



September 4, 2009

Mr. Don Williams
Manager: Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality
Husky Energy
Suite 901, Scotia Centre
235 Water Street
St. John's, NL A1C 1B6

Dear Mr. Williams:

**Re: Husky Energy Sydney Basin Offshore Area Seismic Program, 2009-2018
CEA Act Environmental Assessment**

In accordance with the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA) and based on the information presented in the project description “2009-2018 Seismic Survey Program for the Sydney Basin Offshore Area – Project Description” (Husky Energy August 6, 2009), the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) has determined that a screening level of environmental assessment is required for the proposed seismic program.

The C-NLOPB has determined, in consultation with federal and provincial regulatory agencies, the scope of the project, the factors to be assessed, and the scope of those factors (the Scoping Document). A copy of the Scoping Document is attached for your information and use in preparation of the environmental assessment report. Please note, as stated on page 1 of the Scoping Document,

The C-NLOPB and CNSOPB has determined that the environmental assessment report and any supporting documents to be submitted by Husky Energy will fulfill the requirements of a Screening. The C-NLOPB and CNSOPB, therefore, pursuant to Section 17 (1) of the CEA Act, formally delegates the responsibility for preparation of an acceptable Screening environmental assessment to Husky Energy, the project proponent. The C-NLOPB and CNSOPB will prepare the Screening Report, which will include the determination of significance.

During the review of the draft Scoping Document, regulatory agencies provided review comments. These comments are attached for your consideration in the preparation of the environmental assessment report.

If you have any questions regarding the CEEA environmental assessment process, or wish to discuss the Scope of Project, I may be reached at 709-778-4232 or via email at eyoung@cnlopb.nl.ca.

Yours truly,

Original signed by E. Young

Elizabeth Young
Environmental Assessment Officer

Attachments

cc D. Burley
E. MacDonald

General Comments

- The Groundfish Enterprise Allocation Council (GEAC) should be included in the consultation list.
- The Ivory Gull has been uplisted to Endangered on SARA's Schedule 1. This species may be found in the project area and should be considered in the environmental assessment. Additional information on SARA, including a list of species scheduled under the Act, is available at <http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/default.e.cfm>.
- Based on the information that MARLANT currently holds, the following sites have potential for the presence of UXO:
 - Disposed Naval Mines – 47.25N 069.66W
 - UXO and Mines – 46.17N 059.44W
 - United States patrol boat – 46.41N 060.33W
 - Disposal Area (potential mustard gas) – 46.30N 058.65W.

Flemming (Razz) Rasmussen of the Department of National Defence should be contacted at (902) 721-8610 for additional information.

The following information is provided for preparation of the environmental assessment report and project planning and any questions should be directed at the applicable government agency.

Regulatory Requirements

Meeting the requirements of the federal *Fisheries Act* is mandatory. Subsection 36(3) of the *Act* specifies that unless authorized by federal regulation, no person shall deposit or permit the deposit of deleterious substances of any type in water frequented by fish, or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance, or any other deleterious substance that results from the deposit of the deleterious substance, may enter any such water.

Migratory birds, their nests, eggs, and young are protected under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Regulations*. Certain species are recognized to be at risk under the federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA), provincial species at risk legislation, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) or by the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Husky Energy is expected to comply with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Regulations* during all project phases. Migratory birds include those species listed in the CWS Occasional Paper "*Birds protected in Canada under the Migratory Birds Convention Act*". The *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) amends the definition of "environmental effect" in subsection 2(1) of the CEEA to clarify, for greater certainty, that EAs must always consider impacts on a listed wildlife species, its critical habitat or the residences of individuals of that species.

Under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Regulations*, no person shall deposit or permit to be deposited oil, oily wastes or any other substance harmful to migratory birds in any

waters or any area frequented by migratory birds. In addition, no person shall disturb, destroy, or take a nest, egg, nest shelter, eider duck shelter or duck box of a migratory bird.

Husky Energy should also be aware of the potential applicability of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA). The *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* enables protection of the environment, and human life and health, through the establishment of environmental quality objectives, guidelines and codes of practice, and the regulation of toxic substances, emissions and discharges from federal facilities, international air pollution, and ocean dumping.

Species at Risk

Husky Energy should be aware of Environment Canada's Eastern Canadian Seabirds at Sea (ECSAS) program. This program has conducted over 4000 surveys covering 7800 km of ocean track in the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore area since 2006. The most up to date data for the survey area should be included in the EA. This information is available by contacting Dave Fifield at David.Fifield@ec.gc.ca or (709) 772 - 3425.

Mitigation

Mitigation measures related to adverse effects, including cumulative effects, should be identified in the EA. Measures should be consistent with the *Migratory Bird Convention Act* and SARA and with applicable wildlife management plans, recovery strategies and action plans. Mitigation should reflect a clear priority on impact avoidance opportunities. The following specific measures should be among those which are considered in preparing a mitigation strategy:

- Should storm-petrels or other species become stranded on vessels, Husky Energy is expected to adhere to the protocol described in Williams and Chardine's brochure entitled, *The Leach's Storm Petrel: General Information and Handling Instructions*. Proponents should be aware that a permit is required from the CWS to implement this protocol.
- Ramping-up the air gun array over a 30-minute period - a procedure typically used for other animal groups - may encourage marine birds to leave the survey area and may reduce the potential for adverse interactions between the project and marine birds accordingly.
- Husky Energy should demonstrate how they will minimize or prevent the release of hazardous substances onboard the seismic vessel (e.g. streamer fluid, chemicals for streamer repairs, fuels, lubricants) into the marine environment.

Data Collection

CWS has developed a pelagic seabird monitoring protocol that they are recommending for all offshore projects. This protocol is a work in progress and Environment Canada would

appreciate feedback from the observers using it in the field. The protocol and a guide sheet to the pelagic seabirds of Atlantic Canada are available through CWS in Mount Pearl.

In an effort to expedite the process of data exchange, the Canadian Wildlife Service would appreciate that the data (as it relate to migratory birds or species at risk) collected from these surveys be forwarded in digital format to our office following completion of the study. These data will be centralized for our internal use to help ensure that the best possible natural resource management decisions are made for these species in Newfoundland and Labrador. Metadata will be retained to identify source of data and will not be used for the purpose of publication. The Canadian Wildlife Service will not copy, distribute, loan, lease, sell, or use of this data as part of a value added product or otherwise make the DATA available to any other party without the prior express written consent.

Effects of the Environment on the Project

Seismic operations will be somewhat sensitive to environmental conditions (e.g., wind, waves, ice). The EA should focus on how such conditions acting on the project could have consequences for the environment (e.g., increased risk of spills and impacts on valued ecosystem components).

Effects of Accidents and Malfunctions

The mandatory assessment of environmental effects, which could result from accidents and malfunctions, should include a consideration of potential spill events, such as spills from damaged seismic streamers. This assessment should focus on potential worst –case scenarios (e.g., concentrations of marine birds, presence of wildlife at risk). Based on this analysis, the EA should describe the precautions that will be taken and the contingency measures that will be implemented to avoid or reduce the identified impacts.

In developing a contingency plan that would support the assessment of accidents and malfunctions, and a determination that impacts could be avoided or reduced, it is recommended that the Canadian Standards Association publication, *Emergency Planning for Industry* CAN/CSA-Z731-95 (Reaffirmed 2002), be consulted as a useful reference. All spills or leaks, including those from machinery, fuel tanks or streamers, should be promptly contained, cleaned- up and reported to the 24-hour environmental emergencies reporting system (1-800-563-9089).

The proponent should report any spills of petroleum or other hazardous materials to the Environmental Emergencies 24 Hour Report Line (St. John’s 709-772-2083; Other areas 1-800-563-9089).

1 Purpose

This document provides scoping information for the Environmental Assessment (EA) of the proposed seismic surveys offshore southern Newfoundland in the Sydney Basin and all other related activities (the Project). Husky Energy, the proponent, is proposing to collect seismic and geohazard data on and around exploration license (EL) 1115 offshore southern Newfoundland. The seismic surveys will extend across the jurisdictional boundary between the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador and the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Boards. Husky Energy plans to undertake a 2-D seismic survey in 2010 while other surveys, 2D, 3D and geohazard, may occur at various times between 2010 and 2018.

Included in this document is a description of the scope of the project that will be assessed, the factors to be considered in the assessment, and the scope of those factors.

This document has been developed by the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) and the Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (CNSOPB) in consultation with federal and provincial fisheries and environmental departments¹.

2 CEA Act: Regulatory Considerations

The Project will require authorizations pursuant to Section 138 (1)(b) of the *Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act* and Section 134(1)(a) of the *Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Newfoundland and Labrador Act* (Accord Acts); and Section 142(1)(b) of the *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act* and Section 135(1)(b) of the *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation (Nova Scotia) Act*.

The C-NLOPB and the CNSOPB have determined, in accordance with paragraph 3 (1)(a) of the *Regulations Respecting the Coordination by Federal Authorities of Environmental Assessment Procedures and Requirements* (FCR), that an EA of the project under section 5 of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEA Act) is required.

Pursuant to Section 12.2 (2) of the CEA Act, the C-NLOPB will be assuming the role of the Federal Environmental Assessment Coordinator (FEAC) for this screening and in this role will be responsible for coordinating, in consultation with the CNSOPB, the review activities by the expert government departments and agencies that participate in the review.

The C-NLOPB and CNSOPB have determined that the environmental assessment report and any supporting documents to be submitted by Husky Energy will fulfill the requirements of a Screening. The C-NLOPB and CNSOPB, therefore, pursuant to Section 17 (1) of the CEA Act, formally delegates the responsibility for preparation of an acceptable Screening environmental assessment to Husky Energy, the project proponent. The C-NLOPB and CNSOPB will prepare the Screening Report, which will include the determination of significance.

¹Appendix 1 contains a list of the departments and agencies consulted during the preparation of the document.

3 Scope of the Project

The project to be assessed consists of the following components:

- 3.1 Seismic data will be collected on and around exploration license (EL) 1115 offshore southern Newfoundland in the Sydney Basin, as described in “*2009-2018 Seismic Survey Program for the Sydney Basin Offshore Area - Project Description*”. Seismic surveys will extend across the jurisdictional boundary between the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador and the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Boards. The proposed Project Area includes a thirty (30) km buffer around the exploration lease(s) to accommodate both streamer deployment and seismic vessel turning radius.
- 3.2 Approximately 2,000 to 3,000 km of 2-D seismic data will be collected in 2010. The 2-D seismic survey vessel will tow a sound source, an airgun array approximately 4,000 to 7,000 cubic inches in total volume and towed at depths of approximately 6 to 15 m. The airguns will be operated with compressed air at pressures of 2,000 to 2,500 psi and producing peak-to-peak pressures of approximately 140 to 165 bar-m. There will be one towed streamer, 6,000 to 10,000 m in length, which will be towed behind the vessel at depths of approximately 8 to 30 m. In the subsequent years, 3D and/or geohazard surveys will be undertaken in yet to be determined areas.
- 3.3 The timing of survey activities will be between March 1 and November 30 of any given year up to 2018.

4 Factors to be Considered

The EA shall include a consideration of the following factors in accordance with Section 16 of the CEA Act:

- 4.1 The purpose of the project;
- 4.2 The environmental effects² of the Project, including those due to malfunctions or accidents that may occur in connection with the Project and any change to the Project that may be caused by the environment;
- 4.3 Cumulative environmental effects of the Project that are likely to result from the project in combination with other projects or activities that have been or will be carried out;
- 4.4 The significance of the environmental effects described in 4.2 and 4.3;
- 4.5 Measures, including contingency and compensation measures as appropriate, that are technically and economically feasible and that would mitigate any significant adverse environmental effects of the project;
- 4.6 The significance of adverse environmental effects following the employment of mitigative measures, including the feasibility of additional or augmented mitigative measures;

² The term “environmental effects” is defined in Section 2 of the CEA Act.

- 4.7 The need for, and the requirements of, any follow-up programs in respect of the Project consistent with the requirements of the CEA Act and the SARA. (Refer to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency’s 2002 “Operational Policy Statement” regarding Follow-up Programs³); and
- 4.8 Report on consultations undertaken by Husky Energy with interested other ocean users who may be affected by program activities and/or the general public respecting any of the matters described above.

5 Scope of the Factors to be Considered

Husky Energy will prepare and submit to the C-NLOPB and CNSOPB an EA for the above-described physical activity, and as described in the project description “2009-2018 Seismic Survey Program for the Sydney Basin Offshore Area - Project Description”.

The EA will address the factors listed above; the issues identified in Section 5.2 (following), and document any issues and concerns that may be identified by the proponent through regulatory, stakeholder, and public consultation.

It is recommended that the “valued ecosystem component” (VEC) approach be used to focus its analysis. A definition of each VEC (including components or subsets thereof) identified for the purposes of environmental assessment, and the rationale for its selection, shall be provided.

The scope of the factors, to be considered in the EA, will include the components identified in Section 5.2 - Summary of Potential Issues, setting out the specific matters to be considered in assessing the environmental effects of the project and in developing environmental plans for the project, and the “Spatial Boundaries” identified below (Section 5.1). Considerations relating to definition of “significance” of environmental effects are provided in the following sections.

5.1 Boundaries

The EA shall consider the potential effects of the proposed seismic program within spatial and temporal boundaries that encompass the periods and areas during and within which the project may potentially interact with, and have an effect on, one or more VECs. These boundaries may vary with each VEC and the factors considered, and should reflect a consideration of:

- the proposed schedule/timing of the seismic program;
- the natural variation of a VEC or subset thereof;
- the timing of sensitive life cycle phases in relation to the scheduling of seismic activities;
- interrelationships/interactions between and within VECs;
- the time required for recovery from an effect and/or return to a pre-effect condition, including the estimated proportion, level, or amount of recovery; and

³ CEA Agency Guidance documents and Operational Policy Statements are available on its web site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/012/newguidance_e.htm#6.

- the area within which a VEC functions and within which a project effect may be felt.

The proponent shall clearly define, and provide the rationale for the spatial and temporal boundaries that are used in its EA. The Study Area chosen shall be clearly described in the EA report. Boundaries should be flexible and adaptive to enable adjustment or alteration based on field data. The Study Area will be described based on consideration of potential areas of effects as determined by the scientific literature, and project-environment interactions. A suggested categorization of spatial boundaries follows.

5.1.1 Spatial Boundaries

Project Area

The area in which seismic activities is to occur, including the area of the buffer zone normally defined for line changes.

Affected Area

The area which could potentially be affected by project activities beyond the “Project Area”.

Regional Area

The area extending beyond the “Affected Area” boundary. The “Regional Area” boundary will also vary with the component being considered (e.g., boundaries suggested by bathymetric and/or oceanographic considerations).

5.1.2 Temporal Boundaries

The temporal scope should describe the timing of project activities. Scheduling of project activities should consider the timing of sensitive life cycle phases of the VECs in relation to physical activities.

5.2 Summary of Potential Issues

The “*Strategic Environmental Assessment Sydney Basin Offshore Area*” (JW 2007) report provides a detailed discussion of the biological and physical environmental conditions. The proposed Project Area for the seismic and geohazard surveys falls within the area captured within the Sydney Basin SEA. Therefore, the EA report should provide only summary descriptions of those biological and physical parameters, as identified below. Where new information is available, (e.g., fisheries data), the new information should be provided. The SEA should be properly referenced; the EA report should specifically reference the section of the SEA report summarized.

The EA shall contain descriptions and definitions of EA methodologies employed in the assessment of effects. Where information is summarized from existing EA reports, the sections referenced should be clearly indicated. Effects of relevant Project activities on those VECs most likely to be in the defined Study Area shall be assessed. Discussion of cumulative effects within the Project area and with other relevant marine projects shall be included. Issues to be considered in the EA shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Physical Environment

5.2.1 The EA shall provide a brief summary description of the meteorological and oceanographic characteristics, including extreme conditions, and any change to the Project that may be caused by the environment.

Marine Resources

5.2.2 Marine and/or Migratory Birds

The EA shall provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- Spatial and temporal species distributions;
- Species habitat, feeding, breeding, and migratory characteristics of relevance to the Study Area;
- Noise disturbance from seismic equipment including both direct effects (physiological), or indirect effects (foraging behaviour, prey species, adult attendance at the nest);
- Physical displacement as a result of vessel presence (e.g. disruption of foraging activities);
- Attraction of, and increase in, predator species as a result of waste disposal practices (i.e., sanitary and food waste);
- Nocturnal disturbance from light (e.g. increased opportunities for predators, attraction of birds to vessel lighting and subsequent collision, disruption of incubation);
- Procedures for handling birds that may become stranded on seismic vessels;
- Means by which bird mortalities associated with project operations may be documented and assessed;
- Effects of hydrocarbon spills from accidental events, including fluid loss from streamers and operational discharges (e.g. deck drainage, gray water, black water);
- Means by which potentially significant adverse effects upon birds may be mitigated through design and/or operational procedures; and
- Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.

5.2.3 Marine Fish and Shellfish

The EA shall provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- Distribution and abundance of marine fish and invertebrate species utilizing the Study Area with consideration of critical life stages (e.g., spawning areas, overwintering, juvenile distribution, migration);
- Description, to the extent possible, of location, type, diversity and areal extent of marine fish habitat in the Study Area. In particular, those indirectly or directly supporting traditional, aboriginal, historical, present or potential fishing activity, and including any essential (e.g. spawning, feeding, overwintering) habitats;

- The means by which potentially significant adverse effects upon fish (including critical life stages) and commercial fisheries may be mitigated through design, scheduling, and/or operational procedures; and
- Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.

5.2.4 Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles

The EA shall provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- Spatial and temporal distribution;
- Description of marine mammal and sea turtle lifestyles/life histories relevant to the Study Area;
- Disturbance to/displacement of marine mammals and sea turtles due to noise and the possibility of ship strikes;
- Means by which potentially significant adverse effects upon marine mammals and sea turtles (including critical life stages) may be mitigated through design, scheduling, and/or operational procedures; and
- Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.

5.2.5 Species at Risk (SAR)

Provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- A description, to the extent possible, of SAR as listed in Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act (SARA)*, and those under consideration by COSEWIC in the Study Area, including fish, marine mammal, sea turtles, and seabird species;
- A description of critical habitat (as defined under SARA), if applicable, to the Study Area;
- Monitoring and mitigation, consistent with recovery strategies/action plans (endangered/threatened) and management plans (special concern);
- A summary statement stating whether project effects are expected to contravene the prohibitions of SARA (Sections 32(1), 33, 58(1));
- Means by which adverse effects upon SAR and their critical habitat may be mitigated through design, scheduling, and/or operational procedures; and
- Assessment of effects (adverse and significant) on SAR and critical habitat, including cumulative effects.

5.2.6 “Sensitive” Areas

The EA shall provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- A description, to the extent possible, of any “Sensitive” Areas in the Project Area (including the Laurentian Channel which is considered part of an Ecologically and Biologically Significant Area (EBSA) identified within the Placentia Bay

Grand Banks (PBGB) large ocean management area (LOMA)), deemed important or essential habitat to support any of the marine resources identified;

- Environmental effects due to the project, including cumulative effects, on those “Sensitive” Areas identified; and
- Means by which adverse effects upon “Sensitive” Areas may be mitigated through design, scheduling and/or operational procedures.

Marine Use

5.2.7 Noise/Acoustic Environment

The EA shall provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- Disturbance/displacement of VECs and SAR associated with seismic activities;
- Means by which potentially significant effects may be mitigated through design, scheduling and/or operational procedures; and
- Effects of seismic activities (direct and indirect) including cumulative effects, on the VECs and SAR identified within the EA. Critical life stages should be included.

5.2.8 Presence of Seismic Vessel(s)

The EA shall provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- Description of project-related traffic, including routings, volumes, scheduling and vessel types;
- Effects upon access to fishing grounds;
- Effects upon general marine traffic/navigation, including fisheries research surveys, and mitigations to avoid research surveys;
- Means by which potentially significant effects may be mitigated through design, scheduling and/or operational procedures; and
- Environmental effects assessment, including cumulative effects.

5.2.9 Fisheries and Other Ocean Users

Provide a summary description, where applicable, of the information presented in the Sydney Basin SEA report. New or updated information should be provided, where applicable, to address any changes to the following:

- A description of fishery activities (including traditional, existing and potential commercial, recreational and aboriginal/subsistence and foreign fisheries) in the Project Area;
- Consideration of underutilized species and species under moratoria that may be found in the Study Area as determined by analyses of past DFO research surveys and Industry GEAC survey data, with emphasis on those species being considered for future potential fishers, and species under moratoria;
- Traditional historical fishing activity, including abundance data for certain species in this area, prior to the severe decline of many fish species (e.g., a general

overview of survey results and fishing patterns in the survey areas for the last 20 years);

- An analysis of the effects of Project operations and accidental events upon the foregoing. The analysis should include consideration of recent scientific literature on effects of seismic activity on invertebrate species, including identified data gaps;
- Fisheries liaison/interaction policies and procedures;
- Program(s) for compensation of affected parties, including fisheries interests, for accidental damage resulting from project activities;
- Means by which adverse effects upon commercial fisheries may be mitigated through design and/or operational procedures; and
- Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.

5.2.10 Accidental Events

- Discussion on the potential for spill events related to the use and maintenance of streamers.
- Environmental effects of any accidental events arising from streamers or accidental releases from the seismic and/or support vessels (e.g., loss of product from streamers). Cumulative effects in consideration of other oil pollution events (e.g., illegal bilge disposal) should be included.
- Mitigations to reduce or prevent such events from occurring.
- Contingency plans to be implemented in the event of an accidental release.

Environmental Management

5.2.11 The EA shall outline Husky Energy’s environmental management system and its components, including, but not limited to:

- Pollution prevention policies and procedures;
- Fisheries liaison/interaction policies and procedures;
- Program(s) for compensation of affected parties, including fishery interests, for accidental damage resulting from project activities; and
- Emergency response plan(s).

Biological and Follow-up Monitoring

5.2.12 Discuss the need for and requirements of a follow-up program (as defined in Section 2 of the CEA Act) and pursuant to the SARA. The discussion should also include any requirement for compensation monitoring (compensation is considered mitigation).

Details regarding the monitoring and observation procedures to be implemented regarding marine mammals, sea turtles and seabirds (observation protocols should be consistent with the C-NLOPB “*Geophysical, Geological, Environmental and Geotechnical Program Guidelines*” (May 2008)).

5.3 Significance of Adverse Environmental Effects

The Proponent shall clearly describe the criteria by which it proposes to define the “significance” of any residual adverse environmental effects that are predicted by the EA.

This definition should be consistent with the November 1994 CEAA reference guide “*Determining Whether a Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects*”, and be relevant to consideration of each VEC (including components or subsets thereof) that is identified. SARA species shall be assessed independent of non-SARA species. The effects assessment methodology should clearly describe how data gaps are considered in the determination of significance of effects.

5.4 Cumulative Effects

The assessment of cumulative environmental effects should be consistent with the principles described in the February 1999 CEAA “*Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners Guide*” and in the March 1999 CEAA operational policy statement “*Addressing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*”. It should include a consideration of environmental effects that are likely to result from the proposed project in combination with other projects or activities that have been or will be carried out. These include, but are not limited to, other seismic activities; fishing activities, including Aboriginal fisheries; other oil and gas activities; and marine transportation. The C-NLOPB and the CNSOPB websites list all current and active offshore petroleum activity within the NL and NS offshore area respectively, and provide a listing of activities undergoing environmental assessment.

6 Projected Timelines for the Environmental Assessment Process

The following are estimated timelines for completing the EA process. The timelines are offered based on experience with recent environmental assessments of similar project activities.

ACTIVITY	TARGET	RESPONSIBILITY
EA review upon receipt from Proponent	6 weeks	C-NLOPB & CNSOPB & Regulatory Agencies
Compile comments on EA	1 week	C-NLOPB, in consultation with CNSOPB
Submission of EA Addendum/Response to EA Comments	2 weeks	Proponent
Review of EA Addendum/Response Document	3 weeks	C-NLOPB & CNSOPB & Regulatory Agencies
Screening Report (Determination of Significance of Project Effects)	3 weeks	C-NLOPB, in consultation with CNSOPB
Total	15 weeks	

APPENDIX 1

Departments and Agencies Consulted by C-NLOPB

Federal Authorities under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*

Department of National Defence

Environment Canada

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Health Canada

Natural Resources Canada

Transport Canada

Other Departments/Agencies

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Provincial Departments (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador)

Department of Environment and Conservation

Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

Department of Natural Resources

Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board