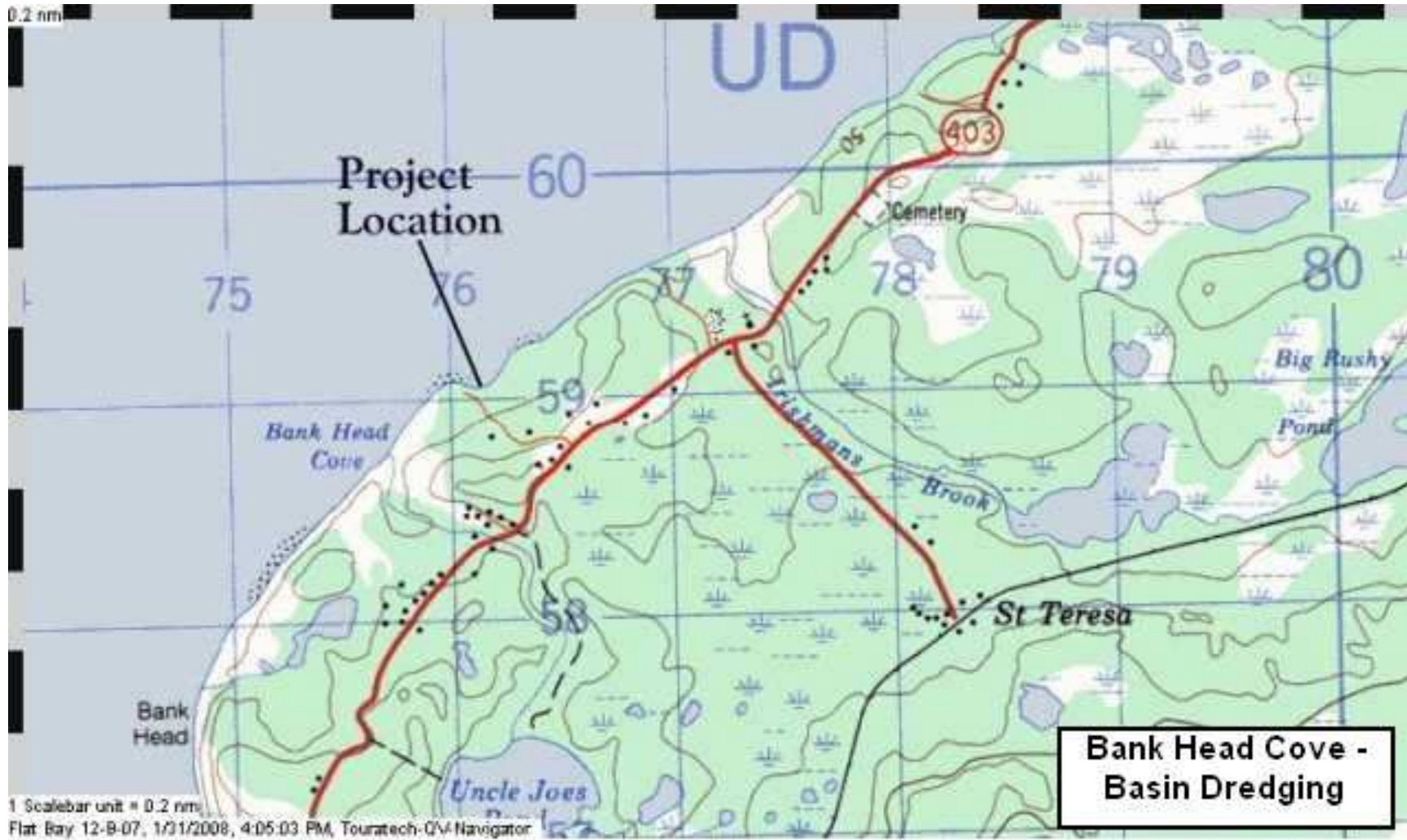
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Bank Head Cove beach levelling and basin dredging site.

Bank Head Cove



Bank Head Cove
Dredge Area

Site Photograph: Aerial View of Bank Head Cove beach levelling and basin dredging site.



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Bank Head Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Barr'd Harbour, NL

Site Name:	Barr'd Harbour, NL
Dredge Site Location:	50° 50' 45" N; 57° 01' 40" W Barr'd Harbour, NL Map #: St. John Island 12 I 14.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	50° 50' 45" N; 57° 01' 40" W Barr'd Harbour, NL Map #: St. John Island 12 I 14. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (sand/gravel) will re-deposited on-site and levelled along the south side of the harbour. • Extraction road used or from stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m³ • 3-4 years • 4-5 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site and levelled along the south side of the harbour. • Material consists of sand and gravel. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to on-site disposal of dredge materials.

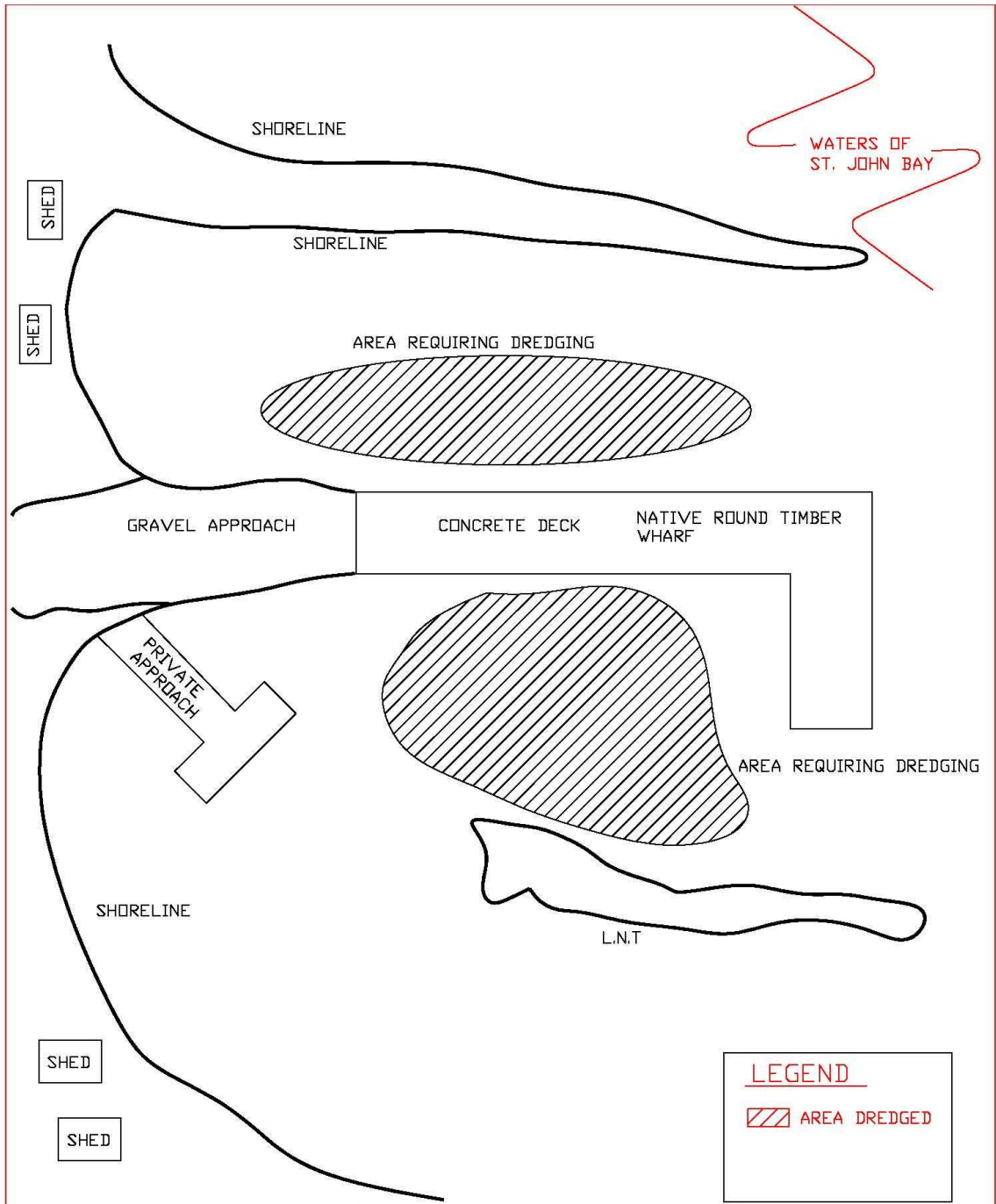
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand and gravel material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a breakwater wharf, a small boat slipway and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Barr'd Harbour including: Eddies Cove West (Southwest) and Castors River (Northeast). • According to maps and site photographs there are no permanent residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.

Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Barr'd Harbour is within the general distribution range of Fernald's Milk Vetch, Fernald's Braya, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine environment.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited adjacent to the breakwater wharf, thereby allowing safe access for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.

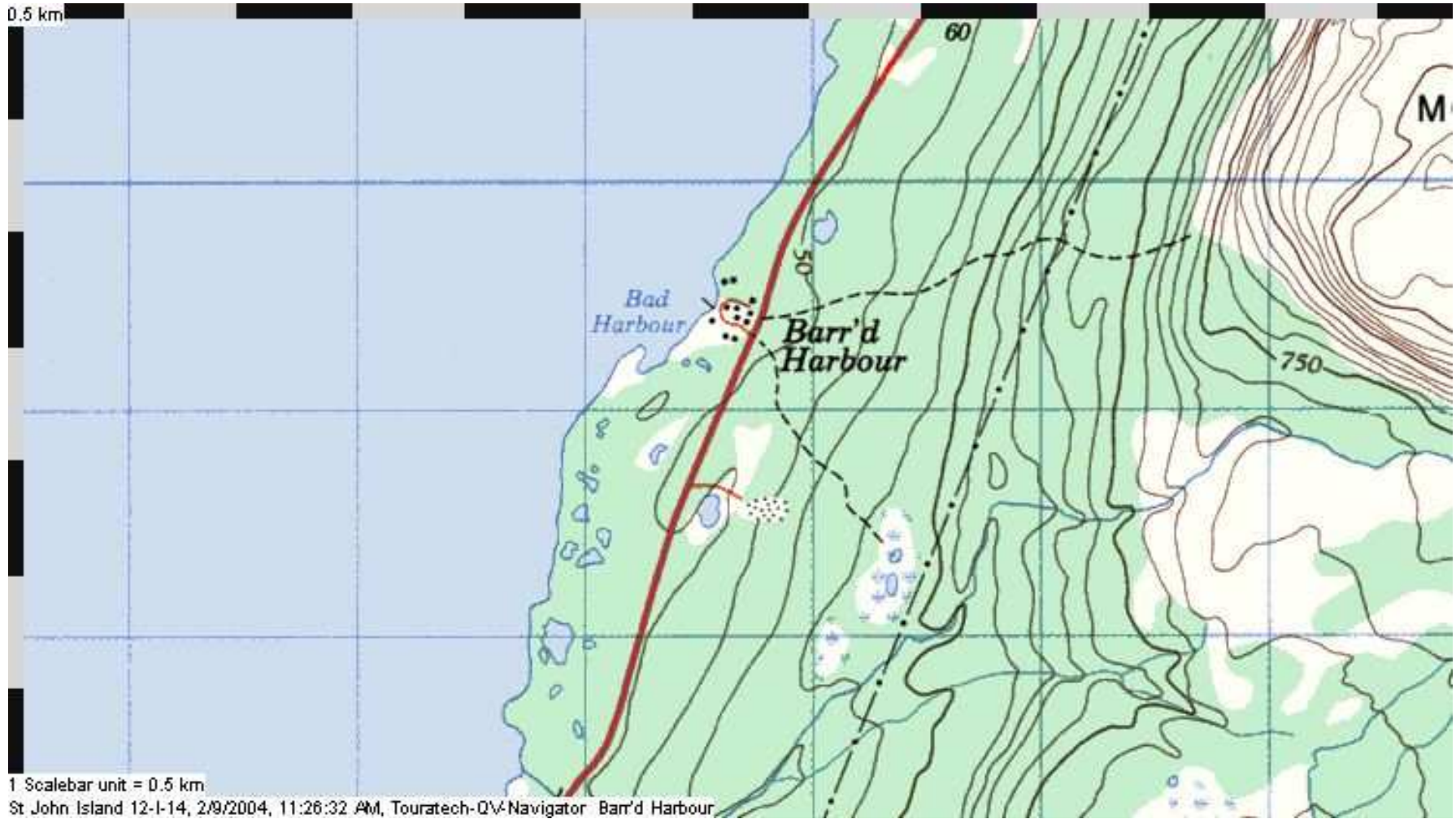


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Barr'd Harbour dredging site.

Barr'd Harbour



	project MINOR DREDGING BARR'D HARBOUR NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designé conçu date D.C. 13 FEB 2001
	approved approuvé date	approved approuvé date
revisions date drawing SITE PLAN	design Tender PWGSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPSGC project number no. du projet PN	Seantseon drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Barr'd Harbour

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Black Duck Brook, NL

Site Name:	Black Duck Brook, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 42' 10" N; 58° 54' 32" W Black Duck Brook, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 42' 10" N; 58° 54' 32" W Black Duck Brook, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10. Dredged material will be re-deposited on-site. Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission..
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site on adjacent beach above HWM or otherwise trucked to an approved waste disposal facility. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline areas or extraction road methodology. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 5 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site to the adjacent beach above HWM or otherwise trucked to an approved waste

	<p>disposal facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of sand, gravel and kelp materials. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site revealed no contaminants. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand, gravel and kelp. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include one winch house, a small boat slipway, a boat storage area and a community stage.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Black Duck Brook including: Winterhouse (Southwest) and Long Point (Northeast). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline. • Piping Plover (SARA, Schedule 1, Endangered) surveys are conducted by CWS and MAMKA. There have been no records of Piping Plovers to date.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and herring. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilizes the beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Duck Beach is a sensitive area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Black Duck Brook is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project. • Piping Plover (SARA, Schedule 1, Endangered) surveys are conducted by CWS and MAMKA. There have been no records of Piping Plovers to date.

Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and kelp.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material and kelp that has been deposited at the base of slipway, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



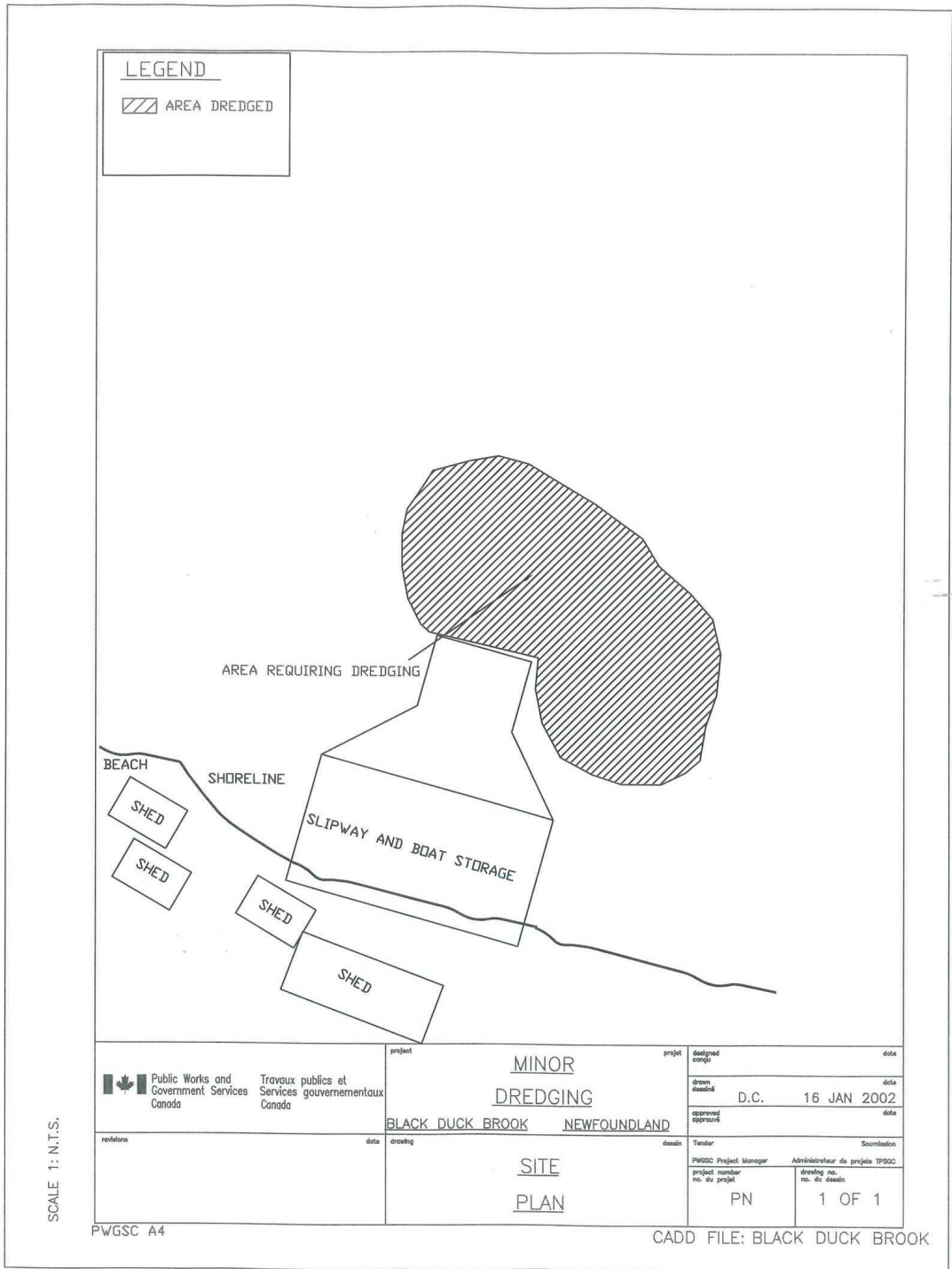
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Black Duck Brook dredging site.

Black Duck Brook



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Black Duck Brook dredging site.

Black Duck Brook



Black Duck Brook



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Black Duck Brook

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Blue Beach, NL

Site Name:	Blue Beach, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 47' 12" N; 58° 46' 4" W Blue Beach, NL Map #: Shag Island 12 B 15.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 47' 12" N; 58° 46' 4" W Blue Beach, NL Map #: Shag Island 12 B 15. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Most dredge material (sand/gravel) will be re-deposited on-site along the adjacent beachfront. • Armour stone in the navigational approach channel will be removed and placed back along the breakwaters, if required. • All activities will be carried out from atop the wharf structures, breakwater, or stable shoreline areas or extraction road methodology. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 2-3 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site in appropriate locations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of stone, sand and gravel. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site; therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to on-site disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of cobble, sand and gravel material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include two breakwater wharfs, a marginal wharf, a boat storage area, a storage area for lobster traps, several small boat slipways, and a boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Blue Beach including: Lourdes (Southwest) and Long Point (Southwest). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land-based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

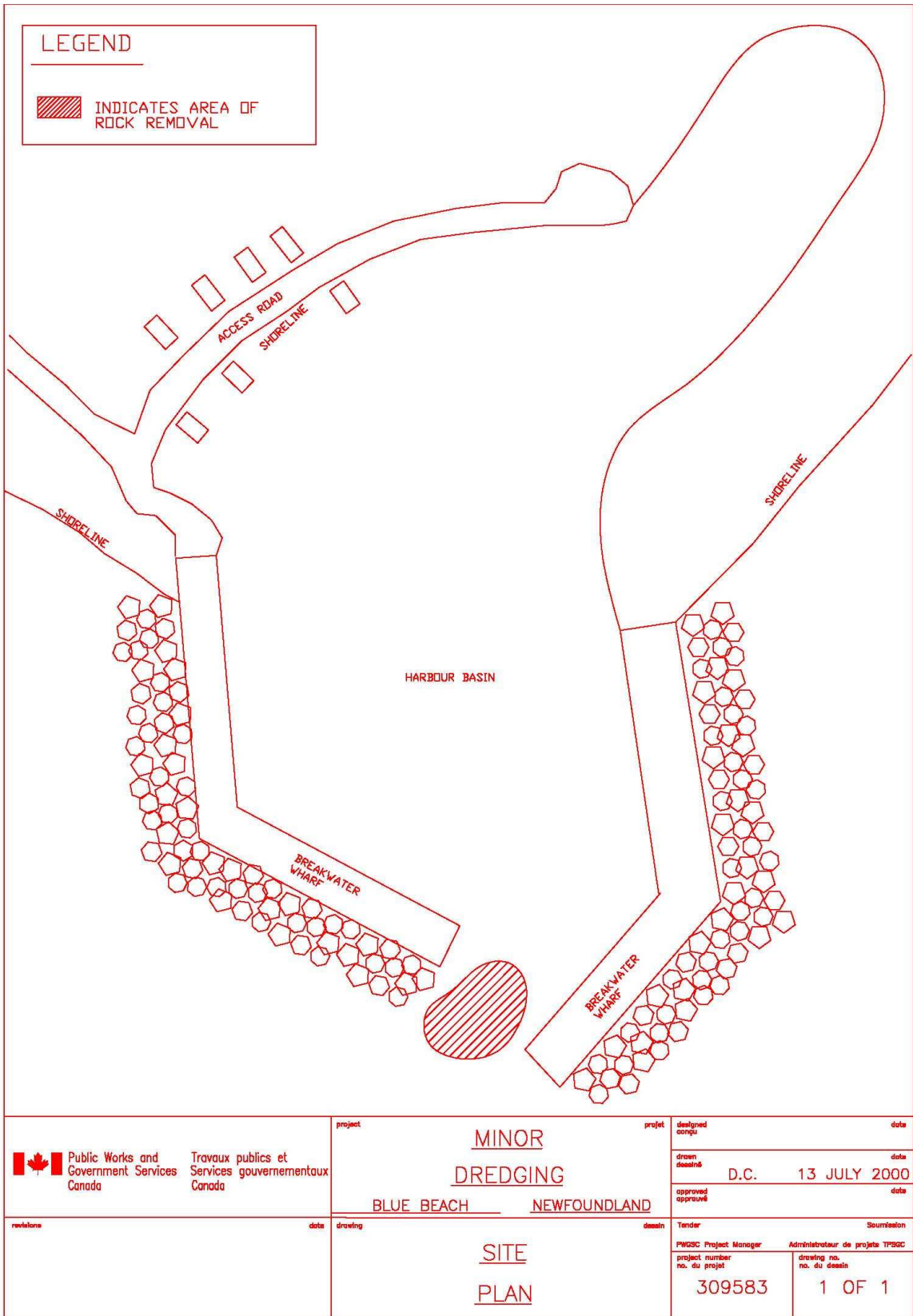
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and herring. Marine mammals such as whales and seals likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Black Duck Brook is within the general distribution range of Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of cobble, sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the approach channel, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site

	plan, and topographic map.
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Site Photograph: Aerial View of Blue Beach dredging site.

Blue Beach



Blue Beach



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Blue Beach

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Capstan Island, NL

Site Name:	Capstan Island, NL
Dredge Site Location:	51° 34' N; 56° 44' W Capstan Island, NL Map #: Blanc Sablon 12 P.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	51° 34' N; 56° 44' W Capstan Island, NL Map #: Blanc Sablon 12 P. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (sand/gravel) will be re-deposited on-site and levelled along the shoreline north of the basin. • All activities will be carried out from atop the wharf structures or stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 3-4 years • 2½ to 3 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site and levelled along the shoreline north of the basin. • Material consists of sand and gravel. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.

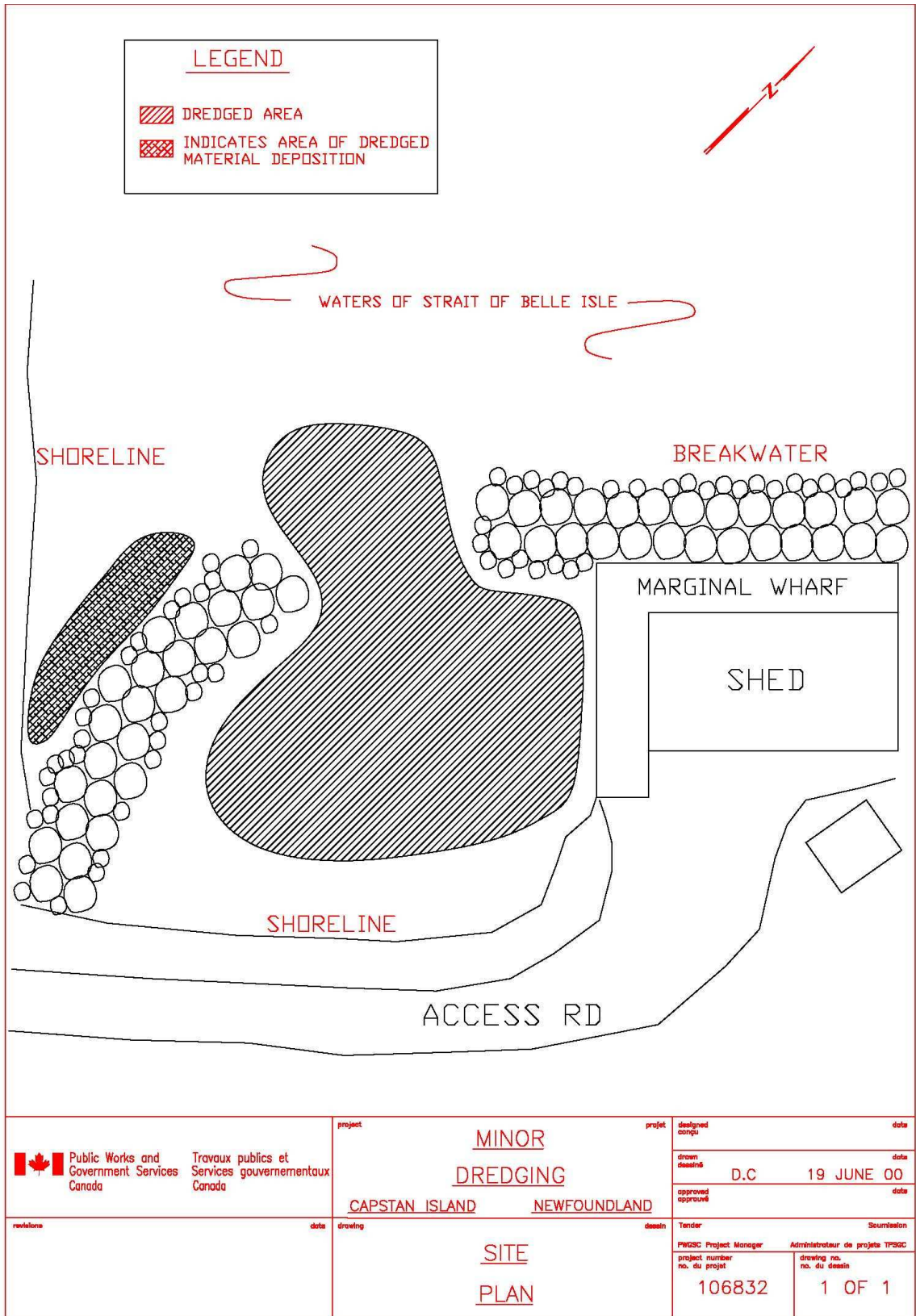
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment samples should be collected prior to disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand and gravel material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a rubblemound breakwater, a treated dimensional timber cribwork wharf, a boat storage area, a small boat slipway and an access channel/basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Capstan Island including: Pinware and West St. Modeste (North) and L'Anse au Diable (North). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter

	<p>flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.</p>
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Capstan Island is within the general distribution range of Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, Wolverine, Gray-cheeked Thrush, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rusty Blackbird and Woodland Caribou. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and any dislodged armour stone.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the boat basin, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Capstan Island dredging site.

Capstan Island





Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Capstan Island

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Codroy, NL

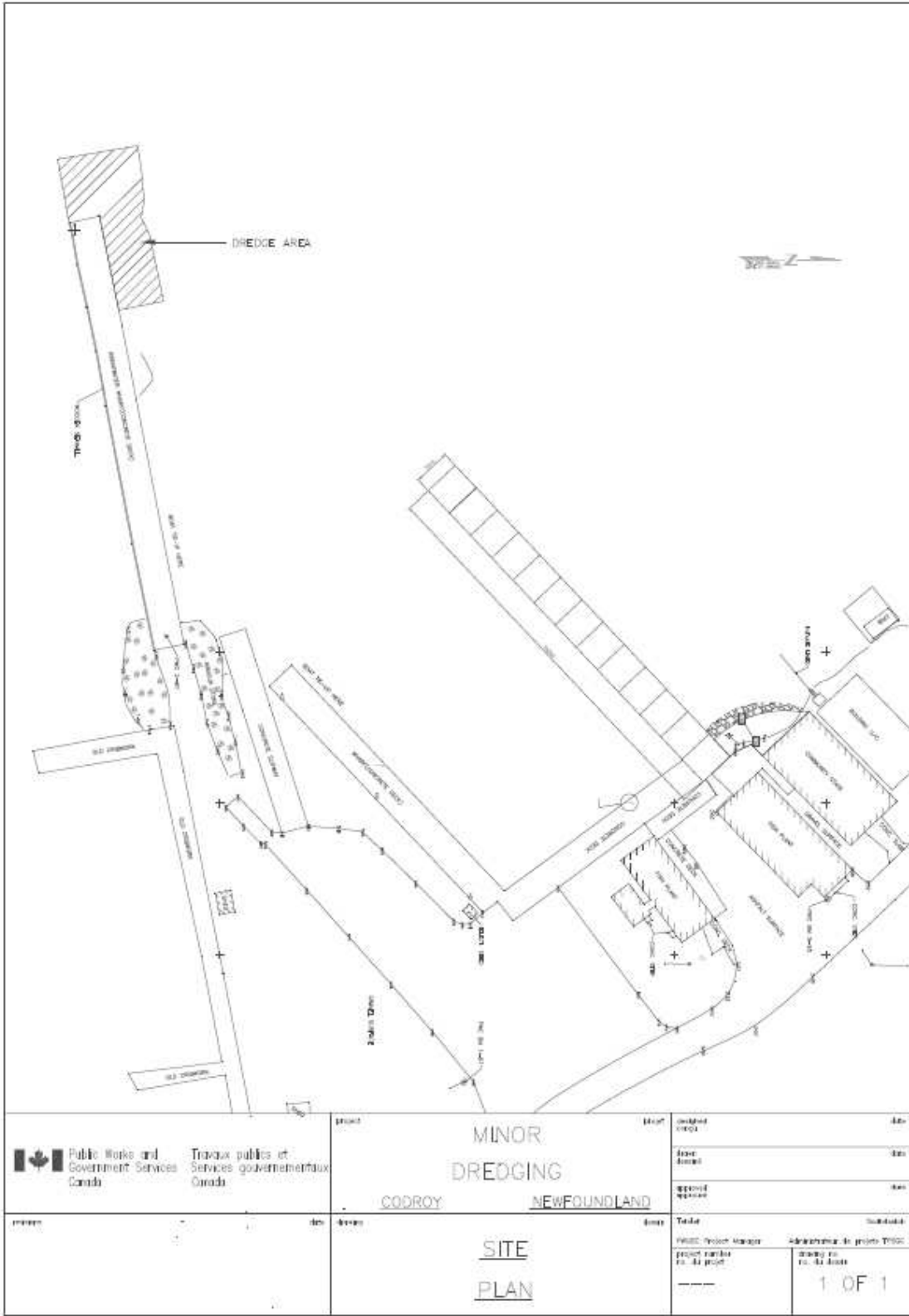
Site Name:	Codroy, NL
Dredge Site Location:	47° 52' 46" N; 59° 23' 55" W Codroy, NL Map #: Codroy 11 O 14.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	47° 52' 46" N; 59° 23' 55" W Codroy, NL Map #: Codroy 11 O 14. Dredged material will be re-deposited on-site. Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission..
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A land based tracked excavator / backhoe will be employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing paved roads. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline, wharf deck areas or extraction road methodology. If required, a barge may be utilized. • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site on DFO SCH property. Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission.. • All work will be carried out above the high-water mark. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2000 m³ • 1-2 years • Approximately 2-3 days have been required

	in the past to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand, gravel, and cobble. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2006, there were 43 enterprises operating from 26 vessels with total vessel length of 204 meters. • The site is comprised of a marginal wharf, fish plant, several finger pier wharves, several floating docks and a groyne.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codroy is approximately 40 km northwest of Channel – Port aux Basques. • According to maps and site photographs there are residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only an excavator / backhoe has been previously used to carry out dredging activities. This site is considered a commercial/industrial site with an active fishplant.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area include lobster, mussel and sea urchin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for interactions with marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with safe and secure access through the access channel and berthage area that becomes infilled due to littoral drift. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.



Site photograph: Aerial View of Codroy dredging site.



	Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	project MINOR DREDGING CODROY NEWFOUNDLAND	sheet 1 OF 1
	1:1000	date 2011	title MINOR DREDGING CODROY NEWFOUNDLAND



Map 1: Topographic Map of Project Site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

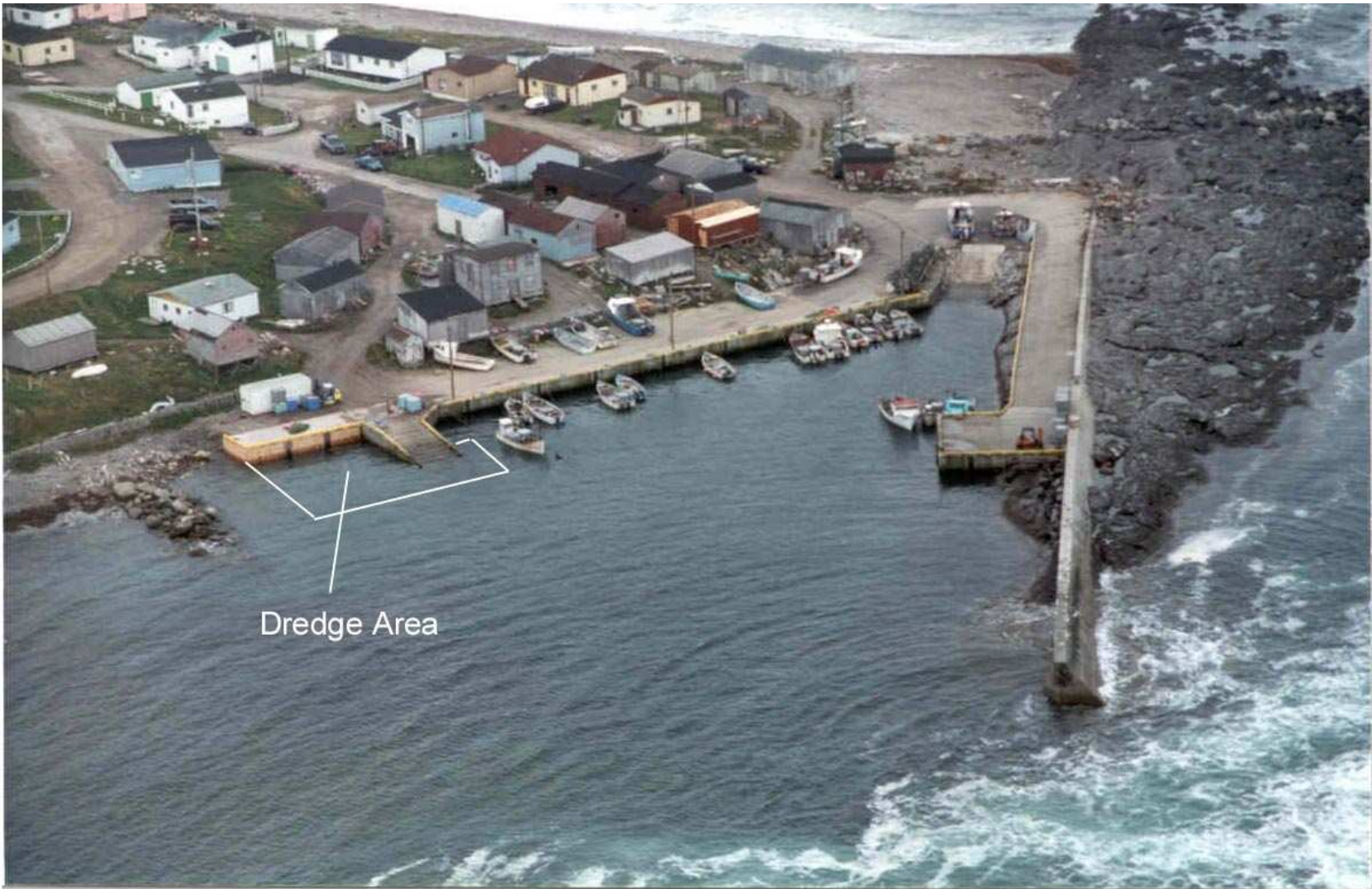
Daniel's Harbour, NL

Site Name:	Daniel's Harbour, NL
Dredge Site Location:	50° 16' 2" N; 57° 34' 3" W Daniel's Harbour, NL Map #: Portland Creek 12 I 04.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	50° 16' 2" N; 57° 34' 3" W Daniel's Harbour, NL Map #: Portland Creek 12 I 04. Dredged material will be re-deposited on-site. Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission..
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site on adjacent beach above HWM or otherwise trucked to an approved waste disposal facility. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline areas or extraction road methodology. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 3 to 4 years • 3-4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples were collected in 2006. Both samples tested within applicable

	<p>guidelines for disposal at an approved waste disposal facility only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material to be removed and re-deposited on-site only if applicable guidelines can be met. Otherwise material must be trucked to nearest approved waste disposal site. • Material consists of sand and gravel materials. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand and gravel. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty-one inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a concrete breakwater, a breakwater wharf, a marginal wharf, storage area for lobster traps, several slipways, a boat storage area and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel's Harbour has a population of approximately 350 people. • There are several small communities surrounding Daniel's Harbour including: Parson's Pond (South) and Bellburns (North). • According to maps and site photographs several houses occupy the area south of the wharf.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

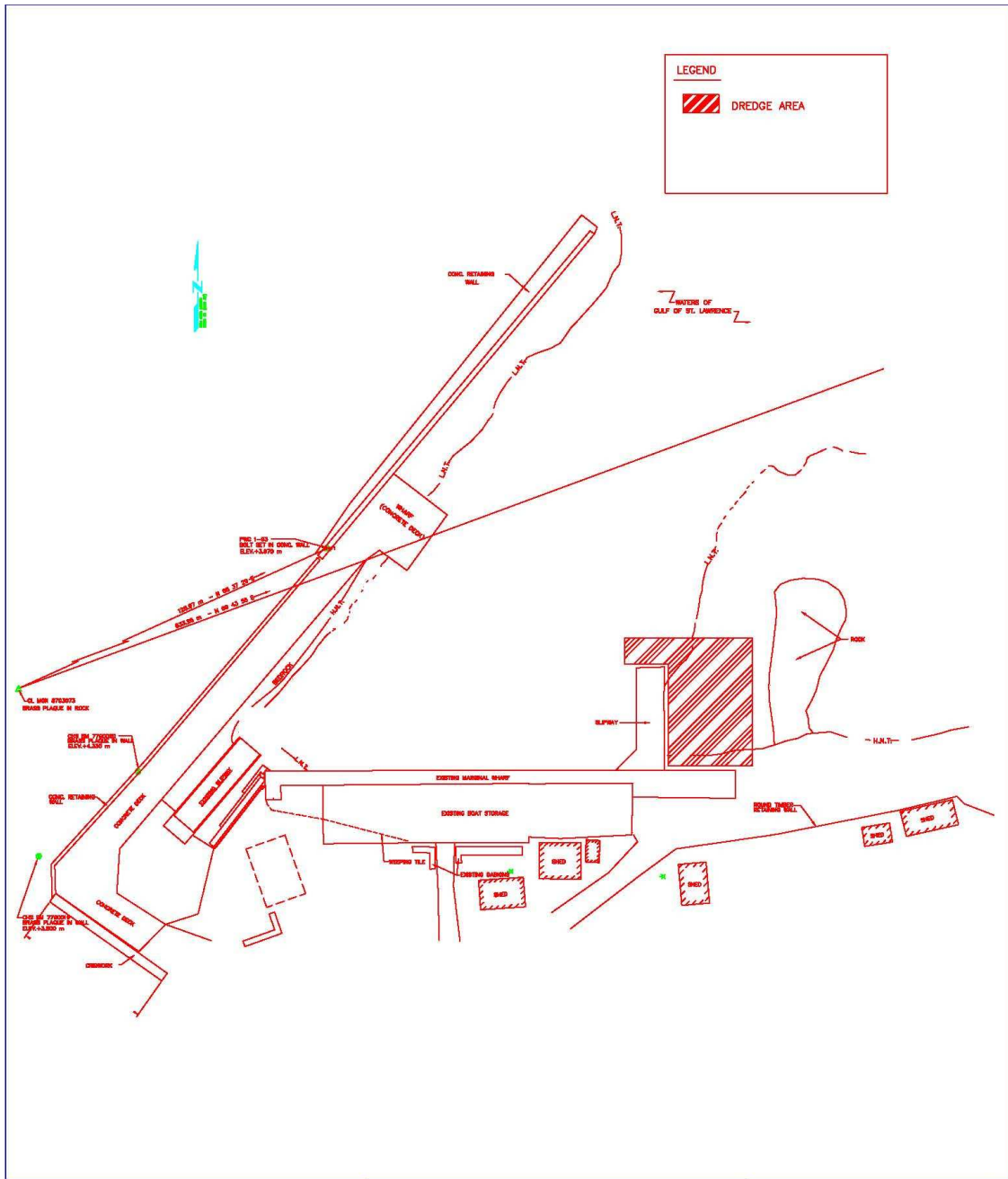
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Daniels Harbour is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush Harlequin Duck and Boreal Felt Lichen. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand and gravel. • Marine sediment samples were collected in 2006. Both samples tested within applicable guidelines for disposal at an approved waste disposal facility only.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.

Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within adjacent to the boat launch and marginal wharf, thereby allowing safe access and berthage for fishing vessels.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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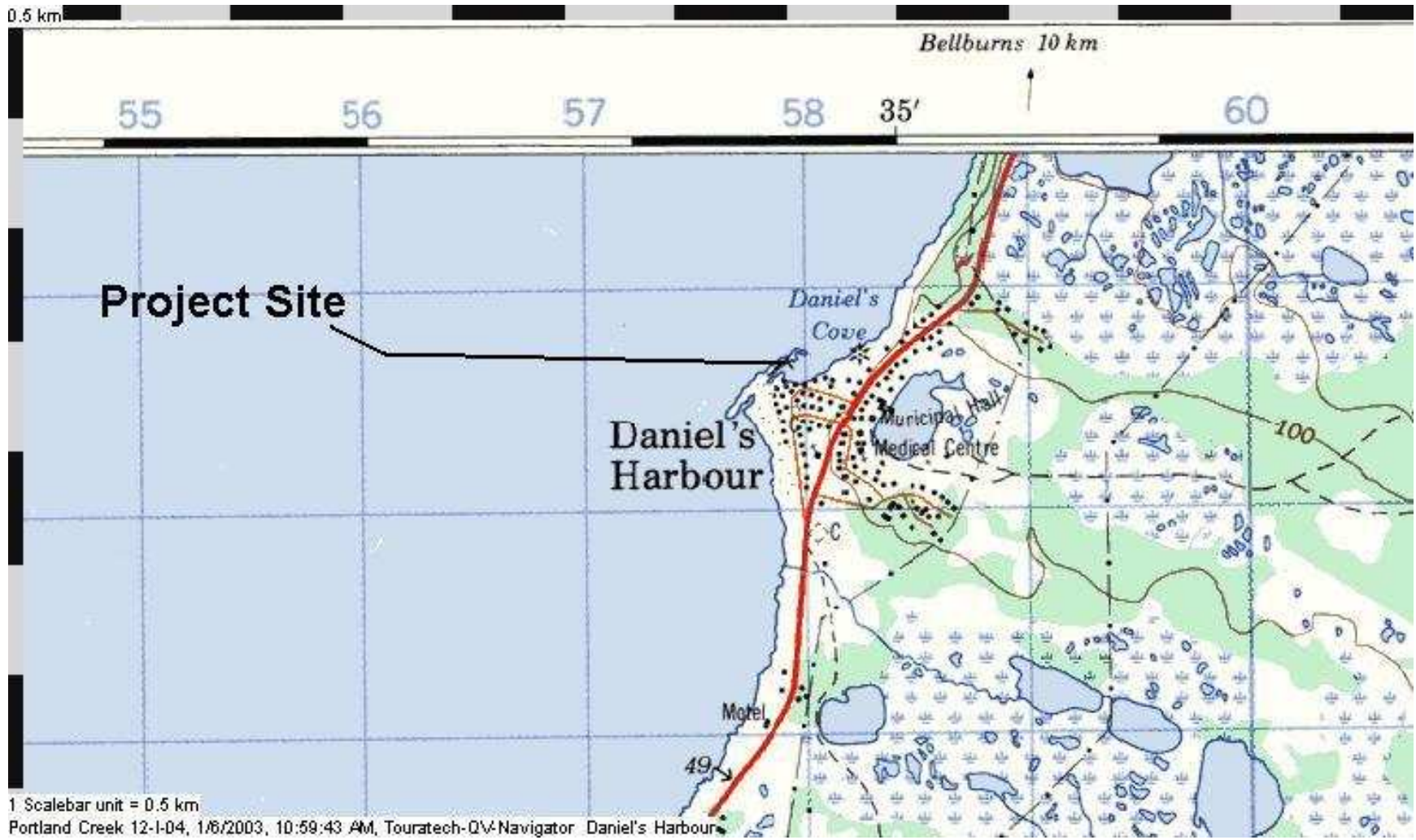


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Daniel's Harbour dredging site.

Daniel's Harbour



	project MINOR DREDGING Daniel's Harbour Newfoundland	project designed conçu D.F.	date
	drawing SITE PLAN	drawn dessiné NOV1999	date
revisions 	date 	approved approuvé	date
		Tender PWGSC Project Manager projet number no. du projet 309583	Soumission Administrateur de projets TPSCG drawing no. no. du dessin 1 of 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

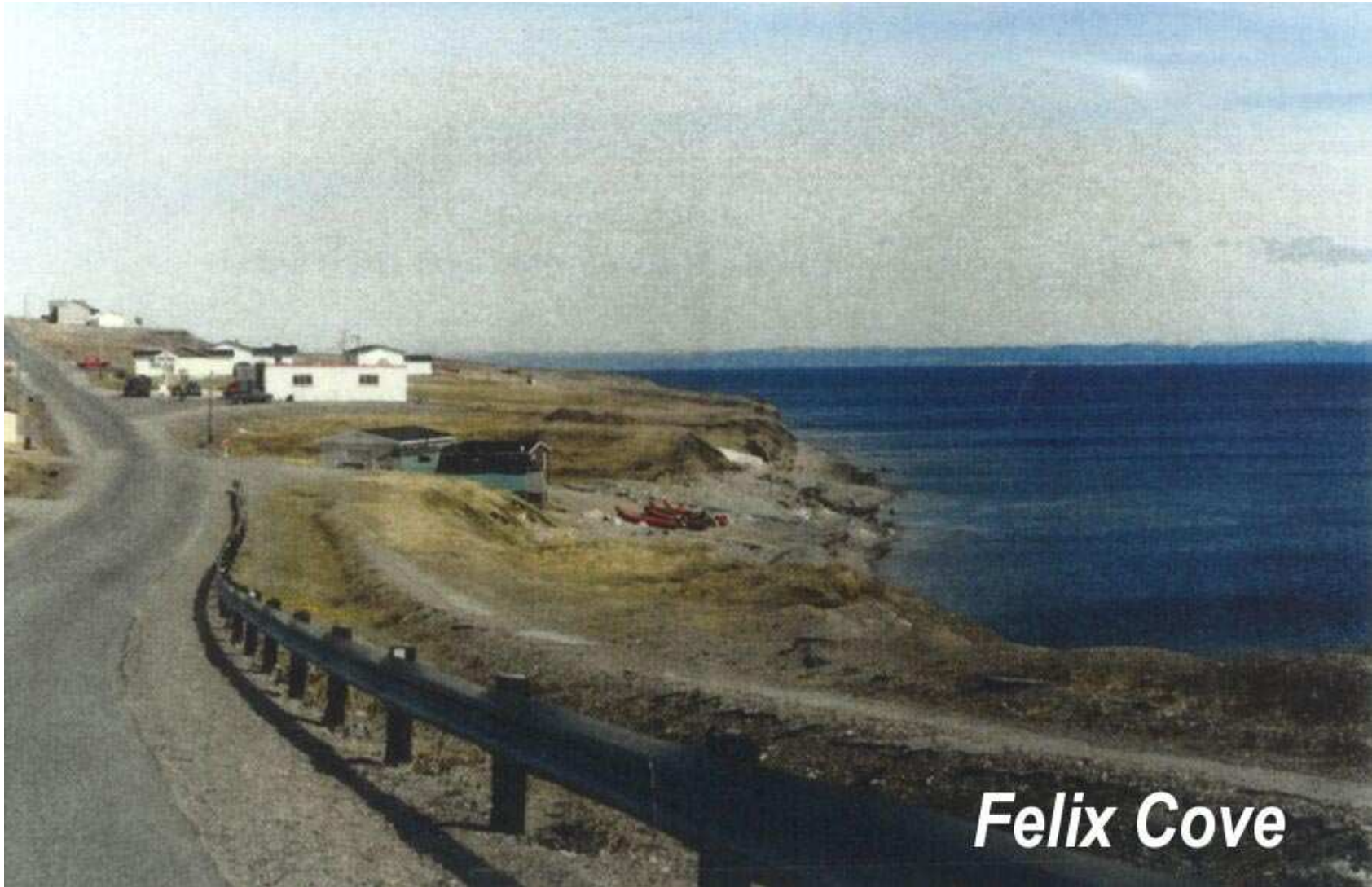
Felix Cove, NL

Site Name:	Felix Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 32' N; 58° 47' W Felix Cove, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 32' N; 58° 47' W Felix Cove, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10. No disposal off site, however off site fill is often required to improve access to site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both dredging and shoreline grading are completed using an excavator. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Most dredge material (stone/gravel) will be re-deposited on-site on eastside of slipway. • All activities will be carried out above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 m³ • 1-2 yrs • ½ to 1 day
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited just east of beach grading and dredged area. • Material consists of cobble and gravel. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect

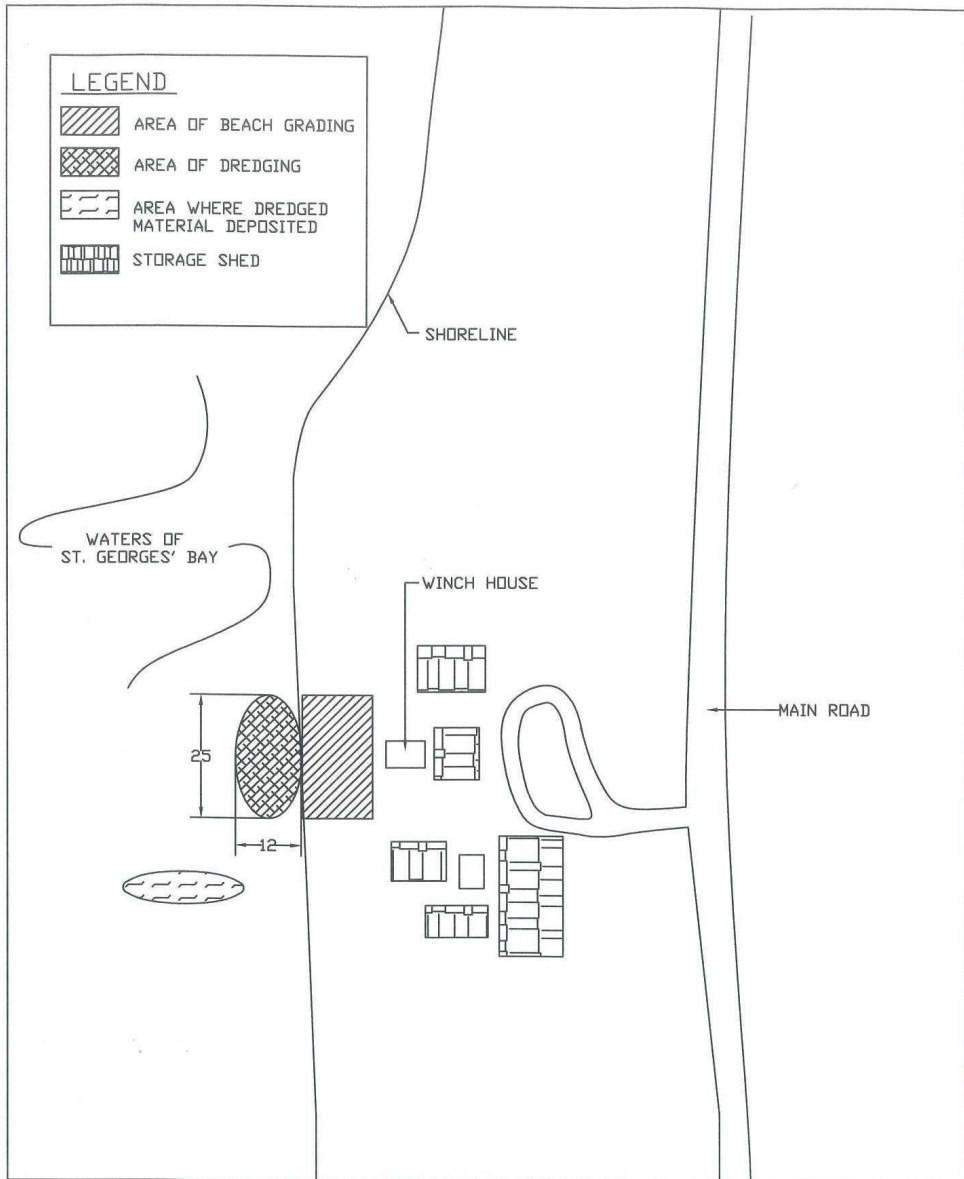
	<p>contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of cobble and gravel material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight fishing enterprises at this site. • Facilities at site include slipway, storage shed and winch house.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felix Cove is a remote community. It is located on the Port au Port Peninsula, approximately 90 km Southwest of Corner Brook. The small communities of Campbell's Cove and Port aux Port are located west and east of the site. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site, however several homes are located along the main road north of the site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out grading and dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilizes the beach for spawning purposes.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felix Cove is a sensitive area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Felix Cove is within the general distribution range of the Common Nighthawk, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of cobble and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine environment.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed prior to capelin migration/spawning.

Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The access directly in front of the slipway/boat storage is subject to accumulation of sand, gravel and cobble due to littoral drift, storms and wave action along the shoreline. The accumulated material impairs access over the beach to the slipway affecting safety.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph.



	Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	project	MINOR DREDGING	project	design no. du projet	date	date
		FELIX COVE	NEWFOUNDLAND	D.F.	01 FEB 1999	approved approved	date
rev. no.	date	drawing	SITE PLAN	design	Tender	Source/du	PWSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPSC
PWGSC A4	CADD FILE: FELIX	project number no. du projet	104026	drawing no. no. du dessin	1 OF 1		

SCALE 1: N.T.S.



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Felix Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Fischells River, NL

Site Name:	Fischells, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 42' 34" N; 58° 19' 09" W Fischells, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 42' 34" N; 58° 19' 09" W Fischells, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07. Dredged material will be re-deposited on-site, spread and levelled along the beach front area.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two excavators are normally employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing gravel road, however one single return ford of the river is required to access an area on the opposite side of the river. • Dredge material will then be re-deposited on-site and spread along the beach front area in an environmentally acceptable manner. • Uses extraction road methodology or from stable shoreline areas. • Besides the one single return ford, all work will be carried out above the water level. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1500 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 5-7 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historically been used as a

	<p>commercial inshore fishing site and has never been used as an industrial storage site. There is no known history of storage or spills near the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand, gravel, cobble and small boulder. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2007, there were 7 enterprises operating from 8 vessels with total vessel length of 52 meters. • The site is comprised of a marginal wharf with storage area for lobster traps, concrete boat launch, boat storage area and access channel with small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Fischells including: Journois (North) and Heatherton (South). Fischells is approximately 90 km Southwest of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site, although there are some fishing cabins that will be occupied during project activities.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only two excavators have been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to

	appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, herring, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area. • Atlantic salmon migrate through the immediate project area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fischells River is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from Fischells River.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Fischells River is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel, cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above

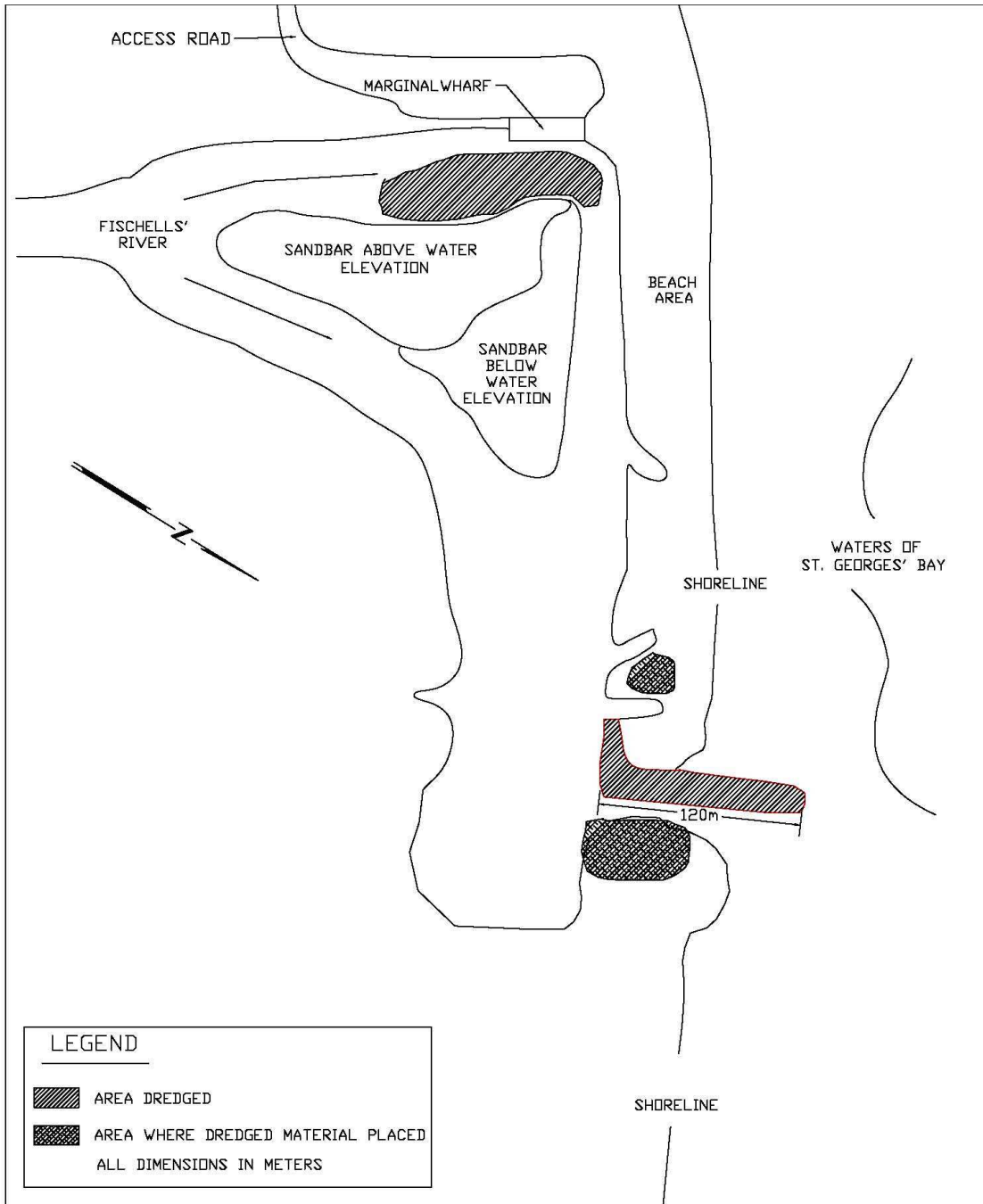
	<p>the water level, except for one section of the river that needs to be forded in order to complete dredging activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for interactions with marine and freshwater bodies (e.g. fording of river).
<p>Applicable Timing Restrictions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed dredging time frame is April 1 to May 1. This date has been set to avoid the normal smolt and adult migration of Atlantic salmon.
<p>Additional Information:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with safe and secure access through the access channel and berthage area that becomes infilled with due to littoral drift and flood events. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.






Site photograph 1. Fischells River, near outflow.

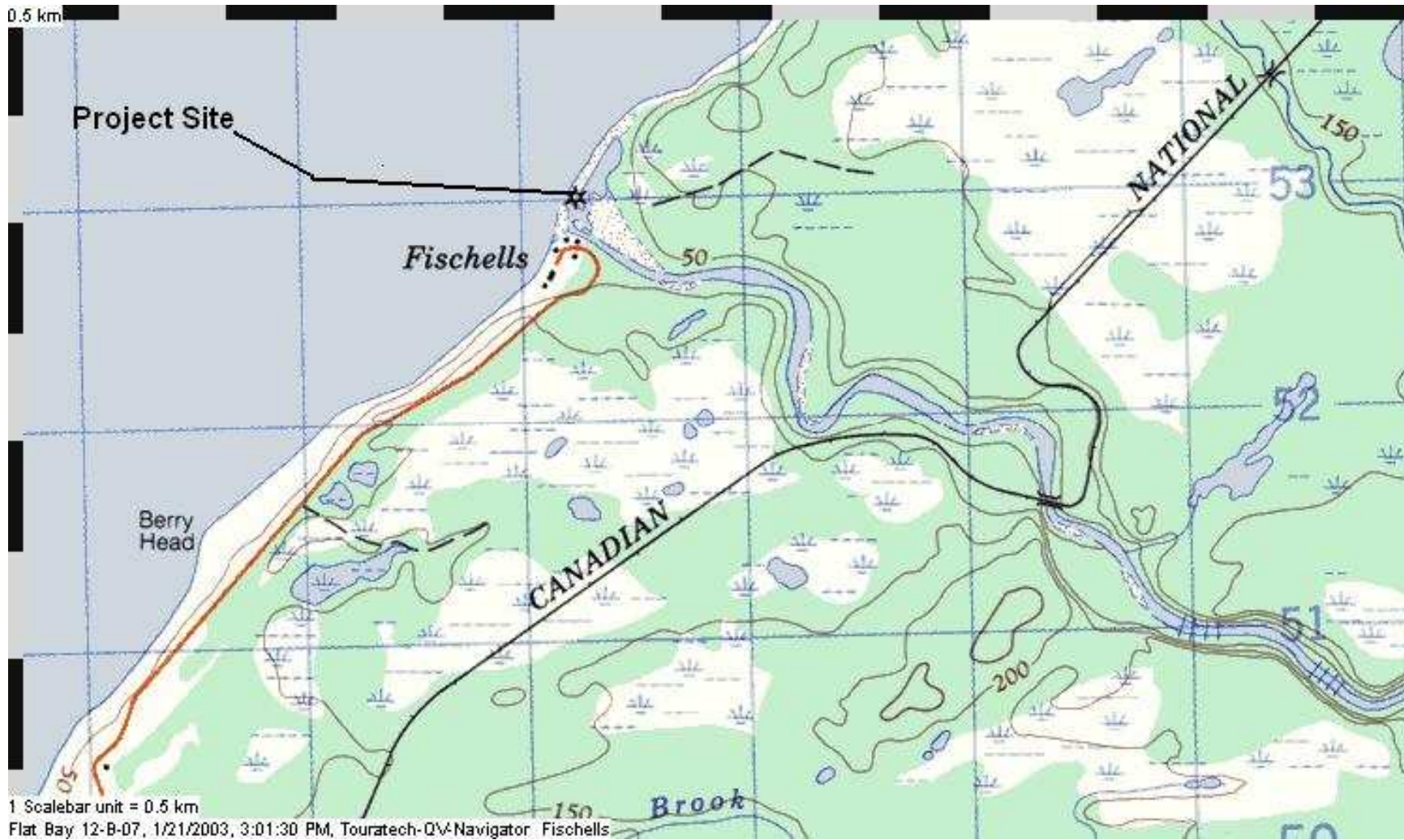


Site Photograph 2. Fischells River.



LEGEND	
	AREA DREDGED
	AREA WHERE DREDGED MATERIAL PLACED
ALL DIMENSIONS IN METERS	

 Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	project MINOR DREDGING FISHELLS' NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designé/complé date D.F./D.C. 08-MAY-2001
	drawing SITE PLAN	dessin Tender PWSGC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPSGC project number / no. du projet 302074 drawing no. / no. du dessin 1_OF_1



1 Scalebar unit = 0.5 km
Flat Bay 12-B-07, 1/21/2003, 3:01:30 PM, Touratech-QV-Navigator. Fischells
Topographic Map of Fischells River.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Forteau, NL

Site Name:	Forteau, NL
Dredge Site Location:	51° 28' N; 56° 58' W Forteau, NL Map #: Flower's Cove 12 P 07.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	51° 28' N; 56° 58' W Forteau, NL Map #: Flower's Cove 12 P 07. Dredged material will be re-deposited on-site. Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission..
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site on adjacent beach or otherwise trucked to an approved waste disposal facility. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline areas or extraction road methodology. • Oil spill kits will be available on site
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 700 m³ • 2-3 yrs • 3½ to 4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed

	<p>the presence of any contaminants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be trucked and disposed of at an approved waste disposal site. • Material consists of sand. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to disposal of dredge materials. • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site on adjacent beach or otherwise trucked to an approved waste disposal facility.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirteen inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a breakwater wharf, a boat storage area, a small boat slipway, a fish plant and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Forteau including: English Point (Northeast) and L'Anse-Amour (East). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

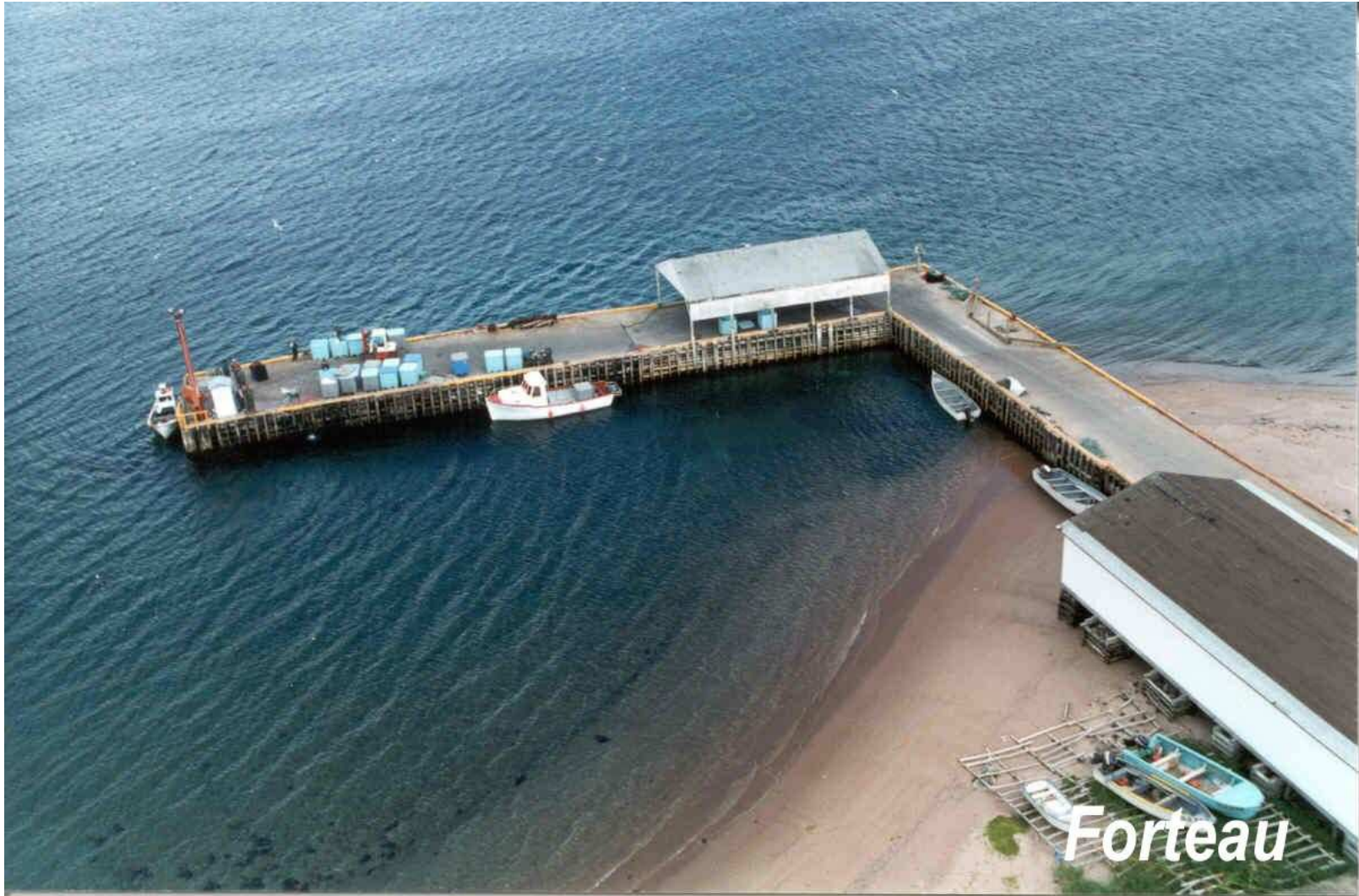
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Atlantic salmon, sea run Eastern Brook trout migrate to and from the Forteau River.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forteau Bay is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from the Forteau River.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Forteau is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Wolverine, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Woodland Caribou and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine waters.

Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited adjacent to the wharf within the boat basin, thereby allowing safe access for fishing vessels.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.

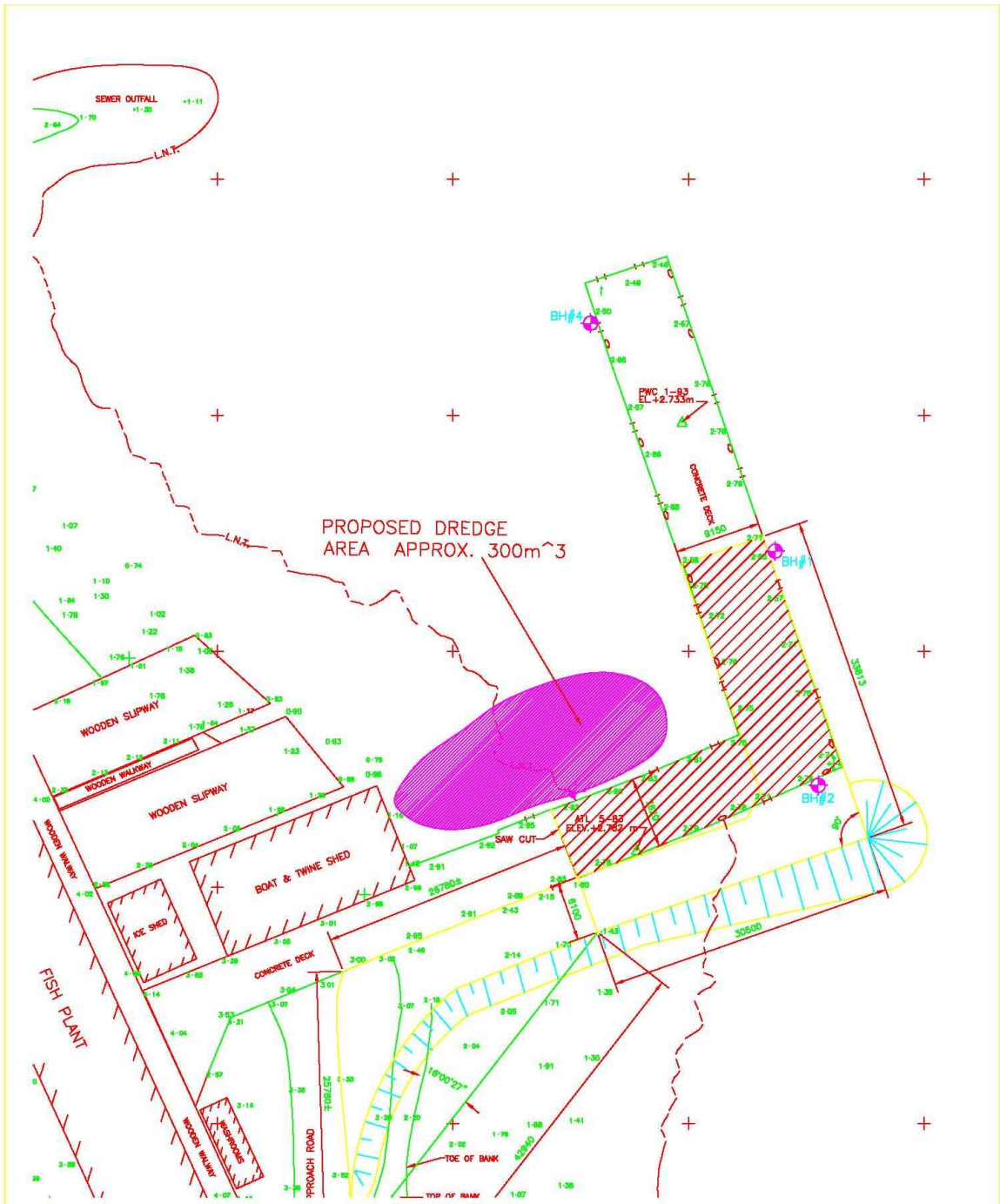


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Forteau Cove dredging site.

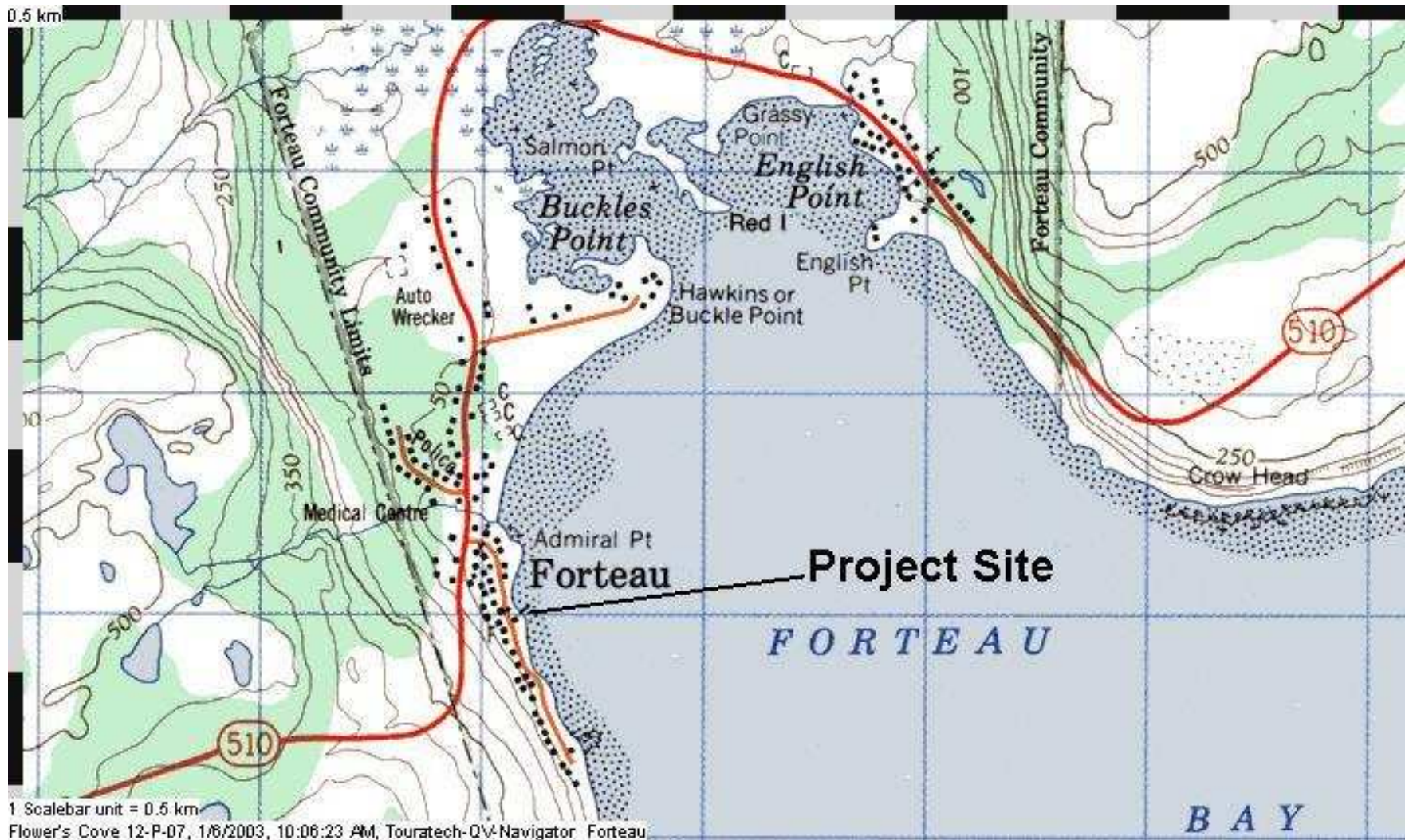
Forteau



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Forteau Cove dredging site.



	Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	designed by: conçu par:	date:
	Drawing title: Titre du dessin:	approved by: approuvé par:	project no.: no. du projet:
MINOR DREDGING	FORTEAU	drawn by: dessiné par: D. COLEY	dwg no.: dessin no.:
scale: échelle: N.T.S.	date: JAN 2002	approved by: approuvé par:	revisions:



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

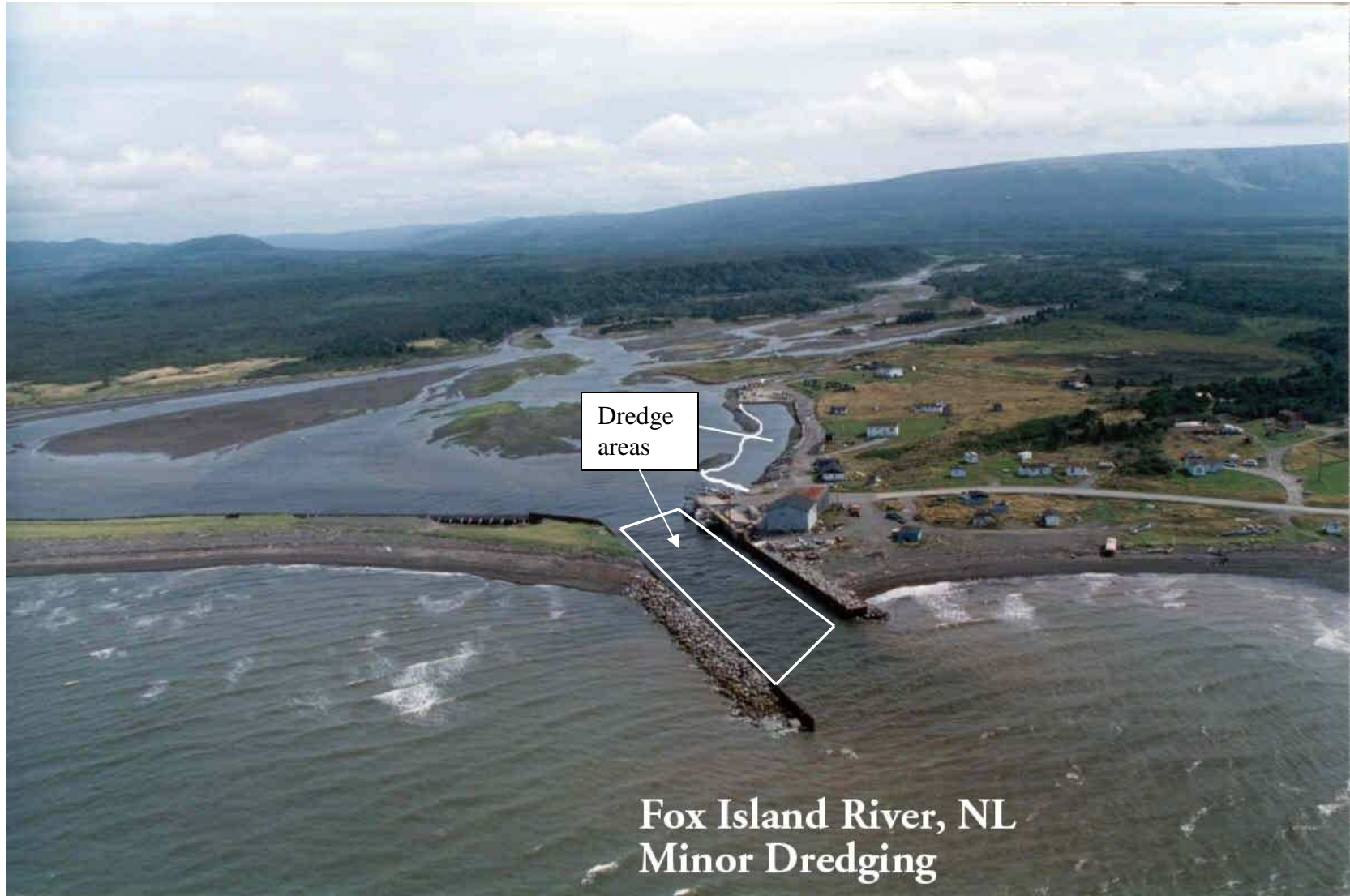
Fox Island, NL

Site Name:	Fox Island, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 41' 42" N; 58° 40' 52" W Fox Island, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 41' 42" N; 58° 40' 52" W Fox Island, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.. Dredged material will be removed, spread and levelled along the shoreline.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A land based tracked excavator / backhoe will be employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline areas or extraction road methodology. • Dredge material will be side cast and spread along the shoreline in an environmentally acceptable manner. • All work will be carried out above the high-water mark. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2000 m³ • 1-2 years • Approximately 2-3 days have been required in the past to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for

	<p>chemical analysis at the site consistently contain elevated levels of chromium and nickel. It has been determined that the levels are likely natural, related to elevated levels in surrounding serpentine bedrock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment samples should be collected prior to on-site disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of silt, sand, gravel and cobble material.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of silt, sand, gravel, and cobble. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2009, there were 18 enterprises operating from 13 vessels with total vessel length of 105 meters. • The site is comprised of a marginal wharf, a steel sheet pile breakwater, and untreated round timber breakwater, two concrete boat slipway/storage areas for lobster traps, and several small boat slipways.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fox Island is approximately 61 km Southwest of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only an excavator / backhoe has been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks

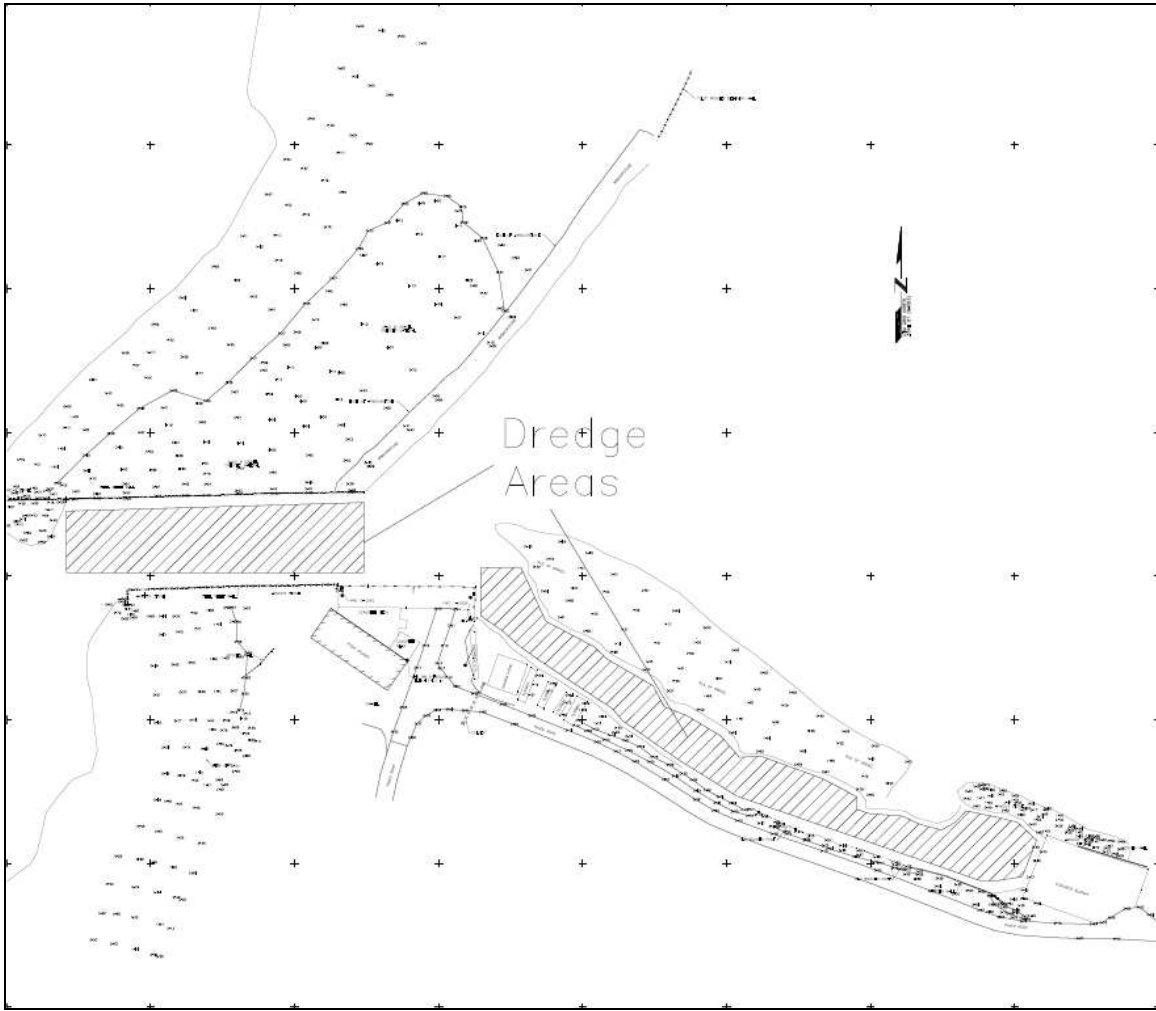
	<p>and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piping Plover (SARA, Schedule 1, Endangered) surveys are conducted by CWS and MAMKA (beaches include Fox Island River). There have been no records of Piping Plovers to date.
<p>Fish & Fish Habitat:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area include trout, capelin, eel, Atlantic salmon, smelt, lobster, clam and sea urchin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area. • Capelin may utilize the beach for spawning purposes and Atlantic salmon migrate through the immediate project area.
<p>Sensitive / Protected Areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fox Island River is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon, and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from Fox Island River.
<p>Species at Risk:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • The community of Fox Island, as noted in earlier screenings, is within the general distribution range of Red Knot, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project. • Piping Plover (SARA, Schedule 1, Endangered) surveys are conducted by CWS and MAMKA (beaches include Fox Island River). There have been no records of Piping Plovers to date.

Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beach material at site consists of silt, sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is potential for interactions with marine and freshwater waterbodies.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proposed dredging time frame is April 1 to May 1. This date has been set to avoid the normal smolt and adult migration of Atlantic salmon and capelin spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with safe and secure access through the access channel and berthage area that becomes infilled due to littoral drift and flood events.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.



**Fox Island River, NL
Minor Dredging**

Site photograph: Aerial View of Fox Island River dredging site.



Fox Island



**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Frenchman's Cove, NL

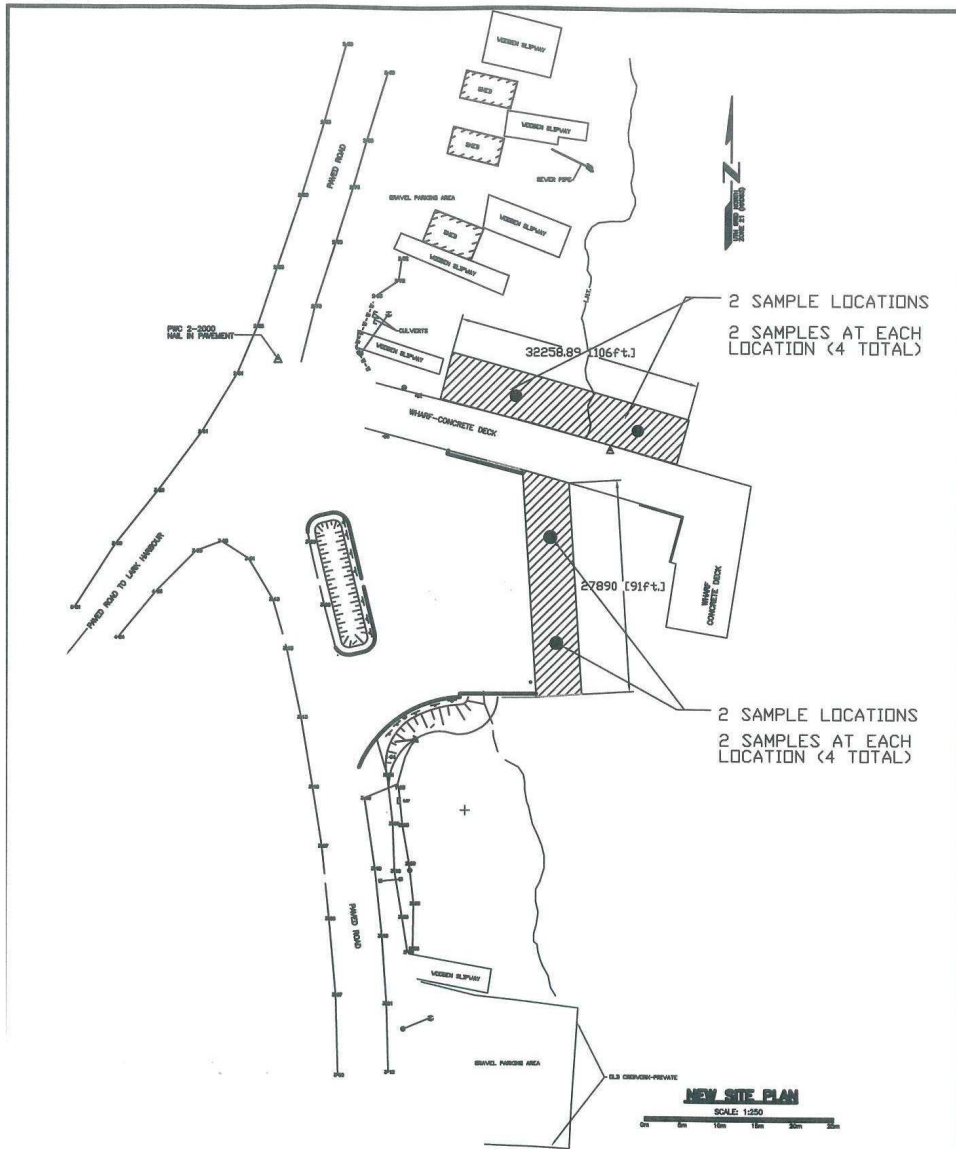
Site Name:	Frenchman's Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 3' 38" N; 58° 10' 42" W Frenchman's Cove, NL Map #: Bay of Islands 12 G 1E.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	Dredged material will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging will be completed with a land based track excavator. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing road. • Dredge material (sand/gravel/cobble) will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site. • All activities will be carried out from above high water mark. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 800 m³ • 3-4 yrs • Approximately 3-4 days to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site. • Material consists of sand, cobble and gravel. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of elevated levels of chromium and nickel.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand, gravel and cobble.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2009 sixteen vessels occupied the site. • Facilities at site include a stem, head block wharf, marginal wharf and boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2006, 305 people lived in the community of Frenchman's Cove • Frenchman's Cove is located near the small communities of Benoit's Cove and York Harbour, which are located south and west of the site. • According to maps and site photographs there are several homes located along the main road west of the site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out grading and dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.

<p>Species at Risk:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Frenchmans Cove is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow’s Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
<p>Soil:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
<p>Water Quality:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine environment.
<p>Applicable Timing Restrictions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
<p>Additional Information:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand, gravel and cobble has been deposited in the basin along the breakwater wharf as a result of littoral drift and wave action. Also, additional material along the new marginal wharf has to be removed in order to accommodate berthage of larger vessels. Minor dredging is carried out at this site as required. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



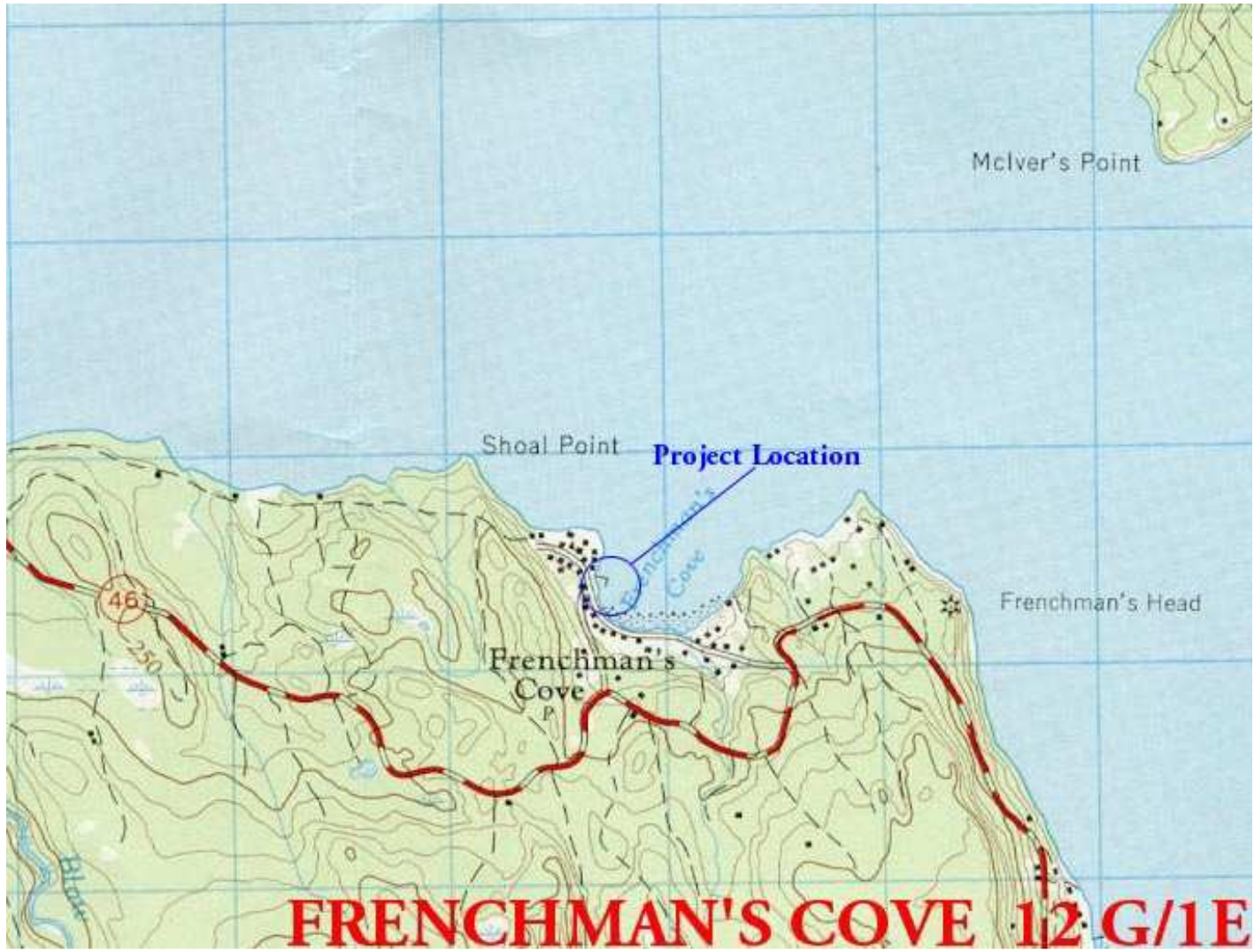
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Frenchman's Cove dredging site.



	Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	designed by: conçu par:	date:
	DREDGING FRENCHMAN'S COVE, NL	Drawing title: PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATIONS	drawn by: dessiné par:
scale: échelle:	date:	approved by: approuvé par:	project no.: no. du projet:
date: JUNE_2005	revisions:	dwg no.: 1 OF 1	dessin no.:

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Map 1: Topographic map of project site

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Gravels, NL

Site Name:	Gravels, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 31' N; 58° 44' W Gravels, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 31' N; 58° 44' W Gravels, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A land based tractor or excavator will carry out beach levelling activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 m³ • 2-3 yrs • 1-1½ days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site;

	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material will be re-levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities at site include timber slipways and a winch house.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravels is approximately 71 km Southwest of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline. • Gravels Pond, located adjacent the project site, may act as a waterfowl/seabird staging/nesting area.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and capelin. Marine mammals such as whales and

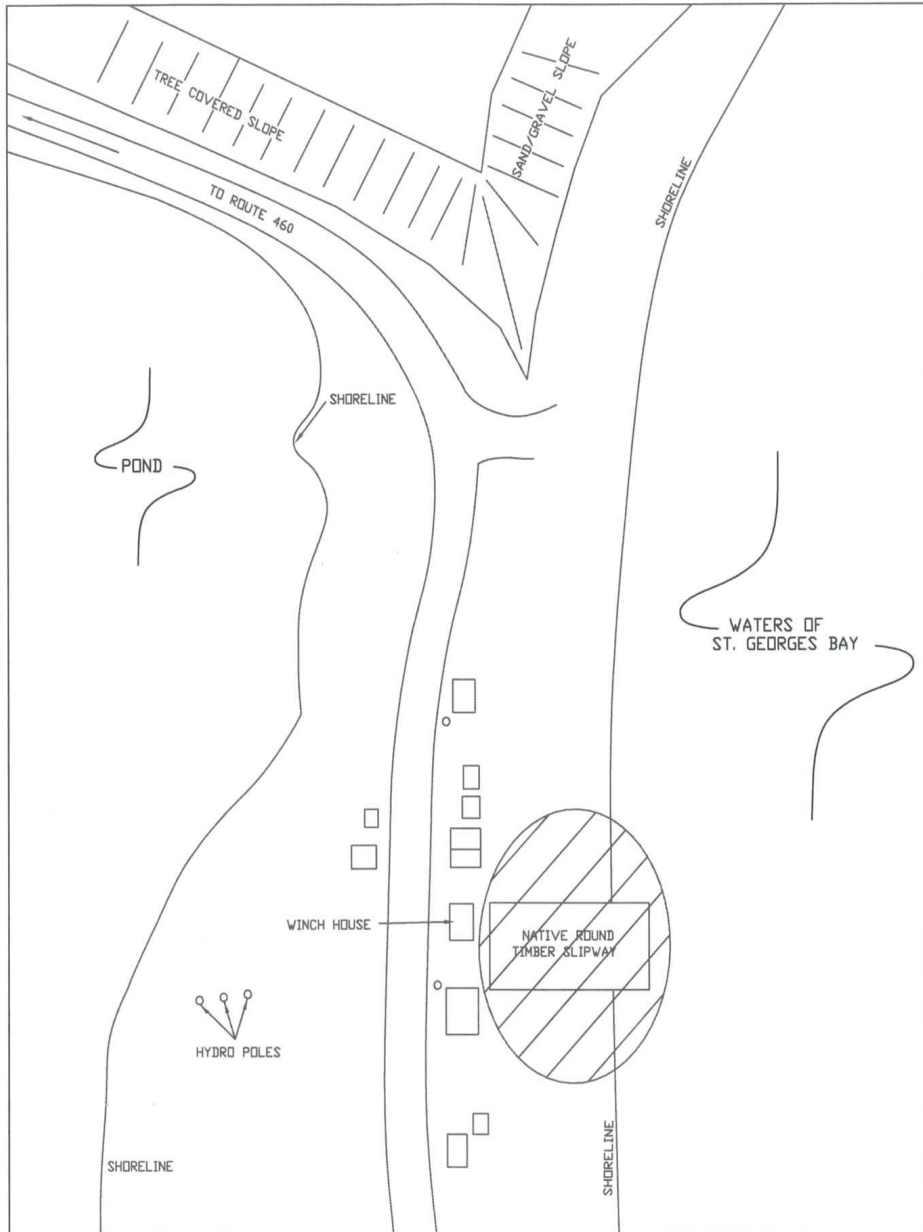
	<p>seals will likely frequent the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capelin utilize the beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gravels is a sensitive marine area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • The Gravels is within the general distribution range of Common Nighthawk, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration/spawning and with nesting waterfowl and seabirds. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning and the nesting period for migratory birds.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small

	<p>boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.
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Site Photograph: Aerial View of Gravels dredging site.

Gravels



SCALE 1: N.T.S.

	projet MINOR DREDGING GRAVELS NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designed conçu	date 16 JAN 2006
	date 16 JAN 2006	drawn dessiné	date 16 JAN 2006
	approved approuvé	date 16 JAN 2006	date 16 JAN 2006
rev/délevé LEGEND DREDGE/GRADED AREA	date dessin SITE PLAN	Tender PWGSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPWGC	Soumission project number no. du projet PN drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1

PWGSC A4

CADD FILE: GRAVELS



Map 1: Topographic map of project site

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Green Island Cove, NL

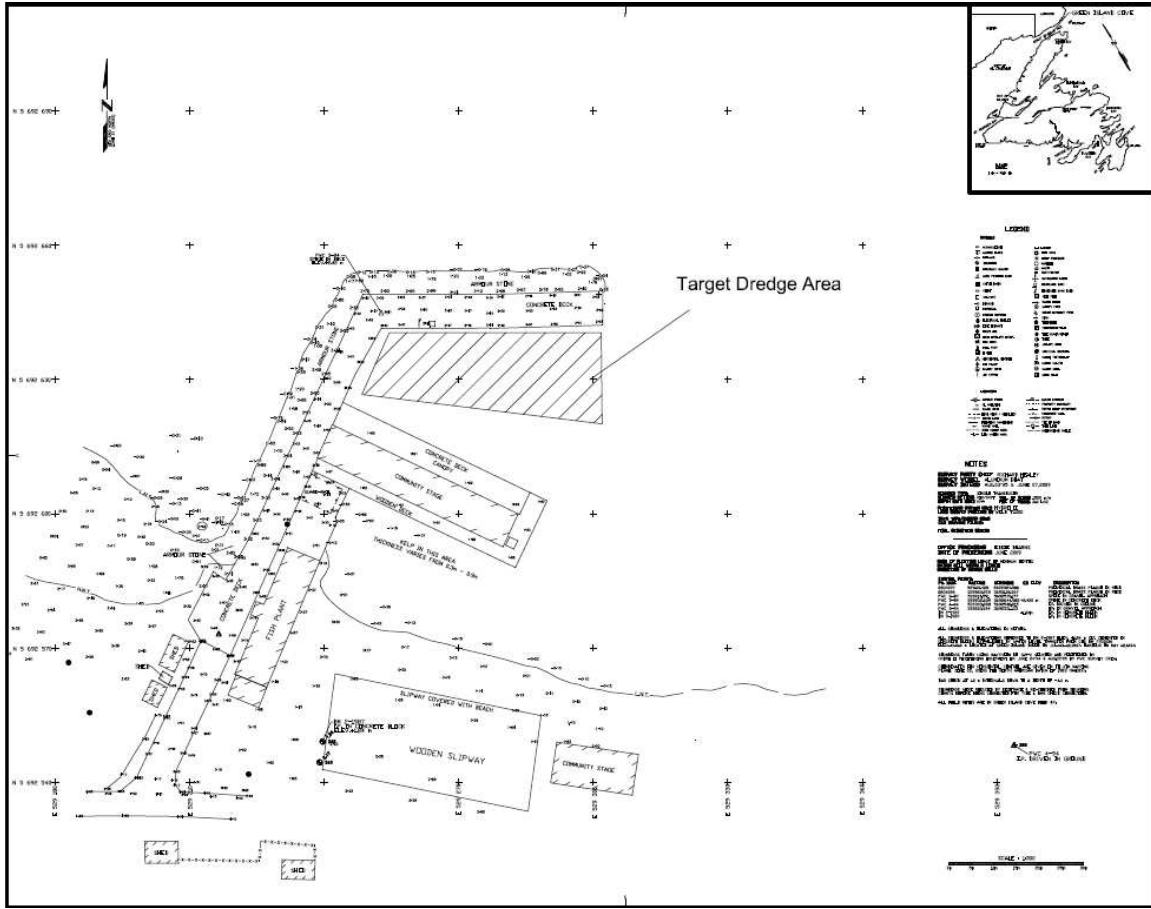
Site Name:	Green Island Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	51° 23' 00" N; 56° 34' 45" W Green Island Cove, NL Map #: Flowers Cove 12 P 07.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredged material will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging will be completed with a land based track excavator. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing road. • Dredge material (sand/gravel/cobble) will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site. • All activities will be carried out from above high water mark. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 years • Approximately 2-3 days have been required in the past to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand, gravel, and

	<p>cobble. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.</p>
<p>Harbour Uses:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2009 there were 49 enterprises operating from 32 vessels with total vessel length of 244 meters. • The site is comprised of a breakwater wharf, fish plant and a slipway.
<p>Residents & Communities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Island Cove is approximately 286 km northeast of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are residents living within close proximity to site.
<p>Air Quality/ Noise:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only an excavator / backhoe has been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
<p>Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
<p>Birds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
<p>Fish & Fish Habitat:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area include lumpfish, cod, flounder, Atlantic salmon, capelin, mackerel, scallop and whelk. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area. • Capelin utilize the nearby beach for spawning purposes (see below).

Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Green Island Cove is within the general distribution range of the Barrow's Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, Red Crossbil, Atlantic Wolffish, and Fernalds Milk-vetch. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for interactions with marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed in a location away from the beach spawning area.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with a safe and secure berthage area that becomes infilled due to littoral drift. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.



Site photograph: Aerial View of Green Island Cove dredging site.



Green Island Cove



Map 1: Topographic Map of Project Site.

Green Island Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Heatherton, NL

Site Name:	Heatherton, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 17' N; 58° 45' W Heatherton, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 17' N; 58° 45' W Heatherton, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1-1½ days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a

	<p>seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material will be re-levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, seasonal inshore fishing vessels utilize this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways, a boat storage area and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Heatherton including: Robinsons (Southeast) and Fischells (Northeast). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site. There are houses in the area but not in the immediate area of the activities.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder, herring and capelin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilize the beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Heatherton is within the general distribution range of Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow’s Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above the water level. • Any potential interactions would include marine and freshwater bodies (small stream east of site).
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration.. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.

Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="760 275 1390 449">• The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.<li data-bbox="760 497 1341 600">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



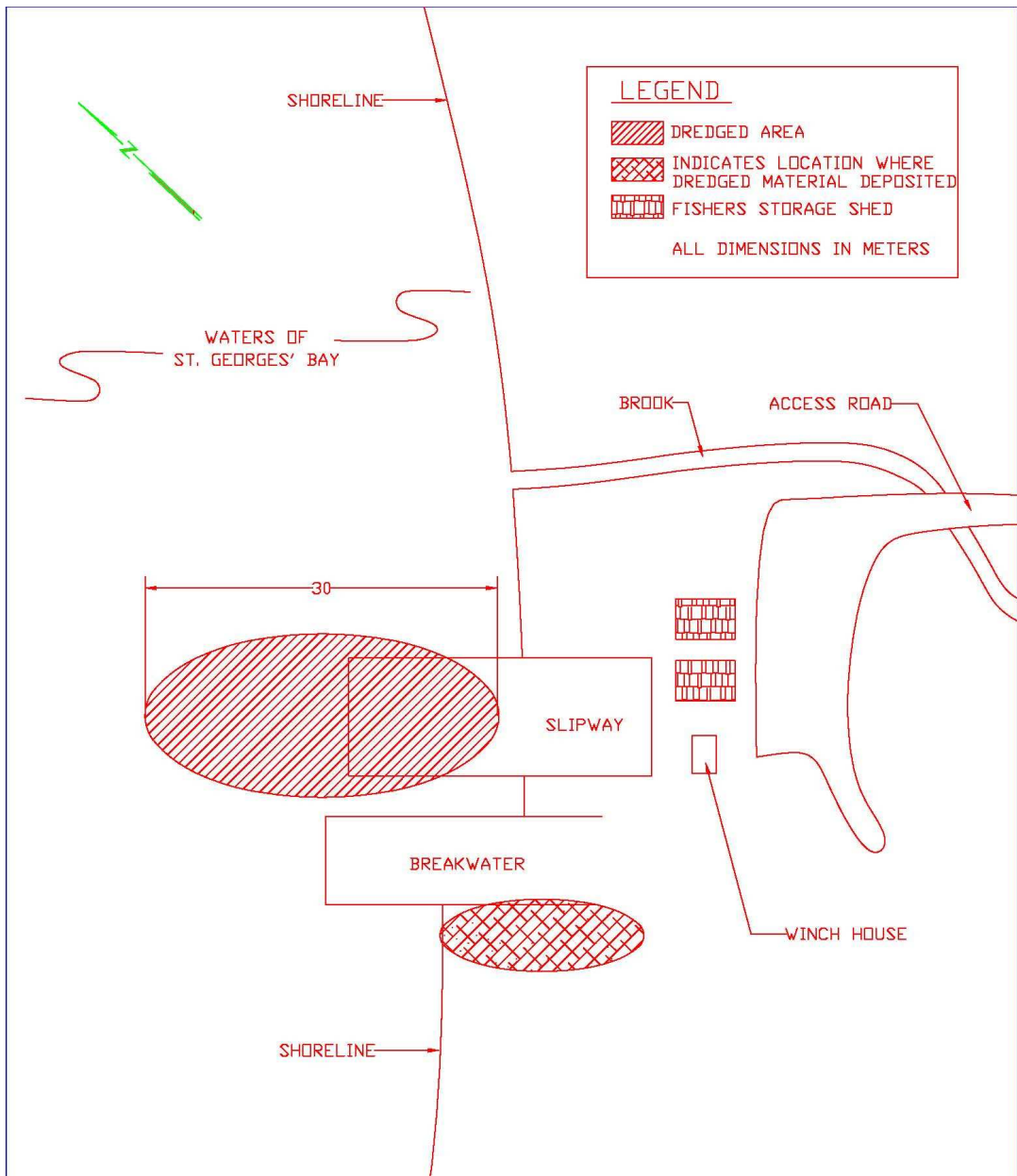
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Heatherton beach levelling site.

Heatherton

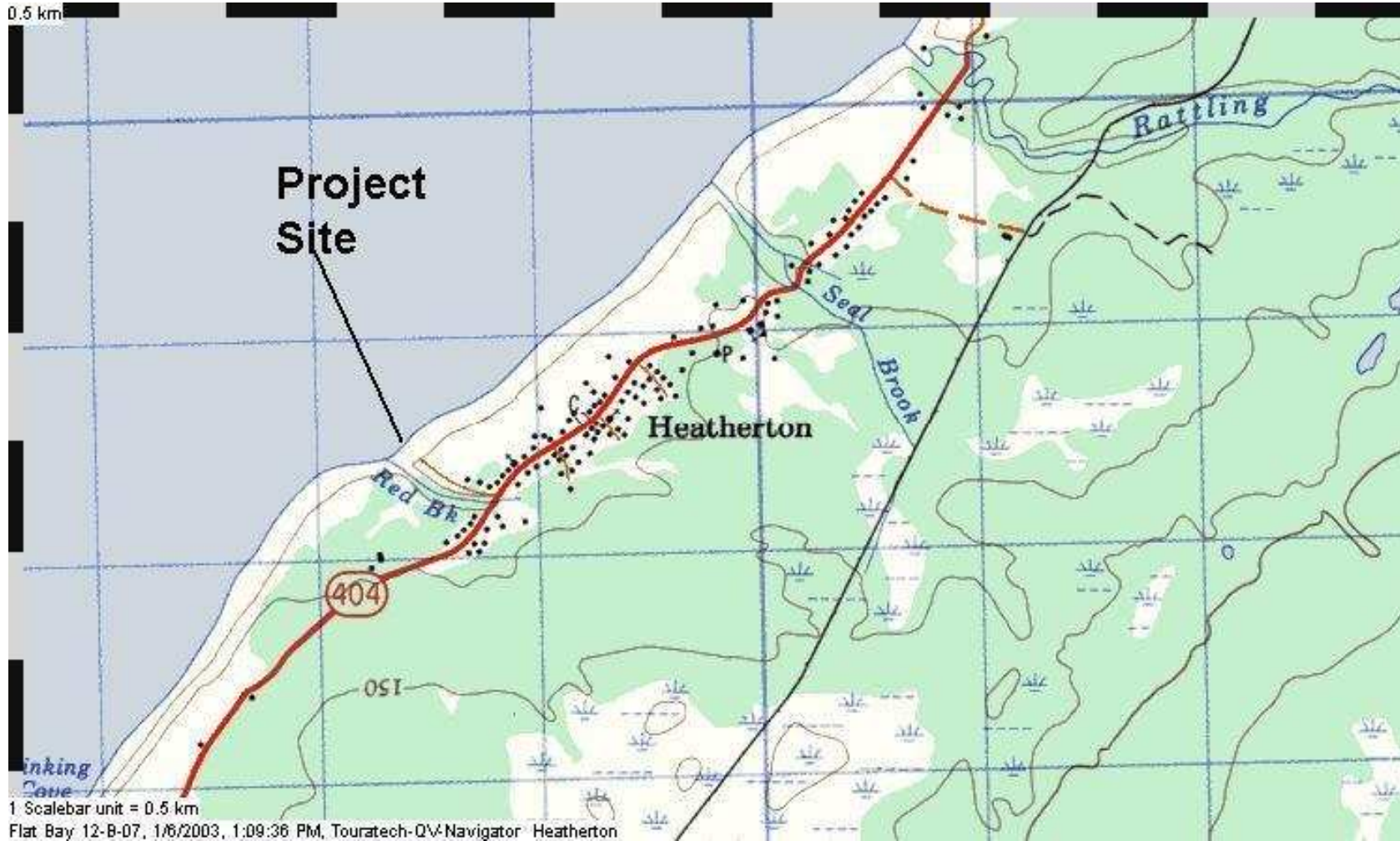


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Heatherton beach levelling site.

Heatherton



	project MINOR DREDGING HEATHERTON NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designed conçu date D. FOOTE 16 JULY 1999
	drawing SITE PLAN	approved approuvé date
revisions date drawing	design design Tender PWGSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPSGC project number no. du projet 104026	Submitted date drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Heatherton

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Highlands, NL

Site Name:	Highlands, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 10' 18" N; 58° 56' 8" W Highlands, NL Map #: St. Fintan's 12 B 02.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 10' 18" N; 58° 56' 8" W Highlands, NL Map #: St. Fintan's 12 B 02. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1 to 1½ days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site,

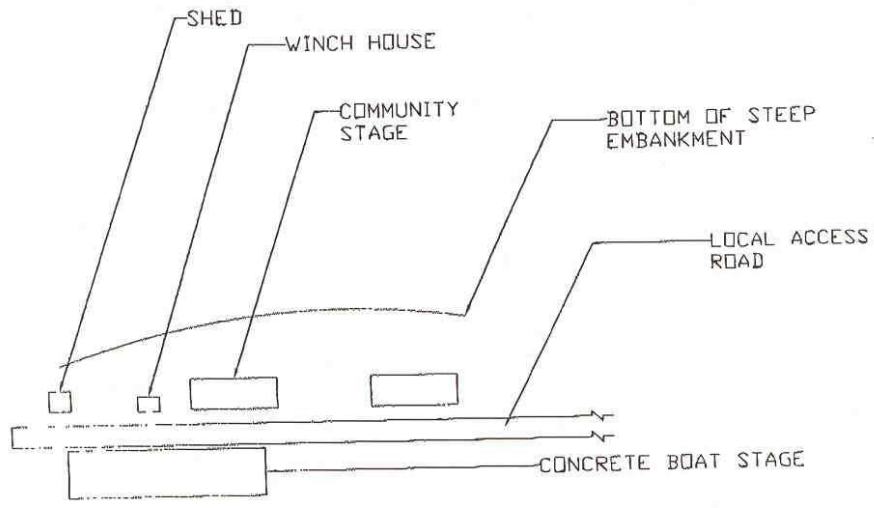
	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since the dredge material will be re- levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty-four inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways, a boat storage area and an access channel/basin along the shoreline.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlands has a population of approximately 120 people. • There are several small communities surrounding Highlands including: Maidstone and St. David's (Northeast), Lockleven and St. Fintan's (East). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder, herring and capelin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Highlands is within the general distribution range of Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow’s Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing constraints applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Highlands beach levelling site.

Highlands

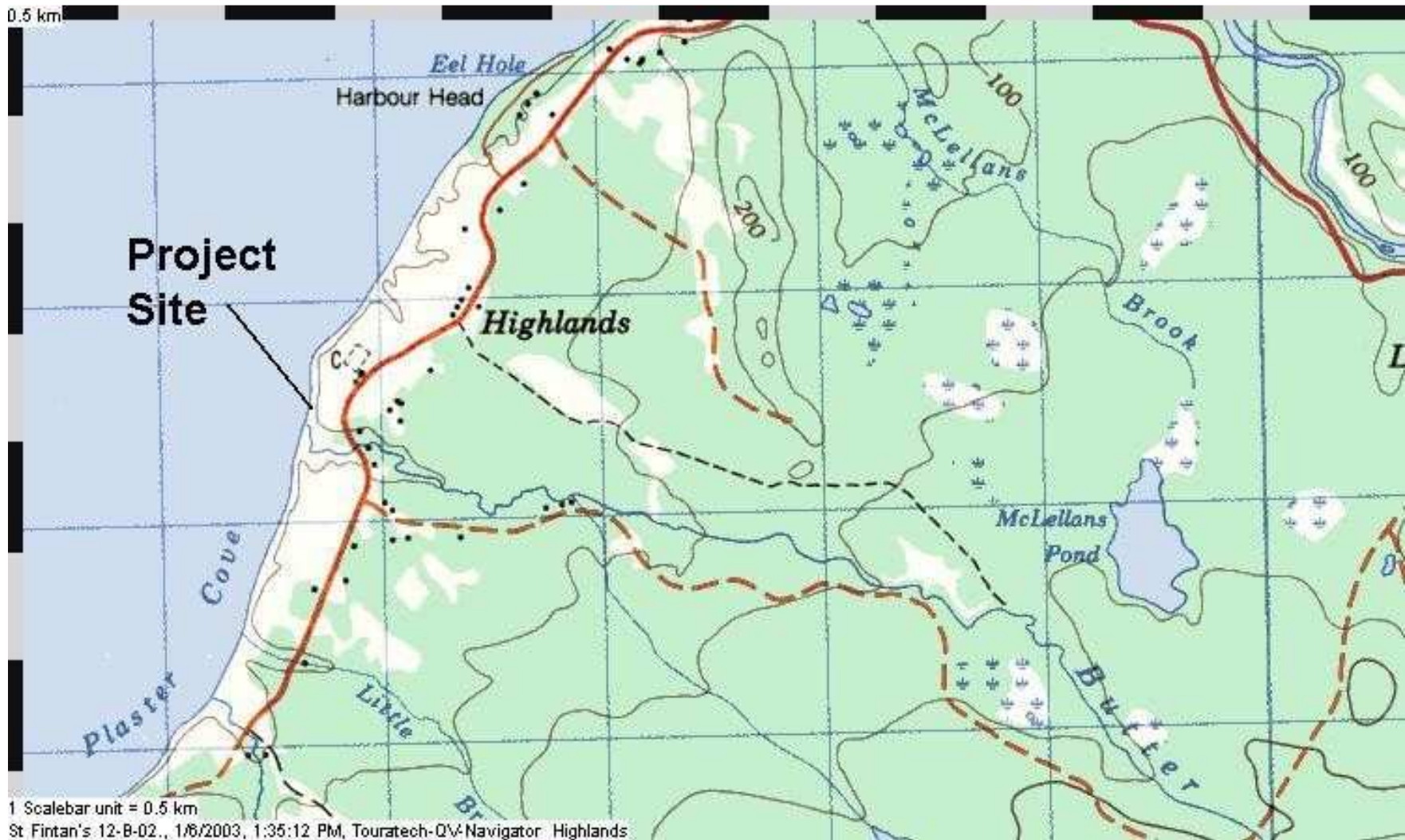


WATER OF ST. GEORGES BAY

	Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	designed by: conçu par: drawn by: dessiné par: JS	date:
	Drawing title: Titre du dessin: HIGHLANDS SITE PLAN	approved by: approuvé par: project no.: no. du projet:	revisions:
HIGHLANDS, NL	scale: échelle: date: JAN 30, 2004	dwg no.: dessin no.:	T065 Document No. Not in System

Plot Scale:

PW03C A4



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Highlands

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Josephine's Cove, NL

Site Name:	Josephine's Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	50° 47' 15" N; 57° 05' 45" W Josephine's Cove, NL Map #: St. John Island 12 I 14.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	50° 47' 15" N; 57° 05' 45" W Josephine's Cove, NL Map #: St. John Island 12 I 14. Dredged material will be redeposited on the breakwater within the harbour and along the shoreline.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging will be completed with a land based track excavator. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (cobble, boulder and gravel) will be redeposited on the breakwater within the harbour and along the shoreline. • All activities will be carried out from the shoreline, above the water mark. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 m³ • 3-4 yrs • 3-4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be redeposited on the breakwater within the harbour and along the shoreline. • Material consists of cobble, boulder and

	<p>gravel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of cobble, boulder and gravel. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 20 small open boats registered in nearby harbours use this site during the lobster session. • Facilities at site include a small boat basin, natural rock breakwater, a boat storage area, a storage area for lobster traps and an access channel.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Josephine's Cove is a seasonal fishing site located on the Great Northern Peninsula, approximately 210 km north of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents or communities within proximity of the site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks

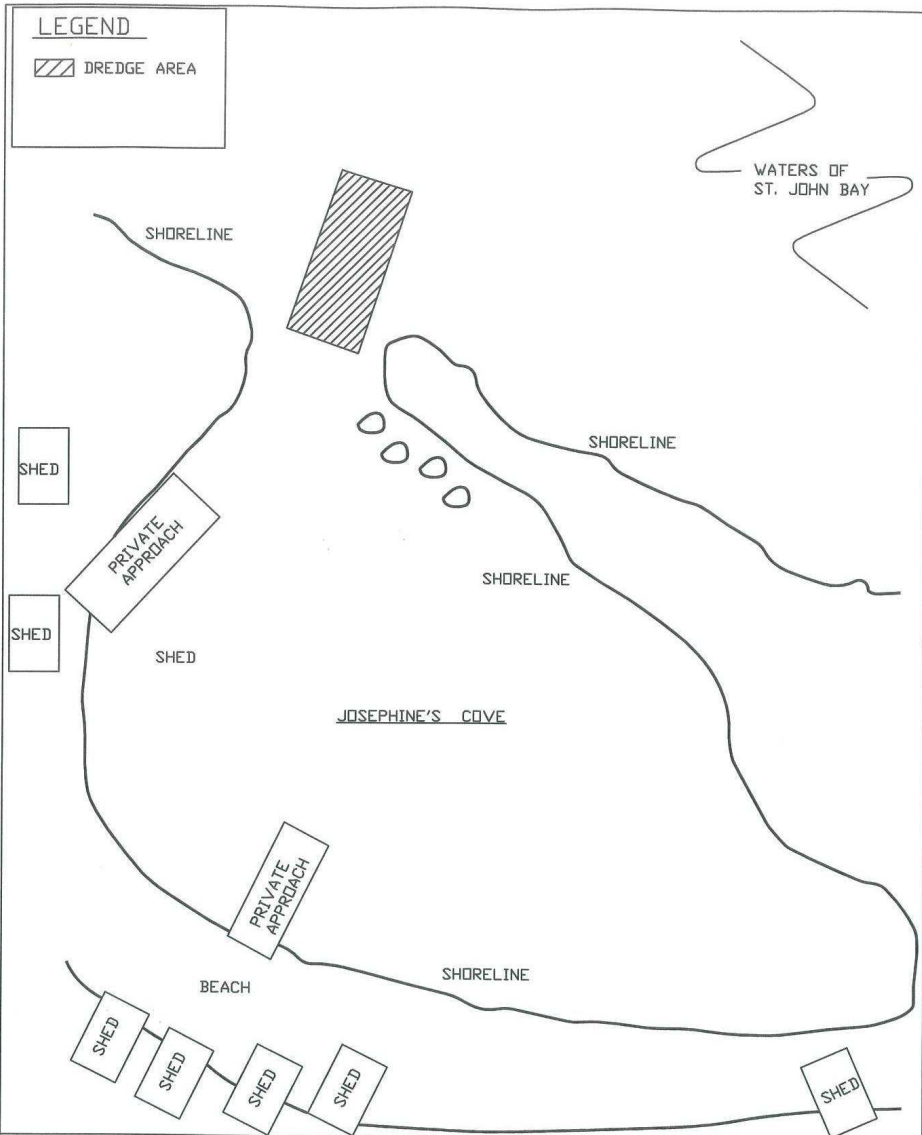
	and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Josephines Cove is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, Red Crossbill, American eel, Fernalds Braya, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of gravel, cobble and boulder.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine environment.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging is required to remove gravel, cobbles and boulders from the access channel. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Josephine's Cove dredging site.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Josephine's Cove dredging site

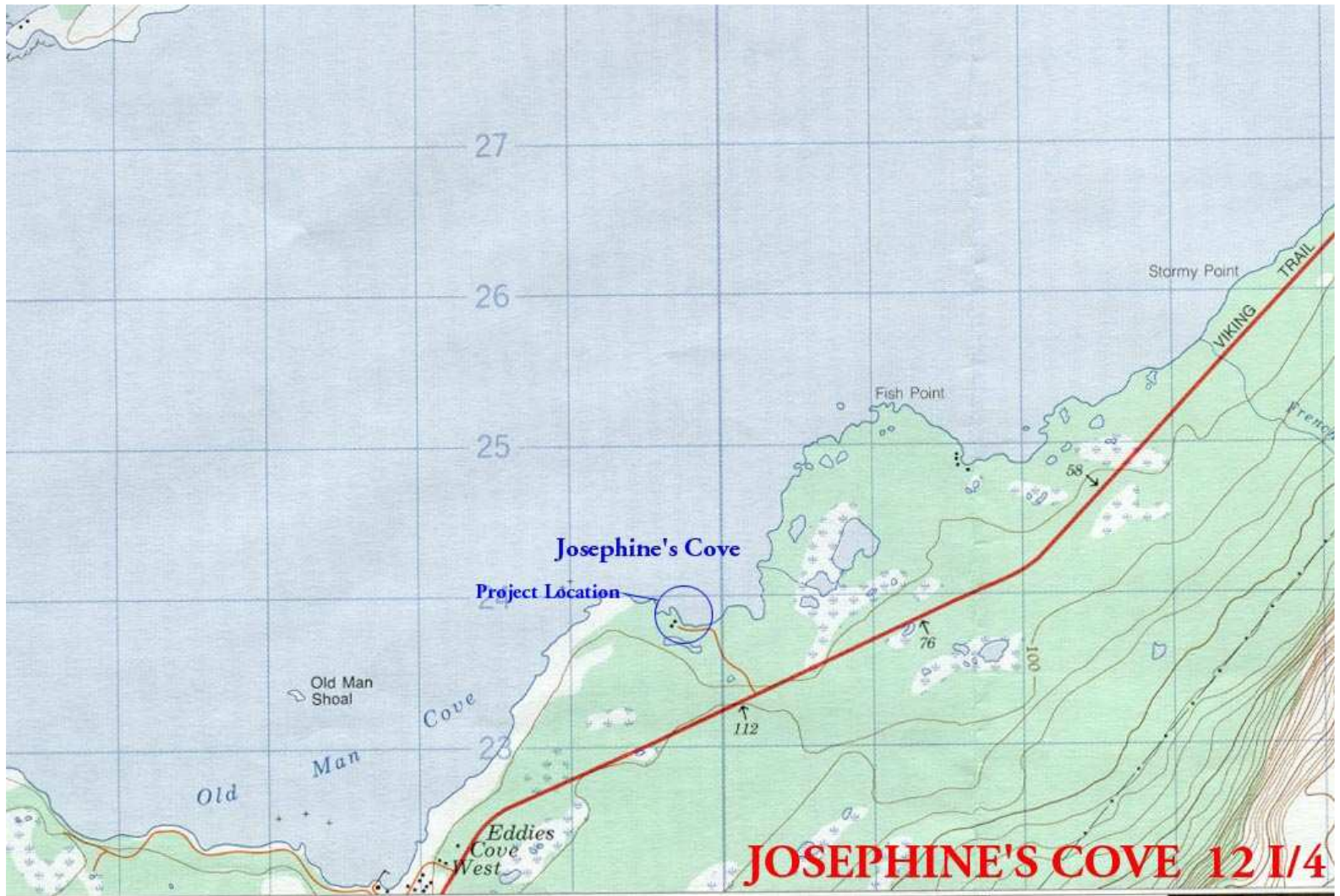


	project MINOR DREDGING JOSEPHINE'S COVE NEWFOUNDLAND	project designat nom date C.W. 5 AUG 2002
	revisions date drawing SITE PLAN	approved approved date Tender Submission PWGSC Project Manager project number no. du projet 309583

SCALE 1: N.T.S.

PWGSC A4

CADD FILE: JOSEPHINE'S COVE



Map 1: Topographic map of project site

Josephine's Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

L'Anse au Clair, NL

Site Name:	L'Anse au Clair, NL
Dredge Site Location:	51° 25' 28" N; 57° 03' 59" W L'Anse au Clair, NL Map #: Blanc Sablon 12 P 06.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredged material will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging will be completed with a land based track excavator. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing road. • Dredge material (sand/gravel/cobble) will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site. • All activities will be carried out from above high water mark. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1500 m³ • 2-3 yrs • 3½ to 4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis revealed exceedances in several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material. • Dredge material (sand/gravel/cobble) will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site.

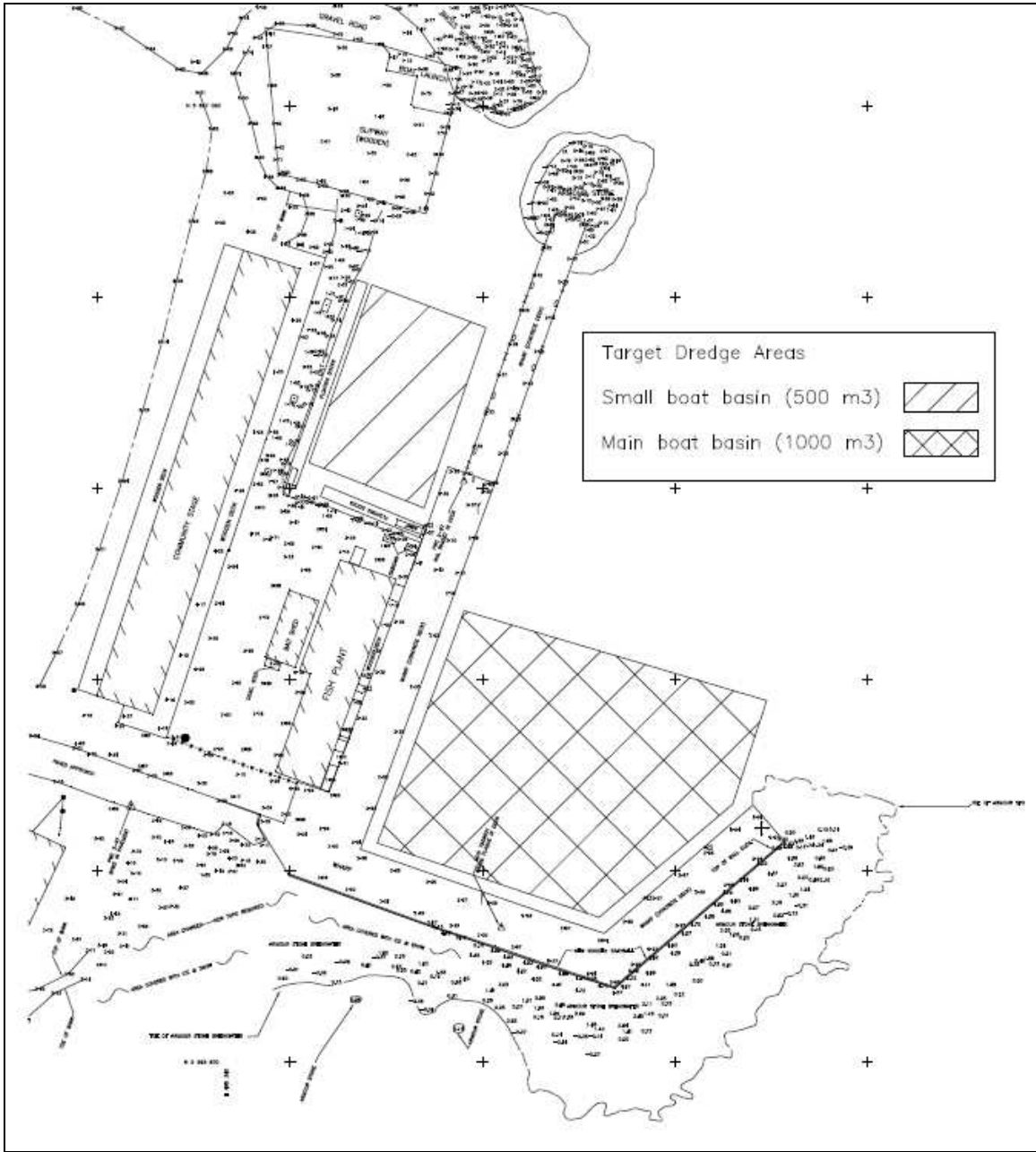
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand, gravel, cobble material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirteen inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a breakwater wharf, a boat storage area, a small boat slipway, a fish plant and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding L'Anse au Clair including: English Point (Northeast) and L'Anse-Amour (East). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Atlantic salmon, sea run Eastern Brook trout

	<p>migrate to and from the L'Anse au Clair River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capelin utilize the nearby beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L'Anse au Clair Bay is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from the L'Anse au Clair River.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • L'Anse au Clair is within the general distribution range of the Fernalds Milk-vetch and Woodland Caribou. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis revealed exceedances in several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include the marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed in a location away from the beach spawning area.

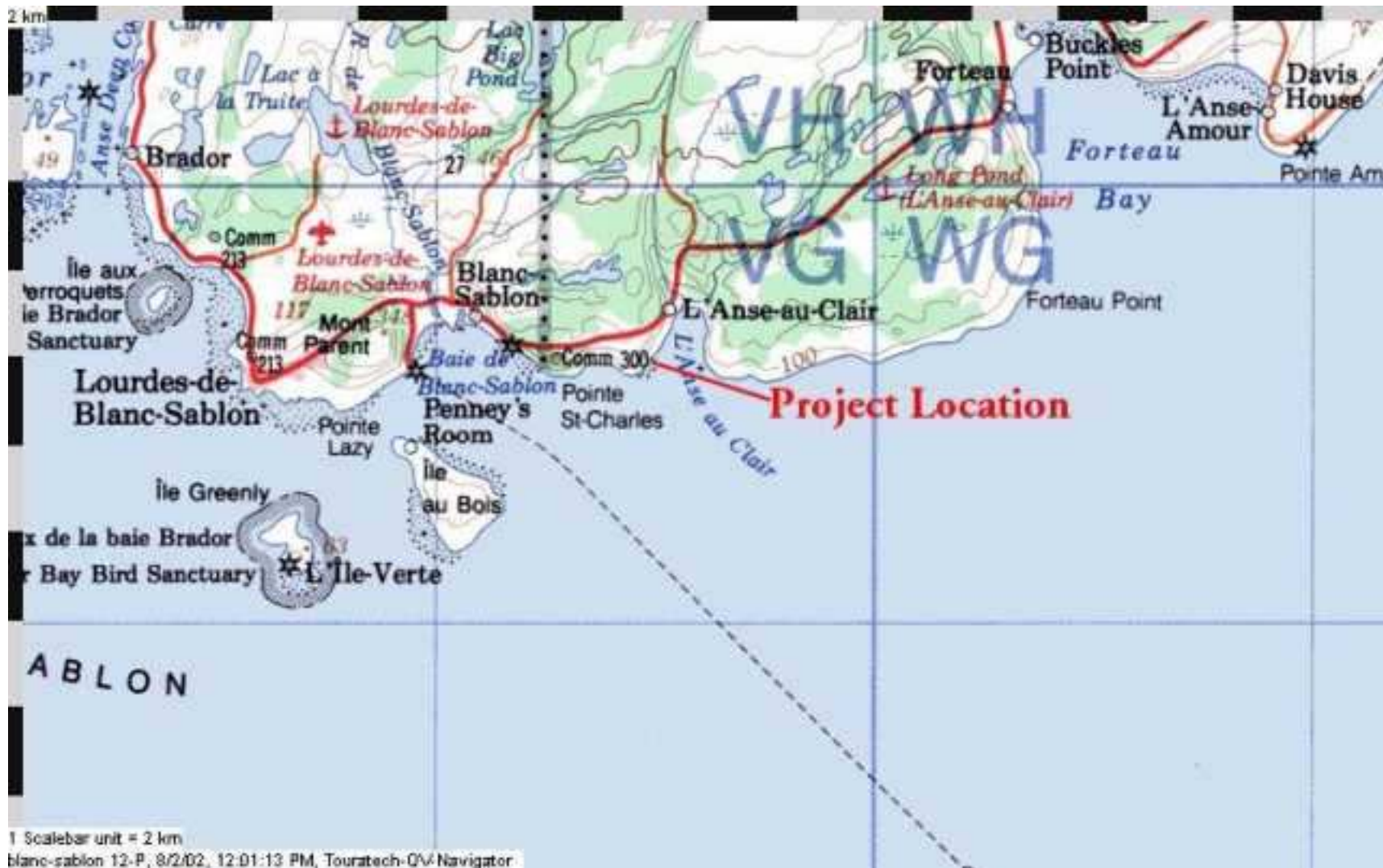
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited adjacent to the wharf within the boat basin, thereby allowing safe access for fishing vessels.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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Site Photograph: Aerial View of L'Anse au Clair Cove dredging site.



L'Anse au Clair



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

L'Anse au Clair

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Lark Harbour, NL

Site Name:	Lark Harbour, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 05' 57" N; 58° 22' 49" W Lark Harbour, NL Map #: Bay of Islands 12 G 01.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	Dredged material will be trucked to an approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging will be carried out using a land based excavator / backhoe. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will trucked to approved landfill site. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m³ • Every 2-3 years, as required • Approximately 3 days are required to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site consistently contain elevated levels of chromium and nickel. It has been determined that the levels are likely natural, related to elevated levels in surrounding serpentine bedrock. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of silt, sand, gravel and cobble material.

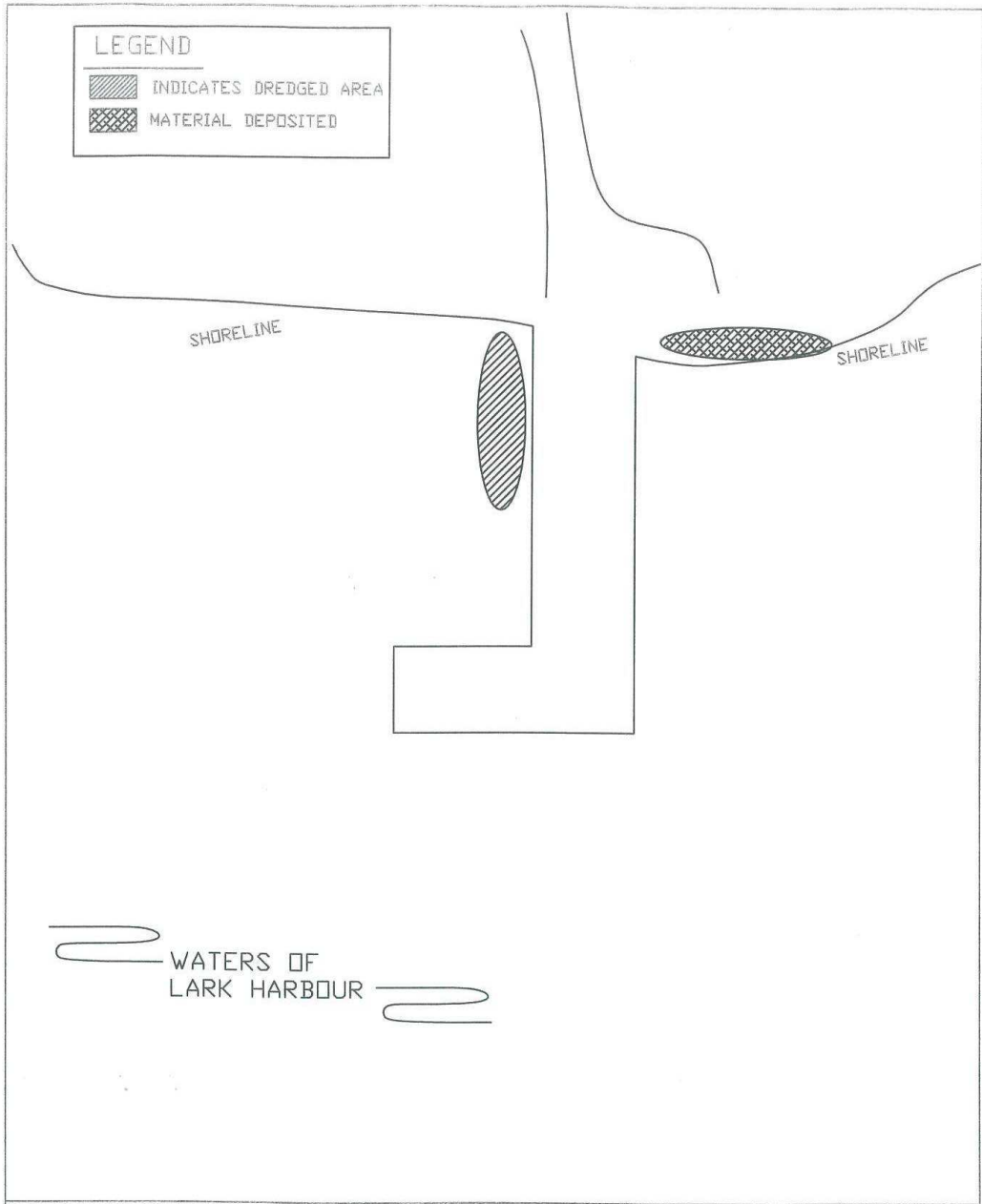
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2007, there were 34 enterprises and 34 vessels operating from subject area. • The site is comprised of a breakwater wharf, a boat basin and a slipway.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2006, the population of Lark Harbour was approximately 565. • Lark Harbour is situated approximately 33 km west of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only two excavators have been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or

	protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Lark Harbour is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excavator / backhoe will be situated above the high water mark when conducting dredging activities. • There is potential for interactions with marine water bodies.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand, gravel and cobble have been deposited in the harbour basin as a result of littoral drift, storms, and wave action, therefore dredging is required for vessel accessibility. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plans and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial view of Lark Harbour dredging site

Lark Harbour



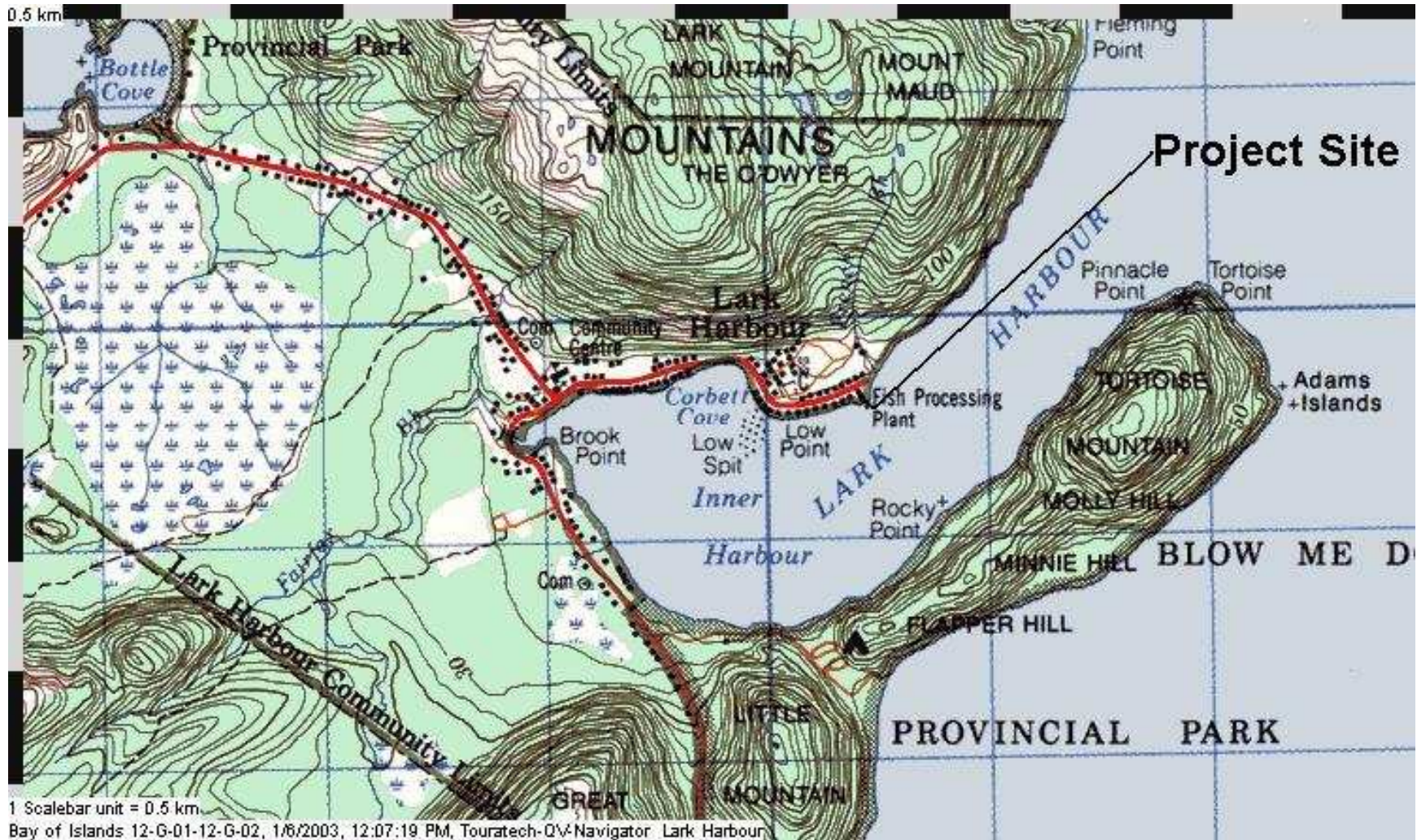
LEGEND	
	INDICATES DREDGED AREA
	MATERIAL DEPOSITED

 Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	project	MINOR DREDGING LARK HARBOUR NEWFOUNDLAND		project	designated	date
	reference	date	drawing	design	drawn	date
			SITE PLAN		D.C. 20 JUNE 2000	approved date
				Tender	Submission	
				PWGSC Project Manager	Administrateur de projets IPGSC	
				project number no. du projet	drawing no. no. de dessin	
				106832	1 OF 1	

SCALE 1: N.T.S.

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Map 1: Topographical Map of Project Site

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Little Port, Bay of Islands, NL

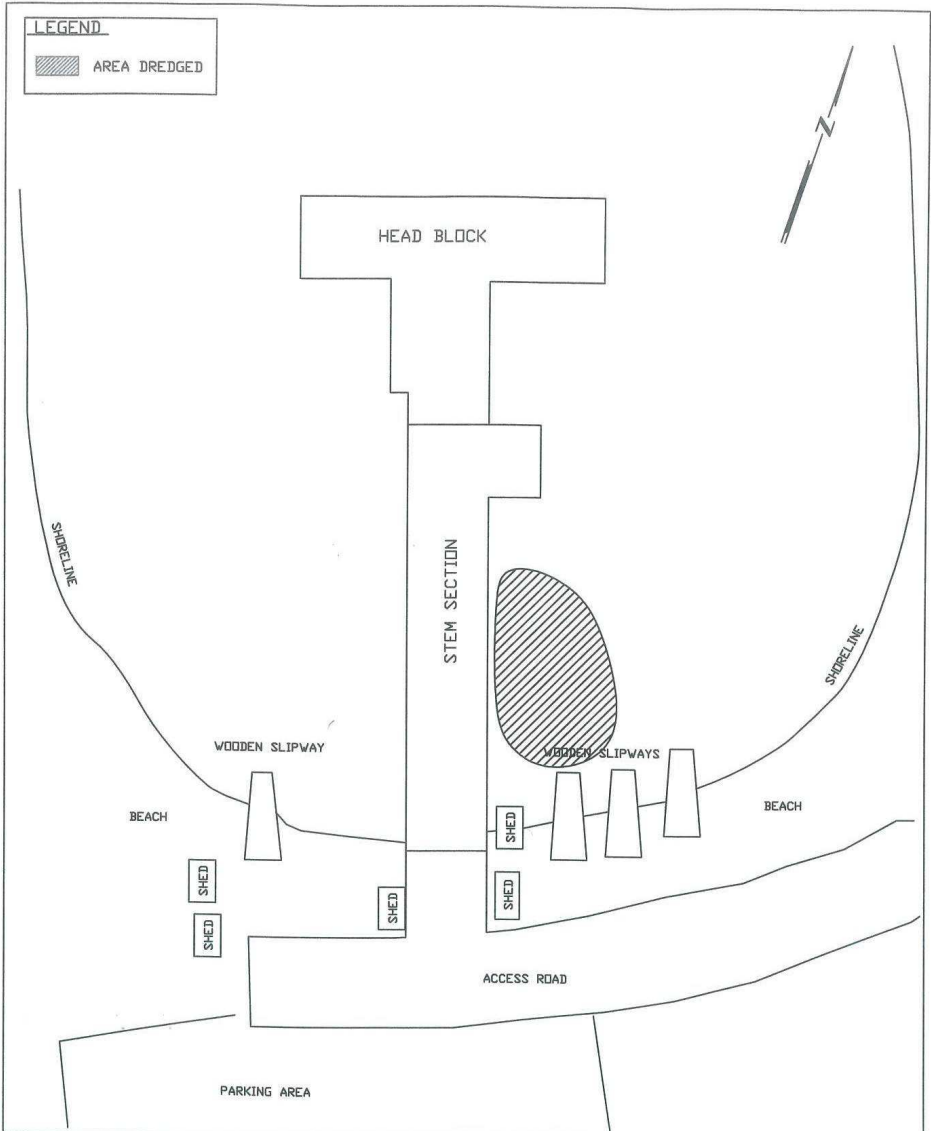
Site Name:	Little Port, Bay of Islands, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 06' N; 58° 26' W Little Port, NL Map #: Bay of Islands 12 G 01.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	Dredged material will be trucked and disposed of at an approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging will be carried out using a land based excavator / backhoe. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing road. • Dredge material will trucked to approved waste disposal site. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 m³ • 2-3 yrs • 3-4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis revealed exceedances in several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. • Material consists of primarily sand and gravel.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of sand, cobble and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is comprised of a finger pier wharf, a

	<p>boat storage area, several small boat slipways, a boat basin with an access channel and a storage area for lobster traps.</p>
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little Port is situated approximately 37 km west of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only two excavators have been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Little Port is within the general distribution range of American Marten, Short-eared owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrows Goldeneye, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project

	<p>site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.</p>
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excavator / backhoe will be situated above the high water mark when conducting dredging activities. • There is potential for interactions with marine water bodies.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area in front of the slipways is subject to infilling due to wave and tidal conditions, therefore requires dredging for vessel accessibility. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial view of Little Port dredging area.

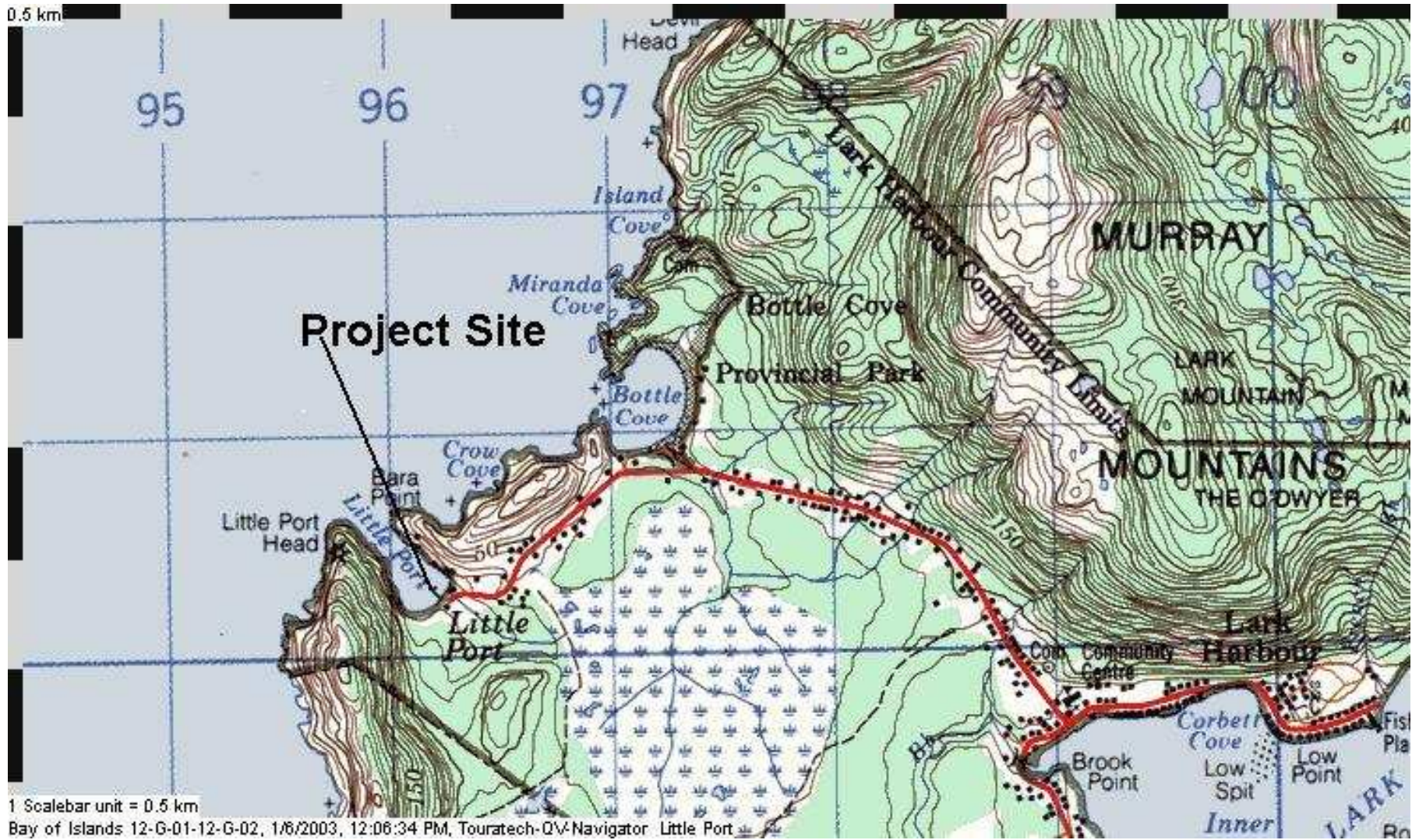


	project MINOR DREDGING	project designed conçu	date NOV-2001
	LITTLE-PORT BAY-OF-ISLANDS	drawn dessiné D.C.	date NOV-2001
relations	date drawing	design Tender	date approved approuvé
PWGSC Project Manager projet number no. du projet 302074	drawing no. no. du dessin 1_OF_1	Submission	

SCALE 1: N.T.S.

PWGSC A4

CADD FILE: LITTLEPORT



Map 1: Topographical Map of Project Site

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Little Port Harmon, NL

Site Name:	Little Port Harmon, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 5' 22" N; 58° 25' 25" W Little Port Harmon, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 02.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 5' 22" N; 58° 25' 25" W Little Port Harmon, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 02. Dredged material will be transported in water tight trucks to the nearest approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One excavator is normally employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be carried using land based excavators working from a stable shoreline or wharf structure or from a temporary extraction road. • Dredge material will be loaded into dump trucks and transported to local waste disposal site. • Most of the work will be carried out above the water level, except if a temporary extraction road is used. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2500 m³ • 1 - 2 years • Approximately 7-10 days have been required in the past to complete work.

<p>Quality of Dredged Material</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site and has never been used as an industrial storage site. There is no known history of storage or spills near the site. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material.
<p>Shoreline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand, gravel, and cobble. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
<p>Harbour Uses:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2007, there were 46 enterprises operating from 19 vessels with total vessel length of 134 meters. • The site is comprised of a finger pier wharf, a small boat launch, floating docks, harbour authority building, parking and service area, storage for lobster traps and boats, and two T-shaped floating docks.
<p>Residents & Communities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Little Port Harmon including: Stephenville (North) and Stephenville Crossing (East). Little Port Harmon is approximately 64 km southwest of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site, although there are some fishing structures that will be occupied during project activities.
<p>Air Quality/ Noise:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only one excavator has been previously used to carry out dredging activities.

<p>Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
<p>Birds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks, osprey and several species of songbirds are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
<p>Fish & Fish Habitat:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and herring. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area. • Capelin utilize the nearby beach for spawning purposes (see below).
<p>Sensitive / Protected Areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little Port Harmon Beach is a sensitive area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
<p>Species at Risk:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Little Port Harmon is within the general distribution range of several species that are on the Species at Risk list. These include: Short eared Owl, Atlantic Cod, Atlantic Wolffish, Humpback Whale, Leatherback Turtle, Woodland Caribou, Harlequin Duck, Spotted Wolffish and Fernalds Braya. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.

Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the work will be carried out above the water level, except if a temporary extraction road is used. • There is potential for interactions with marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the boat basin, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.



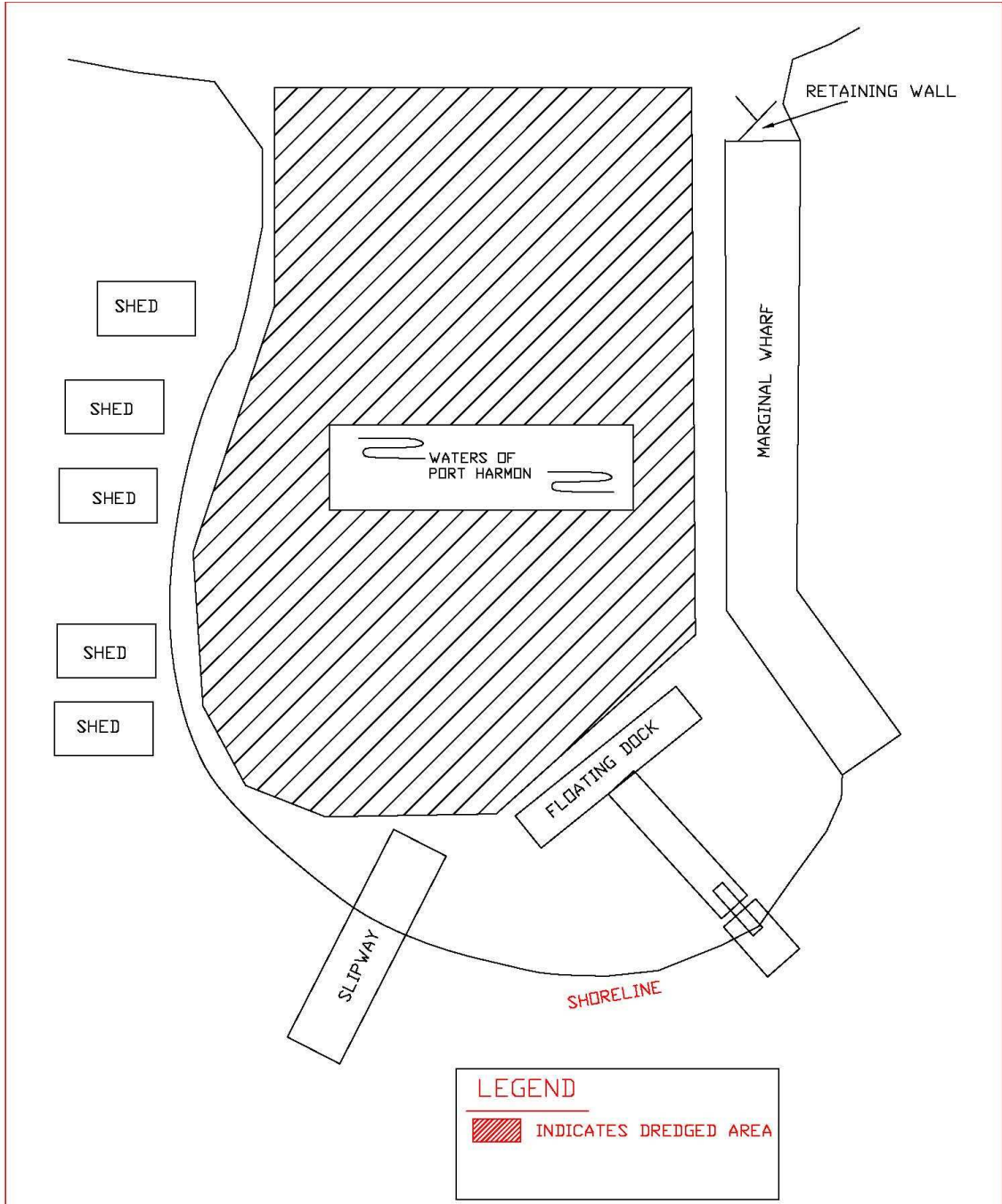
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Little Port Harmon dredging site.

Little Port Harmon

**Little Port Harmon
Basin Dredging**



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Little Port Harmon dredging site.



	project MINOR DREDGING	project designed date
	date 27 JAN 2005	date 27 JAN 2005
Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	LITTLE PORT HARMON NEWFOUNDLAND	approved date
relations date	drawing SITE PLAN	Tender PWGSC Project Manager project number no. du projet
		Administration de projets TPSGC drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Stephenville 12-B-02, Touratech QV-Navigator Little Port Harmon

Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Little Port Harmon

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Lobster Cove, NL

Site Name:	Lobster Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 36' N; 57° 57' W Lobster Cove, NL Map #: Gros Morne 12 H 12.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 36' N; 57° 57' W Lobster Cove, NL Map #: Gros Morne 12 H 12. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (gravel and cobble) will be re-deposited on-site on the natural breakwater south of the basin and also along the shoreline to prevent further infilling. • All activities will be carried out from stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1 to 1½ days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site on the natural breakwater south of the basin and also along the shoreline to prevent further infilling. • Material consists of gravel and cobble. • The site has historically been used as a

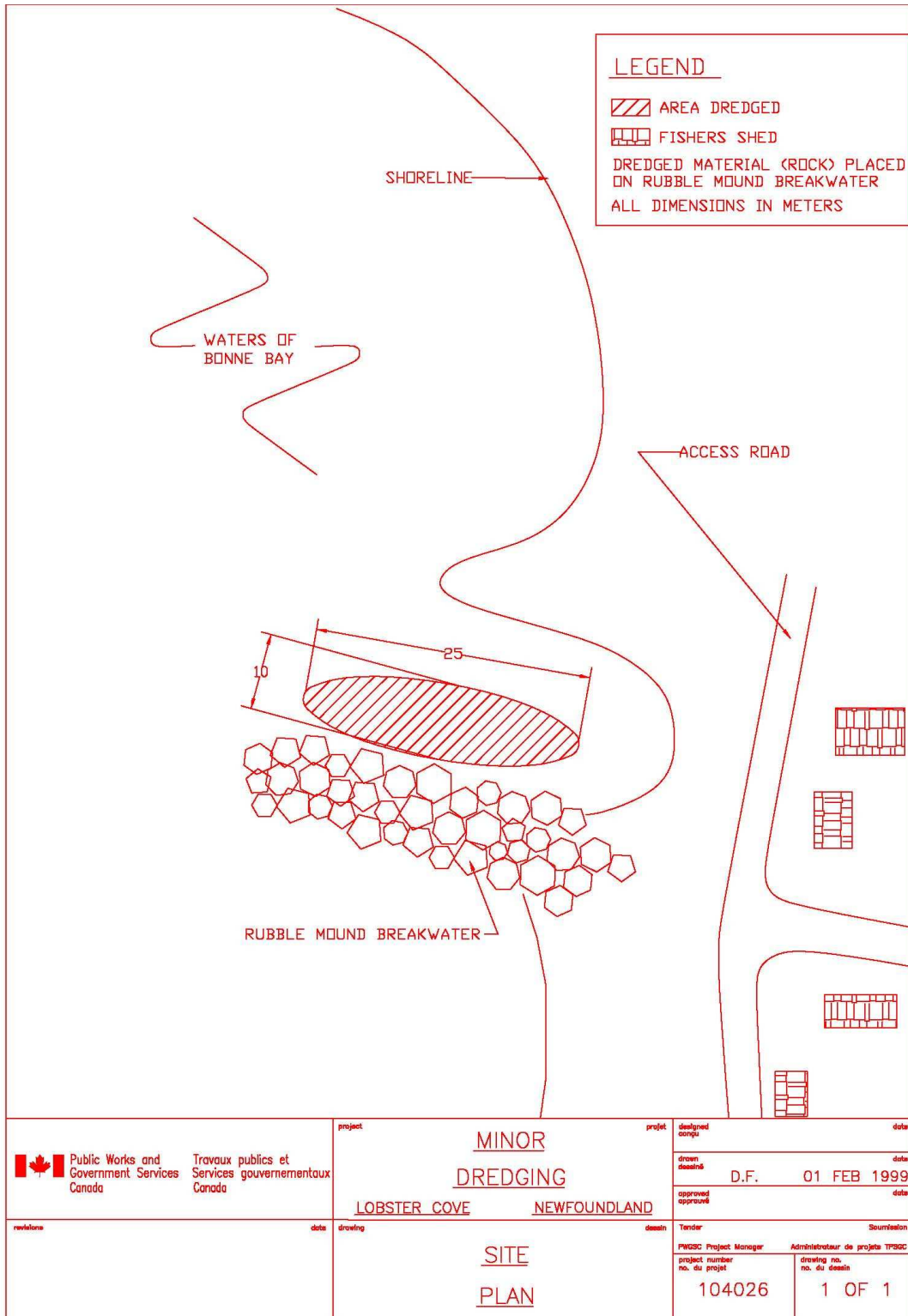
	<p>commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of gravel and cobble material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, seasonal inshore fishing vessels utilize this site. • Facilities at site include a small boat slipway and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Lobster Cove including: Woody Cove (South), Rocky Harbour (Southeast) and Sally's Cove (North). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. • Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Lobster Cove is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Short-eared owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove material that has been deposited within the access channel, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.

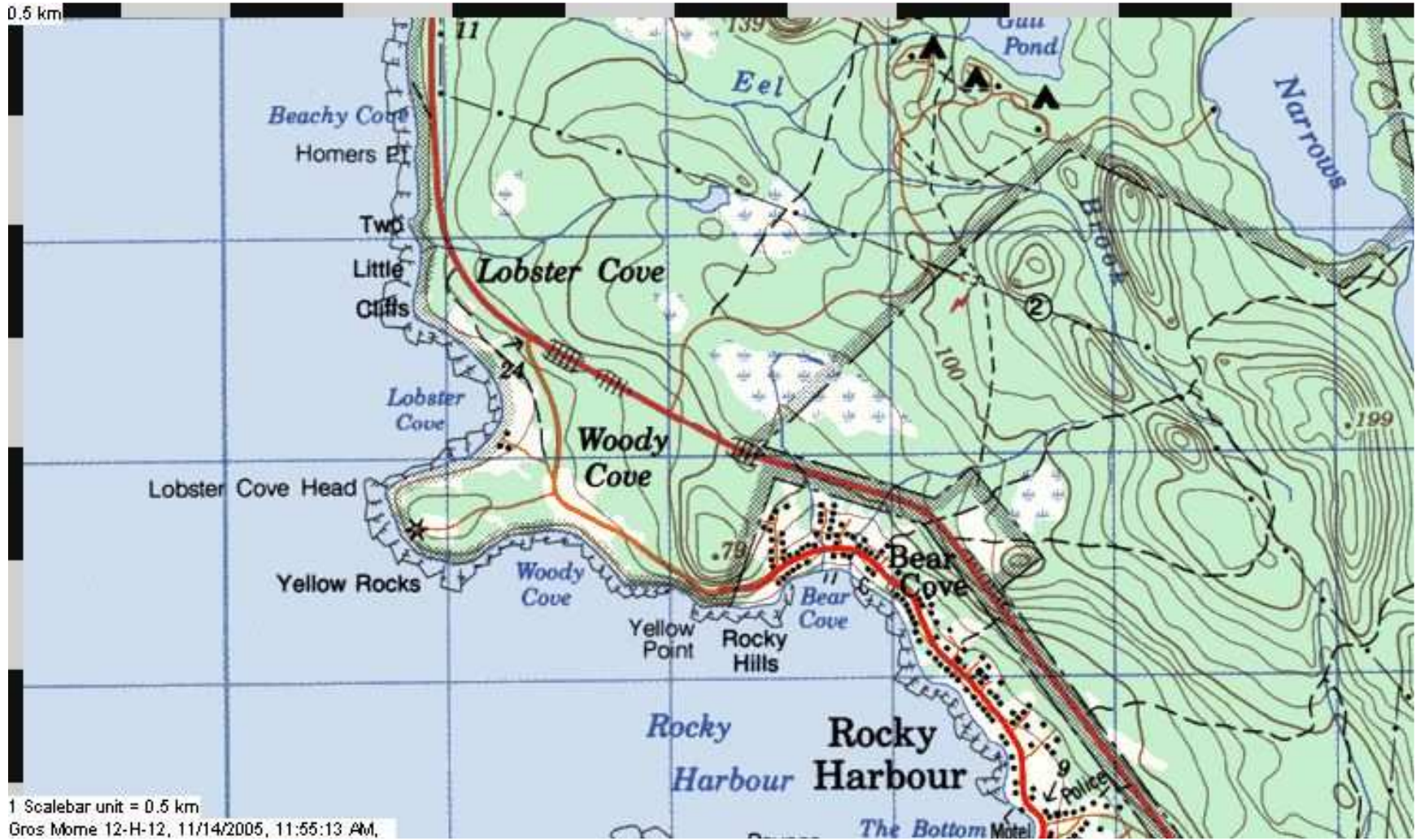


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Lobster Cove dredging site.

Lobster Cove



Lobster Cove



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Lobster Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Lourdes, NL

Site Name:	Lourdes, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 38' 25" N; 59° 2' 59" W Lourdes, NL Three sites: Wood's Landing, Bungay's Landing, Snook's Landing. Map #: Mainland 12 B 11.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 38' 25" N; 59° 2' 59" W Lourdes, NL Three sites: Same as above. Map #: Mainland 12 B 11. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ (three sites) • 1-2 yrs • 2½ to 3 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since the dredge material will be re- levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Three Rock Cove including: Salmon Cove and Three Rock Cove (Southwest), West Bay (South) and Winterhouse (North). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

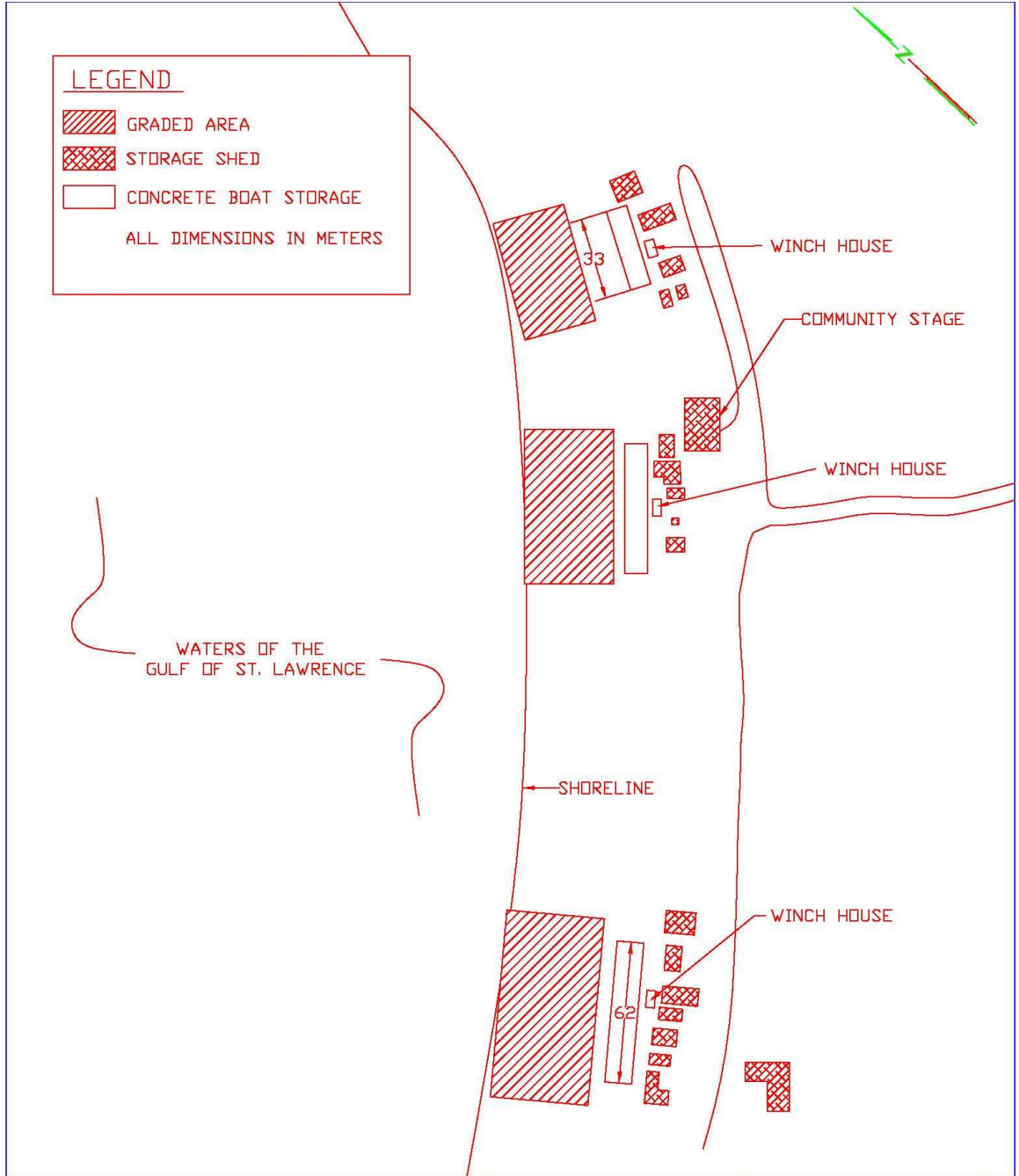
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder, herring and capelin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilizes the beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lourdes is a sensitive area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Lourdes is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above the water level.

Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning.• Typical operations are completed prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.

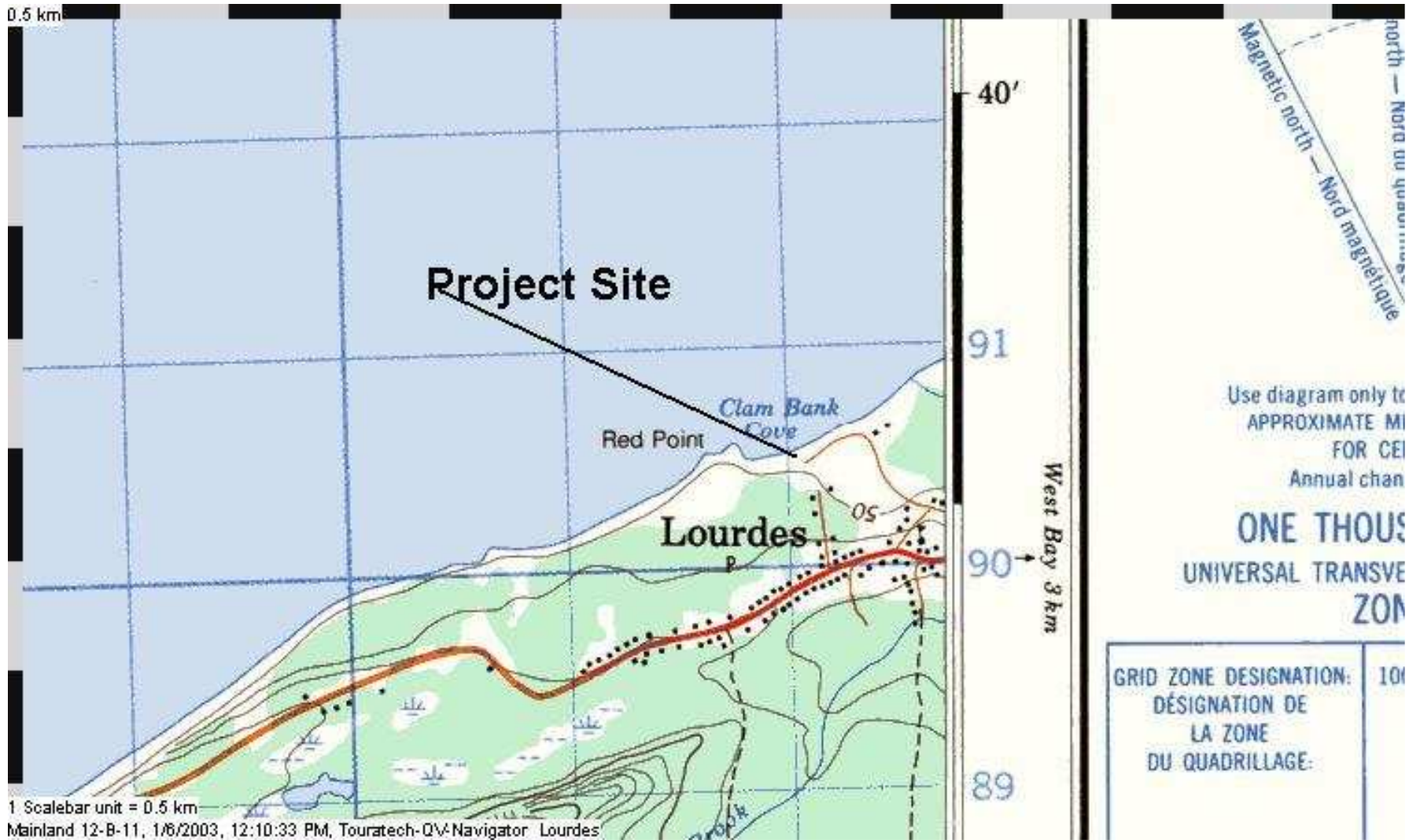


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Lourdes beach levelling site.

Lourdes



	Public Works and Government Services Canada	Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	project MINOR DREDGING LOURDES NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed copied date	date
	revisions date drawing	date drawing SITE PLAN	design Tender:	approved approved date	date date date
			PWGSC Project Manager project number no. du projet 104026	Tender: Administrateur de projets TP90C drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1	date date date



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Mainland, NL

Site Name:	Mainland, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	<p>48° 35' 59" N; 59° 8' 40" W</p> <p>Mainland, NL</p> <p>Five sites: Anatole's Landing, Benoit's Landing, LeCointre's Landing, Melvin Hink's Landing, Moraze's Landing.</p> <p>Map #: Mainland 12 B 11.</p>
Location of Main Disposal Site:	<p>48° 35' 59" N; 58° 8' 40" W</p> <p>Mainland, NL</p> <p>Five sites: Same as above.</p> <p>Map #: Mainland 12 B 11.</p> <p>Only beach re-levelling will occur.</p> <p>No disposal will occur off site.</p>
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 m³ (five sites) • 1-2 yrs • 2 to 3 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re

	<p>deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since the dredge material will be re- levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fourteen inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Mainland including: Three Rock Cove (Northeast) and Marches Point (South). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site. There are houses in the area but not in the immediate area of the activities.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder, herring and capelin (see below). Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainland Beach is a sensitive marine area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Mainland is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work would be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin

	<p>migration/spawning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Mainland beach – Anatole’s Landing beach levelling site.

Mainland



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Mainland beach – Benoit’s Landing beach levelling site.

Mainland



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Mainland beach – LeCointre’s Landing beach levelling site.

Mainland



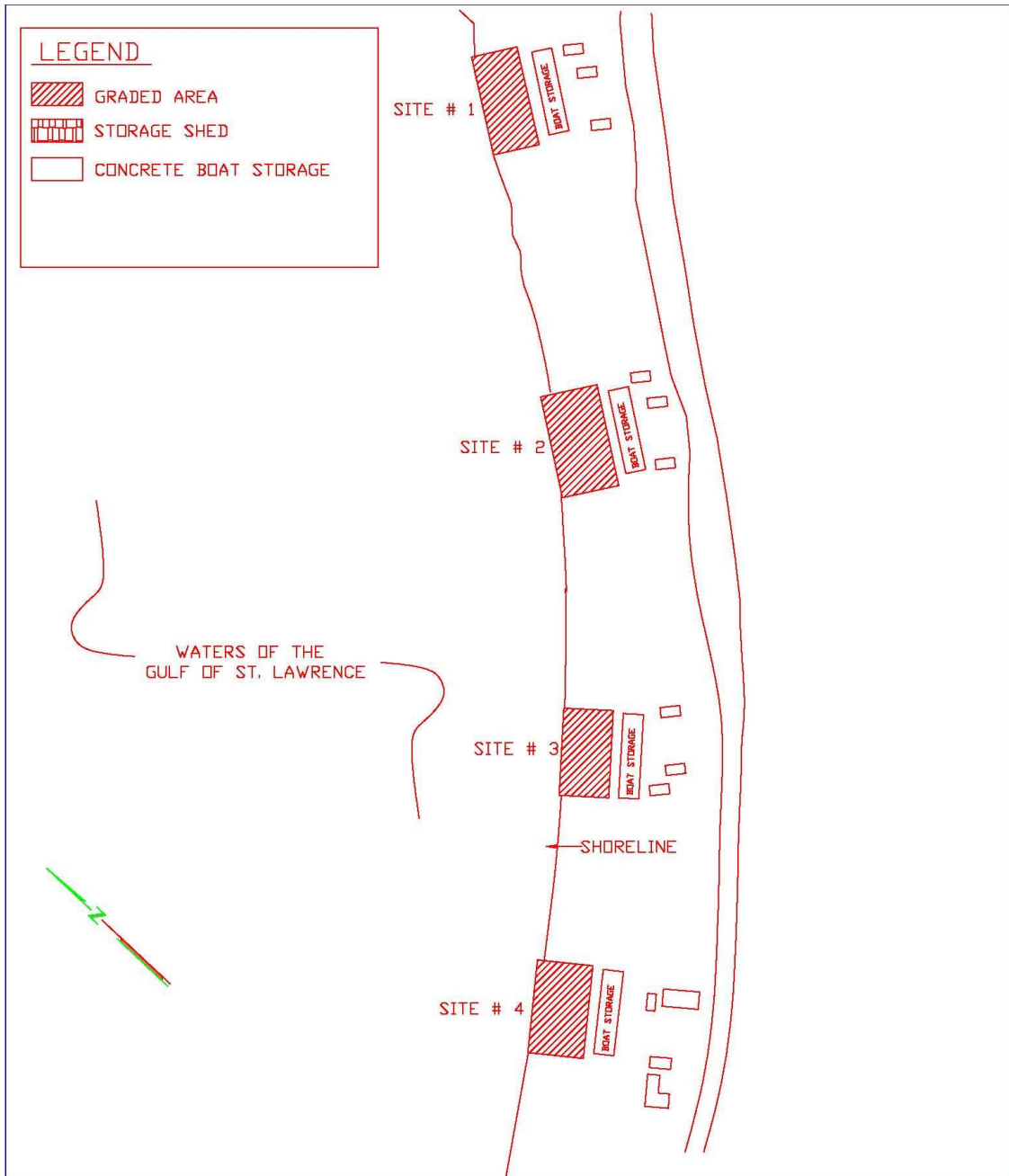
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Mainland beach – Melvin Hink’s Landing beach levelling site.

Mainland

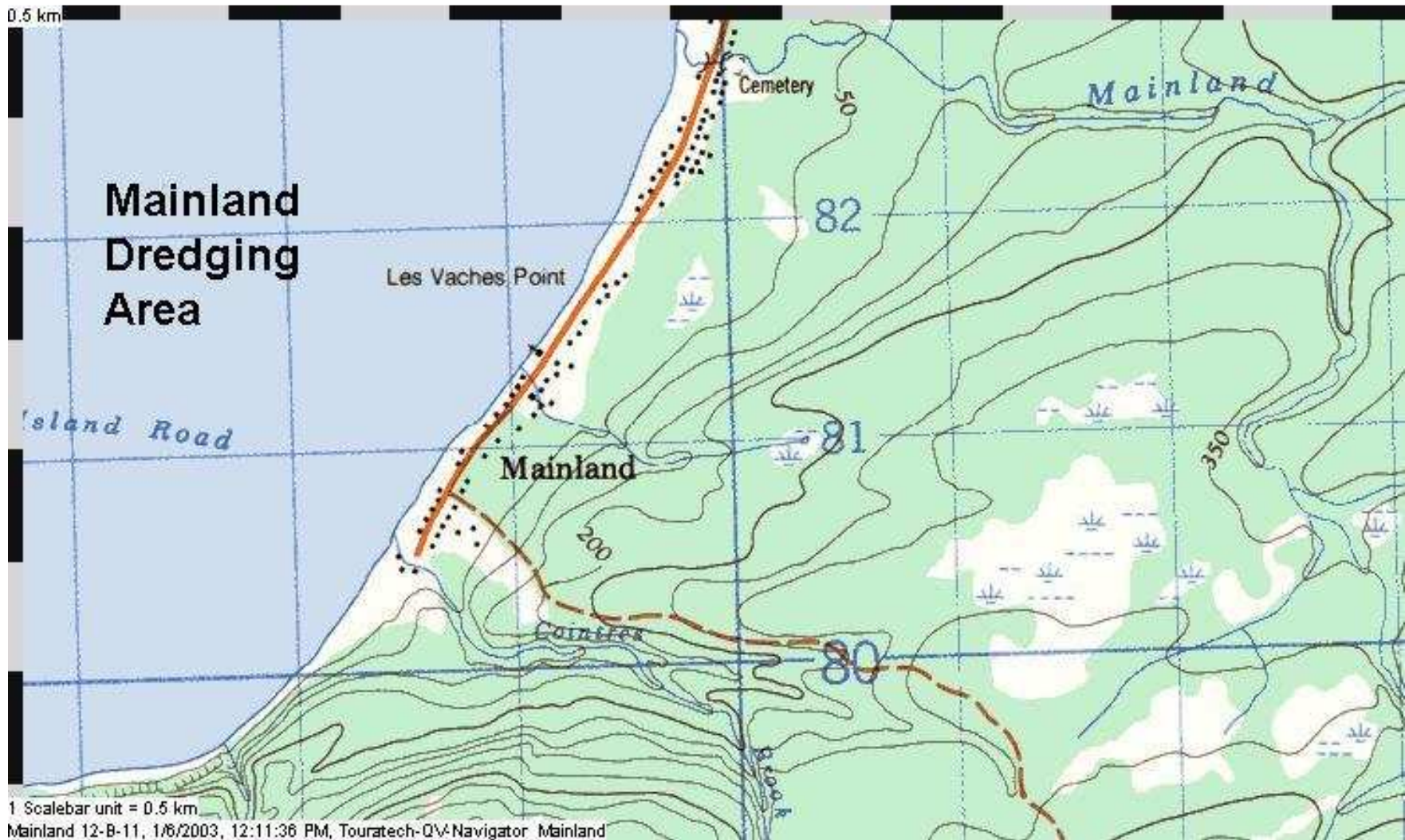


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Mainland beach – Moraze’s Landing beach levelling site.

Mainland



	project MINOR DREDGING MAINLAND NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed conçu	date
	drawing SITE PLAN	approved approuvé	date C.W. 25 JUNE 2002
revisions	date	Tender PWGSC Project Manager / Administrateur de projets TPSGC	Soumission drawing no. / no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Martin's Point, NL

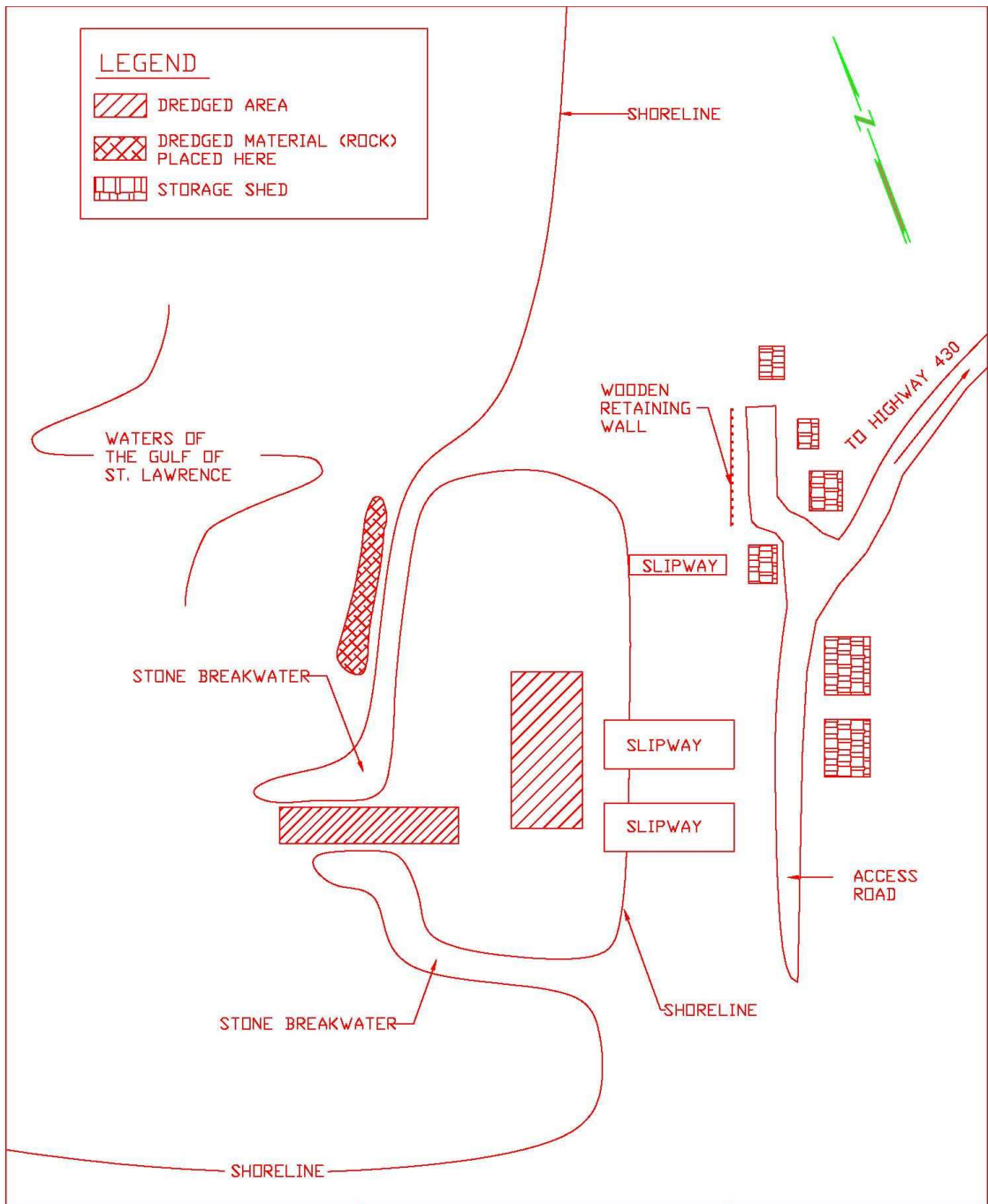
Site Name:	Martin's Point, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 46' N; 57° 54' W Martin's Point, NL Map #: St. Paul's Inlet 12 H 13.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 46' N; 57° 54' W Martin's Point, NL Map #: St. Paul's Inlet 12 H 13. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be re-deposited and levelled on the north end of the channel. • All activities will be carried out from stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 2-3 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited and levelled on the north end of the channel. • Material consists of gravel and cobble materials with some large boulders to be removed from the mouth of the channel and basin. • The site has historically been used as a

	<p>seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of gravel and cobble material with some large boulders. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, seasonal inshore fishing vessels utilize this site. • Facilities at site include a small boat slipway, a boat storage area, a storage area for lobster traps and an access channel/basin along the shoreline.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Martin's Point including: St. Paul's (Northeast) and Sally's Cove (South). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

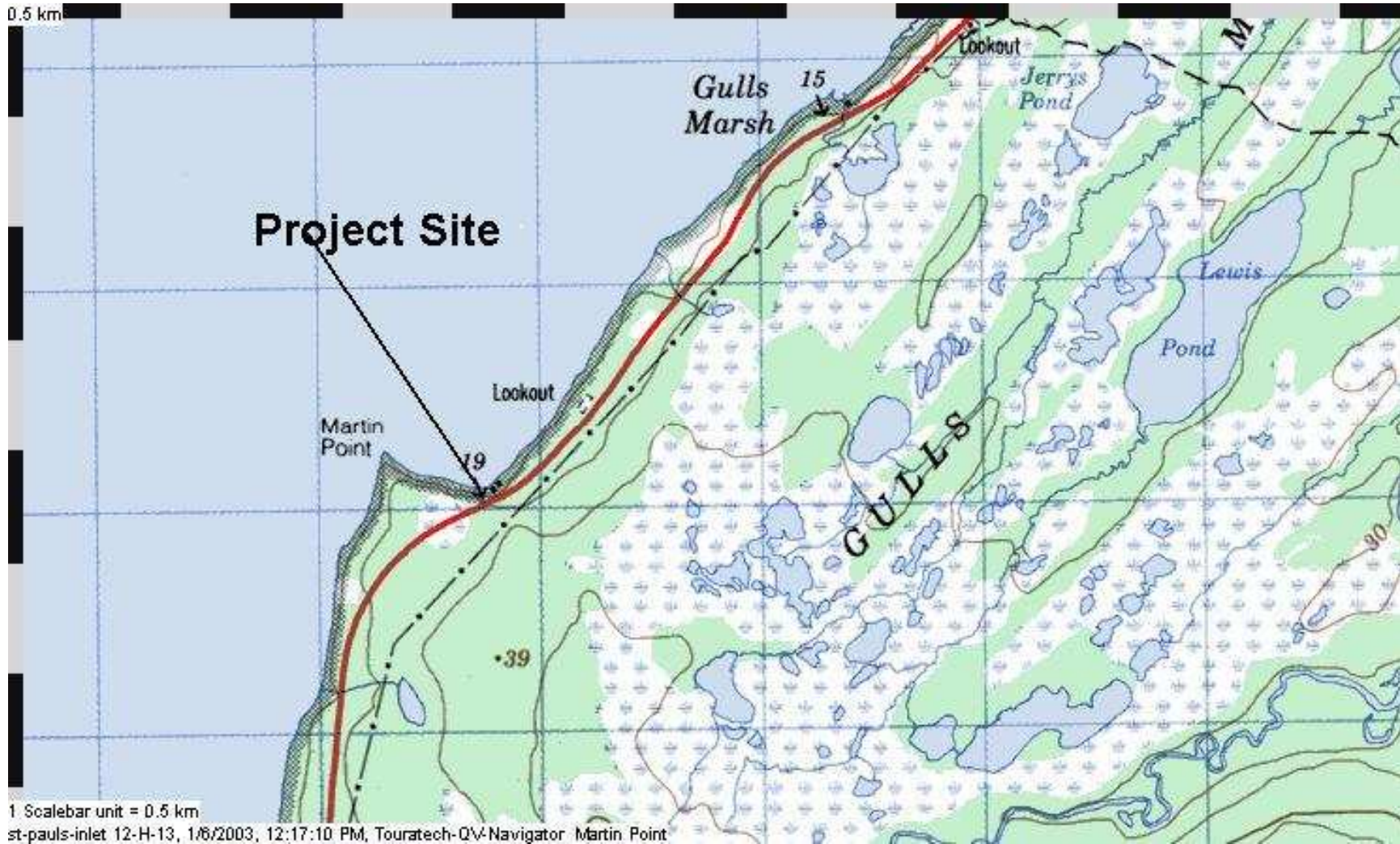
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Martins Point is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of gravel and cobble with some large boulder.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove material that has been deposited within the access channel and basin, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Martin's Point dredging site.



	project MINOR DREDGING MARTIN POINT NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designé conçu	date
	Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	D.C./D.F. 25 MAY 2000	date
revisions	date	drawing SITE PLAN	design Tender PWSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPSC
project number no. du projet	309583	drawing no. no. du dessin	1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Old House Rocks, NL

Site Name:	Old House Rocks, NL
Dredge Site Location:	<p>49° 53' 17" N; 57° 50' 23" W</p> <p>Old House Rocks, NL</p> <p>Map #: St. Pauls Inlet 12 H 13.</p> <p>Includes three (3) dredging sites (Hickey's Site, Lower Cove (Pittman's) and Middle Site).</p> <p>Coordinates not provided (see Site Plan).</p>
Location of Main Disposal Site:	<p>49° 53' 17" N; 57° 50' 23" W</p> <p>Old House Rocks, NL</p> <p>Map #: St. Pauls Inlet 12 H 13.</p> <p>No disposal will occur off site.</p>
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will re-deposited on-site and levelled on the seaward side of the breakwaters. A truck will be used to transport the material. • All activities will be carried out from a top the breakwaters or stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1½ to 2 days

Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site and levelled on the seaward side of the breakwaters. • Material consists of pebble, gravel, cobble, boulder materials and any dislodged breakwater materials. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of pebble, gravel, cobble, boulder material and any dislodged breakwater materials. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, seasonal inshore fishing vessels utilize this site. • Facilities at site include untreated local round timber wharf, a storage area for lobster traps, a small boat basin and small breakwaters for protection.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Old House Rocks including: St. Pauls (Northeast) and Sallies Cove (South). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the

	<p>discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.</p>
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Old House Rocks within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of pebble, gravel, cobble, boulder and any dislodged breakwater material.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.

Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the approach channels, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.

Old House Rocks, NF



PHOTO 1

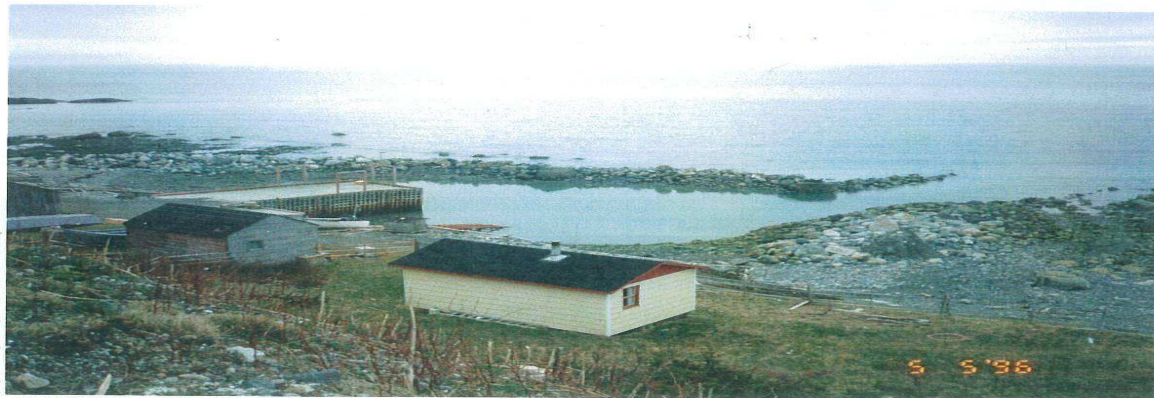


PHOTO 2

Site Photograph: Views of Old House Rocks dredging site.

OLD HOUSE ROCKS, NF

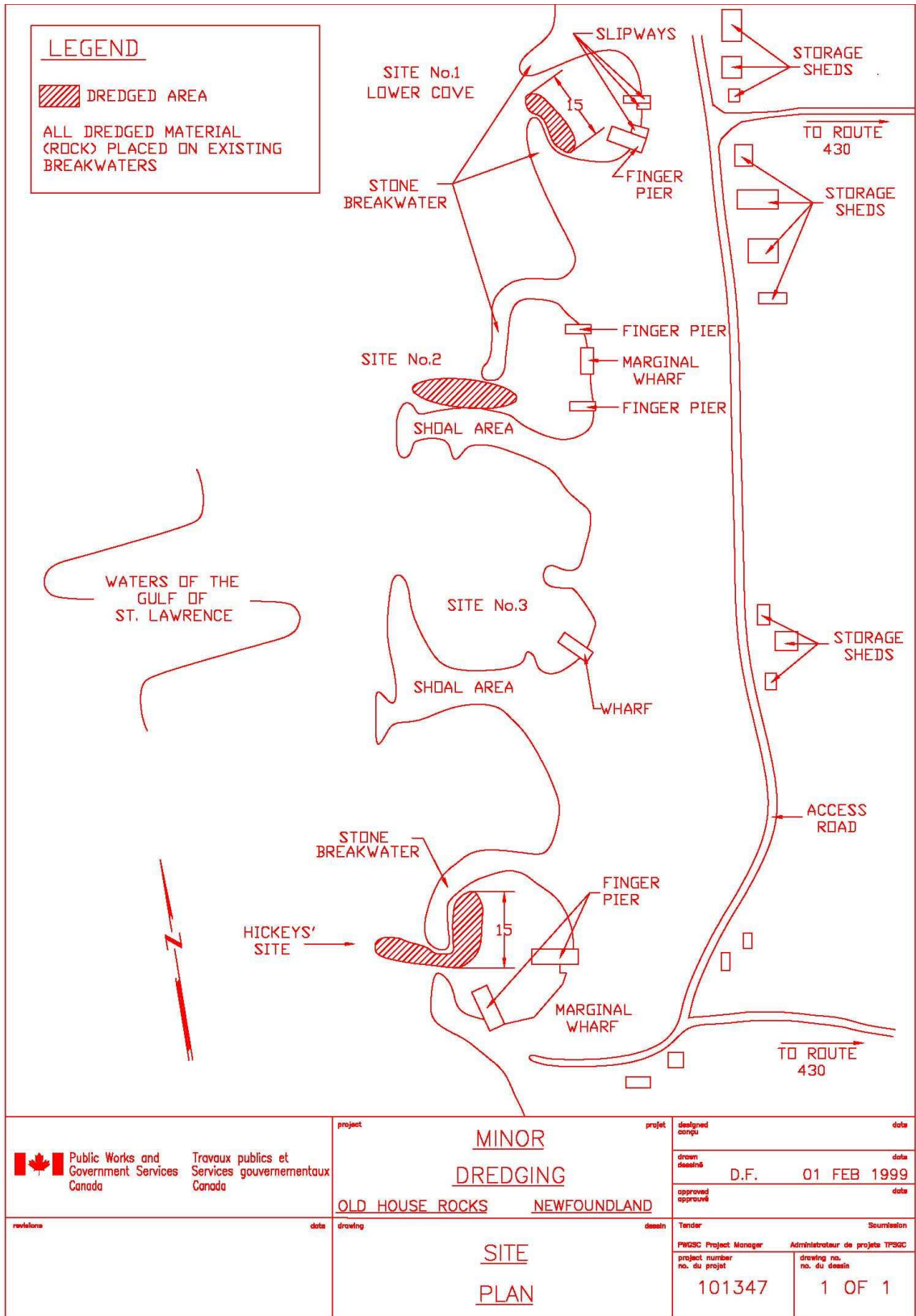


PHOTO 3 - BASIN DREDGING



PHOTO 4 - BASIN DREDGING

Site Photograph: Views of Old House Rocks dredging site.





Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

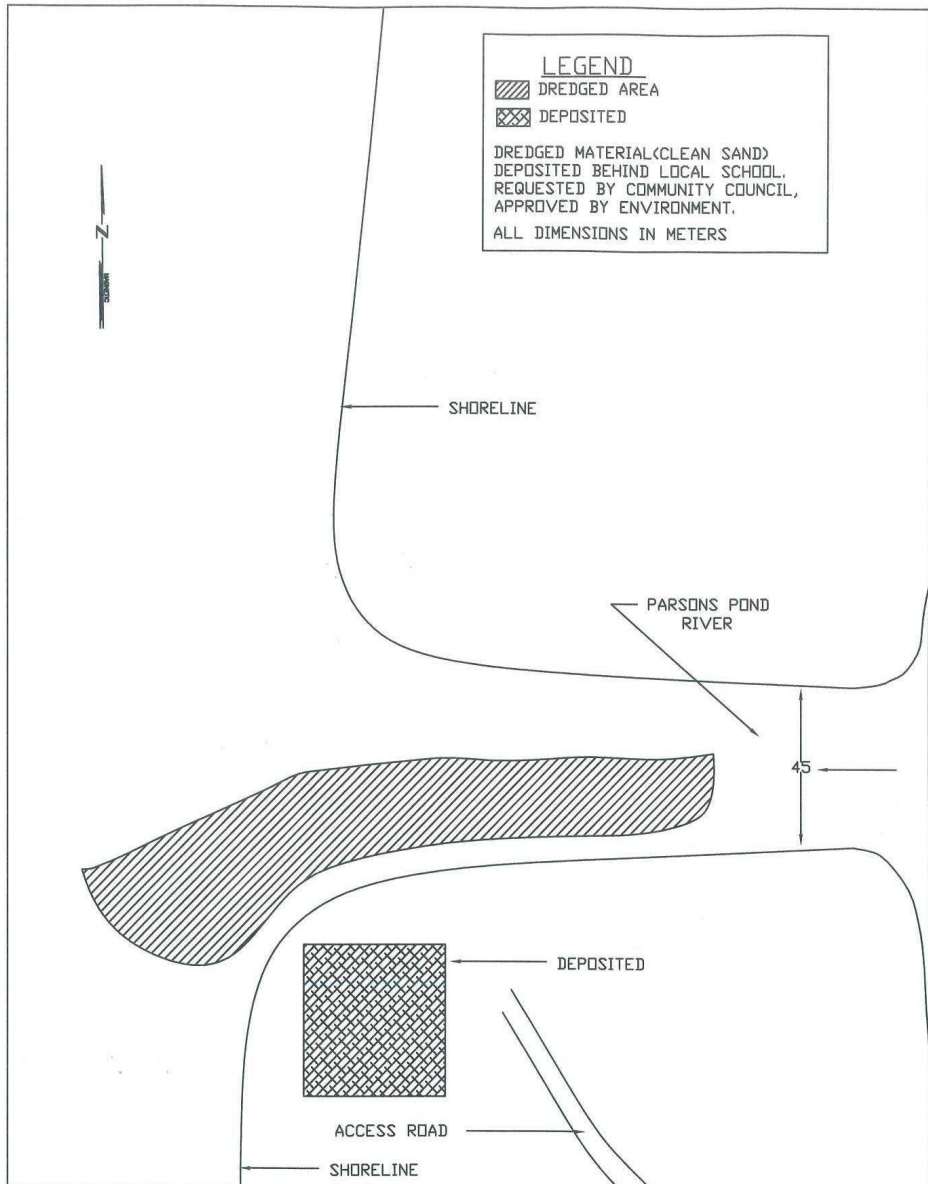
Parsons Pond, NL

Site Name:	Parsons Pond , NL
Dredge Site Location:	50° 01' 45" N; 57° 42' 30" W Parsons Pond, NL Map #: Portland Creek 12 I 04.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	50° 01' 45" N; 57° 42' 30" W Parsons Pond, NL Map #: Portland Creek 12 I 04. Dredged material will be re-deposited on-site, spread and levelled along the beach front area.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One excavator is normally employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will then be re-deposited on the shoreline on the south side of the access channel in an environmentally acceptable manner. • All work will be carried out from stable shoreline areas or by using the temporary extraction road. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1500 m³ • 1-2 yrs • Approximately 5-7 days have been required in the past to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site and has never been used as an industrial storage site. There

	<p>is no known history of storage or spills near the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand, gravel, and cobble. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2003, there were 59 enterprises operating from 29 vessels with total vessel length of 189 meters. • The site is comprised of a service wharf, a storage area for lobster traps, small boat slipway, boat storage area and access channel/basin and a privately owned fish plant.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Parsons Pond including: Three Mile Rock (Southwest) and Portland Creek (Northeast). Parsons Pond is approximately 120 km North of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only an excavator have been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.

<p>Birds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks, osprey and several species of songbirds are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
<p>Fish & Fish Habitat:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area. • Atlantic salmon migrate through the immediate project area. • Capelin utilize the nearby beach for spawning purposes (see below).
<p>Sensitive / Protected Areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parson’s Pond is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon, and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from the Parsons Pond River.
<p>Species at Risk:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A preliminary search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • The community of Parsons Pond, as noted in earlier screenings, is within the general distribution range of several species that are on the Species at Risk list. These include: Short eared Owl, Atlantic Cod, Atlantic Wolffish Humpback Whale, Leatherback Turtle, Woodland Caribou, Harlequin Duck, Spotted Wolfish and Fernalds Braya. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project. • Piping Plover (SARA, Schedule 1, Endangered) surveys are conducted annually by CWS (beaches include Parson’s Pond). There have been no records of Piping Plovers to date. • Shorebird surveys conducted by CWS have

	<p>recorded migrating Red Knots at Parson's Pond. This species has experienced large declines in the Maritimes and is listed as Endangered by COSEWIC.</p>
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work will be conducted from stable shoreline areas or by using the temporary extraction road. • There is potential for interactions with marine waterbodies.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed dredging time frame is April 1 to May 15. This date has been set to avoid the normal smolt and adult migration of Atlantic salmon. • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with safe and secure access through the access channel and berthage area that becomes infilled with due to littoral drift and flood events. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.



	project MINOR DREDGING PARSONS' POND NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed date D.C./D.F 25 MAY 2000
	relations date drawing SITE PLAN	design Tender PWSC Project Manager / Administrateur de projets TPSC project number / no. de projet 106832 drawing no. / no. de dessin 1 OF 1

SCALE 1: N.T.S.

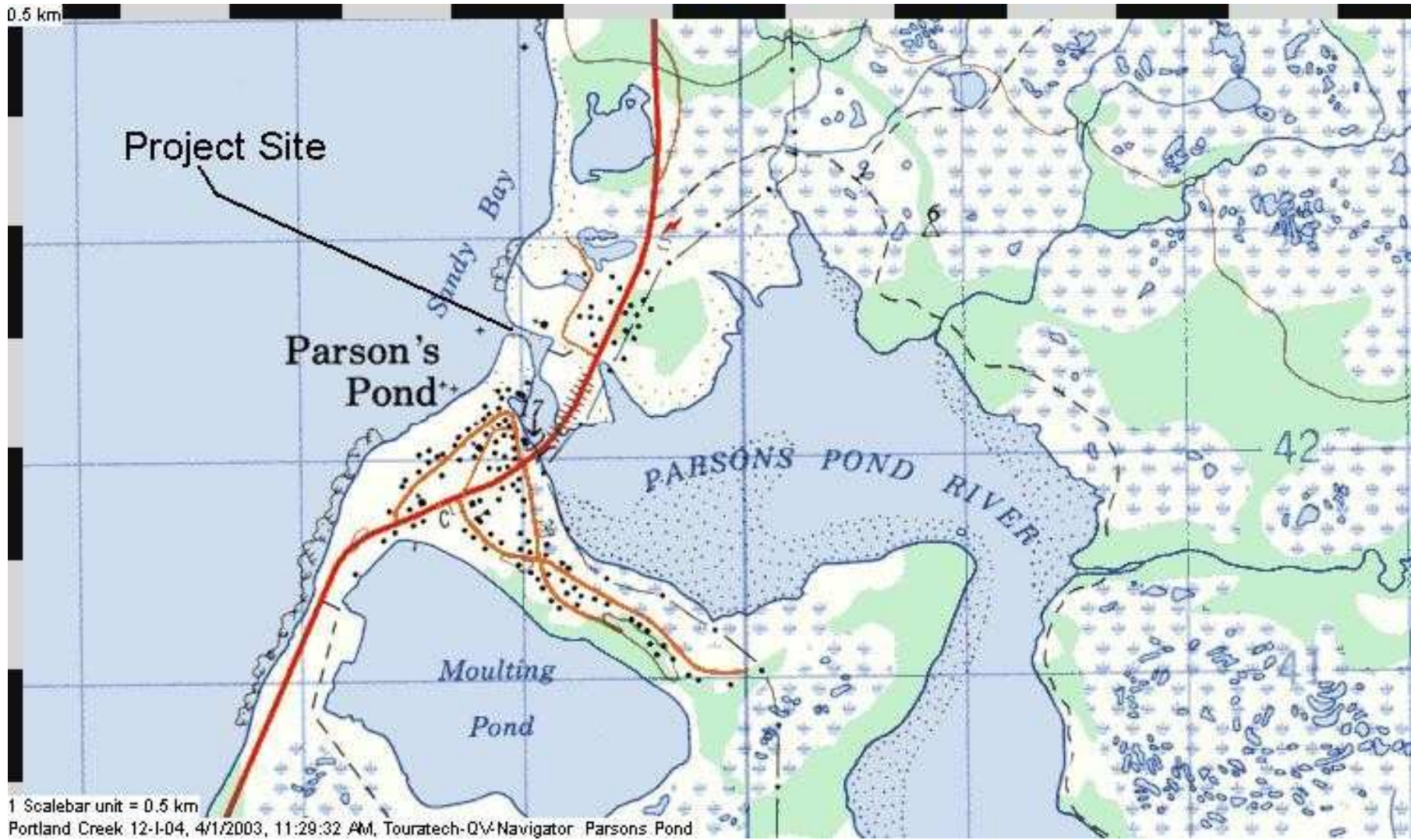
PWGSC A4

CADD FILE: PARSONS



Site photograph: Aerial view of Parson Pond dredging area.

Parson's Pond



Map 1: Topographic Map of Parsons Pond

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Pinware, NL

Site Name:	Pinware, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 47' 12" N; 58° 46' 4" W Pinware, NL Map #: Blanc Sablon 12 P.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 47' 12" N; 58° 46' 4" W Pinware, NL Map #: Blanc Sablon 12 P. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be side cast and levelled on site. • Extraction road used or from stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 3-4 yrs • 3-4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site and levelled. • Material consists of cobble and gravel materials. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dredge material consists of cobble and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. Facilities at site include of a wharf and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are several small communities surrounding Pinware including: West St. Modeste (South) L'Anse-au-Loup (Southwest) and Red Bay (Northeast). According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor / excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder, and Atlantic salmon. Marine

	<p>mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capelin utilize the nearby beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pinware River is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon that migrate to and from the Pinware River.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Pinware is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Wolverine, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Woodland Caribou and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of cobble and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been

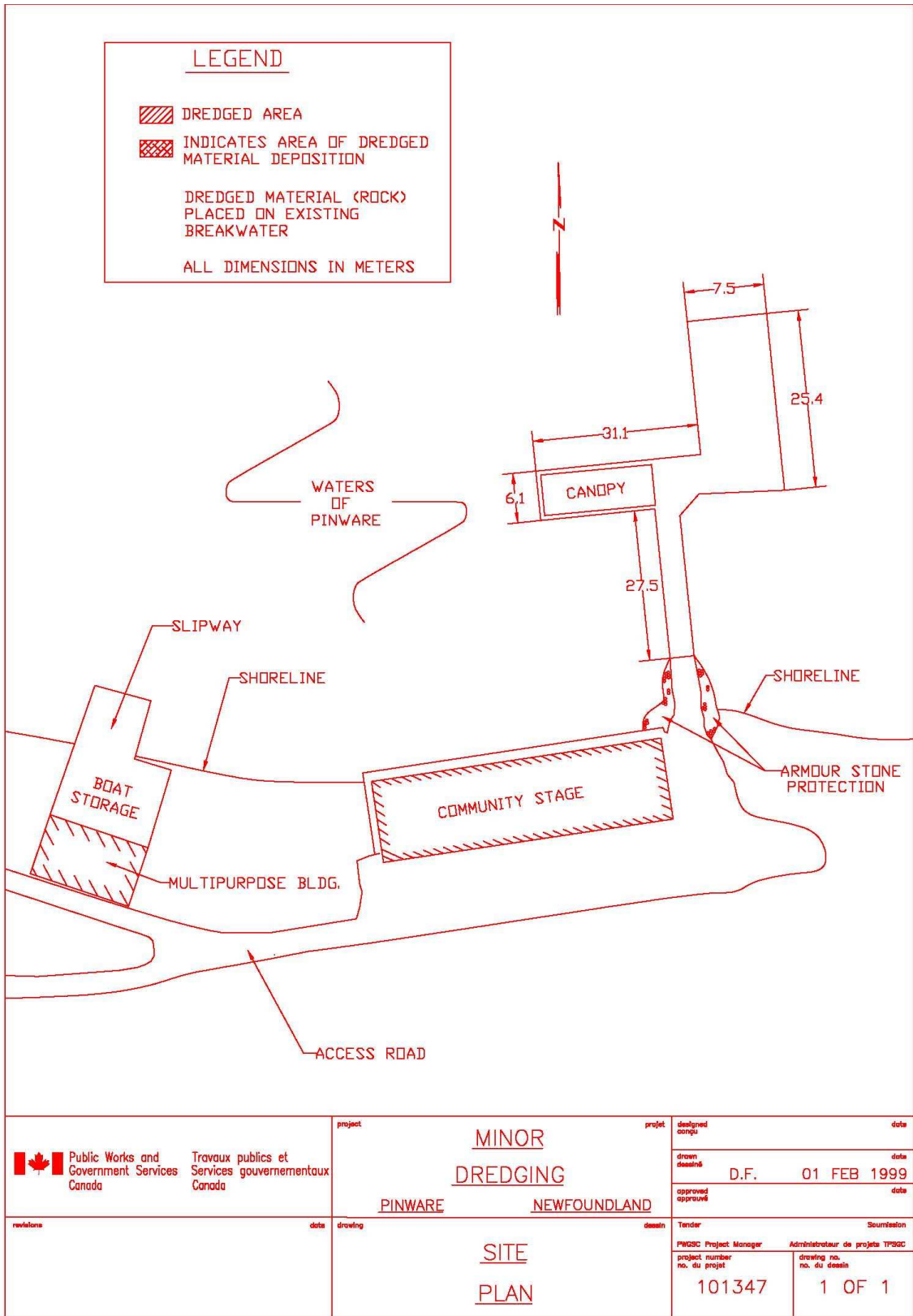
	<p>deposited within the boat basin, thereby allowing safe access for fishing vessels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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Pinware, Labrador Dredging Site



Area to be Dredged

Site Photograph: Aerial View of Pinware dredging site.





Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

River of Ponds, NL

Site Name:	River of Ponds, NL
Dredge Site Location:	50° 31' 30" N; 57° 24' 43" W River of Ponds, NL Map #: Port Saunders 12 I 11.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	50° 31' 30" N; 57° 24' 43" W River of Ponds, NL Map #: Port Saunders 12 I 11. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (sand, gravel and cobble) will be side cast along the adjacent beachfront. • Armour stone that has fallen in the small boat basin will be removed and placed back along the breakwaters. • All activities will be carried out from a top the breakwater or stable shoreline areas. Could also use extraction road methodology. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 m³ • 3-4 yrs • 5 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited in the appropriate locations. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site have not revealed the presence of any contaminants. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand, gravel and cobble and any dislodged armour stone. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty-four inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a small boat slipway, a boat storage area and a storage area for lobster traps.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding River of Ponds including: Bellburns (Southwest) and Spirity Cove (North). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections

	of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area. • Capelin utilizes the beach for spawning purposes (see below).
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River of Ponds is a sensitive area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • The community of River of Ponds is within the general distribution range of the Short eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Atlantic Wolffish Harlequin Duck, Spotted Wolfish, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, Boreal Felt Lichen, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration / spawning. • Typical operations are completed prior to





	capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the basin thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of River of Ponds dredging site.

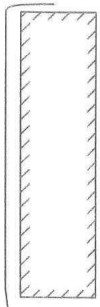
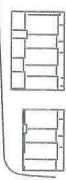
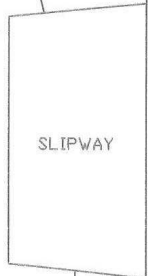
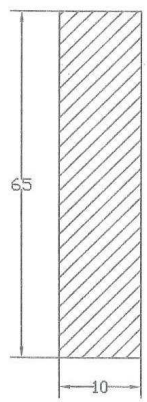
River of Ponds

LEGEND

-  DREDGED AREA
-  DREDGED MATERIAL PLACED HERE
-  COMMUNITY STAGE
-  STORAGE SHED


ALL DIMENSIONS IN METERS

WATERS OF STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE



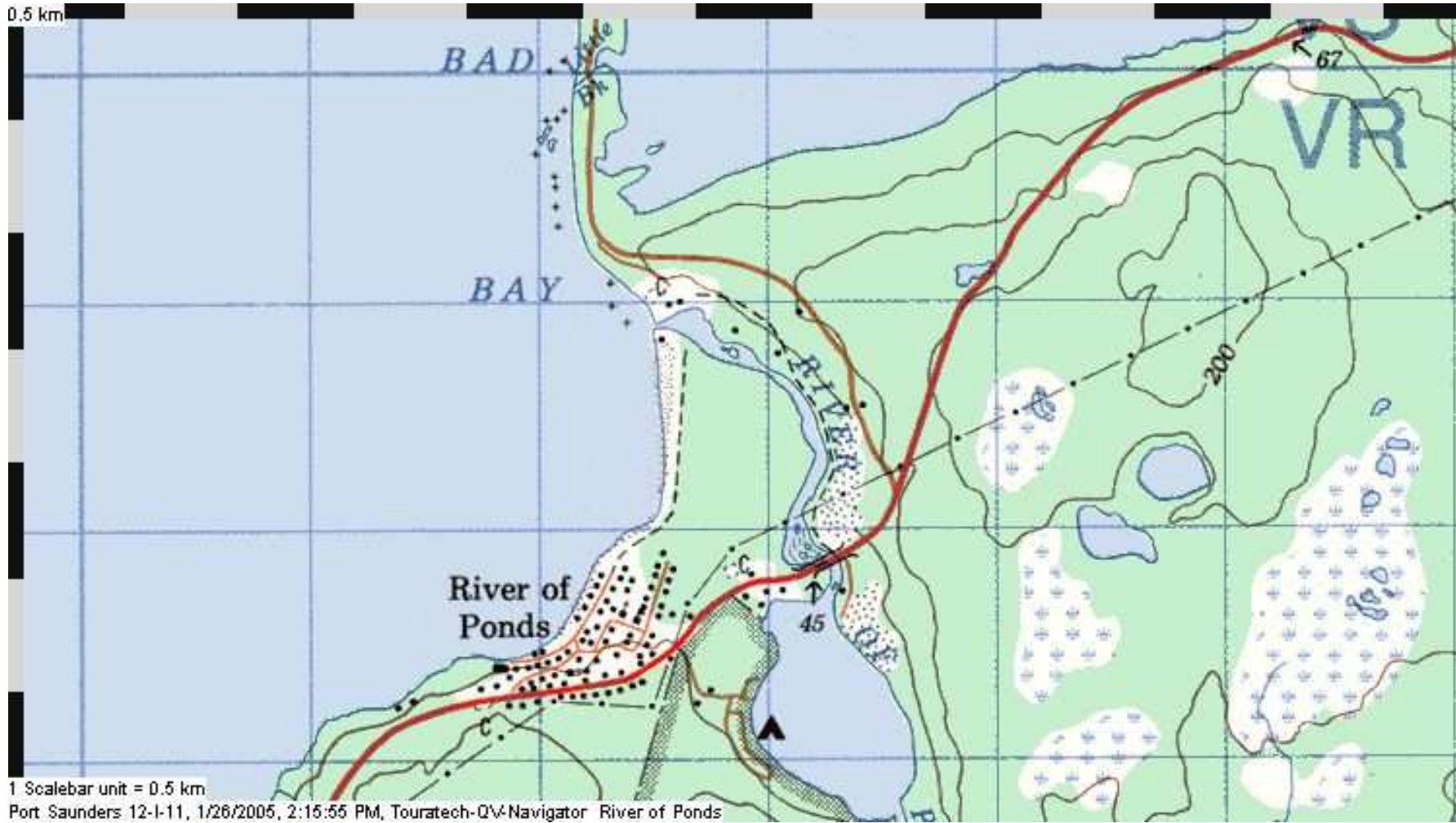
ACCESS ROAD

SHORELINE

 Public Works and Government Services Canada Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	project MINOR DREDGING RIVER OF PONDS NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed date D. C. 01 JAN 2002
	revisions date drawing SITE PLAN	dessin Tender PWGSC Project Manager / Administrateur de projets TPSGC project number / no. du projet PN

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Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Sally's Cove, NL

Site Name:	Sally's Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 44' 49" N; 57° 55' 3" W Sally's Cove, NL Map #: Gros Morne 12 H 12. Dredging carried out at two locations. See site plan.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 44' 49" N; 57° 55' 3" W Sally's Cove, NL Map #: Gros Morne 12 H 12. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (boulder/cobble/gravel) will be side cast and levelled on the northwest side of the channel. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline areas. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 2-3 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material consists of boulder, cobble and gravel. • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since dredge material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dredge material consists of boulder, cobble and gravel material. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twenty-four inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. Facilities at the site include a storage area for lobsters, a winch house, a slipway, a boat storage area, and an access channel along the shoreline.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are several small communities surrounding Sally's Cove including: St. Paul's (North) and Green Point, Baker's Brook, Lobster Cove, Woody Cove and Rocky Harbour (South). According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish species in the general area may include

	lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Sally's Cove is within the general distribution range of Red Knot, American Marten, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of boulder, cobble and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the approach channels, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.

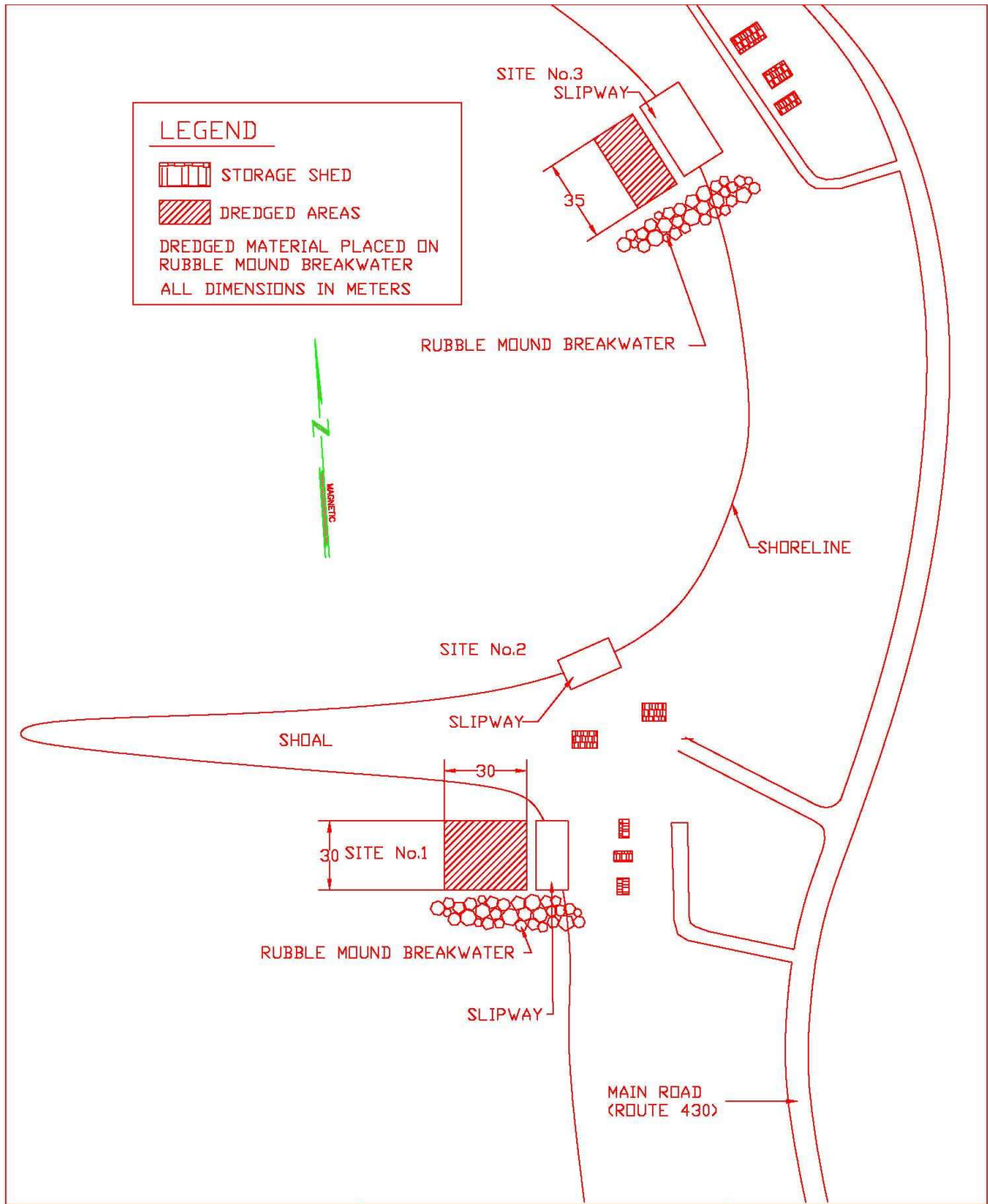


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Sally's Cove dredging site.

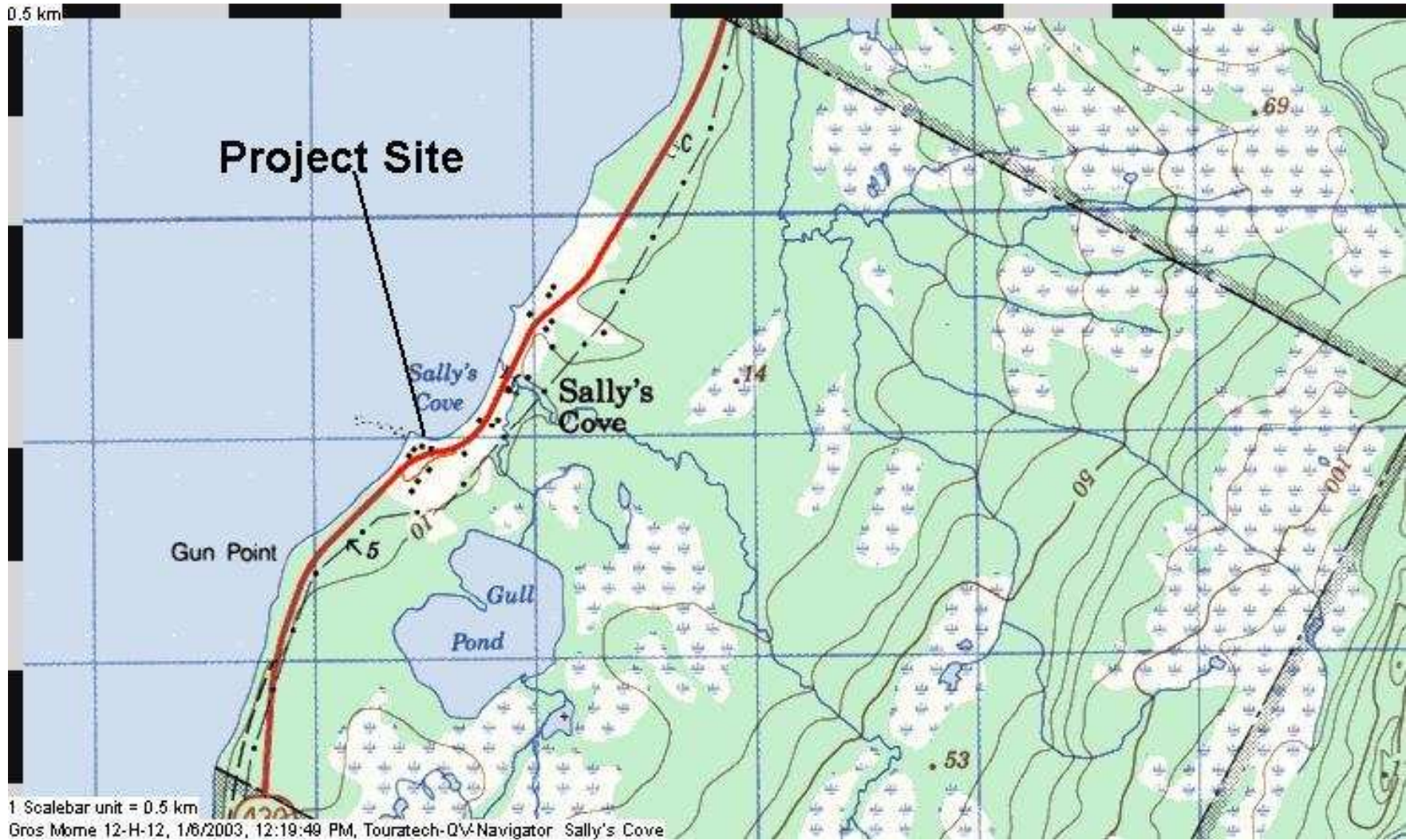
Sally's Cove



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Sally's Cove dredging site.



	projet MINOR DREDGING SALLY'S COVE NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designé conçu date
	date dessin SITE PLAN	date D.F. 01 JUNE 1999 date approved approuvé
rev. / date dessin / date	Tender PWGSC Project Manager project number no. du projet 104026	Seur / date Administrateur de projets TPSGC drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Seal Cove, NL

Site Name:	Seal Cove, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 16' N; 58° 45' W Seal Cove, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 16' N; 58° 45' W Seal Cove, NL Map #: Flat Bay 12 B 07. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 m³ • 1-2 yrs • ½ day
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site,

	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since the beach material will be levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, seasonal inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Seal Cove including: Heatherton (Southeast) and Fischells (Northeast). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and capelin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Seal Cove is within the general distribution range of Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work will be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable at this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Seal Cove beach levelling site.

Seal Cove

SEAL COVE, NE

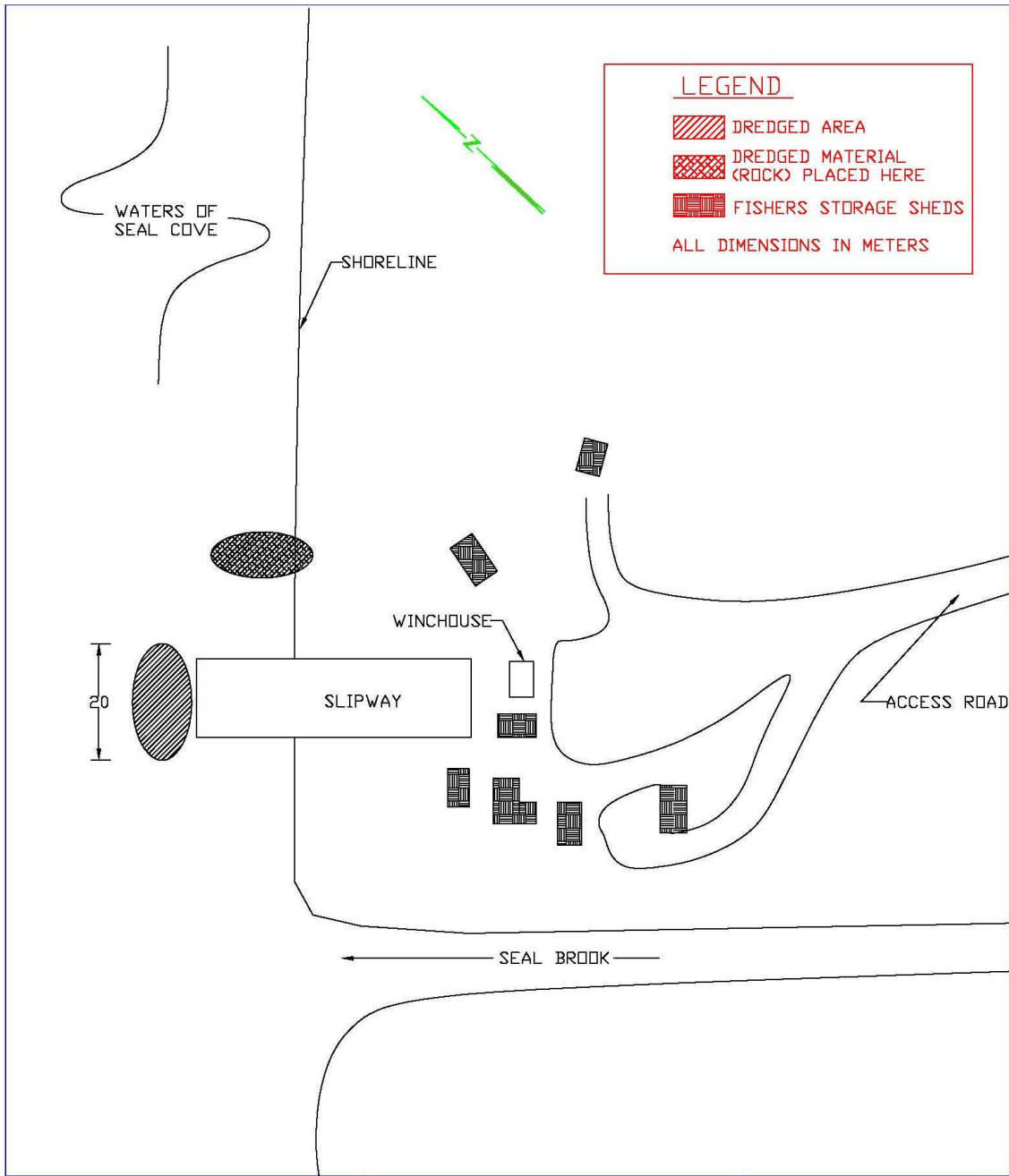


PHOTO 1 SEAL BROOK - BEACH GRADING



PHOTO 2 SEAL BROOK - DREDGING BASIN

Site Photograph: Aerial View of Seal Cove beach levelling site.



	project MINOR DREDGING SEAL COVE NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed conçu	date
	revisions date drawing	design SITE PLAN	drawn dessin D.F. 08 NOV 1999
		Tender PWGSC Project Manager projet no. du projet 104026	Soumission Administrateur de projets TPSGC dessin no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Sheaves Cove, NL

Site Name:	Sheaves Cove, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 29' 2" N; 59° 11' 5" W Sheaves Cove, NL Map #: Mainland 12 B 11.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 29' 2" N; 58° 11' 5" W Sheaves Cove, NL Map #: Mainland 12 B 11. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 m³ • 1-2 yrs • ½ to 1 day
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site,

	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material will be re-levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand, gravel and cobble. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Sheaves Cove including: Lower Cove (East) and Marches Point (Southwest). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and

	<p>capelin (see below). Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.</p>
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheaves Cove Beach is a sensitive marine area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Sheaves Cove is within the general distribution range of Common Nighthawk, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work will be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration/spawning. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing

	<p>grounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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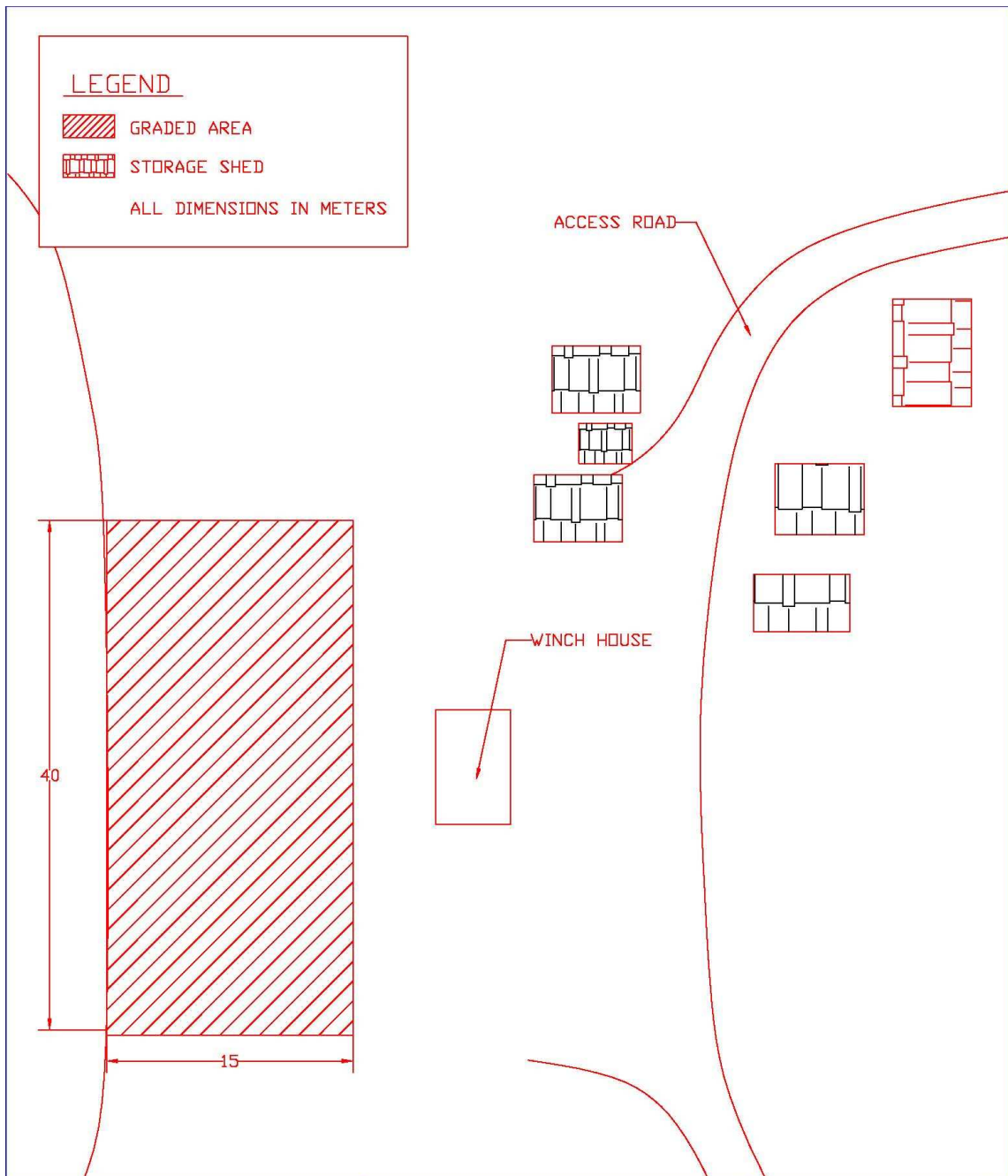


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Sheaves Cove beach levelling site.

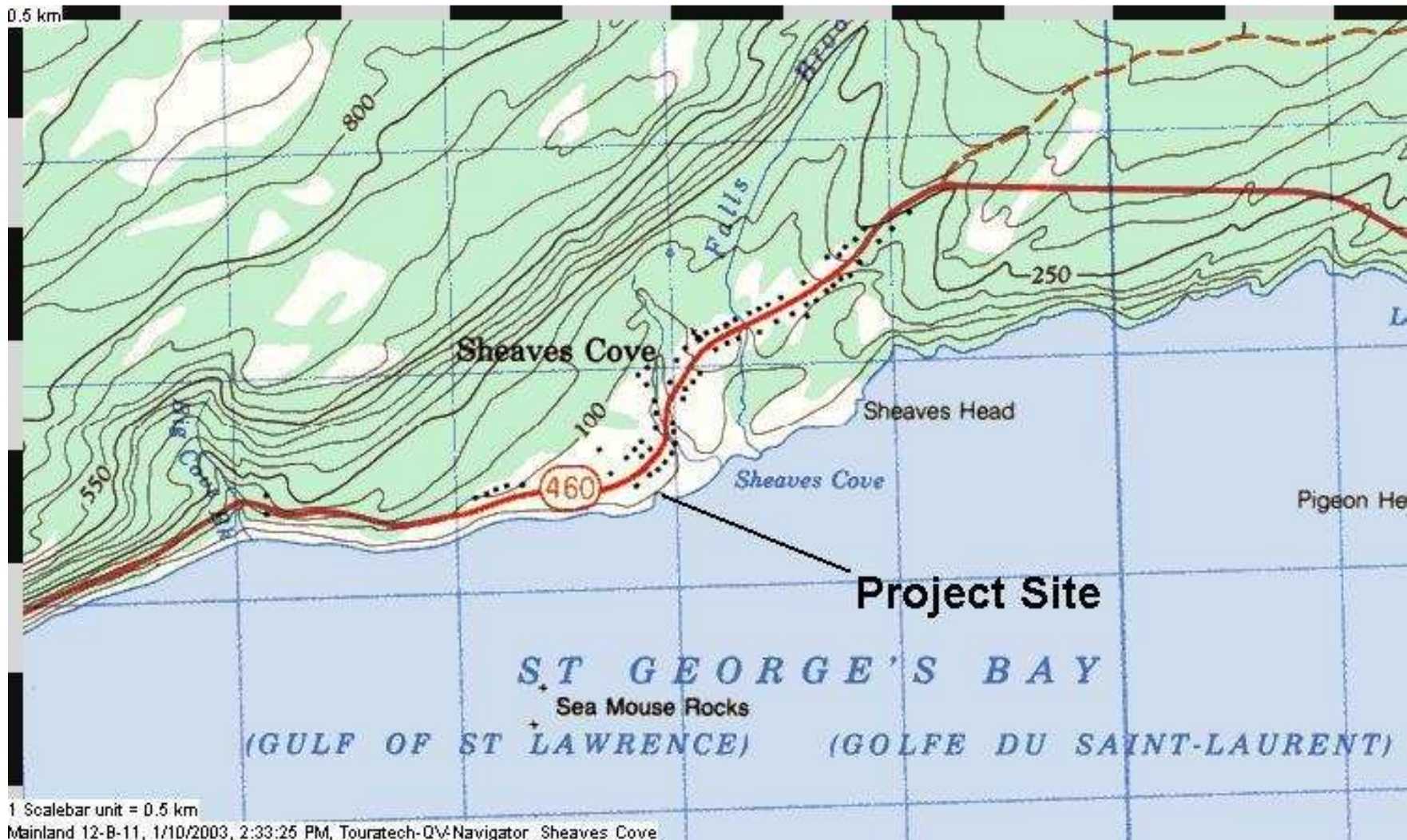
Sheaves Cove



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Sheaves Cove beach levelling site.



	project MINOR DREDGING SHEAVES COVE NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed comp.	date
	revisions date drawing	design SITE PLAN	drawn dessin D. FOOTE 16 JULY 1999
Tender PWGSC Project Manager / Administrateur de projets TPSGC		project number no. du projet 104026	drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Sheaves Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Ship Cove, NL

Site Name:	Ship Cove, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 31' 02" N; 59° 3' 12" W Ship Cove, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 31' 02" N; 59° 3' 12" W Ship Cove, NL Map #: Stephenville 12 B 10. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 m³ • 1-2 yrs • ½ to 1 day
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re-deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site,

	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since the beach material will be re-deposited and levelled on site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Ship Cove including: Abraham's Cove (East), Piccadilly (Northeast) and Lower Cove (West). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and capelin (see below). Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ship Cove Beach is a sensitive marine area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Ship Cove is within the general distribution range of Common Nighthawk, Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work will be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration/spawning. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.

<p>Additional Information:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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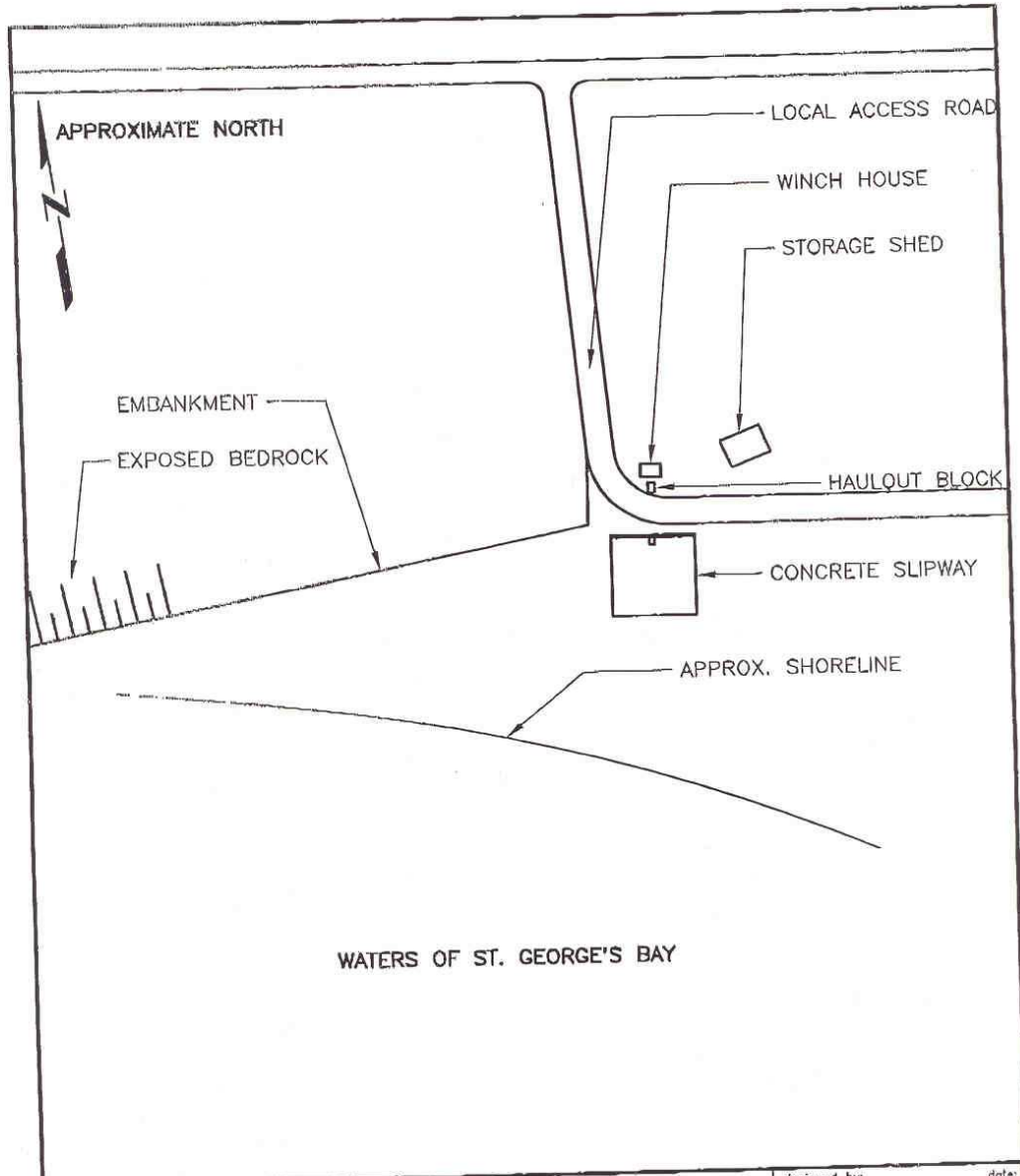
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Ship Cove beach levelling site.

Ship Cove



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Ship Cove beach levelling site.

Ship Cove



	Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	designed by: conçu par:	date:
	SHIP COVE PORT AU PORT, NL	Drawing title: Titre du dessin: SHIP COVE SITE PLAN	drawn by: dessiné par: JS
scale: échelle:	date: JAN 30, 2004	project no.:	no. du projet:
Plot Scale:	revisions:	dwg no.:	dessin no.:

PWGSC A4

YDJS Document No. Not in System



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Ship Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Spirity Cove, NL

Site Name:	Spirity Cove, NL
Dredge Site Location:	50° 36' 27" N; 57° 21' 30" W Spirity Cove, NL Map #: Port Saunders 12 I 11.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	50° 36' 27" N; 57° 21' 30" W Spirity Cove, NL Map #: Port Saunders 12 I 11. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used to carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be re-deposited along the shoreline. • All activities will be carried out from a top the stable shoreline areas or using extraction road methodology. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 700 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 3½ to 4 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site along the shoreline. • Material consists of sand and gravel materials. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect

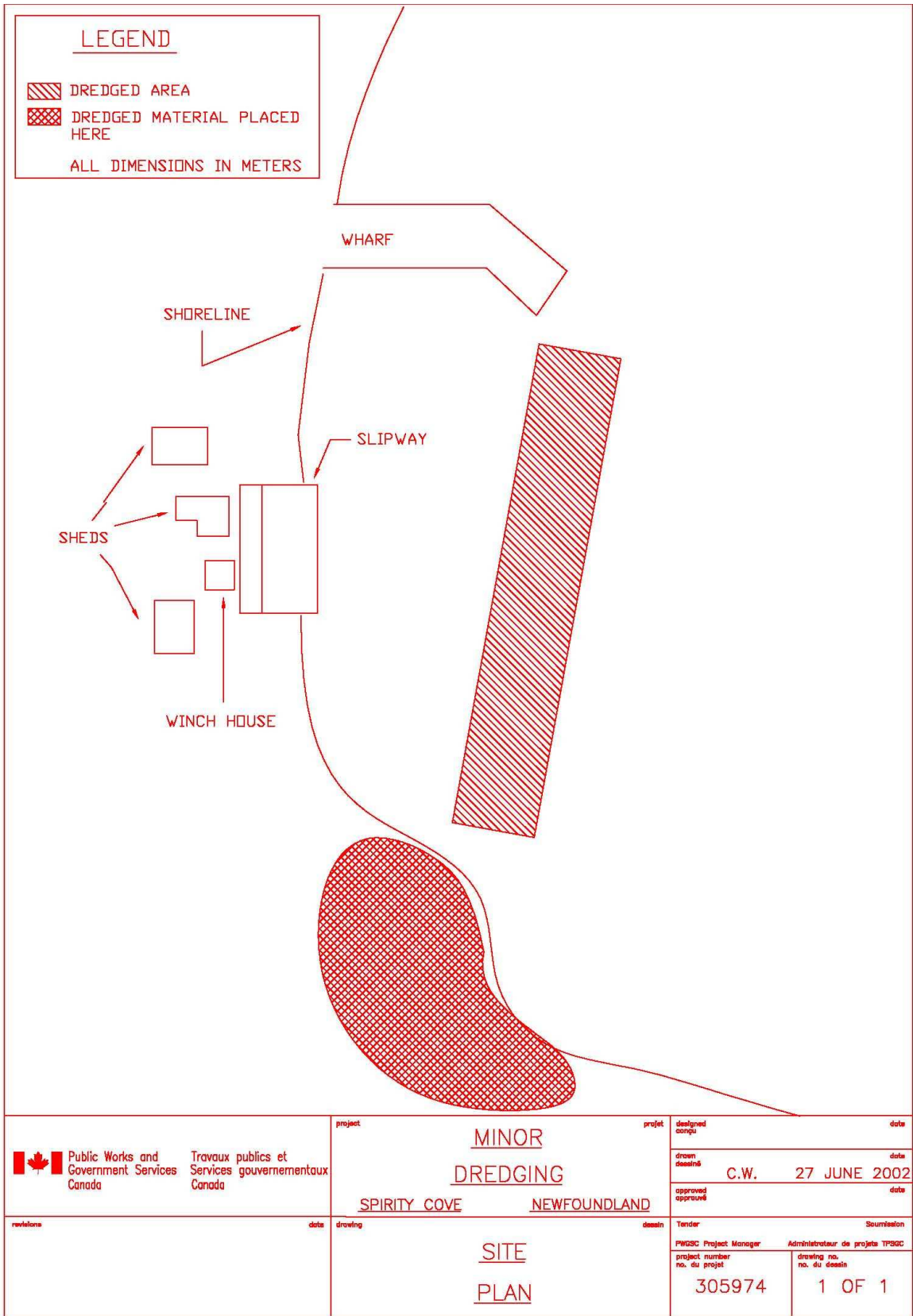
	<p>contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples have been collected for chemical analysis to-date. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand and gravel material. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a breakwater wharf, a small boat slipway, a boat storage area, a storage area for lobster traps and a small boat basin.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Spirity Cove including: Hawkes Bay (East) and River of Ponds (South). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Spirity Cove is within the general distribution range of the Short eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrows Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the approach channels, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of Spirity Cove dredging site.

Spirity Cove



Spirity Cove



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Spirity Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

St. David's, NL (Crabbes River)

Site Name:	Crabbes River, St. David's, NL
Dredge Site Location:	48° 11' 55" N; 58° 53' 23" W Crabbes River, St. David's, NL Map #: St. Fintan's 12 B 02.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 11' 55" N; 58° 53' 23" W Crabbes River, St. David's, NL Map #: St. Fintan's 12 B 02. Dredged material may be re-deposited on-site. Dredged material may be transported in water tight trucks to the nearest approved waste disposal site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two excavators are normally employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material will be carried using land based excavators working from a stable shoreline or wharf structure or from a temporary extraction road or barge. • Pending sediment analysis, dredge material may be re-deposited on-site or loaded into dump trucks and transported to local waste disposal site. • Most of the work will be carried out above the water level, except if a temporary extraction road is used. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2000 m³ • 1-2 yrs • Approximately 5-7 days have been required

	in the past to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historically been used as a commercial inshore fishing site and has never been used as an industrial storage site. There is no known history of storage or spills near the site. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at dredge target locations B and C revealed no contaminants. • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at dredge target location A revealed elevated levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons. • Material consists of sand, gravel and cobble material. • Sediment samples should be collected prior to disposal of dredge materials.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of sand, gravel, and cobble. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2006, there were 7 enterprises operating from 10 vessels with total vessel length of 62 meters. • The site is comprised of a storage area for lobster traps, a marginal wharf, a boat basin adjacent to the wharf, a boat storage area, a community stage and an access channel along the shoreline inside the river.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding St. David's including: St. Fintan's (South) and Jeffrey's and McKay's (Northeast). St. David's is approximately 107 km southwest of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site, although there are some fishing cabins that will be occupied during project activities.

Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only two excavators have been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks, osprey and several species of songbirds are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and Atlantic Salmon. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Crabbes River is a sensitive area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon, and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from Crabbes River.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • The community of St. David's, as noted in earlier screenings, is within the general distribution range of several species that are on the Species at Risk list. These include: Short eared Owl, Atlantic Wolffish Humpback Whale, Leatherback Turtle, Woodland Caribou, Harlequin Duck, Spotted Wolfish and Fernalds Braya. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are

	<p>considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.</p>
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of sand, gravel and cobble.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the work will be carried out above the water level, except if a temporary extraction road is used. • There is potential for interactions with marine and freshwater bodies.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed dredging time frame is April 1 to May 1st. This date has been set to avoid the normal smolt and adult migration of Atlantic Salmon.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with safe and secure access through the access channel and berthage area that becomes infilled with due to littoral drift and flood events. • The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.



Site Photograph: Aerial View of St. David's (Crabbes River) dredging site.

St. David's

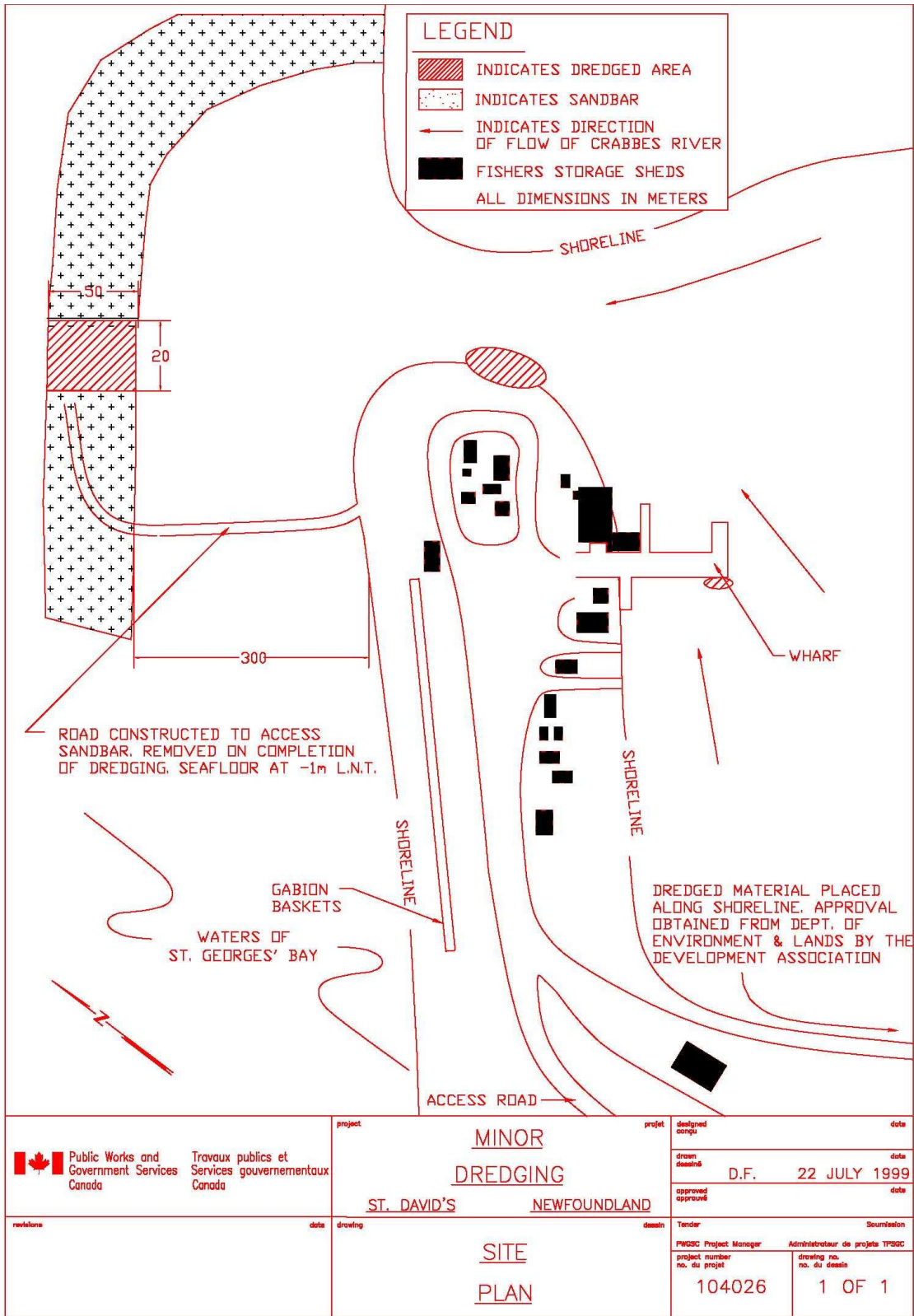


Site Photograph: Aerial View of St. David's (Crabbes River) dredging site.

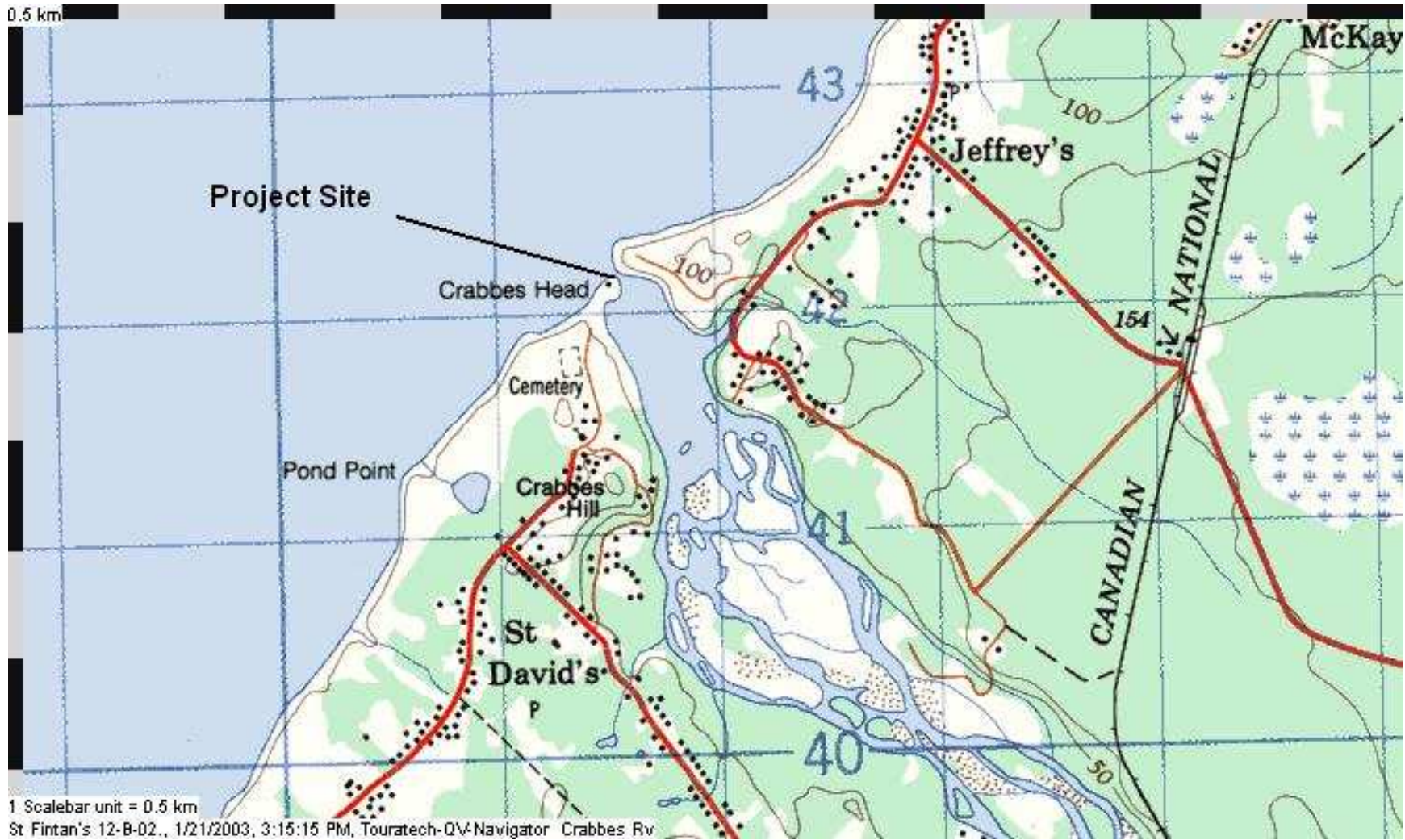
St. David's



Site Photograph: Aerial View of St. David's (Crabbes River) dredging site.



	project MINOR DREDGING ST. DAVID'S NEWFOUNDLAND	projet designé conçu date D.F. 22 JULY 1999
	ST. DAVID'S NEWFOUNDLAND	approved approuvé date
revisions date drawing	SITE PLAN	Tender soumission PWGSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPSGC project number no. du projet 104026 drawing no. no. du dessin 1 OF 1



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Three Mile Rock, NL

Site Name:	Three Mile Rock, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 49' 12" N; 57° 52' 25" W Three Mile Rock, NL Map #: Portland Creek 12 I 04
Location of Main Disposal Site:	49° 49' 12" N; 57° 52' 25" W Three Mile Rock, NL Map #: Portland Creek 12 I 04 No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based excavator used carry out dredging activities. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • Dredge material (gravel and cobble) will be re-deposited on-site to the north side of the channel. • All activities will be carried out from a top the breakwaters or stable shoreline areas. Armour stone that has fallen into the access channel will be placed back on the breakwaters. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 2 to 2½ days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material will be re-deposited on-site to the north side of the channel. • Material consists of gravel and cobble and any dislodged armour stone. • The site has historically been used as a

	<p>seasonal commercial inshore fishing site, therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since the dredge material is not suitable for sampling.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material consists of gravel and cobble material and any dislodged armour stone. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, a small boat slipway, a boat storage area, two small breakwaters and an access channel/basin along the shoreline.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Three Mile Rock including: Parsons Pond (North) and Spirit Cove (Southwest). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site. There are seasonally occupied fishing cabins.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based excavator will be used to carry out dredging.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections

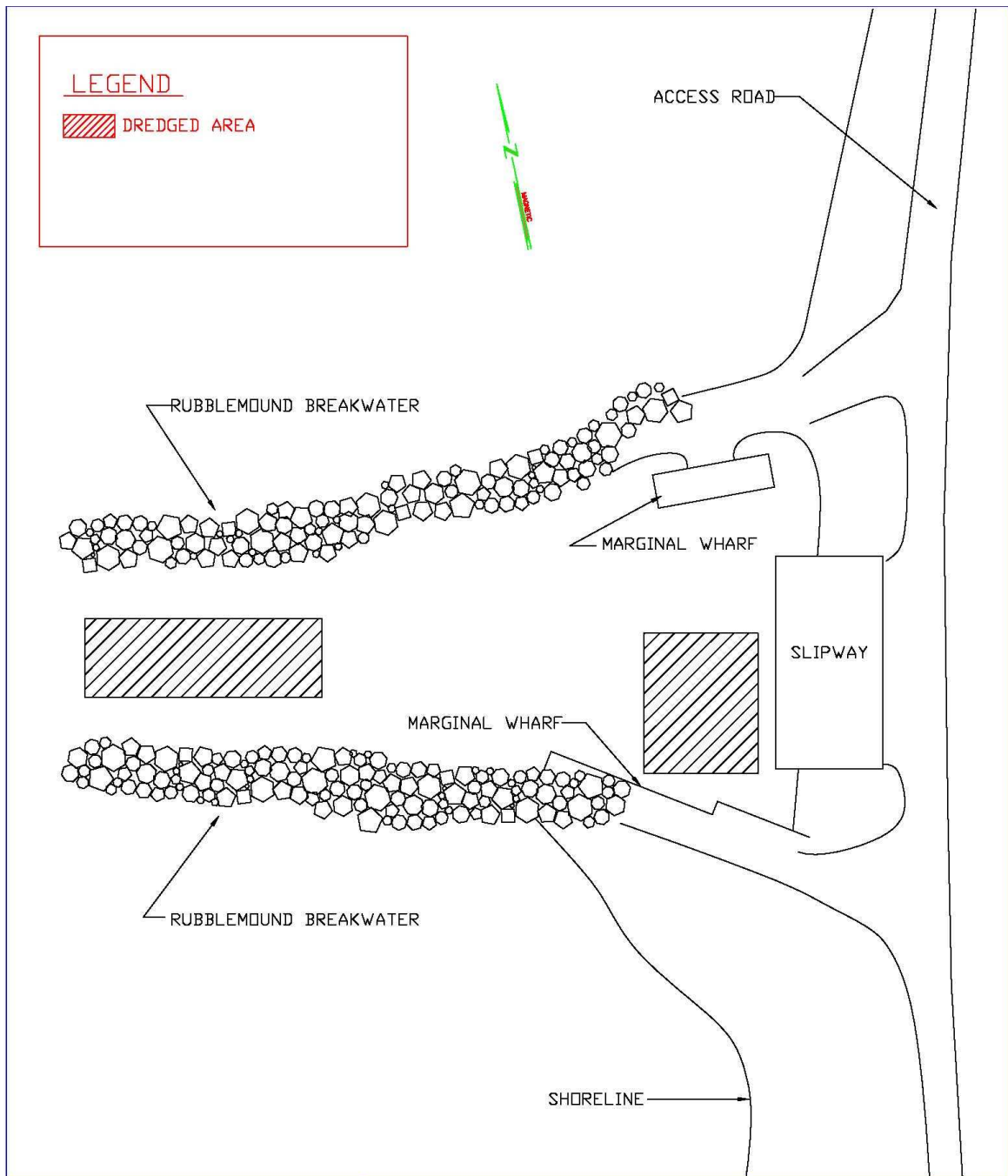
	of the NL coastline.
Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, capelin, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no sensitive or protected areas at or near this site.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Three Mile Rock is within the general distribution range of the Short eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrows Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredge material at site consists of gravel and cobble and dislodged armour stone. • Large rocks or armour stone that have fallen into the access channel will also be removed.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any potential interactions would include marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to remove bed load material that has been deposited within the approach channel, thereby allowing safe access to for fishing vessels.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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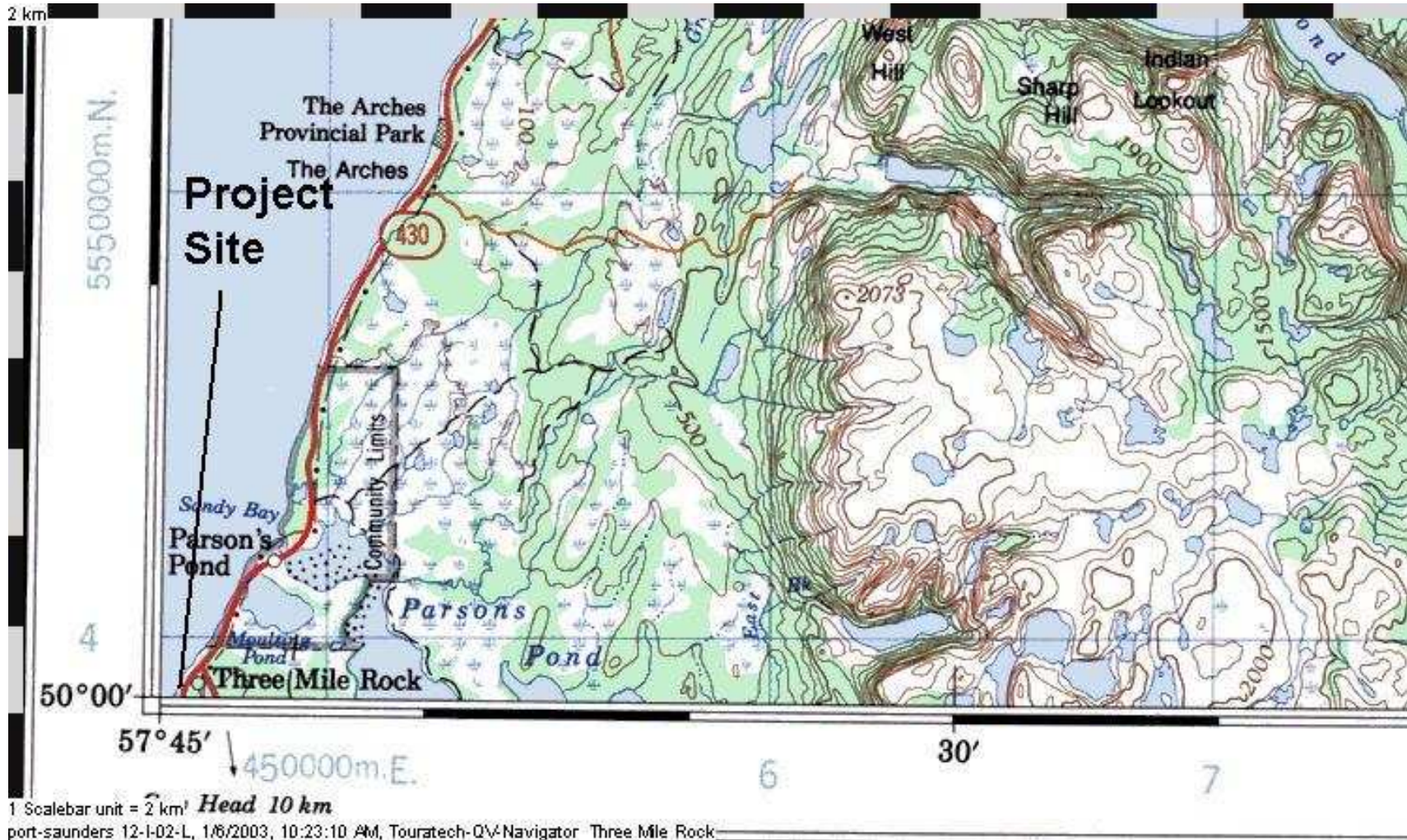


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Three Mile Rock dredging site.

Three Mile Rock



	project MINOR DREDGING THREE MILE ROCK NEWFOUNDLAND	project designed conçu date D.C./D.F 25 MAY 2000
	revisions date drawing SITE PLAN	approved approuvé date Tender PWGSC Project Manager Administrateur de projets TPBGC project number no. du projet 106832



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Three Rock Cove, NL

Site Name:	Three Rock Cove, NL
Beach Grading Site Location:	48° 37' 7" N; 59° 6' 37" W Three Rock Cove, NL Map #: Mainland 12 B 11.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	48° 37' 7" N; 59° 6' 37" W Three Rock Cove, NL Map #: Mainland 12 B 11. Only beach re-levelling will occur. No disposal will occur off site.
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land based tractor or excavator used to grade or level varying levels of beach material. • No berms required. • Site accessible by existing gravel road. • No disposal site required. • All activities will be carried out on the beach, above the water line. • Oil spill kits will be available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 m³ • 1-2 yrs • 1-2 days
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material to be graded will be re deposited and levelled along the surrounding beach area. • Material consists of sand and gravel, all which exist above water line. • The site has historically been used as a seasonal commercial inshore fishing site,

	<p>therefore there is no reason to suspect contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No marine sediment samples were collected for chemical analysis since beach material will be re-deposited and levelled on-site.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel. • Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten inshore fishing vessels are accessed by crew at this site. • Facilities at site include a winch house, a storage area for lobster traps, several seasonal small boat slipways and a boat storage area.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several small communities surrounding Three Rock Cove including: Mainland (Southeast), Salmon Cove and Lourdes (Northeast). • According to maps and site photographs there are no residents living within close proximity to site. There are houses in the area but not in the immediate area of the activities.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only a land based tractor or excavator will be used to carry out grading.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area may include lobster, cunner, tomcod, winter flounder and capelin (see below). Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Rock Beach is a sensitive marine area because it provides protection for spawning capelin and capelin roe from the period June 1 to August 31.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Three Rock Cove is within the general distribution range of the Short-eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrow's Goldeneye Harlequin Duck, American eel, Ivory Gull, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and the Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposed work will be conducted above the water level.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach levelling activities could potentially interfere with the timing of capelin migration/spawning. • Typically activities are conducted prior to capelin migration/spawning.

<p>Additional Information:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The purpose of beach grading at this site is to facilitate the installation of seasonally deployed small boat slipways, enabling small boat fishermen safe daily access to the fishing grounds.• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs, site plan, and topographic map.
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Site Photograph: Aerial View of Three Rock Cove – Collier’s Landing, beach levelling site.

Three Rock Cove



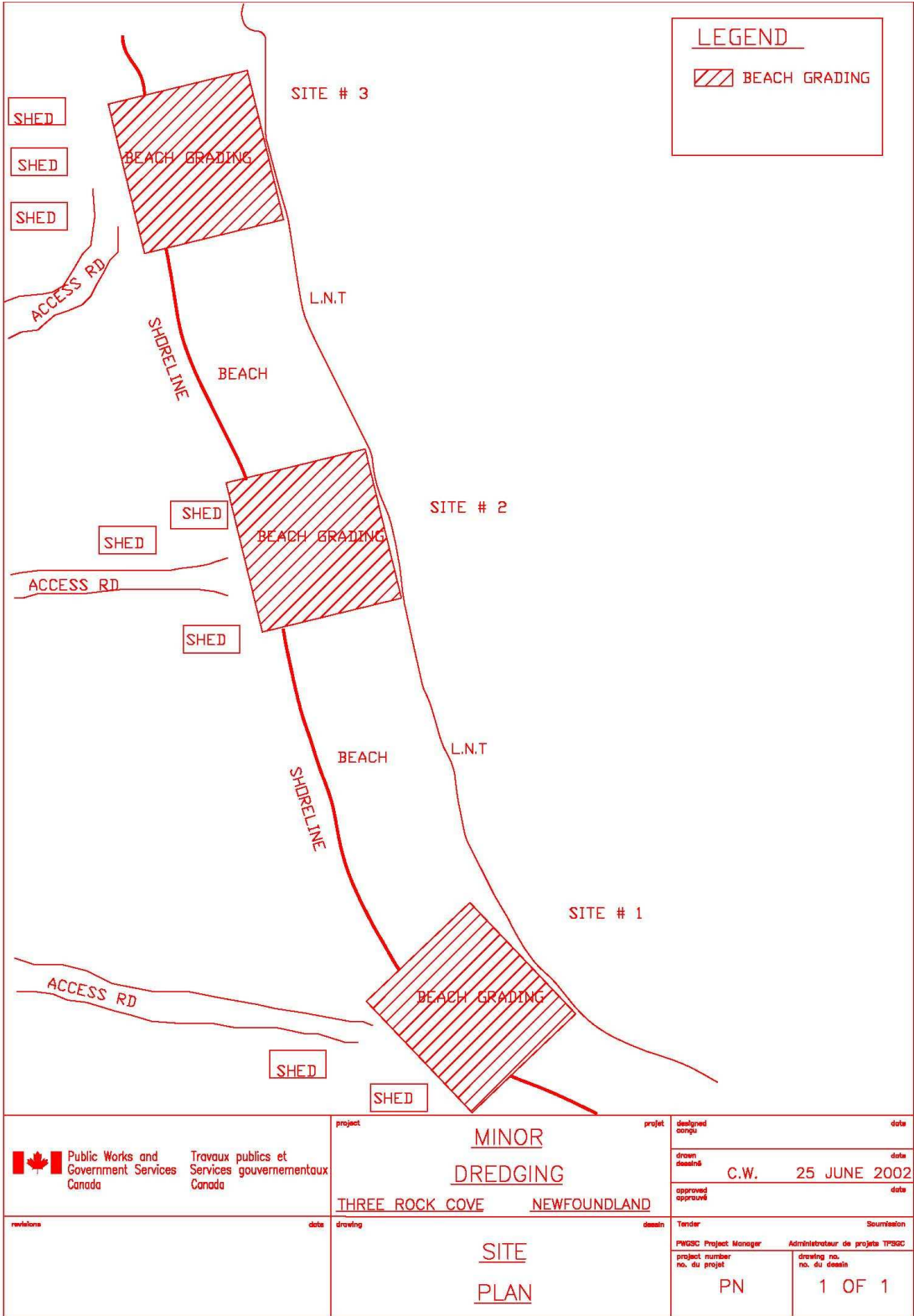
Site Photograph: Aerial View of Three Rock Cove – Jesso’s Landing, beach levelling site.

Three Rock Cove

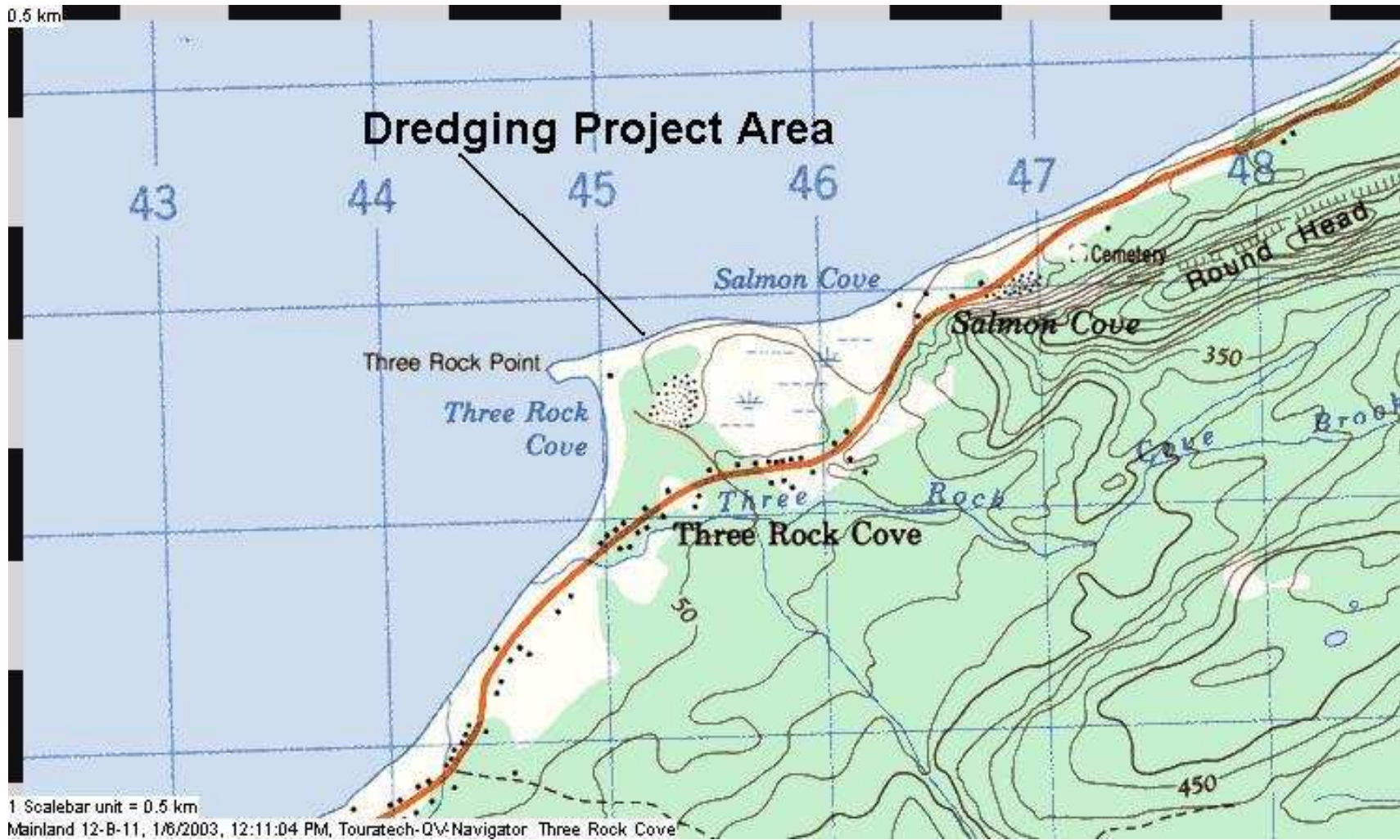


Site Photograph: Aerial View of Three Rock Cove – Penney’s Landing, beach levelling site.

Three Rock Cove



Three Rock Cove



Map 1: Topographic map of project site.

Three Rock Cove

**SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR REPLACEMENT CLASS SCREENING**

Trout River, NL

Site Name:	Trout River, NL
Dredge Site Location:	49° 28' 49" N; 58° 07' 56" W Trout River, NL Map #: Trout River 12 G 8.
Location of Main Disposal Site:	Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission..
Disposal Method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A land based tracked excavator / backhoe will be employed to remove deposited material at this site. • Site accessible by existing paved roads. • All activities will be carried out from the stable shoreline, wharf deck areas or extraction road methodology. If required, a barge may be utilized. • Dredge material will loaded into watertight dump-trucks and trucked to an approved waste disposal site. Disposal off-site is permitted at an approved waste disposal site only, with prior GSC permission.. • All work will be carried out above the high-water mark. • Oil spill kits will be made available on site.
Quantity of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 700 m³ • 1-2 years • Approximately 3-4 days have been required in the past to complete work.
Quality of Dredged Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine sediment samples collected for chemical analysis at the site consistently contain elevated levels of chromium and

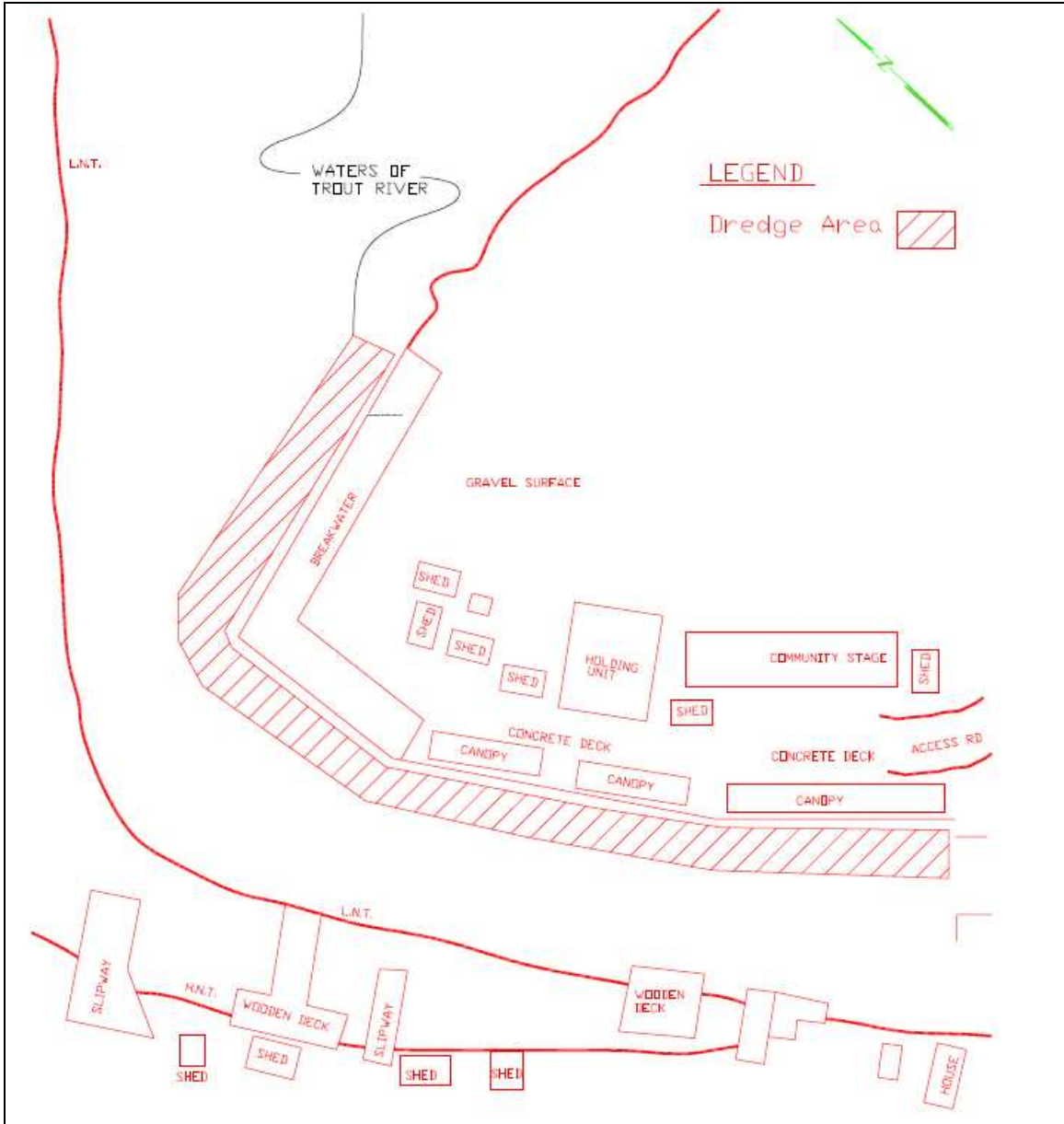
	<p>nickel. It has been determined that the levels are likely natural, related to elevated levels in surrounding serpentine bedrock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment samples should be collected prior to the disposal of dredge materials. • Material consists of sand and gravel material.
Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material consists of sand and gravel material. Slope would be considered minimal to moderate.
Harbour Uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2007, there were 80 enterprises operating from 66 vessels with total vessel length of 461 meters. • The site is comprised of a marginal wharf, service/parking area and several private wharves and a slipway.
Residents & Communities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trout River is approximately 60 km north of Corner Brook. • According to maps and site photographs there are residents living within close proximity to site.
Air Quality/ Noise:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to be minimal, as only an excavator / backhoe has been previously used to carry out dredging activities.
Archaeology/ Heritage Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no known sites of historical significance. Should the project result in the discovery of any item of historic value work will be suspended and matter referred to appropriate departments.
Birds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea gulls, crows, turrs, puffins, eagles, hawks and osprey are common throughout sections of the NL coastline.

Fish & Fish Habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish species in the general area include lobster, mussel and sea urchin. Marine mammals such as whales and seals will likely frequent the general area.
Sensitive / Protected Areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trout River is located within several kilometers of the boundary of Gros Morne National Park. • Trout River is a sensitive marine area for the protection and conservation of Atlantic salmon, and sea run Eastern Brook trout that migrate to and from the Trout River.
Species at Risk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search has revealed no endangered species located at this site. • Trout River is within the general distribution range of the Short eared Owl, Eskimo Curlew, Barrows Goldeneye, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Red Crossbill and Rusty Blackbird. Although within the general distribution area the project site is not likely to provide critical or limiting habitat for these species and does not contain any environmental components that are considered to be important, sensitive, threatened or endangered that are likely to be affected by the project.
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach material at site consists of sand and gravel.
Water Quality:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for interactions with marine waters.
Applicable Timing Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No timing restrictions applicable to this site.
Additional Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of dredging at this site is to provide fishermen with safe and secure access through the access channel and berthage area

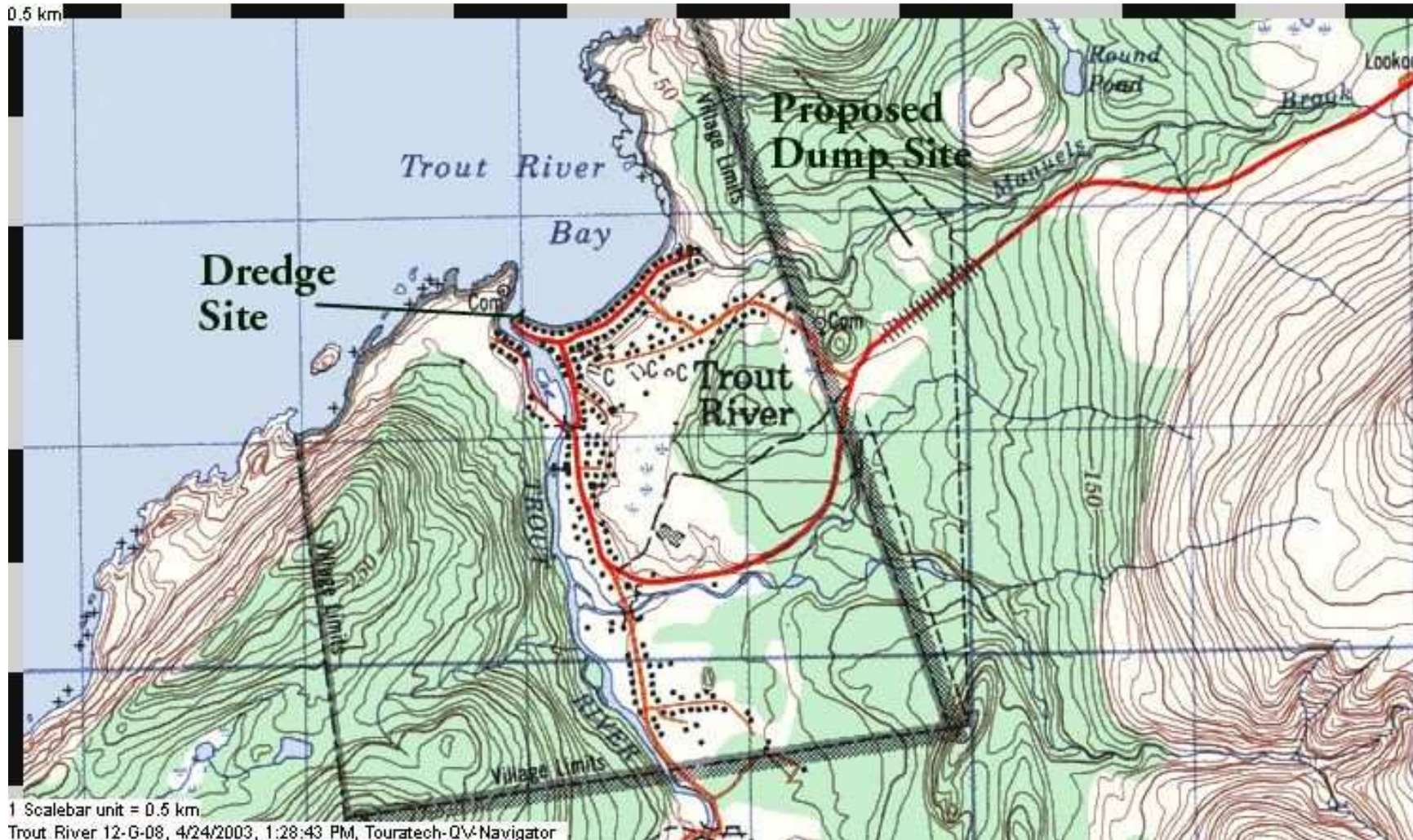
	<p>that becomes infilled due to littoral drift.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The following pages include additional information such as site photographs and topographic map.
--	--



Site photograph: Aerial View of Trout River dredging site.



Trout River



Map 1: Topographic Map of Project Site.

**APPENDIX B: DFO NL OPERATIONAL STATEMENT:
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DREDGING**



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Newfoundland and
Labrador Operational Statement

Version 3.0

Routine maintenance dredging refers to the removal of accumulated sediment from channel beds to maintain the design depths of existing public use facilities such as navigation channels, harbours, marinas, boat launches, port facilities, and permanent (fixed) water intakes. It does not include clean-out of channels for other purposes, such as agricultural drains or water intake installation. Routine maintenance dredging is conducted regularly (e.g., at least once every five years) and does not include any expansion of the previously dredged area. Dredging is typically conducted by mechanical methods such as clam buckets, draglines or backhoes. The greatest threat to fish habitat is from the increased amount of suspended sediments introduced to the water column during the dredging process.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) is responsible for protecting fish and fish habitat across Canada. Under the *Fisheries Act* no one may carry out a work or undertaking that will cause the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) of fish habitat unless it has been authorized by DFO. By following the conditions and measures set out below you will be in compliance with subsection 35(1) of the *Fisheries Act*.

The purpose of this Operational Statement is to describe the conditions under which it is applicable to your project and the measures to incorporate into your project in order to avoid negative impacts to fish habitat. You may proceed with your routine maintenance dredging project without a DFO review when you meet the following conditions:

- the maintenance dredging is only for navigational purposes or permanent (fixed) water intakes,
- the site has been previously dredged, is in accordance with the results of a previous government review and no expansion of the dredged area occurs,
- dredging of contaminated sediments does not occur,
- the dredged material will not be used to infill the shoreline or adjacent wetlands, and
- you incorporate the *Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat when doing Routine Maintenance Dredging* listed below in this Operational Statement.

If you cannot meet all of the conditions listed above and cannot incorporate all of the measures listed below then your project may result in the violation of subsection 35(1) of the *Fisheries Act* and you could be subject to enforcement action. In this case, you should contact the DFO office in your area if you wish to obtain DFO's opinion on the possible options you should consider to avoid contravention of the *Fisheries Act*.

You are required to respect all municipal, provincial, territorial or federal legislation that applies to the work being carried out in relation to this Operational Statement. The activities undertaken in this Operational Statement must also comply with the *Species at Risk Act* (www.sararegistry.gc.ca). If you have questions regarding this Operational Statement, please contact the DFO office in your area (listed on the second page).

We ask that you notify DFO, preferably 10 working days before starting your work by filling out and sending the Newfoundland and Labrador Operational Statement notification form (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans-habitat/habitat/modernizing-moderniser/epmp-pmpe/nl/form_e.asp) to the DFO office in your area. This information is requested in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the work carried out in relation to this Operational Statement.

Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat when doing Routine Maintenance Dredging

1. Use existing trails, roads or cut lines wherever possible as access routes to avoid disturbance to the riparian vegetation.
2. Minimize the riparian area temporarily disturbed by access activities along the adjacent upland property, and preserve trees, shrubs and grasses near the shoreline.
3. Time routine maintenance dredging to prevent disruption to sensitive fish life stages by adhering to appropriate fisheries timing windows (June 1 - September 30 on the Island and June 15 - September 15 in Labrador).
4. Install effective sediment control measures around the perimeter of the work area before starting work and during dredging to prevent re-suspended sediment from spreading to adjacent areas. Inspect these measures regularly and make all necessary repairs if any damage occurs. Remove these control measures in a way that prevents the escape or re-suspension of sediments.
 - 4.1 Dredge on calm days to minimize the suspension of fine sediment particles into the water column and ensure the sediment control measures are not disturbed by wave action.
5. Minimize the amount dredged material removed by only dredging the area and depth required for navigation.

- 5.1. Maintain effective sediment and erosion control measures until re-vegetation of disturbed areas is achieved.
- 6. Operate machinery on land or on water (i.e. from a barge or vessel) in a manner that minimizes disturbance to the banks or bed of the water body.
 - 6.1. Machinery is to arrive on site in a clean condition and is to be maintained free of fluid leaks.
 - 6.2. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from the water to prevent any deleterious substance from entering the water.
 - 6.3. Keep an emergency spill kit on site in case of fluid leaks or spills from machinery.
 - 6.4. Restore banks to original condition if any disturbance occurs.
- 7. Stabilize any waste materials removed from the work site to prevent them from entering the water body. This could include covering spoil piles with biodegradable mats or tarps or planting them with grass or shrubs.
- 8. Vegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding preferably with native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch to prevent erosion and to help seeds germinate. If there is insufficient time remaining in the growing season, the site should be stabilized (e.g., cover exposed areas with erosion control blankets to keep the soil in place and prevent erosion) and vegetated the following spring.
 - 8.1. Maintain effective sediment and erosion control measures until re-vegetation of disturbed areas is achieved.

**FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA (DFO) OFFICES
IN NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR**

DFO Eastern Area Office
1144 Topsail Rd.
Mt. Pearl NL A1N 5E8
Tel: (709) 772-5597
Fax: (709) 772-2659

DFO Central Area Office
Suite 200, 4 A Bayley Street
Grand Falls-Windsor NL A2A 2T5
Tel: (709) 292-5197
Fax: (709) 292-5205

DFO Southern Area Office
1144 Topsail Rd.
Mt. Pearl NL A1N 5E8
Tel: (709) 772-7345
Fax: (709) 772-2659

DFO Western Area Office
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook NL A2H 7K6
Tel: (709) 637-4349
Fax: (709) 637-4445

DFO Labrador Area Office
PO Box 7003, Station C
202 Kelland Dr.
Happy Valley-Goose Bay NL A0P 1C0
Tel: (709) 896-6151
Fax: (709) 896-8419

Aussi disponible en français

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans-habitat/habitat/modernizing-moderniser/epmp-prmpe/index_f.asp



NOTIFICATION FORM

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Newfoundland and Labrador Operational Statement

Version 3.0

PROPOSANT INFORMATION		
NAME:	STREET ADDRESS:	POSTAL CODE:
CITY/TOWN:	PROVINCE/TERRITORY:	
TEL. NO. (RESIDENCE):	TEL. NO. (WORK):	
FAX NO.:	EMAIL ADDRESS:	
CONTRACTOR INFORMATION (provide this information if a Contractor is working on behalf of the Proponent)		
NAME:	STREET ADDRESS:	POSTAL CODE:
CITY/TOWN:	PROVINCE/TERRITORY:	
TEL. NO. (RESIDENCE):	TEL. NO. (WORK):	
FAX NO.:	EMAIL ADDRESS:	
PROJECT INFORMATION		
Select Operational Statements that are being used (check all applicable boxes):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Vegetation Removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Culvert Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of Riparian Vegetation in Existing Rights-of-Way
<input type="checkbox"/> Beach Creation for Residential Use	<input type="checkbox"/> High-Pressure Directional Drilling	<input type="checkbox"/> Moorings
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Beach Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Dock and Boathouse Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Overhead Lines
<input type="checkbox"/> Beaver Dam Removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Ice and Snow Fill Bridges	<input type="checkbox"/> Punch and Bore Crossings
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Isolated Pond Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Routine Maintenance Dredging
<input type="checkbox"/> Clear-Span Bridges	<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged Log Salvage	<input type="checkbox"/> Underwater Cables
<input type="checkbox"/> Cottage Lot Development		
Select the type of water body or watercourse at or near your project:		
<input type="checkbox"/> River, Stream, Creek	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine (Ocean or Sea)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pond or wetland (pond is less than 8 hectares)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lake (& hectares or greater)	<input type="checkbox"/> Estuary	
PROJECT LOCATION (S) (fill out this section if the project location is different from Proponent Information; append multiple project locations on an additional sheet if necessary)		
Name of water body or watercourse	Coordinates of the Project (UTM co-ordinate or Degrees, Minutes, Seconds), if available	
	Easting:	Northing:
	Latitude:	Longitude:
Legal Description (Plan, Block, Lot, Concession, Township, Section, Range)	Directions to Access the Project Site (i.e., Route or highway number, etc.)	
Proposed Start Date (YYYY/MM/DD):	Proposed Completion Date (YYYY/MM/DD):	

We ask that you notify DFO, preferably 10 working days before starting your work, by filling out and sending in, by mail or by fax, this notification form to the DFO office in your area. This information is requested in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the work carried out in relation to the Operational Statement.

I, _____ (print name) certify that the information given on this form is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete.

Signature _____ Date _____

Note: If you cannot meet all of the conditions and cannot incorporate all of the measures in the Operational Statement then your project may result in a violation of Subsection 35(1) of the Fisheries Act and you could be subject to enforcement action. In this case, you should contact the DFO office in your area if you wish to obtain DFO's opinion on the possible options you should consider to avoid contravention of the Fisheries Act.

Information about the above-noted proposed work or undertaking is collected by DFO under the authority of the Fisheries Act for the purpose of administering the fish habitat protection provisions of the Fisheries Act. Personal information will be protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act and will be stored in the Personal Information Bank DFO-SCI-605. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have a right to, and on request shall be given access to, any personal information about them contained in a personal information bank. Instructions for obtaining personal information are contained in the Government of Canada's Info Source publications available at www.infosource.gc.ca or in Government of Canada offices. Information other than "personal" information may be accessible or protected as required by the provisions of the Access to Information Act.

This Operational Statement (Version 3.0) may be updated as required by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. It is your responsibility to use the most recent version. Please refer to the Operational Statements web site at http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans-habitat/habitat/modernising/modernising/amp-p/mppe/index_s.asp to ensure that a more recent version has not been released.

**FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA (DFO)
OFFICES IN NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR**

DFO Eastern Area Office

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PO Box 7003, Station C
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Aussi disponible en français

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans-habitat/habitat/modernizing-moderniser/epmp-pmpe/index_f.asp

**APPENDIX C: NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT APPROVALS:
NAVIGATION CHANNEL RE-DREDGING SITES**



Navigable Waters Protection Program
Programme de protection des eaux navigables
P.O. Box 1300 (John Cabot Building)
10 Barter's Hill
St. John's, NL A1C 6H8

Your File *Votre référence*

Our File *Notre référence*
8200-00-1062

PRIORITY COURIER

April 9, 2010

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Small Craft Harbours
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL A2H 7K6

Re.: Application under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* by Fisheries and Oceans Canada for approval of dredging at Blue Beach, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Enclosed herewith is an Approval document signed on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22), as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act*, 2009, S.C. 2009, c. 2.

Please note that Transport Canada has determined that the above-referenced project is not subject to an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

NOTE: Should you neither start nor finish construction of your work by the dates indicated in your Approval document, it will be necessary to notify this office immediately at (709) 772-7563 or by facsimile transmission at (709) 772-3072 or by e-mail at NWPA-LPEN-NLTN@tc.gc.ca so that alternate dates may be specified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Shea".

Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
Marine Safety
Transport Canada
Atlantic Newfoundland

fb/ds

Enclosure

c.c. PWGSC, Corner Brook

Canada

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22) as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act*, 2009, S.C. 2009, c. 2 (*Navigable Waters Protection Act*), PART I
Subsections 5(1) & (3) – Other than substantial interference

8200-00-1062

Approval

APPLICANT: Ms. Sharon Branton
Fisheries & Oceans Canada
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL
A2H 7K6

WORK: Dredging

SITE-LOCATION: Located at approximately 48° 45' 56" N and 58° 47' 24" W, in the waters of Blue Beach, in the Province of Newfoundland Labrador.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This document approves the work in terms of its effect on marine navigation under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*. The work must be built, placed, maintained, operated, used and removed in accordance with the approved plan(s), the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, its regulations and the terms and conditions in the Approval. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any other forms of approval, including building permits, under any applicable laws.

WHEREAS the above-named applicant has made application to the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* for approval of the above-described work at the above-referenced site in accordance with the attached plan(s);

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to approve the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof for a period of thirty (30) years pursuant to the Schedule referred to in subsection 3(1) of the *Navigable Waters Works Regulations*.

THEREFORE, the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities, pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, hereby approves the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof, as often as necessary, for the period of time aforesaid, providing:

1. A "Notice to Shipping" is issued ten days prior to the commencement of any work (including any subsequent work), and again upon completion of the work to alert vessel operators in the area. Contact the Canadian Coast Guard's Marine Communications & Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre by telephone at (709)772-2083 to arrange this.
2. The work is carried out in accordance with the approved plans.
3. All dredge material is disposed of above the high-water mark, or at an approved waste disposal site.

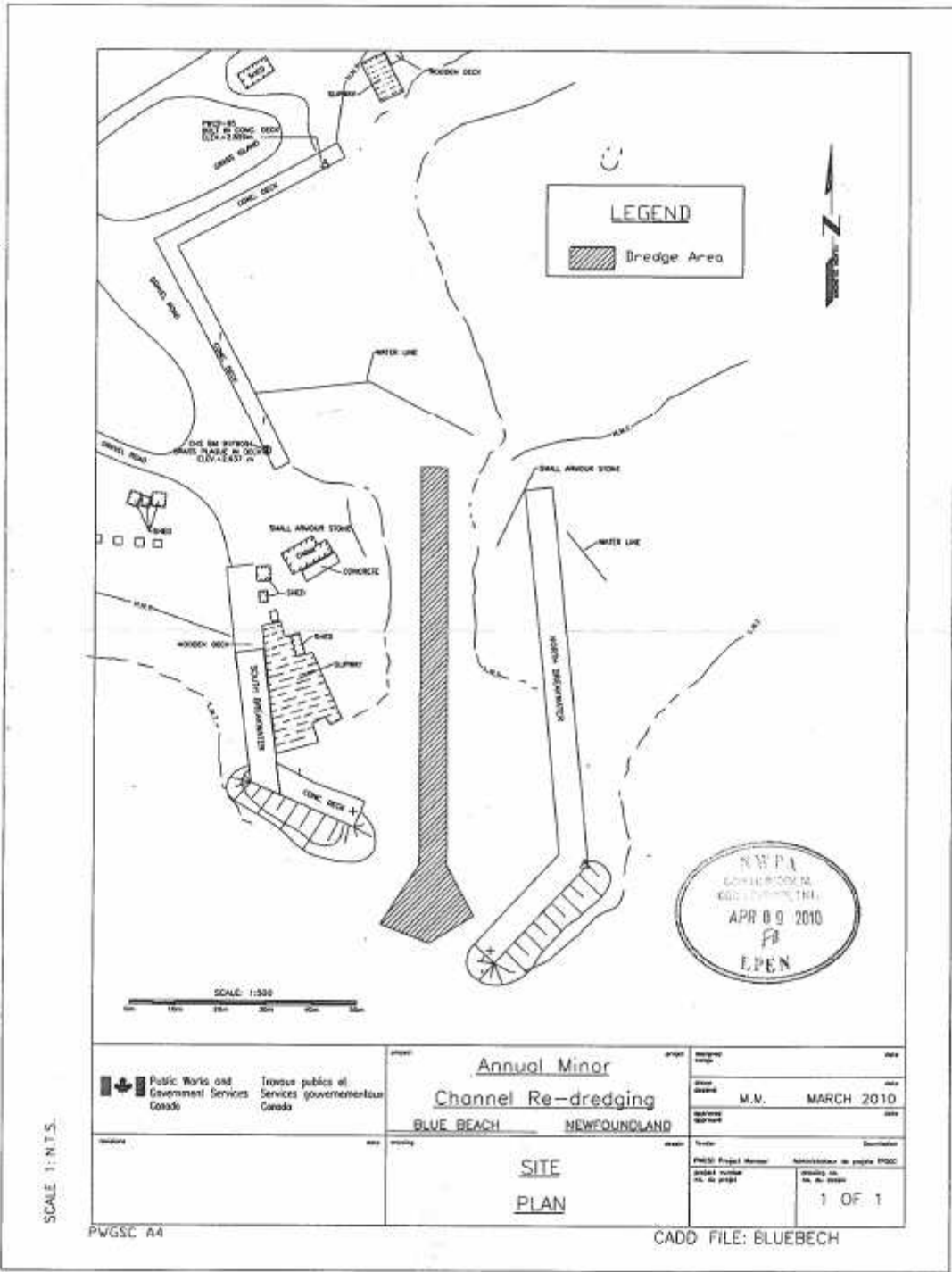
4. Any barges and equipment used to carry out the work are visible at all times and are marked in accordance with the Collision Regulations of the Canada Shipping Act.
5. Vessels are allowed safe access through the work site at all times, and are assisted as necessary.

(St. John's, Newfoundland Labrador)



Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
for the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities





Blue Beach



Navigable Waters Protection Program
Programme de protection des eaux navigables
P.O. Box 1300 (John Cabot Building)
10 Barter's Hill
St. John's, NL A1C 6H8

Your File *Votre référence*

Our File *Notre référence*
8200-03-1105

PRIORITY COURIER

April 9, 2010

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Small Craft Harbours
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL A2H 7K6

Re.: Application under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* by Fisheries and Oceans Canada for approval of dredging at Crabbes River, St. David's, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Enclosed herewith is an Approval document signed on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22), as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act*, 2009, S.C. 2009, c. 2.

Please note that Transport Canada has determined that the above-referenced project is not subject to an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

NOTE: Should you neither start nor finish construction of your work by the dates indicated in your Approval document, it will be necessary to notify this office immediately at (709) 772-7563 or by facsimile transmission at (709) 772-3072 or by e-mail at NWPA-LPEN-NLTN@tc.gc.ca so that alternate dates may be specified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Shea".

Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
Marine Safety
Transport Canada
Atlantic Newfoundland

fb/ds

Enclosure

c.c. PWGSC, Corner Brook

Canada

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22) as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act, 2009*, S.C. 2009, c. 2 (*Navigable Waters Protection Act*), PART I
Subsections 5(1) & (3) – Other than substantial interference

8200-03-1105

Approval

APPLICANT: Ms. Sharon Branton
Fisheries & Oceans Canada
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL
A2H 7K6

WORK: Dredging

SITE-LOCATION: Located at approximately 48° 13' 26" N and 58° 52' 01" W, in the waters of Crabbes River, St. David's, in the Province of Newfoundland Labrador.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This document approves the work in terms of its effect on marine navigation under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*. The work must be built, placed, maintained, operated, used and removed in accordance with the approved plan(s), the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, its regulations and the terms and conditions in the Approval. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any other forms of approval, including building permits, under any applicable laws.

WHEREAS the above-named applicant has made application to the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* for approval of the above-described work at the above-referenced site in accordance with the attached plan(s);

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to approve the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof for a period of thirty (30) years pursuant to the Schedule referred to in subsection 3(1) of the *Navigable Waters Works Regulations*.

THEREFORE, the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities, pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, hereby approves the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof, as often as necessary, for the period of time aforesaid, providing:

1. A "Notice to Shipping" is issued ten days prior to the commencement of any work (including any subsequent work), and again upon completion of the work to alert vessel operators in the area. Contact the Canadian Coast Guard's Marine Communications & Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre by telephone at (709)772-2083 to arrange this.
2. The work is carried out in accordance with the approved plans.
3. All dredge material is disposed of above the high-water mark, or at an approved waste disposal site.



4. Any barges and equipment used to carry out the work are visible at all times and are marked in accordance with the Collision Regulations of the Canada Shipping Act.
5. Vessels are allowed safe access through the work site at all times, and are assisted as necessary.

(St. John's, Newfoundland Labrador)



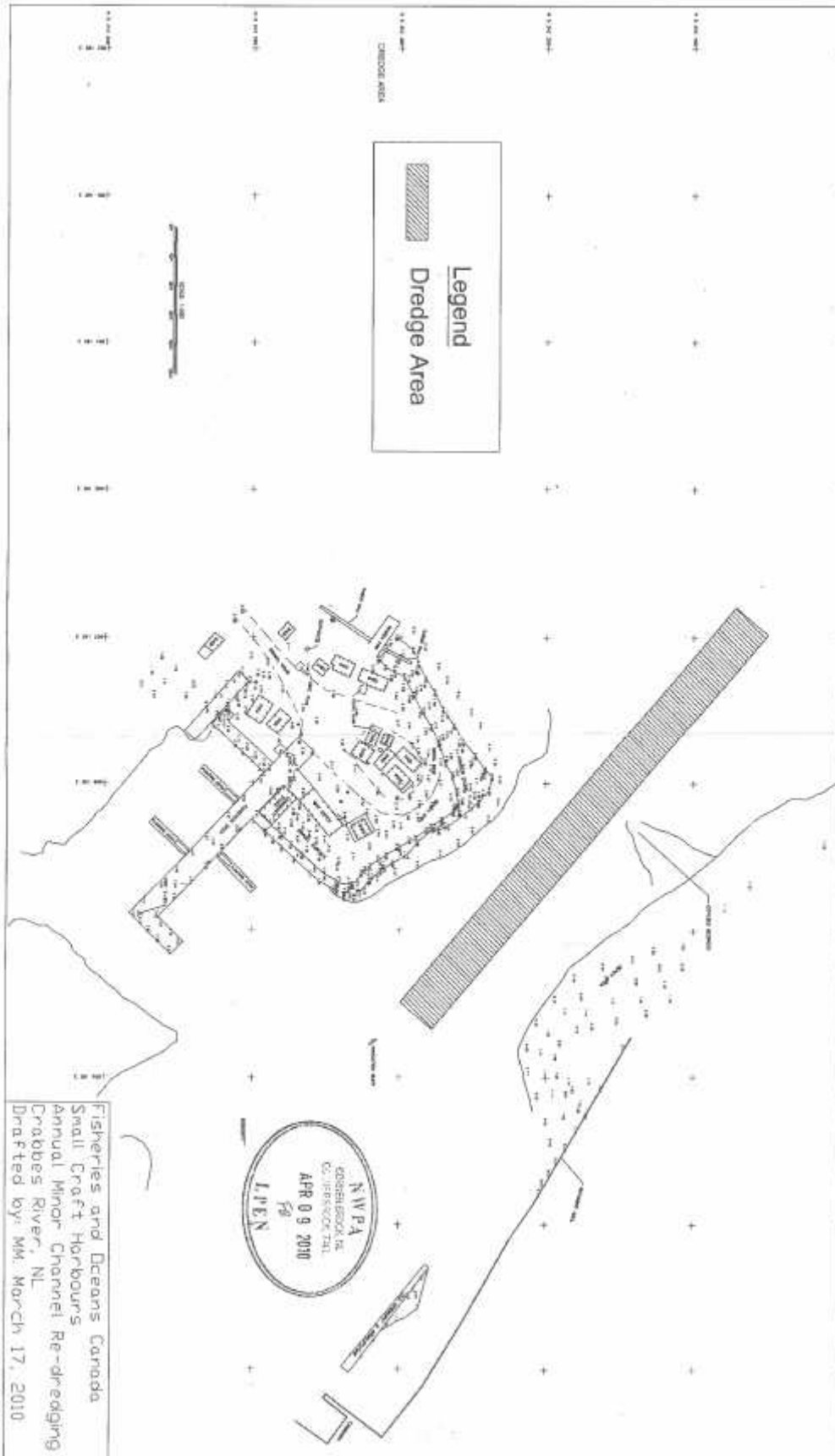
Dan Shea
Manager

Navigable Waters Protection Program
for the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities



Canada

Crabbes River (St. Davids)



Crabbes River (St. Davids)



Navigable Waters Protection Program
Programme de protection des eaux navigables
P.O. Box 1300 (John Cabot Building)
10 Barter's Hill
St. John's, NL A1C 6H8

Your File / Votre référence

Our File / Notre référence
8200-03-1111

PRIORITY COURIER

April 9, 2010

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Small Craft Harbours
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL A2H 7K6

Re.: Application under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* by Fisheries and Oceans Canada for approval of dredging at Fischell's River, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Enclosed herewith is an Approval document signed on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22), as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act*, 2009, S.C. 2009, c. 2.

Please note that Transport Canada has determined that the above-referenced project is not subject to an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

NOTE: Should you neither start nor finish construction of your work by the dates indicated in your Approval document, it will be necessary to notify this office immediately at (709) 772-7563 or by facsimile transmission at (709) 772-3072 or by e-mail at NWPA-LPEN-NLTN@tc.gc.ca so that alternate dates may be specified.

Sincerely,

Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
Marine Safety
Transport Canada
Atlantic Newfoundland

fb/ds

Enclosure

c.c. PWGSC, Corner Brook

Canada

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22) as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act, 2009*, S.C. 2009, c. 2 (*Navigable Waters Protection Act*), PART I
Subsections 5(1) & (3) – Other than substantial interference

8200-03-1111

Approval

APPLICANT: Ms. Sharon Branton
Fisheries & Oceans Canada
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL
A2H 7K6

WORK: Dredging

SITE-LOCATION: Located at approximately 47° 19' 05" N and 58° 42' 32" W, in the waters of Fischell's River, in the Province of Newfoundland Labrador.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This document approves the work in terms of its effect on marine navigation under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*. The work must be built, placed, maintained, operated, used and removed in accordance with the approved plan(s), the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, its regulations and the terms and conditions in the Approval. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any other forms of approval, including building permits, under any applicable laws.

WHEREAS the above-named applicant has made application to the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* for approval of the above-described work at the above-referenced site in accordance with the attached plan(s);

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to approve the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof for a period of thirty (30) years pursuant to the Schedule referred to in subsection 3(1) of the *Navigable Waters Works Regulations*.

THEREFORE, the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities, pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, hereby approves the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof, as often as necessary, for the period of time aforesaid, providing:

1. A "Notice to Shipping" is issued ten days prior to the commencement of any work (including any subsequent work), and again upon completion of the work to alert vessel operators in the area. Contact the Canadian Coast Guard's Marine Communications & Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre by telephone at (709)772-2083 to arrange this.
2. The work is carried out in accordance with the approved plans.
3. All dredge material is disposed of above the high-water mark, or at an approved waste disposal site.



4. Any barges and equipment used to carry out the work are visible at all times and are marked in accordance with the Collision Regulations of the Canada Shipping Act.
5. Vessels are allowed safe access through the work site at all times, and are assisted as necessary.

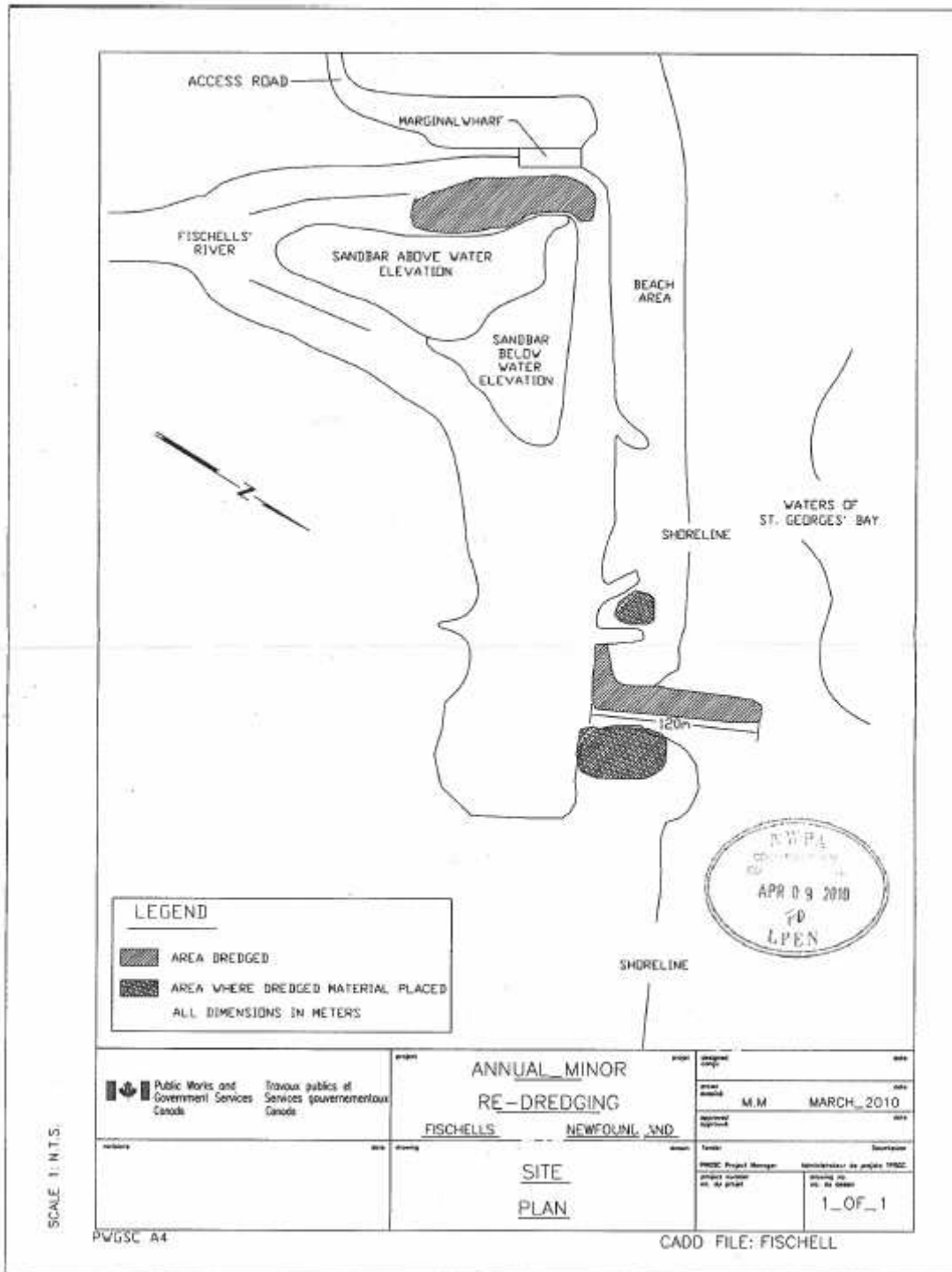
(St. John's, Newfoundland Labrador)



Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
for the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities



Canada



Fischells River



Navigable Waters Protection Program
Programme de protection des eaux navigables
P.O. Box 1300 (John Cabot Building)
10 Barter's Hill
St. John's, NL A1C 6H8

Your File Votre référence

Our File Notre référence
8200-03-1106

PRIORITY COURIER

April 6, 2010

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Small Craft Harbours
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL A2H 7K6

Re.: Application under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* by Fisheries and Oceans Canada for approval of dredging at Fox Island River, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Enclosed herewith is an Approval document signed on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22), as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act, 2009*, S.C. 2009, c. 2.

Please note that Transport Canada has determined that the above-referenced project is not subject to an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

NOTE: Should you neither start nor finish construction of your work by the dates indicated in your Approval document, it will be necessary to notify this office immediately at (709) 772-7563 or by facsimile transmission at (709) 772-3072 or by e-mail at NWPA-LPEN-NLTN@tc.gc.ca so that alternate dates may be specified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Shea".

Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
Marine Safety
Transport Canada
Atlantic Newfoundland

fb/ds

Enclosure

c.c. PWGSC, Corner Brook

Canada

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Subsections 5(1) & (3) – Other than substantial interference

8200-03-1106

Approval

APPLICANT: Ms. Sharon Branton
Fisheries & Oceans Canada
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL
A2H 7K6

WORK: Dredging

SITE-LOCATION: Located at approximately 48° 41' 42" N and 58° 40' 52" W, in the waters of Fox Island River, in the Province of Newfoundland Labrador.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This document approves the work in terms of its effect on marine navigation under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*. The work must be built, placed, maintained, operated, used and removed in accordance with the approved plan(s), the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, its regulations and the terms and conditions in the Approval. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any other forms of approval, including building permits, under any applicable laws.

WHEREAS the above-named applicant has made application to the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* for approval of the above-described work at the above-referenced site in accordance with the attached plan(s);

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to approve the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof for a period of thirty (30) years pursuant to the Schedule referred to in subsection 3(1) of the *Navigable Waters Works Regulations*.

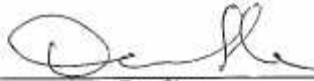
THEREFORE, the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities, pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, hereby approves the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof, as often as necessary, for the period of time aforesaid, providing:

1. A "Notice to Shipping" is issued ten days prior to the commencement of any work (including any subsequent work), and again upon completion of the work to alert vessel operators in the area. Contact the Canadian Coast Guard's Marine Communications & Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre by telephone at (709)772-2083 to arrange this.
2. The work is carried out in accordance with the approved plans.
3. All dredge material is disposed of above the high-water mark, or at an approved waste disposal site.



4. Any barges and equipment used to carry out the work are visible at all times and are marked in accordance with the Collision Regulations of the Canada Shipping Act.
5. Vessels are allowed safe access through the work site at all times, and are assisted as necessary.

(St. John's, Newfoundland Labrador)

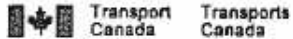


Dan Shea
Manager

Navigable Waters Protection Program
for the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities



Canada



Navigable Waters Protection Program
Programme de protection des eaux navigables
P.O. Box 1300 (John Cabot Building)
10 Barter's Hill
St. John's, NL A1C 6H8

Your File *Votre référence*

Our File *Notre référence*
8200-03-1197

PRIORITY COURIER

April 9, 2010

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Small Craft Harbours
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL A2H 7K6

Re.: Application under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* by Fisheries and Oceans Canada for approval of dredging at Parson's Pond, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Enclosed herewith is an Approval document signed on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22), as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act*, 2009, S.C. 2009, c. 2.

Please note that Transport Canada has determined that the above-referenced project is not subject to an environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

NOTE: Should you neither start nor finish construction of your work by the dates indicated in your Approval document, it will be necessary to notify this office immediately at (709) 772-7563 or by facsimile transmission at (709) 772-3072 or by e-mail at NWPA-LPEN-NLTN@tc.gc.ca so that alternate dates may be specified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Shea".

Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
Marine Safety
Transport Canada
Atlantic Newfoundland

fb/ds

Enclosure

c.c. PWGSC, Corner Brook

Canada

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-22) as amended by Part 7 of the *Budget Implementation Act, 2009*, S.C. 2009, c. 2 (*Navigable Waters Protection Act*), PART I
Subsections 5(1) & (3) – Other than substantial interference

8200-03-1197

Approval

APPLICANT: Ms. Sharon Branton
Fisheries & Oceans Canada
1 Regent Square
Corner Brook, NL
A2H 7K6

WORK: Dredging

SITE-LOCATION: Located at approximately 50° 01' 59" N and 57° 42' 42" W, in the waters of Parson's Pond, in the Province of Newfoundland Labrador.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This document approves the work in terms of its effect on marine navigation under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*. The work must be built, placed, maintained, operated, used and removed in accordance with the approved plan(s), the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, its regulations and the terms and conditions in the Approval. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any other forms of approval, including building permits, under any applicable laws.

WHEREAS the above-named applicant has made application to the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* for approval of the above-described work at the above-referenced site in accordance with the attached plan(s);

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to approve the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof for a period of thirty (30) years pursuant to the Schedule referred to in subsection 3(1) of the *Navigable Waters Works Regulations*.

THEREFORE, the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities, pursuant to subsections 5(1) and (3) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, hereby approves the said work at the said site and plan(s) thereof, as often as necessary, for the period of time aforesaid, providing:

1. A "Notice to Shipping" is issued ten days prior to the commencement of any work (including any subsequent work), and again upon completion of the work to alert vessel operators in the area. Contact the Canadian Coast Guard's Marine Communications & Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre by telephone at (709)772-2083 to arrange this.
2. The work is carried out in accordance with the approved plans.
3. All dredge material is disposed of above the high-water mark, or at an approved waste disposal site.

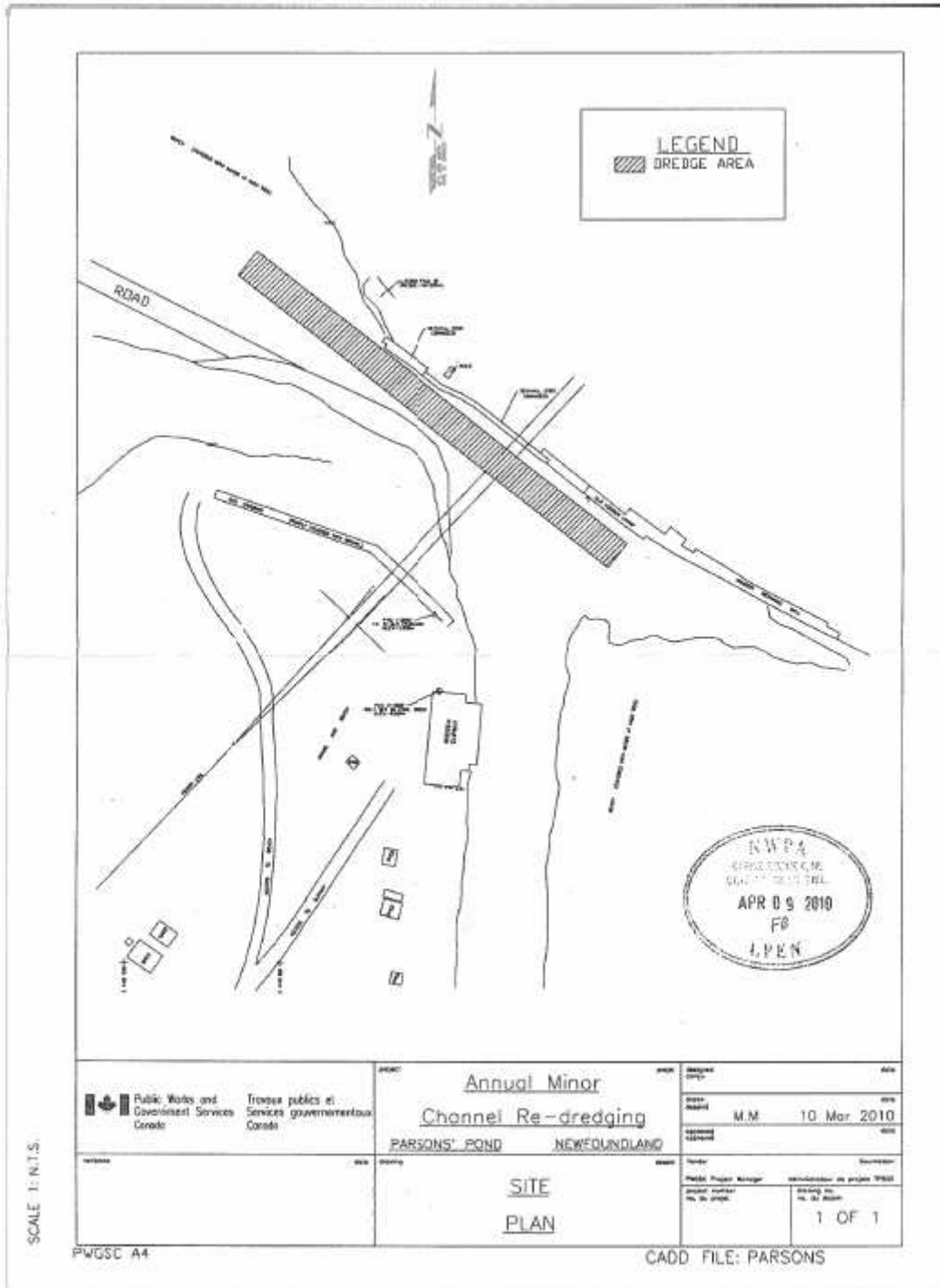
4. Any barges and equipment used to carry out the work are visible at all times and are marked in accordance with the Collision Regulations of the Canada Shipping Act.
5. Vessels are allowed safe access through the work site at all times, and are assisted as necessary.

(St. John's, Newfoundland Labrador)



Dan Shea
Manager
Navigable Waters Protection Program
for the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities





Parsons Pond