

**BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION
Petty Harbour
Newfoundland and Labrador
Environmental Registration Document**

**Submitted to the Government of Newfoundland and
Labrador
Department of Environment, Conservation, Climate
Change, and Municipal and Community Affairs
Environmental Assessment Division**

Prepared For: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Small Craft Harbours (SCH)

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Date: April 30, 2026

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1.0 NAME OF UNDERTAKING

Breakwater Construction at Petty Harbour, Newfoundland and Labrador (NL).

2.0 PROPONENT

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Small Craft Harbours (DFO-SCH)

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3.0 THE UNDERTAKING

3.1 Name of the Undertaking

Breakwater Construction at Petty Harbour, NL

3.2 Purpose/Rationale/Need for the Undertaking

The proposed undertaking represents the construction of a new breakwater. The proposed location for the breakwater is east of the SCH marina and accessed via the southern shore of Petty Harbour. The proposed breakwater will extend north across the waters of Petty Harbour, but the head of the breakwater will pivot to the west. The seaward side will be more robust to accommodate wave action and storm surges.

The Petty Harbour SCH was developed to serve the fishing industry in the community. Climate change, sea level rise, and increasing storm severity puts Petty Harbour SCH at risk of future infrastructure damage without a suitable breakwater to reduce wave action during storm events.

The location of the new breakwater would not only provide protection for the SCH, but for other community members with private or commercial assets in the water or in low lying locations. The new breakwater would be an effective damage prevention and climate change adaptation tool. A new breakwater will ensure structural longevity and safe access and use of the Petty Harbour SCH facility.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING

This project involves the construction of a new breakwater and an effluent line extension. The proposed location for the breakwater is east of the SCH marina, attached to the southern shoreline of Petty Harbour. The seaward side will be more robust to accommodate wave action and storm surges. Refer to Appendix A, Figure 4 for detailed drawings of the proposed breakwater and effluent line extension.

Scope of work for this project includes the following:

- An access road will be constructed east of the Petty Harbour SCH property boundary to provide access to the project site during construction. Direct access to the road will likely be located behind the fish plant on the southeastern corner of the property. The access road will hug the shoreline to avoid impacting an area below the highwater mark. Currently, the access road is assumed to be a temporary structure, however it has been noted that it would be more cost effective to leave the access road in place after construction. The methodology for construction and the exact location of the access road are yet to be determined. Refer to Appendix A, Figure 3 for an aerial image outlining the approximate location of the proposed access road.
- Construction of a new breakwater which will extend north across the waters of Petty Harbour, but the head of the breakwater will pivot to the west. The breakwater will be composed of a core substrate, covered in filter stone, then covered again in approximately two layers of armourstone of differing sizes. From the shoreline to the proposed farthest submerged point of the new breakwater, the length is approximately 120 metres. The anticipated footprint of the new breakwater is approximately 8000 square metres. The breakwater will have a maximum elevation of 6.0 m above chart datum and may include new navigation aids.
- The existing Town sewer outfall will be extended to the far outside of Petty Harbour on the seaward side of the proposed breakwater. The pipeline extension will run a length of 230m, of which 50m will run underneath the breakwater footprint. The new effluent location was decided through discussions with the Town after analysis of an effluent disposal study.
- There will be some minor excavation required to seat the extended effluent line. Sediment samples have been collected and analyzed from the footprint and sediment will be disposed of at an approval landfill with permission from the appropriate regulators.

The proposed project was designed with the intent to protect the users of Petty Harbour, alternative locations could have been considered but the scope of the project would not have

been changed. The project will be phased over two (2) construction seasons to accommodate DFO funding.

3.3 Geographical Location

The project site is located within the community of Petty Harbour-Maddox Cove approximately 8.5 km southeast of St. John's. The Petty Harbour SCH facility is located in Petty Harbour-Maddox Cove. Refer to Appendix A, Photo 1 for an aerial image of the SCH. The approximate coordinates of the project site are 47°27'49.4"N 52°42'11.0"W (Appendix A, Figure 1). The site is accessible by taking Route 11 (Long Run road) onto Southside road which will provide direct access to the southern shore of Petty Harbour. The proposed location of the new breakwater is east of the Petty Harbour SCH marina, and abuts the land on the southern shore of Petty Harbour (Appendix A, Figure 4).

3.4 Physical Features

The DFO-SCH property is located in the community of Petty Harbour-Maddox Cove, on the northeastern portion of the Avalon Peninsula, approximately 8.5 km southeast of St. John's, NL. The property is currently operated by the Harbour Authority of Petty Harbour SCH and used for recreational and commercial fishing purposes. The existing SCH facility includes marginal wharves, floating wharves, and two piers that extend north and south across the navigable water. These piers appear to be the only structures which could limit wave action on the SCH infrastructure farther upstream. The Petty Harbour SCH property does not encompass all the properties which use Petty Harbour for berthage and mooring. Refer to Appendix A, Figure 2 for a more detailed description of the Petty Harbour SCH property boundaries. There appears to be private property which abuts the Petty Harbour SCH property boundaries.

The project site will be accessed using the proposed access road noted in Section 3.2, which will connect the Petty Harbour SCH property to the project site. The extent of the access road's footprint have yet to be determined. Breakwater construction will all occur within a new footprint. The total area below Low Normal Tide affected by the undertaking (new footprint) is estimated at approximately 8000 m². Project footprint are outlined in Appendix A, Figure 4.

3.4.1 Physical and Biological Environment

Petty Harbour SCH is located within the Maritime Barrens ecoregion. This ecoregion extends westward across the southern half of the uplands of Newfoundland to the Long Range Mountains. Its climate is affected by the Atlantic Ocean, which makes it susceptible to long periods of fog. It is characterized by cool summers and short, somewhat moderate winters along the coast and colder inland. The mean annual temperature is around 5.5°C, with a mean summer temperature of 11.5°C and a mean winter temperature of -1°C. The mean annual precipitation ranges from 1200 mm to over 1600 mm. Balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) is the dominant tree species. Fires have led to the replacement of fir by sparse stands of black spruce (*Picea mariana*), balsam fir, tamarack (*Larix laricina*), and shrubs, along with mosses and lichen. Kalmia and sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* sp.) grow on blanket and flat bogs. The elevation rises from sea level to approximately 250 m above sea level, and is composed of a mixture of sedimentary rocks and granites. The

uplands are rugged and rocky due to erosion, while lower areas have a rolling topography. Conditions are suitable for black bear (*Ursus americanus*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*), moose (*Alces alces*), and lynx (*Lynx canadensis*). Fishing and recreation are important activities in this region.

Fauna within the general area of the project is limited to nearshore fish species. While marine mammals such as whales and seals are common in the general area, it is unlikely that they frequent the immediate vicinity of the project site.

A search of the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC) database was conducted on November 21, 2025 that produced a list of rare / unique species (i.e., plants and animals) observed within a 5 km buffer zone (standard ACCDC procedure) of the site of the proposed work. All species were cross-referenced with Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA). Results showed the following Schedule 1 Species at Risk were observed within 5 km of the project site: Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*), Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*), Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*), Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*), Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*), and Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*). Refer to Table 4.1 for a summary of the species notes above and their current ranking under Schedule 1 of SARA, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, and the Newfoundland and Labrador's *Endangered Species Act* (NL ESA). No critical habitat has been defined within a 5 km radius of the proposed project site.

A search of the DFO Aquatic Species at Risk database was conducted on November 21, 2025, which produced a list of aquatic species at risk potentially found within a 1 km radius (standard NASAR procedure) of the site of the proposed work. Results showed that the project site is within the distribution range of the following aquatic species at risk: Fin Whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), Spotted Wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*), North Atlantic Right Whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*), Leatherback Sea Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*). Refer to Table 4.2 for a summary of the species noted above and their current ranking under Schedule 1 of SARA and the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. No aquatic critical habitat has been defined within the 1 km radius of the of the proposed project site.

Table 4.1 Species at Risk Reported within 5km of the Project Site (ACCDC Report)

Common Name	Scientific Name	SARA Ranking	NL ESA Ranking	COSEWIC Ranking
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Threatened	N/A	Threatened
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Threatened	N/A	Special Concern
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Threatened	Vulnerable	Special Concern
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Hesperiphona vespertina</i>	Special Concern	N/A	Special Concern
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Threatened	Vulnerable	Special Concern

Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Special Concern	Vulnerable	Special Concern

Table 4.2 Aquatic Species at Risk Distribution Ranges within 1km of the Project Site

Common Name	Scientific Name	COSEWIC/SARA Ranking
Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Special Concern
Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Endangered
Spotted Wolffish	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Threatened
North Atlantic Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Endangered
Leatherback Sea Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Endangered
White Shark	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Endangered

3.5 Construction

Commencement of this project is subject to DFO-SCH operational priorities and funding. Construction of the new breakwater is expected to require 18 months to complete. The first physical construction on site will be during site preparation which is expected to commence in the summer of 2026 pending funding and approvals.

Construction activities will include:

- The construction of a new rubblemound breakwater which will extend north across the waters of Petty Harbour, but the head of the breakwater will pivot to the west. The new breakwater will extend approximately 120 m into the water. The new structure will consist of a core stone berm with outer layers of filter and armour stone.
- The stone materials will be trucked to the site and placed in the new work by excavators operating in the dry. The breakwater will have a maximum elevation of 5.8 m above chart datum and may include new navigation aids.
- Work will require large vehicles and equipment for heavy civil construction such as excavators, cranes, front-end loaders and trucks; however specific construction methodology (e.g., use of floating equipment such as barges, scows, platforms) will be dictated by the successful contractor. All vehicles and heavy equipment will access the site via existing public roads as much as possible and will operate in the dry.
- An access road will need to be constructed to provide access to the breakwater during construction. The exact location of this access road, the methodology of its construction, or its proposed footprint are not yet defined.
- Materials will be required to be transported to the construction site using large trucks and heavy equipment for loading, unloading and installation.
- Upon completion of construction, the access road may be removed and the site remediated back to pre-construction conditions, but there is the possibility that the access road may remain as a permanent structure, although this has yet to be determined.

- Upon completion of construction all remaining material and equipment will be demobilized from the site.
- The existing Town sewer outfall will be extended to the far outside of Petty Harbour on the seaward side of the proposed breakwater. The pipeline extension will run a length of 230m, of which 50m will run underneath the breakwater footprint. The new effluent location was decided through discussions with the Town after analysis of an effluent disposal study.
- There will be some minor excavation required to seat the extended effluent line. Sediment samples have been collected and analyzed from the footprint and sediment will be disposed of at an approval landfill with permission from the appropriate regulators.

The most probable sources of potential pollutants are related to the use of equipment. Accidental spills of equipment fuel/oil, sedimentation from disturbances to shoreline areas and establishment of laydown area are also a possibility. Other sources of potential pollutants include solid waste from construction and domestic waste from work crews.

The project will be assessed pursuant to Section 67 of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) or Section 82 of the *Impact Assessment Act*. All mitigations prescribed as part of that process will be implemented during project activities. During construction the successful contractor will be required to adhere to all mitigation measures outlined in the regulatory approvals and environmental assessment documents. The following mitigation measures will also be included to minimize potential interactions with the environment:

Fish / Fish Habitat and Water

- A Request for Review for the project will be submitted to Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Fisheries Protection Program.
- Minimize duration of in-water work. Limit the duration of in-water works to only activity related to the above noted project elements so that it does not diminish the ability of fish to carry out one or more of their life processes (spawning, rearing, feeding, migrating),
- Conduct in-water undertakings and activities during periods of low tide and low wind/wave conditions.
- Rock material will not be end dumped; rather, it will be placed on station using an excavator or similar equipment.
- No temporary or permanent increase in the proposed project footprint below the high water mark.
- Operate machinery on land in stable dry areas, or from stable floating platforms.
- Plan activities near water such that materials such as paint, primers, blasting abrasives, rust solvents, degreasers, grout, or other chemicals do not enter the watercourse.
- All materials placed in or near water will be clean and free of fines, concrete or any other deleterious substance and of sufficient size to resist displacement by wave action.
- Develop a response plan that is to be implemented immediately in the event of a sediment release or spill of a deleterious substance and keep an emergency spill kit on site.

- Ensure that building material used in the watercourse have been handled and treated in a manner to prevent the release of leaching of substances into the water that may be deleterious to fish.
- Implement erosion and sediment control measures (sediment booms/curtains) for the site that minimizes risk of sedimentation of the waterbody during all phases of the project.
- If there is any run-off of concrete or associated water, it will be directed to a drainage control device such as a settling pond and appropriately managed. No concrete run-off is allowed to enter the water.
- Dispose all project related wastes at an approved waste disposal site.
- When works are completed, shoreline and approaches will be restored to original condition.
- Be aware of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in the area and take precautions with respect to any vessel traffic and gear movement between affected and unaffected areas to prevent introductions and spread (<https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especies/ais-eae/index-eng.html>):
 - All equipment used in water will be cleaned, drained and dried on land before and after use for the purposes of preventing the introduction or spread of aquatic invasive/non-indigenous species; and
 - Report any AIS and non-indigenous species to DFO at 1-855-862-1815 or AISEAE.XNFL@dfo-mpo.gc.ca.

Wildlife

- There is a zero tolerance policy regarding the harassment, disturbance, and feeding of wildlife whilst working on the project.
- Local speed limits will be adhered to in order to minimize negative effects to wildlife.
- Work site boundaries will be fenced off to prevent inadvertent loss or alteration of habitat outside of the project footprint and fenced to deter wildlife from entering the site, minimizing human-wildlife interactions.
- If there are large flocks of marine or migratory birds near the project during sound producing activities work may need to be paused to allow birds to resume normal activity if birds continually flush or appear agitated by the activities.
- Through site induction and toolbox sessions, project personnel will be educated on the wildlife (particularly species at risk) expected to occur in the area as outlined in the project Significance of Environmental Effects Determination (SEED) document.
- All vehicles on site, when not in use, must be locked and all windows must be closed.

Species at Risk

- All work to be conducted in accordance with the *Species at Risk Act*, which outlines that no protected species, their residence and critical habitat be moved or obstructed during the construction or operation phase of the project.
- Species listed under the *Species at Risk Act* shall not be approached throughout the construction or operation phase of the project.
- All construction materials shall be removed from the site upon project completion.

- If species at risk are reported, contractor will consult with the SCH Project Manager and determine potential impacts to species at risk as well as perform any modifications to construction activities that may be required to protect species at risk.

Birds (including MBCA) and Bird Habitat

- The contractor is responsible to ensure a spill kit is on site. Equipment within the spill kit should be adequate for the proposed project. In case of a spill, the contractor should contact Environment Canada at 1-800-563-9089.
- All construction equipment must be fitted with standard and well maintained noise suppression devices. Appropriate dust suppression methods are to be employed when required. Air filters should be used to minimize exhaust emissions.
- Vegetation removal should be avoided or kept to a minimum.
- Migratory birds, their eggs, nests and young are protected under the MBCA. All work to be conducted in accordance with the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA), which outlines that no migratory bird nests or eggs will be moved or obstructed during the construction or operation phase of the project. It is recommended that vegetation clearing not take place during the breeding season until fledglings have left parental territories.
- Concentrations of seabirds, waterfowl, or shorebirds shall not be approached when anchoring equipment, accessing wharves, or ferrying supplies.
- All construction materials shall be removed from the site upon project completion.

Soil (surface and subsurface)

- Work will be scheduled to avoid periods of heavy precipitation. Erosion control structures (temporary matting, geotextile filter fabric) are to be used, as appropriate, to prevent erosion runoff or sediment laden water during the construction phase.
- Any exposed soil must be minimized by limiting the area exposed at any one time and by limiting the time that any one area is exposed. All stockpiled soil must be covered and/or dyked to prevent erosion or runoff of sediment-laden water from leaving the site. Whenever possible, exposed soil will be replanted or sodded to ensure soil stabilization.
- All wastes must be recycled where possible or otherwise disposed of appropriately.
- Fill material is to be free of contaminants and from an approved quarry site.
- Machinery must be checked for leakage of lubricants or fuel and must be in good working order. Refueling must be done at least 100 m from any waterbody. Basic petroleum spill cleanup equipment should be on site. All spills or leaks should be promptly contained, cleaned up and reported to the 24 hour environmental emergencies reporting system (1-800-563-9089).
- Containers of petroleum products or chemicals that may be required on site will be tightly sealed against corrosion and rust, and surrounded by an impermeable barrier in a dry, water-tight building or shed with an impermeable floor.
- Waste oils and used lubricating oil will be retained in a tank or closed container and disposed of by a company licensed for handling and disposing of used oil products.
- Mechanical inspections will be conducted routinely on equipment to search for leaks. Leaks will be repaired immediately.

Water and Aquatic Species and Habitat

- Reduce duration of in-water work wherever possible.
- Construction activities that involve in-water work will be conducted during periods of low flow, or at low tide, to further reduce the potential for effects on water quality.
- Erosion and sediment control measures (sediment curtains) will be implemented to minimize the risk of sedimentation to the marine environment.
- Construction material and debris are not to become waterborne. Do not dispose of any materials or waste into marine environment.
- Any hazardous materials produced as a result of this project are to be transported off-site for disposal/treatment at an approved waste handling facility, pursuant to applicable provincial and federal regulations/legislation.
- All equipment to be used in or over the marine environment is to be free from leaks or coating of hydrocarbon-based fluids and/or lubricants harmful to the environment. Hoses and tanks are to be inspected on a regular basis to prevent fractures and breaks.
- On site, crews must have emergency spill clean-up equipment adequate for the activity involved, and it must be on site. Spill equipment will include, as a minimum, at least one 250 L (i.e., 55 gallon) over pack spill kit containing items to prevent a spill from spreading; absorbent booms, pillows, and mats; rubber gloves; and plastic disposal bags. All spills or leaks must be promptly contained, cleaned up, and reported to the 24-Hour Environmental Emergencies Report System (1-800-565-1633). Note that this applies to spills to the aquatic environment or anything on land over 70 liters (L).
- All materials placed in or near water should be clean and free of fines or any other deleterious substance and of sufficient size to resist displacement by wave action. Dredge material may be re-used for the laydown area provided it is placed/capped within a rock berm to avoid sedimentation.
- Rock material will not be end dumped; rather, it will be placed on station using an excavator or similar equipment.
- When works are completed, shoreline and approaches will be restored to original condition.

Vegetation

- Disturbed areas will be restored through manual re-seeding.
- Construction fencing will be placed on site to avoid any disturbance to adjacent vegetated areas outside of the project footprint.

Air Quality and Sensory Disturbance

- All construction equipment must be fitted with standard and well maintained noise suppression devices. Appropriate dust suppression methods are to be employed when required. Air filters should be used to minimize exhaust emissions.
- Construction equipment will be turned off when not in use, where practical, to minimize idling.
- Project activities must be carried out during times acceptable to local authorities and smaller, less disruptive equipment will be used where possible.

Health, Social or Economic Conditions

- Site access must be restricted to authorized personnel only.
- Project employees will be equipped with the proper Personal Protective Equipment for Project tasks, and work will comply with provincial occupational health and safety regulations.
- Develop a response plan that is to be implemented in the event of an accidental sediment release or spill of a deleterious substance and keep an emergency spill kit on site with staff trained in its use.
- On site, crews must have emergency spill clean-up equipment adequate for the activity involved, and it must be on site. Spill equipment will include, as a minimum, at least one 250 L (i.e., 55 gallon) over pack spill kit containing items to prevent a spill from spreading; absorbent booms, pillows, and mats; rubber gloves; and plastic disposal bags. All spills or leaks must be promptly contained, cleaned up, and reported to the 24-Hour Environmental Emergencies Report System (1-800-565-1633). Note that this applies to spills to the aquatic environment or anything on land over 70 litres (L).
- Weather conditions are to be assessed on a daily basis to determine the risk of extreme weather in the project area. Avoid work during periods which Environment and Climate Change Canada has issued rainfall or wave warning for the work area.
- Project personnel will receive training or be provided training material to minimize human-Polar Bear interactions and ensure awareness and safe response to Polar Bear occurrences on site.

3.6 Operation

The new breakwater will benefit local and transient fishers, recreational boaters, or other community members with property located within the low lying areas of Petty Harbour. The breakwater will be overseen by a DFO-SCH Area Manager and managed, operated and maintained by a local Harbour Authority (not-for profit).

Routine maintenance and repair projects will be carried out by DFO-SCH on an as-required basis over the estimated life of the new infrastructure (breakwater = 75 years).

Reasonably foreseeable pollutants occurring during the operational phase of the proposed project are limited to accidental discharges of fuel or oil and solid waste disposal. DFO-SCH's Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and site-specific Emergency Response Plans cover operational aspects of environmental management at SCH facilities and constitute the basis for the environmentally responsible management of harbour operations (i.e., fuelling, waste disposal, activities at the property and on the water). The proposed physical works will adhere to these environmental management standards established by DFO-SCH.

Potential resource conflicts are not anticipated as a result of the operation of the proposed project.

3.7 Occupations

All construction work will be carried out by a successful contractor overseen by DFO-SCH. Contract work is expected to take 72 weeks to complete beginning July 2026 (pending funding and approvals). Approximately 11 contract employees and 3 DFO-SCH employees will be required for construction and project management of the DFO-SCH breakwater at Petty Harbour.

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The project will be operated by DFO-SCH staff with on site representation and volunteer management support from the local Harbour Authority of Petty Harbour.

The following list¹ outlines occupations which may be employed during the design and construction period:

- 1 - Project Manager – 70010 - Contractor/Construction (part-time)
- 1 - Office Administrator – 13100 - Contractor/Construction (part-time)
- 1 - Project Supervisor/Foreman – 72021 - Contractor/Construction
- 1 - OHS Representative – 10011 - Contractor/Construction (part-time)
- 1 - Surveyors – 21203 - Contractor/Construction (part-time)
- 6 – Equipment Operators – 73400 - Contractor/Construction (full-time)
- 1 - Site Inspector – 22233 – DFO Rep (full-time)
- 1 – Project Manager – 21300 - DFO (part-time)
- 1 - Office Administrator – 13100 - DFO (part-time)

1 - This list represents only an approximation of the number and type of occupations that may be produced as a result of the proposed project. Actual occupations created as a result of the proposed project will ultimately be determined by the successful contractor which was not yet awarded at the time of this report submission. Occupations are expected to be comparable to those created for similar construction projects throughout the Province.

3.8 Project Related Documents

Project-related documents already generated by or for the proponent are as follows:

- Significance of Environmental Effects Determination (SEED) (IAA)
- Permits and Approvals listed in Section 5.0 of this document.

4.0 APPROVAL OF THE UNDERTAKING

Table 5.1 is a list of the expected permits and approvals required for this project.

Table 5.1 Expected Permits and Regulatory Authorities

Approvals/ Permits	Regulatory Authority
NL Environmental Assessment Registration ²	NL Department of Environment, Conservation, Climate Change, and Municipal and Community Affairs, Environmental Assessment Division
DFO - Request for Review (RFR) ³	DFO, Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program
Permit to Alter a Body of Water ⁴	NL Department of Environment, Conservation, Climate Change, and Municipal and Community Affairs, Water Resources Division
Approval under <i>Canadian Navigable Waters Act</i> ⁵	Transport Canada, Navigation Protection Program

<i>Canadian Impact Assessment Act</i> Registration ⁶	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
Municipal Approval Letter ⁷	Town of Petty Harbour

Notes:

- 2 - This document; provincial permits are expected to be issued following release from further environmental assessment.
- 3 - An RFR was submitted to DFO Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program.
- 4 - An application was submitted to the Province on April 30, 2026.
- 5 - As per the *Canadian Navigable Waters Act* (CNWA) for Works on scheduled waters, this project was posted to the CNWA Public Registry and in the community of Petty Harbour for a duration of 30-days.
- 6 - This project was posted on the public *Impact Assessment Act* Registry on December 9, 2025 for a 30 day comment period.
- 7 - A letter of project approval was obtained from the town council on March 10, 2026.

5.0 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

PSPC and Transport Canada carried out an Indigenous Assessment on behalf of DFO-SCH at Petty Harbour SCH in accordance with DFO-SCH's Preliminary Duty to Consult Assessment Guide. This Guide is intended to provide basic information to DFO-SCH and to assist its Program Managers in making informed, prudent decisions that take into account statutory and other legal obligations, as well as policy objectives, related to Indigenous and treaty rights. The Supreme Court of Canada has held that the Crown has a duty to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate when the Crown contemplates conduct that might adversely impact potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights. While there may be other reasons to undertake consultations (e.g., good governance, policy-based, etc.), three elements are required for a legal duty to consult to arise:

1. There is contemplated or proposed Crown conduct.
2. The Crown has knowledge of potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights.
3. The potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights may be adversely impacted by the Crown.

Based on a preliminary assessment conducted by PSPC, on behalf of DFO-SCH, the legal duty to consult does not exist in this case as; the Crown does not have knowledge of potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights in the Petty Harbour SCH area; and there are no potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights that may be adversely impacted by the Crown in completing the proposed Petty Harbour SCH project. Given that the Crown does not have knowledge of potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights in the Petty Harbour SCH area, Indigenous Knowledge was not sought for this project.

A contractor will be awarded the work through a federal contract bidding process with no discrimination to gender, race or age.

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6.0 SCHEDULE

The proposed project is expected to commence in the summer of 2026, pending funding and approvals and construction would occur over a 18 month period. This date has been chosen in order to successfully complete the project within the allocated DFO-SCH funding window.

7.0 FUNDING

The total cost estimate for all phases of the proposed project, as provided by the proponent, is approximately **\$8.0 million** dollars (Canadian). Funds will be provided by Small Craft Harbours, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

8.0 REFERENCES

DFO Aquatic Species at Risk database. Accessed on November 21, 2025. [Aquatic species at risk map \(dfo-mpo.gc.ca\)](https://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/aquatic-species-at-risk-map)

Project Registration
Breakwater Construction
Petty Harbour, NL

9.0 SIGNATURES

Cathy Martin

Environmental Assessment Representative

May 15, 2026

Date

APPENDIX A
Project Location Maps and Site Photo

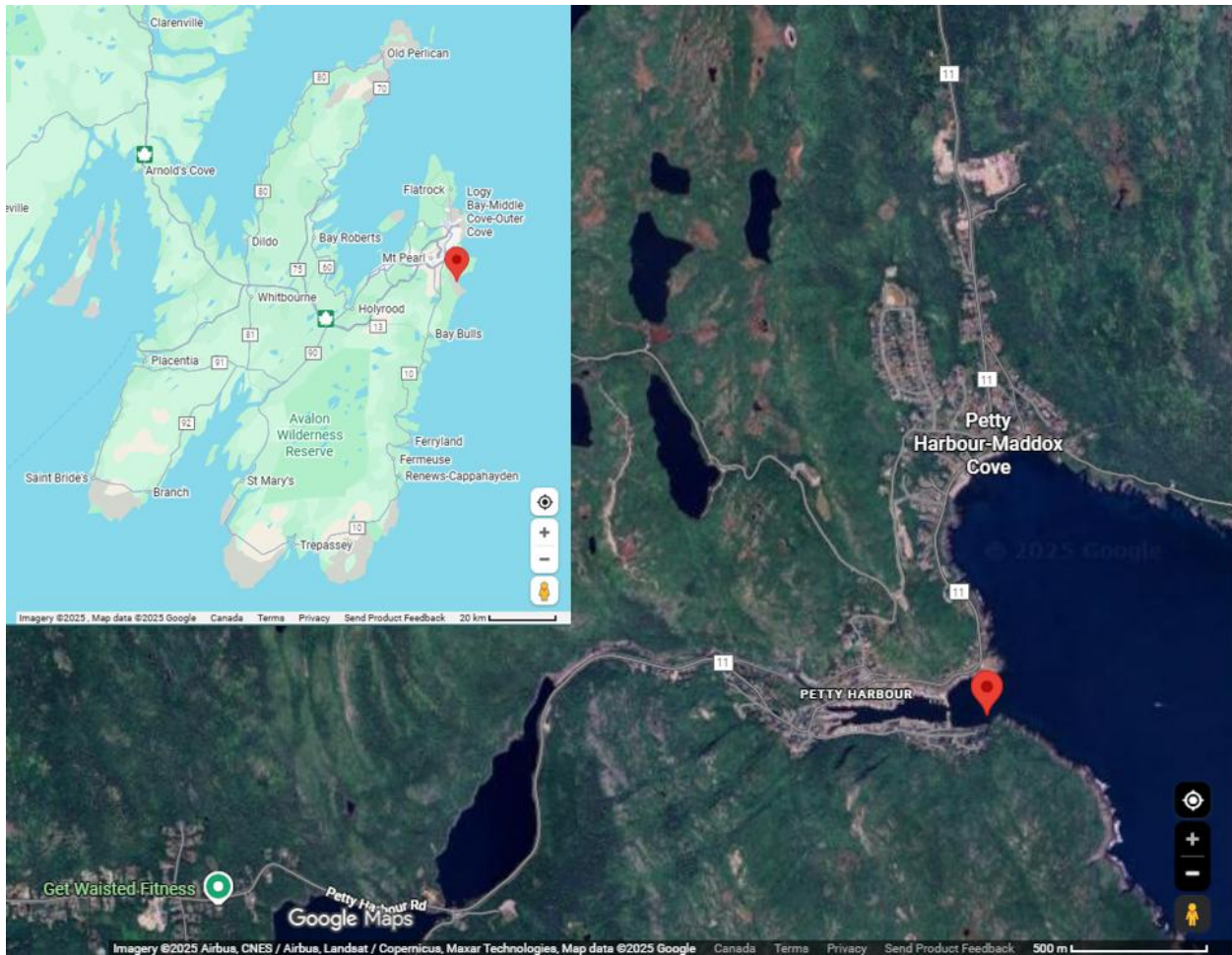


Figure 1. Project Location

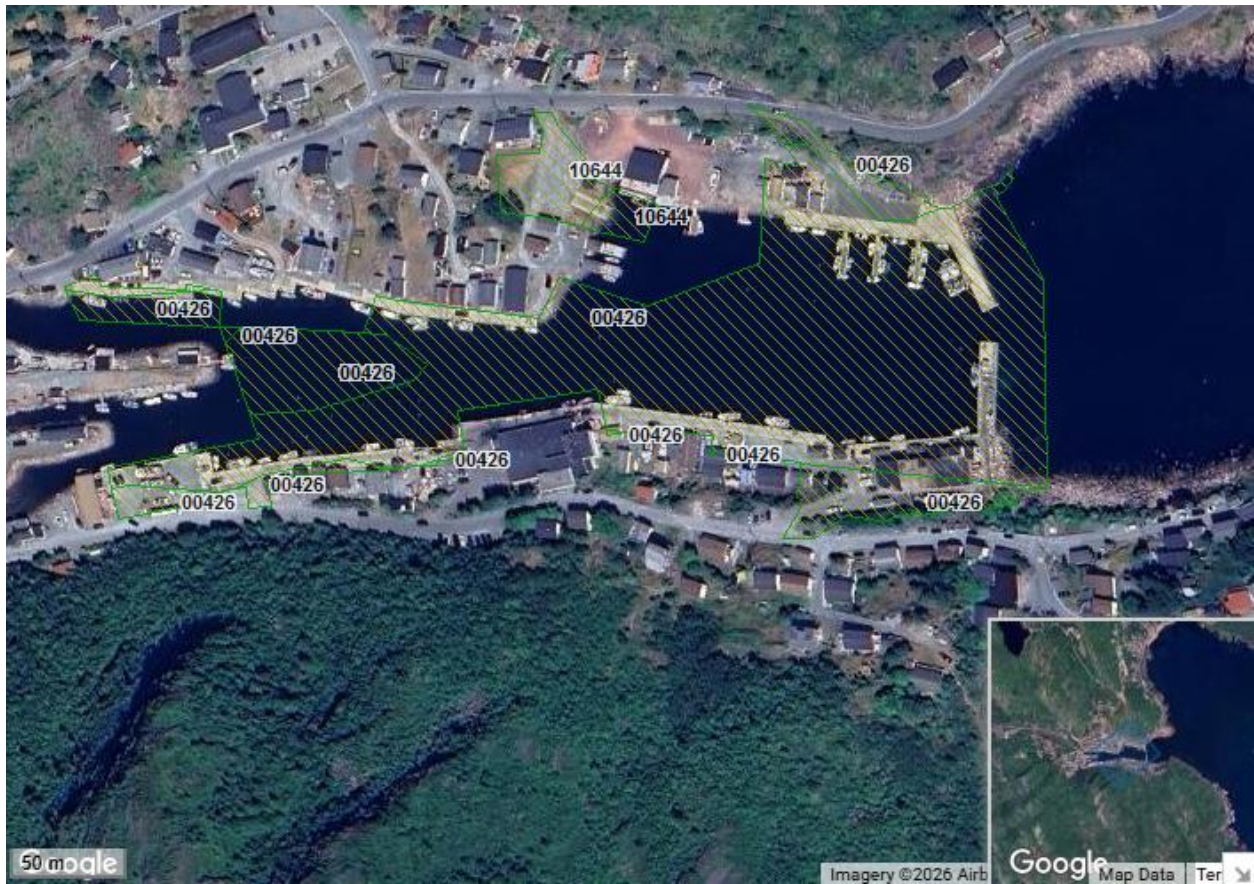


Figure 2. Petty Harbour SCH Property Boundaries.



Figure 3. Proposed Approximate Location of Access Road.

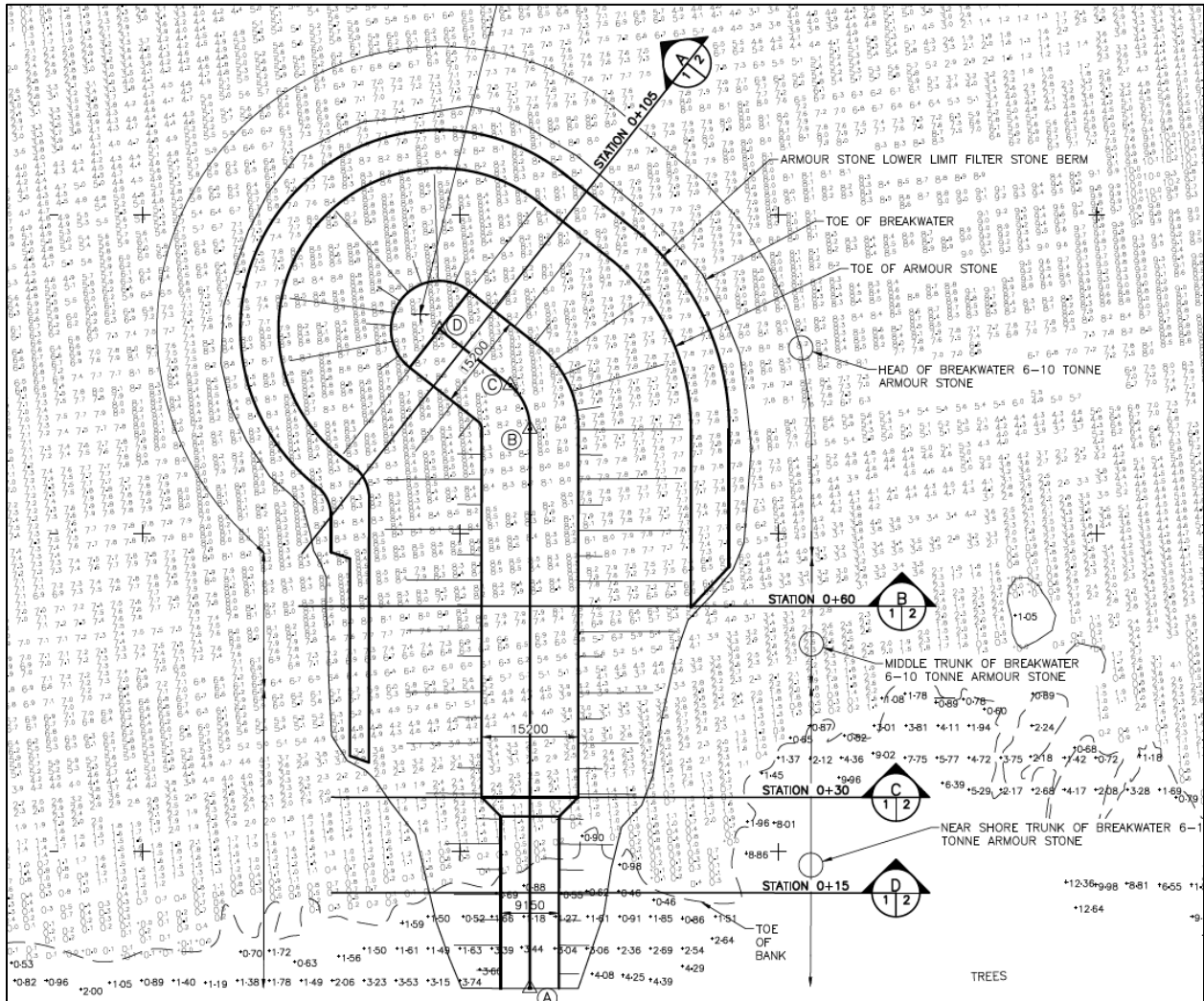


Figure 4. Project Drawing of Proposed Breakwater.



Photo 1. Aerial Photo of Petty Harbour SCH.

APPENDIX B
New Site Plan Drawings

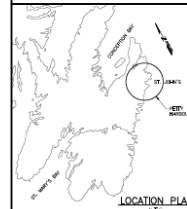
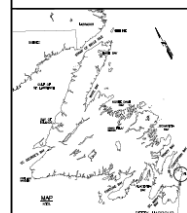


FISHERIES AND OCEANS
CANADA

**BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION
PETTY HARBOUR
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**

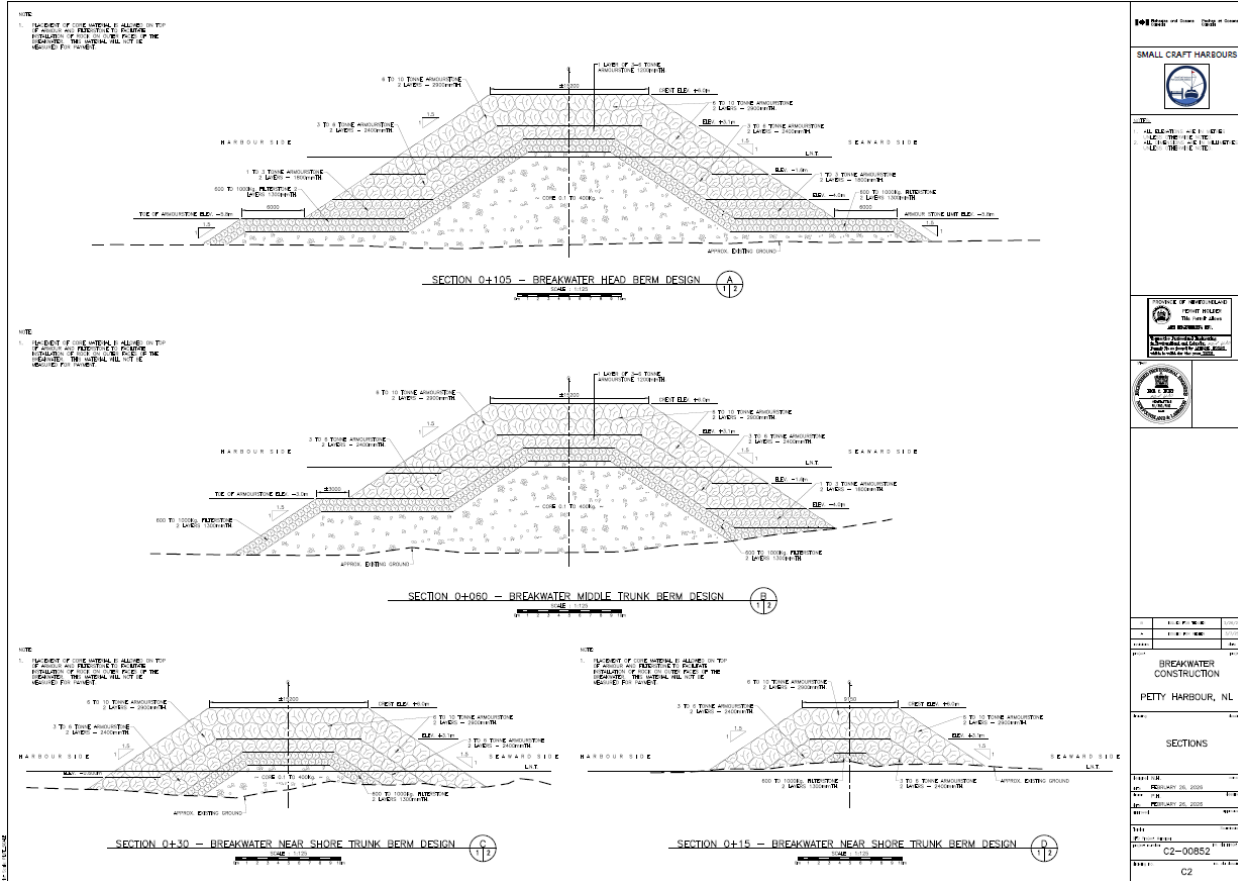
**PROJECT No. C2-00852
ISSUED FOR TENDER**

SMALL CRAFT HARBOURS



LIST OF DRAWINGS:

C1 OF 3	SITE PLAN
C2 OF 3	SECTIONS
C3 OF 3	EFFLUENT PIPE EXTENSION



SMALL CRAFT HARBOURS	
BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION PETTY HARBOUR, NL	
SECTIONS	
DATE: 2010-08-20	DRAWN: [Name]
DATE: 2010-08-20	CHECKED: [Name]
DATE: 2010-08-20	APPROVED: [Name]
PROJECT NO: C2-00852	SHEET NO: C2

