6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Nexen is planning and proposing to conduct an oil and gas exploration program offshore Eastern Newfoundland between 2018 and 2027, which may involve several types of survey activities over its existing and any forthcoming ELs and other areas of interest in the Project Area. These may include 2D, 3D and possibly 4D seismic data acquisition, as well as associated geochemical, environmental, geotechnical and wellsite survey activities.

The Project requires authorizations from the C-NLOPB pursuant to the *Accord Acts*. This document provides an EA of the proposed marine exploration program in accordance with the requirements and processes of the Board and the Project-specific Scoping Document (Appendix A). This includes information and analysis related to each of the following:

- Project purpose, rationale and alternatives;
- Project description (equipment, activities, location, schedule);
- Existing environment (biophysical and socioeconomic);
- Environmental issues scoping and consultation activities;
- The predicted environmental effects of the Project on the identified VECs;
- Proposed mitigation measures to avoid/reduce any adverse effects;
- The significance of the Project's predicted (residual) environmental effects;
- Cumulative environmental effects; and
- Environmental monitoring and follow-up.

Each of the potential environmental changes and resulting effects that could be associated with the proposed Project can be avoided or otherwise mitigated through the use of good planning and proven operational practices and procedures. These operational practices and procedures are supported by Project-specific and industry standard mitigations that are well established and outlined in relevant regulatory procedures and guidelines, and which have been identified by Nexen as part of this EA. Overall, the proposed Project will entail very localized, short-term and transient disturbances in the marine environment at any one location and time throughout the operational life of the exploration program. It is therefore not anticipated to displace or otherwise affect marine fish, birds, mammals, turtles, fisheries or other marine activities in such a way that causes negative and detectable effects to populations, species at risk or human activities in the region. The proposed Project is therefore not likely to result in significant adverse environmental effects.

Nexen is committed to obtaining all required permits, approvals and authorizations for the proposed Project, and the company and its contractors will comply with these and all relevant regulations and guidelines in planning and implementing the proposed marine exploration program that is the subject of this EA. This includes the various mitigations identified and committed to in the proceeding sections, the implementation and effectiveness of which will be directed, managed and monitored in accordance with Nexen's applicable policies and procedures. No additional or augmented mitigative measures have been identified or are considered necessary in relation to the Project, and in particular, to prevent it from resulting in significant adverse environmental effects.

Nexen will develop and implement an operational monitoring program for marine birds and mammals throughout the course of the Project. A qualified and experienced Environmental Observer will be onboard the seismic vessel(s) to record marine bird and marine mammal sightings during Project

operations, which will be undertaken in accordance with applicable requirements and guidelines. Reports from these monitoring programs will be submitted to the relevant government authorities as required.

Nexen will also prepare and submit annual EA Updates to the C-NLOPB in relation to this multi-year exploration program. These reports will describe the previous year's Project activities, recent and ongoing consultation activities and their outcomes, as well as outlining the proposed survey work for the coming year and evaluating the continued applicability and validity of the EA predictions and associated mitigations.

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APPENDIX A

Table of Concordance with C-NLOPB Environmental Assessment Scoping Document

Table of Concordance with C-NLOPB EA Scoping Document

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed in the EA Report
Purpose	
This document provides scoping information for the Environmental Assessment (EA) of geophysical, geochemical, environmental, and geotechnical programs in the eastern Newfoundland offshore and all other related activities (the Project). Nexen Energy ULC (Nexen) is proposing to conduct a ship-borne geophysical program that includes two dimensional (2D), three dimensional (3D), four dimensional (4D) seismic, wellsite, geochemical, geotechnical and environmental survey programs in one or more years within the 2018 to 2027 timeframe. The primary objectives of the Project are to: acquire data to image structural and stratigraphic trends; define and assess prospects for potential drilling and development; and assess overall hydrocarbon potential.	 Understood and acknowledged, and referenced throughout the EA Report.
assessed, the factors to be considered in the assessment, and the scope of those	
factors.	
Regulatory Considerations The Project will require authorizations pursuant to Section 138 (1) (b) of the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Act and Section 134(1) (b) of the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Newfoundland and Labrador Act (Accord Acts). The C-NLOPB formally delegates the responsibility for preparation of an acceptable environmental assessment report and any supporting documents to Nexen Energy ULC, the project proponent.	 Understood and acknowledged, and referenced in Sections 1.3 and 3.1 of the EA Report
Scope of the Project	1
The project to be assessed consists of the following components: The conduct of 2D, 3D, and/or 4D seismic, wellsite, geochemical, geotechnical and environmental surveys between April 1 and November 30 in one or more years between 2018 and 2027 within the Project Area; and Operation of a program vessel and picket/escort/scout/supply vessel associated with the above activities.	 The scope of the Project for EA purposes is as specified here, as referenced and described in Sections 1.1, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 and throughout the EA Report. The EA has been carried out for each of the Project components and activities listed here.
Factors to be Considered	
The EA shall include a consideration of the following factors:	
The purpose of the project; The environmental effects 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, whether any change occurs within or outside Canada. Environmental effect is defined as: any change that the project may cause in the environment, including any effect of any such change on health and socioeconomic conditions, on physical and cultural heritage, on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by aboriginal persons, or on any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance;	Section 2.1 Chapters 3 and 5
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;	 Sections 3.4.7 and 5.4.4, 5.5.4, 5.6.4, 5.8.4, 5.9.4
The significance of the environmental effects described in 4.2 and 4.3;	• Sections 3.4.4, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, and 6.0

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed in the EA Report
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;	Sections 2.7 and 5.3
The significance of adverse environmental effects following the employment of mitigative measures, including the feasibility of additional or augmented mitigative measures; and	 Sections 3.4.4, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, and 6.0 The mitigation measures outlined and considered in an integrated manner throughout the environmental effects assessment will be implemented to avoid or reduce adverse environmental effects, and all of those proposed are considered to be technically and economically feasible.
Report on consultations undertaken by Nexen with interested other ocean users who may be affected by program activities and/or the general public respecting any of the matters described above. The One Ocean documents Fact Sheet for Non- One Ocean Petroleum Members and One Ocean Protocol for Consultation Meetings: Recommendations for the Fish and Petroleum Industries in Newfoundland and Labrador can assist in planning these consultations.	Section 3.2
Scope of the Factors to be Considered	·
Nexen will prepare and submit to the C-NLOPB an EA for the above-described physical activity, and as described in "Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Geophysical, Geochemical, Environmental and Geotechnical Program (2018 - 2027) Environmental Assessment Project Description" (Amec Foster Wheeler February 1, 2017). 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.	 Addressed throughout the EA Report
Program activities are proposed for the eastern portion of the Canada- Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area which has been studied in recent EAs and the Eastern Newfoundland & Labrador Offshore Area Strategic Environmental Assessment (August 2014) (Eastern SEA). For the purposes of this assessment, the information provided in the Eastern SEA should support the EA to avoid unnecessary duplication of information. Appropriate references should be included in the EA.	 Relevant information from other EAs and SEAs has been incorporated into the EA Report, and referenced appropriately See Section 4.0 in particular for an overview of this approach
It is recommended that the "valued environmental 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 VEC approach has been used, as described in Section 3.3 and as illustrated throughout Chapter 5
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.	These concepts and requirements are addressed throughout the EA Report
Discussion of the biological and physical environments should consider the data available from recent EAs and the Eastern SEA for the Project and Study Areas. Where data gaps exist, the EA should clearly identify the lack of data available.	 The information sources used are described and referenced throughout the EA Report. In some cases, a lack of environmental baseline information for certain environmental components is

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed
LA ocoping Document dections/Requirements	in the EA Report
	 referenced (e.g., in Fish and Fish Habitat). Although there are examples of less than complete baseline information on some aspects of the environment, no data gaps have been identified which have prevented the assessment and evaluation of environmental effects and the identification and proposal of mitigation for this Project and its EA.
Boundaries	The EA study areas (spatial and
 The EA shall consider the potential effects of the proposed 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 program and related activities; the natural variation of a VEC or subset thereof; the timing of sensitive life cycle phases in relation to the scheduling of survey 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 the area within which a VEC functions and within which a project effect may be felt. 	 temporal) are clearly defined, including general and VEC- specific boundaries, and the rationale for them is described (see Sections 2.2, 3.4.3, and 5.2) This includes consideration of each of the factors listed here, as referenced in Section 3.4.3
The proponent shall clearly define, and provide the rationale for the spatial and temporal boundaries that are used in its EA. The EA report shall clearly describe the spatial boundaries (e. g. Study Area, Project Area) and shall include figures, maps and the corner-point coordinates. 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	 The EA study areas (spatial and temporal) are clearly defined, including general and VEC-specific boundaries, and the rationale for them is described (see above). The Project Area and Study Area are illustrated in Figures in Chapters 1 and 3, including corner point coordinates (Figure 2.1).
Spatial Boundaries	
<u>Project Area</u> The area in which project activities are to occur, including the area of the buffer zone normally defined for vessel turning activities.	• Each of these types of study areas are defined for each VEC (see Sections 3.4.3, and 5.2).
Study Area	
The area which could potentially be affected by project activities beyond the "Project	
Area."	4
Regional Area The area extending beyond the "Study Area" boundary. The "Regional Area" boundary will also vary with the component being considered (e.g., boundaries suggested by bathymetric and/or oceanographic considerations).	
Temporal Boundaries The temporal scope should describe the timing of project activities. Scheduling of project activities should consider, at a minimum, the timing of sensitive life cycle phases of the VECs in relation to physical activities and the timing (and location) of	• Temporal boundaries are defined, which include consideration of each of these factors (see Sections 3.4.3 and 5.2).

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed in the EA Report
active commercial fishing activities and other marine users.	
Summary of Potential Issues	
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:	Section 3.4 and Chapter 5
Physical Environment	1
 The Eastern SEA provides information on the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore physical environment. Only new information for the Study Area that has become available since the publication of the above noted document, and that is relevant to the consideration of environmental effects, should be provided in the EA. The EA shall provide a description of: Meteorological and oceanographic characteristics, including extreme conditions; and Submarine landslide potential. 	Section 4.1
Biological Environment	
The Eastern SEA provides information on the Newfoundland offshore biological environment. The Eastern SEA provides descriptions of: marine birds; fish and fish habitat; marine mammals and sea turtles; species at risk; sensitive areas; and human activities, including marine fisheries. Only relevant new information for the Study Area that has become available since the publication of the above noted document should be provided in the EA, in particular species at risk, sensitive areas, and marine fisheries. The project EA shall note/acknowledge data gaps identified in the Eastern SEA relative to marine fish/fish habitat, species at risk, sensitive areas, and marine fisheries, and describe the relevance of such gaps for the conduct of the project EA.	Section 4.2
Marine and/or Migratory Birds	
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to addre	
data and/or information gaps noted with respect to marine and/or migratory birds with	
Spatial and temporal species distributions (observations from prior programs should be included):	Section 4.2.2
be included); Species habitat, feeding, breeding, and migratory characteristics of relevance to	Section 4.2.2
the Study Area;	
Noise disturbance from equipment, including both direct effects (physiological), or	Section 5.5.3
indirect effects (foraging behaviour or prey species);	
Physical displacement as a result of vessel presence (e.g. disruption of foraging activities):	Section 5.5.3
activities); Attraction of, and increase in, predator species as a result of waste disposal practices (i.e., sanitary and food waste) and the presence of incapacitated/dead prey behind the vessel;	Section 5.5.3
Nocturnal disturbance from light (e.g. increased opportunities for predators, attraction to vessels and subsequent collision, disruption of incubation);	Section 5.5.3

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed
	in the EA Report
Procedures for handling birds that may become stranded on survey vessels; Means	• Sections 5.3, 5.5.3
by which bird mortalities associated with project operations may be documented	
and assessed;	
Exposure to contaminants from accidental spills (e.g., fuel, oils) and operational	Section 5.5.3
discharges (e.g. deck drainage, gray water, black water);	
Means by which potentially significant adverse effects upon birds may be mitigated	Section 5.3
through design and/or operational procedures; and	
Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.	Section 5.5
Marine Fish and Shellfish	
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to address	ss any changes to the following and any
data and/or information gaps noted with respect to marine fish and shellfish within th	e Eastern SEA:
Distribution and abundance of marine fish and invertebrate species utilizing the	Section 4.2.1
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	• Sections 4.2.1, 4.3.1
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	Section 5.3
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.	Section 5.4
Marine Mammals	I
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to address	ss any changes to the following and any
data and/or information gaps noted with respect to marine mammals within the East	
Spatial and temporal distribution;	Section 4.2.3
Description of marine mammal life stages/life histories relevant to the Study Area;	Section 4.2.3
	0001011 4.2.0
Disturbance to/displacement of marine mammals due to noise and the possibility	Section 5.6
of ship strikes;	
Means by which potentially significant adverse effects upon marine mammals	Section 5.3
(including critical life stages) may be mitigated through design, scheduling, and/or	
operational procedures; and	
Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.	Section 5.6
Sea Turtles	
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to address	ss any changes to the following and any
data and/or information gaps noted with respect to sea turtles within the Eastern SE.	A:
Spatial and temporal distribution;	Section 4.2.3
Description of sea turtle life stages/life histories relevant to the Study Area;	Section 4.2.3
Disturbance to/displacement of sea turtles due to noise and the possibility of ship	Section 5.6
strikes;	
Means by which potentially significant adverse effects upon sea turtles (including	Section 5.3
critical life stages) may be mitigated through design, scheduling, and/or operational	
procedures; and	
Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.	Section 5.6
Species at Risk (SAR)	Section 4.2
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to address	
any changes to the following and any data and/or information gaps noted with	
any changes to the following and any data and/or information gaps holed with	
respect to Species at Risk within the Eastern SEA:	

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	W	here/How Addressed
A description of CAD as listed in Oshedula 4 of the Ose size of Disk Ast (CADA)		in the EA Report
A description of SAR as listed in Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA), and	 Secti 	on 4.2
those under consideration by COSEWIC in the Study Area, including fish, marine		
mammal, sea turtles, and seabird species. It is advised that the SARA Registry and		
COSEWIC website be referred to for the most recent information;		
A description of critical habitat (as defined under SARA), if applicable, to the Study Area;	 Section 	on 4.2
Monitoring and mitigation, consistent with recovery strategies/action plans	Secti	on 4.2
(endangered/threatened) and management plans (special concern);		
A summary statement stating whether project effects are expected to contravene	 Secti 	on 5.7.6
the prohibitions of SARA (Sections 32(1), 33, 58(1));		
Means by which adverse effects upon SAR and their critical habitat may be	Secti	on 5.3
mitigated through design, scheduling, and/or operational procedures; and		
Assessment of effects (adverse and significant) on SAR and critical habitat,	Secti	on 5.7
including cumulative effects.	0000	
"Sensitive" Areas		
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to addres		nace to the following and ar
data and/or information gaps noted with respect to sensitive areas within the Eastern	-	riges to the following and al
A description, to the extent possible, of any 'Sensitive' Areas in the Study Area	 Section 	on 4.2.4
deemed important or essential habitat to support any of the marine resources		
identified, particularly descriptions of Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas		
(EBSAs) and NAFO Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs) that occur within the		
project/study area;		
Environmental effects due to the project, including cumulative effects, on those	 Secti 	on 5.8
"Sensitive" Areas identified; and		
Means by which adverse effects upon "Sensitive" Areas may be mitigated	 Secti 	on 5.8
through design, scheduling and/or operational procedures.		
Marine Use		
Noise/Acoustic Environment		
The EA shall provide information on the following:		
Disturbance/displacement of VECs and SAR associated with survey activities;	 Secti 	ons 5.5 to 5.8
A description of sound levels that may be expected from the source throughout the		ons 2.7.1, Chapter 5
water column and how these may affect pelagic and benthic fish, shellfish, species		
at risk and marine mammals.		
Means by which potentially significant effects may be mitigated through design,	Secti	on 5.3
scheduling and/or operational procedures; and	• 0000	011 0.0
Effects of program activities (direct and indirect) including cumulative effects, on the	Chap	stor 5
VECs and SAR identified within the EA. Critical life stages should be included.	• Chap	Jel 5
.		
Presence of Program Vessel(s)		
The EA shall provide information on the following:	<u> </u>	0.0.0.4.0.5.0.0
Description of project-related traffic, including routings, volumes, scheduling and	 Secti 	ons 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6
vessel types;	_	
Effects upon access to fishing grounds;		on 5.9
Effects upon general marine traffic/navigation, including fisheries research surveys,	 Secti 	ons 5.3, 5.9
and mitigations to avoid research surveys;		
Means by which potentially significant effects may be mitigated through design,	Secti	on 5.3
scheduling and/or operational procedures; and		
Environmental effects assessment, including cumulative effects.	Chap	oter 5

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed in the EA Report
Fisheries and Other Ocean Users	-
The EA shall provide only new or updated information, where applicable, to address	any changes to the following:
A description of fishery activities (including traditional, existing and potential	Section 4.3.1
commercial, recreational and aboriginal/subsistence, foreign fisheries) in the Study	
Area;	
Consideration of underutilized species and species under moratoria that may be	Section 4.3.1
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 fisheries, and species under moratoria;	
Traditional historical fishing activity, including abundance data for certain species in	Section 4.3.1
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	Section 5.9
foregoing. The analysis should include consideration of recent scientific literature	
on effects of program activity (e.g. seismic), including identified data gaps;	
Fisheries liaison/interaction policies and procedures;	Sections 5.3 and 5.9
Program(s) for compensation of affected parties, including fisheries interests, for	• Sections 5.3 and 5.9
accidental damage resulting from project activities;	
Means by which adverse effects upon commercial fisheries may be mitigated	• Sections 5.3 and 5.9
through design and/or operational procedures; and	0 // 50
Environmental effects due to the Project, including cumulative effects.	Section 5.9
Accidental Events	
Environmental effects of any accidental events arising from accidental releases	• Sections 2.7.4, 5.1, 5.3, 5.5 to 5.9
from the program vessels (e.g. seismic, support). 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.	Continue 2.7 and 5.2
Contingency plans to be implemented in the event of an accidental release.	Sections 2.7 and 5.3
Environmental Management	• Sections 2.7 and 5.3
The EA shall outline Nexen's environmental management system and its components, including, but not limited to:	
Pollution prevention policies and procedures;	• Sections 2.7 and 5.3
Fisheries liaison/interaction policies and procedures;	 Sections 2.7 and 5.3 Sections 5.3 and 5.9
Program(s) for compensation of affected parties, including fishery interests, for accidental damage resulting from project activities; and	• Sections 5.3 and 5.9
Emergency response plan(s).	Sections 2.7 and 5.3
Biological and Follow-up Monitoring	• Sections 2.7 and 5.3
Discuss the need for and requirements of a follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EA, to verify the effectiveness of any mitigation measures identified	 Sections 3.4.8, 5.4.5, 5.5.5, 5.6.5, 5.8.5, 5.9.5
in the EA, or both. The discussion should also include any requirement for	
compensation monitoring (compensation is considered mitigation).	
A review and evaluation of best mitigation practices should be undertaken with the	• Sections 5.3, 6.0
view of incorporating new and/or existing techniques into programs. Discuss how	
the proposed mitigations in the EA Report will be undertaken. Clearly describe the	
monitoring and reporting aspects on the implementation and effectiveness of the	

EA Scoping Document Sections/Requirements	Where/How Addressed
Details regarding the monitoring and observation procedures, including others identified during the initial review phase of the project description, 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" (June 2016). 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 2015 CEAA operational policy statement "Determining Whether a Designated Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012", 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.	 in the EA Report Sections 5.3, 5.5 and 5.6 Sections 3.4.4 and 5.4.1, 5.5.1, 5.6.1, 5.8.1, 5.9.1 The definition and determination of significance is consistent with the referenced guide. Individual assessments and environmental effects conclusions are provided for each SARA listed species in Section 5.7. Mitigation measures and significance definitions for SARA listed species are the same as for the Marine Fish and Fish Habitat, Marine/Migratory Birds and Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles VECs themselves. No data gaps have been identified which have prevented the assessment and evaluation of environmental effects and the identification and proposal of mitigation for this Project and its EA, nor which would lead to a conclusion that the Project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.
Cumulative Effects	
The assessment of cumulative environmental effects should be consistent with the principles described in the December 2014 (Draft) CEAA "Technical Guidance for Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012" and in the March 2015 CEAA operational policy statement "Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012". 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: proposed oil and gas activities under EA review (listed on the C-NLOPB Public registry at www.cnlopb.ca); other seismic activities; fishing activities, including Aboriginal fisheries; and marine transportation. The C-NLOPB website lists all current and active offshore petroleum activity within the Canada-NL offshore area. It should include consideration of how the project will contribute to existing impacts from other activities.	 Sections 3.4.7 and 5.4.4, 5.5.4, 5.6.4, 5.8.4, 5.9.4 The cumulative effects assessment approach and methods are consistent with the referenced guides Each of the noted "other projects and activities" have been considered in the cumulative effects assessment.

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APPENDIX B

Consultation Materials

(Sample Cover Latter and Project Overview)

[Contact person name and address, date] Dear -

RE: Nexen Energy ULC – Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Exploration Program

Nexen Energy ULC (Nexen) is proposing to undertake an offshore petroleum exploration program in the eastern portion of the Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area, with activities taking place during 2018 to 2028. This will include a regional program of planned geophysical, geochemical, environmental and geotechnical survey activities in this area, as well as exploration drilling and associated activities within its two existing Exploration Licences (ELs 1144 and 1150) offshore Eastern Newfoundland. These proposed geophysical and exploration drilling projects are subject to Environmental Assessment (EA) review and required approval by the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) under the relevant provisions of the Accord Acts and under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) 2012, respectively.

An important component of these EAs and the on-going planning and implementation of these projects will be consultation and engagement with government departments and agencies, communities, stakeholder organizations, Aboriginal groups and the general public. Nexen is seeking to engage with organizations and individuals, providing opportunities for interested parties to receive and review information, and provide information and their views on the projects and their potential environmental effects. This input would have consideration in the respective EA reviews.

A short Project Overview document is enclosed, and provides an overall description of the proposed offshore oil and gas exploration projects, based on the current stage of the planning and design of this multi-year program. The Project Overview has been developed and is being provided to give an initial introduction to the projects, and to provide a basis for further discussion and engagement as the EA reviews move forward.

Should your group have an interest in this marine area and in the future conduct and potential environmental effects of the offshore petroleum exploration activities being proposed, Nexen would value the opportunity to discuss this further with you, to provide further information if requested, and to receive your input. Nexen regional point-of-contact information is provided below:

Andrew Hamilton⁵ General Manager, Nexen Energy ULC 701A – 215 Water Street, St John's, Newfoundland Canada A1C 6C9 Email. Andrew.Hamilton@nexencnoocltd.com

Nexen will attempt to accommodate engagement methods and processes that work best for your group, including a potential meeting to discuss this matter further if requested. Thank you in advance for your participation and input.

Sincerely; [Original signed by] Erin Thomson, P.Eng. Environment and Regulatory Affairs Erin.Thomson@nexencnoocltd.com 403-699-4510 Nexen Energy ULC

⁵ Note: Nexen's regional point-of-contact for Project-related communications has since changed, and will be updated for all future consultation activities (see EA Report, Section 1.2)





NEXEN ENERGY ULC Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Exploration Program Project Overviews March 2017

1.0 Introduction

Nexen Energy ULC (Nexen) is planning to undertake an offshore petroleum exploration program in the eastern portion of the Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area. This will include a regional program of planned geophysical, geochemical, environmental and geotechnical survey activities in this area, as well as exploration drilling and associated activities in its two existing Exploration Licences (ELs) offshore Eastern Newfoundland.

This document provides a brief introduction to Nexen and an overview description of these proposed offshore oil and gas exploration projects, based on the current stage of the planning and design of this multi-year program. It has been developed and is being provided to agencies and organizations to give an initial introduction to the projects as the basis for further discussion and engagement as the environmental assessment (EA) reviews move forward.

2.0 Nexen and its Eastern Newfoundland Interests and Planned Activities

Nexen is an upstream oil and gas company that is responsible for managing its energy resources in Canada and providing management services and oversight to its affiliates including in the UK North Sea, offshore West Africa, and the United States ("manages"). A wholly-owned subsidiary of CNOOC Limited, Nexen manages three principal lines of businesses: 1) Conventional oil and gas, 2) Oil sands, and 3) Shale gas / oil. Although Nexen manages onshore production in several areas around the world, the largest component of the conventional business it manages occurs offshore, with approximately half of the production coming from offshore facilities in the UK North Sea, West Africa, and the Gulf of Mexico. The company is also a significant player in Canada's oil sands industry, and produces shale gas in northeastern British Columbia while also managing working interests in several shale projects in the United States. Further information on Nexen can be found at *www.nexencnoocltd.com*.

Nexen's current interests off Eastern Newfoundland include ELs 1144 and 1150, which were issued by the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) in early 2016 and 2017, respectively. Nexen is currently developing its plans for an oil and gas exploration program in this region, which will involve several types of exploration activities over these ELs and other areas of interest off Eastern Newfoundland (please see attached Figure). Each of these two proposed offshore exploration projects are summarized briefly in Sections 4.0 and 5.0.

3.0 Health, Safety and Environment

Health, Safety and Environmental protection are core values at Nexen and the success of every activity undertaken by Nexen is measured on the ability to execute work safely each and every day. Nexen's business objectives are to operate safely and responsibly without causing harm to employees, contractors, joint venture partners or the communities in which we operate and to

minimize potential environmental impacts of Nexen's activities. Nexen is committed to promoting a culture of Safety First; striving for best-in-class health, safety and environmental performance.

Nexen has developed an Integrated Management System to enable and assure leading performance in all business units within the organization. The East Coast Canada region's management system will incorporate all of the fundamental elements of the management system, and will include (but is not limited to) specific regional procedures for environmental management (to ISO 14000), ice management, oil spill response, aviation, emergency response and communications.

Nexen is also a participant in the One Ocean initiative, and will implement the One Ocean Risk Management Matrix Guidelines for utilization of Fisheries Liaison Officers and Fisheries Guide Vessels for all proposed petroleum exploration activities.

4.0 Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Geophysical, Geochemical, Environmental and Geotechnical Program (2018-2027)

Nexen is proposing to undertake a program of offshore geophysical, geochemical, environmental and geotechnical survey activities off Eastern Newfoundland over the period 2018 to 2027 (the Seismic Project). Offshore exploration programs such as this are typically conducted to get an overall understanding of regional geology and hydrocarbon potential, and to help identify particular locations that may warrant further investigation, such as through eventual exploration drilling activities.

The proposed Seismic Project Area is located off the eastern coast of the Island of Newfoundland, covering a total area of approximately 147,200 km² with its western edge being approximately 200 km east of St. John's (see attached Figure). All Seismic Project-related survey equipment use and dataacquisition activity will take place within this identified offshore Seismic Project Area. Proposed Seismic Project activities may include two-dimensional (2D), three-dimensional (3D) and possibly four dimensional (4D) seismic data acquisition, as well as associated geochemical, environmental and geotechnical survey activities.

2D Seismic Surveys: It is currently anticipated that the Seismic Project will involve approximately 2,200 to 5,000 km² of 2D survey coverage within the Seismic Project Area per year over the 2018-2027 period. Each 2D survey will involve the collection of approximately 1,000–3,000 line-kilometers of seismic data, and will range from approximately 10-30 days in duration. Seismic survey locations and associated survey line numbers, lengths and layouts will be defined as Seismic Project planning and implementation progress. The 2D seismic surveys will use a single towed (solid or gel filled) streamer, with a length ranging from 6,000 - 10,000 m which will be deployed at a depth of 5 - 80 m.

3D Seismic Surveys: It is also anticipated that a number of 3D surveys will be completed over parts of the Seismic Project Area within this 10 year period. 3D seismic activities are typically more focussed and tend to cover smaller geographical areas than 2D surveys, and may use multiple sound source arrays and streamers which enables a greater data resolution. Although the specific number and size of 3D survey areas and associated line lengths and layouts have again yet to be defined, it is currently expected that the surveys would range in area from 500-3,000 km² full-fold coverage. The duration of each 3D seismic survey would typically range from approximately 30-100 days.

4D Seismic Surveys: It is also possible that 4D activity will be carried out as part of the Seismic Project. Also known as "time lapse seismic", 4D surveys incorporate multiple 3D seismic surveys over the same area at specified intervals.

Geochemical, Environmental, Geotechnical and Wellsite Survey Activities: Geochemical, environmental, geotechnical and wellsite survey activities may also be conducted as part of the Project. This may involve the use of vessels (dedicated or otherwise) and equipment (such as video systems, grabs, corers, cone penetrator testing and vibrocoring equipment, etc) to collect additional information to help determine the hydrocarbon potential of, and/or environmental and seabed conditions within, relevant parts of the Seismic Project Area. As the proposed survey activities are completed and their results are analysed, potential wellsite locations may also be identified and evaluated further through wellsite surveys using 2D high-resolution reflection seismic, sub-bottom profilers, side-scan sonar, multi-beam echosounder and/or magnetometers.

Although the particular survey vessel(s) that will be used for the Seismic Project has yet to be selected and contracted, it will be a fully equipped, modern vessel suited to the operating environment and task, which would be approximately 75-90 m in length. Seismic source arrays, streamers and other equipment are contractor and vessel dependent. Further information about this and other equipment to be used for the Seismic Project will be described in the eventual EA Report.

Standby or guard vessel(s) will be used to scout for hazards and for interacting and communicating with other marine users in the area. Port facilities and suppliers in Eastern Newfoundland are planned to be used for all Seismic Project support activities. Refuelling will take place offshore, utilizing the offshore supply vessel. Crew changes will be either by helicopter, ship-to-ship or ship-to-shore transfer.

Pending the receipt of all required permits and authorizations from relevant regulatory authorities, it is currently anticipated that in-field Seismic Project work will commence in 2018. Survey activity will generally occur within the April to November period for each and all years of the proposed exploration program, which will include activity in one or more years within the 2018 to 2027 timeframe. It is possible that Nexen will concurrently conduct multiple surveys in any given year of the program.

The proposed Seismic Project is subject to EA review and required approval by the C-NLOPB under the relevant provisions of the *Accord Acts*. Nexen is currently finalizing a Project Description document for submission to the C-NLOPB to initiate the EA review, and will develop and submit the required EA Report for the Seismic Project in accordance with the Scoping Document that the regulator will eventually issue to Nexen. As part of EA process, Nexen will engage directly with applicable organizations and individuals, providing opportunities for interested parties to receive and review information and to provide information and perspectives on the Seismic Project and its potential effects.

5.0 Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project (2018-2028)

Nexen is also planning to conduct a program of exploration drilling and associated activities in the eastern portion of the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area over the period 2018 to 2028 (the Drilling Project). The purpose of this Drilling Project is to explore prospective oil and gas targets within Nexen's current licences in this region, in order to help determine the potential presence of hydrocarbons in these areas.

This proposed Drilling Project will take place in a marine area offshore eastern Newfoundland, the western edge of which is over 400 km east of St. John's NL. The Drilling Project Area (see attached Figure) covers approximately 10,634 km² and incorporates a number of recently awarded licences in the Flemish Pass region (ELs 1144 and 1150) for which Nexen is currently the operator and sole

shareholder, and which have not yet been subject to exploration drilling activity to date pursuant to these licences. The Drilling Project Area also includes a 20 km area surrounding those licences to accommodate the location and extent of ancillary activities that are often carried out in support of such drilling activities. The Drilling Project will include exploration drilling within these ELs, possible appraisal (delineation) drilling in the event of a hydrocarbon discovery, vertical seismic profiling (VSP), well testing, eventual well decommissioning and suspension or abandonment procedures, and associated supply and service activities, as summarized below.

Well Drilling: It is currently planned that the Drilling Project will involve drilling between one and possibly up to five wells on each of these two ELs, and it may therefore comprise the drilling of up to 10 wells within the Drilling Project Area over its duration. The specific number, location and type (exploration or appraisal) of these wells will be determined as project planning activities continue based on available geophysical survey data, information from previously drilled wells and other applicable information. Wells may be drilled using either a harsh environment semi-submersible drilling unit and/or a harsh environment drillship.

Vertical Seismic Profiling: A VSP (also referred to as a "check-shot" survey) is undertaken following the completion of drilling to confirm well depth. This usually involves placing receivers in the borehole and deployment of a sound source at a predetermined depth or on a vessel which then moves away while firing the sound source at pre-determined distances from the borehole receiver. VSP acquisition surveys are typically short term activities of several days duration, with seismic source firing often limited to just a few hours.

Well Evaluation and Testing: If there is an indication of significant hydrocarbons being found during an exploration drilling program, formation fluids (which may contain hydrocarbons and/or water) are often obtained and tested. During such testing, produced hydrocarbons are separated from any produced water on the drilling unit and are analysed. Any gas or produced water will be sent to the rig's flare or treated for disposal.

Well Decommissioning, Suspension and/or Abandonment: Once drilling and any associated well testing is completed, cement mixtures or mechanical devices are usually used to plug the well, the casing is cut and removed just below the surface of the seafloor and all equipment including the wellhead is removed. Wells will be monitored and inspected in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

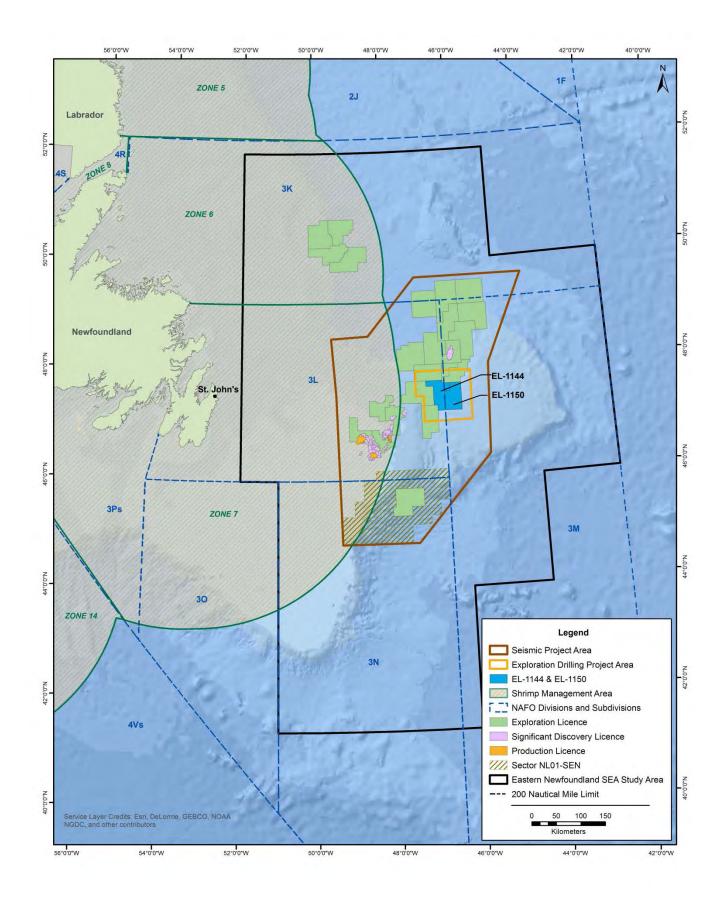
Supply and Servicing: Supply vessels and helicopters will be used to transport personnel, equipment and materials to and from the drilling rig(s) during the Project. It is anticipated that with a single operating drilling unit there will be two to three return transits per month by the supply vessels during the course of the Project. Existing shore-based support facilities in Eastern Newfoundland operated by third party contractors are planned to be used.

Pending the receipt of applicable regulatory and corporate approvals, the identification of suitable drilling targets and other technical, logistical and commercial considerations, exploration drilling could commence on one or both of these ELs in 2018. Upon completion of these first well(s) and based on its results, additional wellsite locations may be identified, for a total of up to 10 wells being drilled as part of the scope of the Drilling Project. It is anticipated that each well will require approximately 75-115 days for drilling and testing, followed by well abandonment. There may at times be multiple drilling units working in different parts of the Project Area simultaneously.

The proposed Drilling Project requires review pursuant to the requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA 2012), as it has been determined to constitute a "designated project" under the associated *Regulations Designating Physical Activities*. Nexen is preparing a Project Description document for submission to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency for review by it and other relevant departments, agencies, organizations and the public to help inform a governmental decision regarding whether a federal EA review of the Drilling Project is required.

If such an EA is determined to be required, Nexen will plan, prepare and submit the required Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the requirements of CEAA 2012 and its associated Regulations, and in compliance with the EIS Guidelines that will be issued by the Agency following governmental and public review and input. The EIS will provide the required information about the Drilling Project, its existing environmental setting, potential environmental effects, proposed mitigations and any associated residual environmental effects and proposed follow-up initiatives.

Should an EIS be required for the Project under CEAA 2012, Nexen will also design and implement a consultation and engagement program that will provide various mechanisms and opportunities for interested persons and groups to receive and review information, as well as to provide information and perspectives related to the Project and its potential effects.



APPENDIX C

Marine/Migratory Birds Information and Mapping

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed				
Penguin Island, South	21	60	Individuals	2005				
Little Shag Rock	35	12	Individuals	2005				
Big Shag Rock	36	50	Individuals	2005				
Brown Store Islet	67	300	Individuals	2005				
Gull Island, Cape Bonavista	69	50	Individuals	2005				
Harbour Grace Islands 146 50 Individuals 2005								
Green Island (CB) 199 50 Individuals 2005								
Renews Island 222 50 Individuals 2005								
Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony #.								
Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017).								

Table C.1 Cormorant Colony Locations in Eastern Newfoundland

Table C.2 Northern Gannet Colony Locations in Eastern Newfoundland

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed		
Funk Island	12	10,198	Pairs	2014		
Baccalieu Island	120	3,241	Pairs	2014		
Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony #.						
Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017).						

Table C.3 Gull Colony Locations in Eastern Newfoundland

Species	Colony Name	Colony	Colony	Survey	Year
Species	Colony Name	# ¹	Size	Unit	Surveyed
Black-	Funk Island	12	95	Pair	2012
legged	Gull Island, Cape Freels	24	300	Individual	2005
Kittiwake	Grassy Shag Rock, Offer Gooseberry	46	750	Individual	2005
	Double Shag Island	48	50	Individual	2005
	Gull Island, Cape Bonavista	69	1001	Individual	2005
	Stone Island	74	300	Individual	2005
	Little Denier Island	78	300	Individual	2005
	South of Spillars Point	79	750	Individual	2005
	North Bird Island	81	50	Individual	2005
	Black Head	83	300	Individual	2005
	Bird, South	84	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in from Ragged rocks	103	300	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, North	104	300	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, Middle	105	50	Individual	2005
	Green Island	108	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. inside Green Island (off Salvage Head)	109	300	Individual	2005
	Maiden Island	110	208	Pair	2005
	Green Island, Trinity Bay	112	51	Pair	2005
	Cliff west of Red Head	115	50	Individual	2005
	Baccalieu Island	120	5,096	Pair	2012

Species	Colony Name	Colony #1	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Copper Island, south of Verge Island	121	300	Individual	2005
	Green Islands, north of Long Island	125	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in St. Jones Harbour	130	750	Individual	2005
	Bradley's Cove	131	1001	Individual	2005
	Copper Island, Trinity Bay	133	300	Individual	2005
	Spout Cove	134	50	Individual	2005
	West Shag Islands, Bull Arm	140	43	Pair	2005
	East Shag Islands, Bull Arm	141	300	Individual	2005
	Goose Island, south	142	788	Pair	2005
	Carbonear Island	143	300	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in Rantem Harbour	145	300	Individual	2005
	Harbour Grace Islands	146	1001	Individual	2005
	Red Rocks	147	300	Individual	2005
	Church Cove	150	1333	Pair	2012
	Torbay, Sculpin Point	152	218	Pair	2012
	Hopeall Island	153	50	Individual	2005
	Brigus Lookout cliff	170	300	Individual	2005
	Freshwater Bay	172	820	Pair	2006
	Deadmans Bay	173	2866	Pair	2006
	Blackhead	174	350	Individual	2005
	Miners Point	196	1001	Individual	2005
	Gull Island	200	3,052	Pair	2016
	Green Island	201	2,188	Pair	2007
	Great Island	205	6,547	Pair	2015
	Goose Island, Ferryland	211	50	Individual	2005
	Cape Ballard	223	50	Individual	2005
	The Drook/Mistaken Point	226	4,170	Pair	2009
	Cape Pine	228	575	Pair	2005
Herring	Funk Island	12	150	Pair	2011
Gull	Penguin Island, North	20	50	Individual	2005
	Penguin Island, South	21	300	Individual	2005
	Southern Cat Island	22	300	Individual	2005
	Middle Bill Island	23	300	Individual	2005
	Gull Island, Cape Freels	24	50	Individual	2005
	Cape Island	25	5	Individual	2005
	Cabot Island, North	27	50	Individual	2005
	Pouch Island	28	50	Individual	2005
	Butterfly Islets	33	50	Individual	2005
	Bennetts Low Island	34	50	Individual	2005
	Little Shag Rock	35	50	Individual	2005

Species	Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Big Shag Rock	36	300	Individual	2005
	Southwest Island	42	50	Individual	2005
	Small unnamed I. northeast of Deer Island	43	300	Individual	2005
	Double Shag Island	48	50	Individual	2005
	Small unnamed I. west of Lockers Flat Island	51	50	Individual	2005
	Great Black Island, unnamed I. north and west of Gulch Island	54	50	Individual	2005
	Black Island, St. Brendan's	58	50	Individual	2005
	Puffin Island	59	50	Individual	2005
	Shag Rock, Varket Channel	60	50	Individual	2005
	Brown Store Islet	67	300	Individual	2005
	Gull Island, Cape Bonavista	69	50	Individual	2005
	Green Island, Cape Bonavista	73	750	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. east of Sailors Island	75	300	Individual	2005
	Little Denier Island	78	50	Individual	2005
	North Bird Island	81	300	Individual	2005
	Elliston Point Island	82	300	Individual	2005
	Bird, South	84	300	Individual	2005
	North unnamed I. in Castle Cove	85	300	Individual	2005
	South unnamed I. in Castle Cove	87	300	Individual	2005
	South of Fish Point Gulch	89	50	Individual	2005
	Middle Long Island	90	50	Individual	2005
	Copper Island	91	50	Individual	2005
	Red Cliff Island	94	300	Individual	2005
	Mouse Island, Sweet Bay	98	50	Individual	2005
	Lakeman Island	101	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in from Ragged Rocks	103	50	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, North	104	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. northeast of Wolf Island	107	50	Individual	2005
	Green Island	108	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. inside Green Island (off Salvage Head)	109	300	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, west	111	300	Individual	2005
	Green Island, Trinity Bay	112	1,001	Individual	2005
	Duck Island (TB)	114	2	Individual	2005
	Verge Island	119	1,001	Individual	2005
	Baccalieu Island	120	46	Pair	2012
	Perlican Island	124	750	Individual	2005
	Green Islands, N of Long Island	125	50	Individual	2005
	Hants Head	126	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. rock off of Kings Head	127	50	Individual	2005

Species	Colony Name	Colony #1	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Sugar Loaf	129	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in St. Jones Harbour	130	50	Individual	2005
	Copper Island, Trinity Bay	133	300	Individual	2005
	Pigeon Island	135	300	Individual	2005
	Stack in Shoe Cove	138	50	Individual	2005
	Goose Island, South	142	300	Individual	2005
	Carbonear Island	143	750	Individual	2005
	Duck Island, East	144	300	Individual	2005
	Harbour Grace Islands	146	1,001	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. east of Grassy Island	148	50	Individual	2005
	Grassy Island	149	300	Individual	2005
	Woody Island, Southern Harbour	151	300	Individual	2005
	Hopeall Island	153	300	Individual	2005
	Salls Island	154	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. off Bellevue Beach PP	155	300	Individual	2005
	Logy Bay	156	50	Individual	2005
	Stearin Island (off Corbin Head)	158	50	Individual	2007
	Little Harbour Island	159	300	Individual	2005
	The Bell	160	50	Individual	2005
	Fergus Island	161	750	Individual	2005
	Dildo Islands, north	166	1	Pair	2005
	Shag Roost	167	1	Pair	2005
	Little Bell Island	168	750	Individual	2005
	Kelly's Island	171	50	Individual	2005
	Freshwater Bay	172	3	Individual	2010
	Deadmans Bay	173	21	Individual	2010
	Fair Haven Island	176	50	Individual	2005
	Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove [1]	178	300	Individual	2005
	Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove [2]	180	50	Individual	2005
	Grassy Islands, Brine Islands, West	183	50	Individual	2006
	Unnamed I. west of Woody	185	50	Individual	2005
	North Green Island	187	300	Individual	2005
	Harbour Island	188	750	Individual	2005
	Graves Island	189	300	Individual	2005
	Harbour Island, Iona Islands	191	750	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. off Graves Island	192	50	Individual	2005
	Hole in the Wall Island	194	50	Individual	2005
	Fox Island	197	750	Individual	2005
	Green Island (CB)	199	5	Individual	2005
	Gull Island	200	1,608	Pair	2011

Species	Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Green Island	201	100	Pair	2011
	Ship Island	203	300	Individual	2005
	Pee Island	204	77	Pair	2012
	Great Island	205	358	Pair	2012
	Goose Island, Ferryland	211	300	Individual	2005
	Wrens Island	212	50	Individual	2005
	Costellos Island	213	50	Individual	2005
	Bois Island	214	300	Individual	2005
	Crow Island, near Ferryland Head	216	300	Individual	2005
	South Head	217	50	Individual	2005
	The Drook/Mistaken Point	226	12	Pair	2005
	Cape Pine Head	229	7	Pair	2005
Great	Funk Island	12	75	Pair	2011
Black-	Small Island	14	50	Individual	2006
backed Gull	Coleman Island	15	50	Individual	2006
Guii	Penguin Island, North	20	50	Individual	2005
	Penguin Island, South	21	50	Individual	2005
	Southern Cat Island	22	300	Individual	2005
	Middle Bill Island	23	5	Individual	2005
	Gull Island, Cape Freels	24	50	Individual	2005
	Cape Island	25	5	Individual	2005
	Honey Pot Island	26	5	Individual	2005
	Cabot Island, North	27	50	Individual	2005
	Pouch Island	28	300	Individual	2005
	Green Island, Wesleyville	31	50	Individual	2005
	Butterfly Islets	33	50	Individual	2005
	Big Shag Rock	36	50	Individual	2005
	Main Rock, Greenspond	38	50	Individual	2005
	Horse Island	39	5	Individual	2005
	Copper Island	40	50	Individual	2005
	Small unnamed I. NE of Deer Island	43	5	Individual	2005
	Grassy Shag Rock, Offer Gooseberry	46	50	Individual	2005
	Deer Shag Islets	47	5	Individual	2005
	Flat Rock, Lockers Reach	49	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed Is. inside Inner Gooseberry Islands, East	50	50	Individual	2005
	Small unnamed I. west of Lockers Flat Island	51	5	Individual	2005
	small unnamed I. outside Great Content Cove	53	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. north of Great Black Island and west of Gulch Island	54	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. south of Lakeman Island,	56	5	Individual	2005

Species	Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Black Island, St. Brendan's	58	50	Individual	2005
	Puffin Island	59	50	Individual	2005
	Shag Rock, Varket Channel	60	50	Individual	2005
	Lackington Rock	62	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. northeast of Long Reach Island	64	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. southwest of Ship Island	65	5	Individual	2005
	Brown Store Islet	67	50	Individual	2005
	Gull Island, Cape Bonavista	69	50	Individual	2005
	Green Island, Cape Bonavista	73	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. east of Sailors Island	75	50	Individual	2005
	Little Denier Island	78	50	Individual	2005
	Bird, South	84	5	Individual	2005
	North unnamed I. in Castle Cove	85	50	Individual	2005
	Long Island, Middle	90	50	Individual	2005
	Copper Island	91	50	Individual	2005
	Red Cliff Island	94	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. north of Chance Head	95	50	Individual	2005
	Southern Den	96	50	Individual	2005
	Mouse Island, Sweet Bay	98	50	Individual	2005
	Gull Island, Sweet Bay	100	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in from Ragged Rocks,	103	50	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, North	104	50	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, South	106	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. northeast of Wolf Island	107	50	Individual	2005
	Green Island	108	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. inside Green Island (off Salvage Head)	109	50	Individual	2005
	Ragged Islands, West	111	300	Individual	2005
	Green Island, Trinity Bay	112	50	Individual	2005
	Duck Island	114	5	Individual	2005
	Red Head, cliff west of	115	50	Individual	2005
	Verge Island	119	50	Individual	2005
	Baccalieu Island	120	2	Pair	2012
	Perlican Island	124	50	Individual	2005
	Green Islands, north of Long Island	125	300	Individual	2005
	Copper Island, Trinity Bay	133	5	Individual	2005
	Spout Cove	134	5	Individual	2005
	Goose Island, South	142	50	Individual	2005
	Duck Island, East	144	50	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. east of Grassy Island	148	5	Individual	2005
	Woody Island, Southern Harbour	151	50	Individual	2005

Species	Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Hopeall Island	153	50	Individual	2005
	Salls Island	154	5	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. off Bellevue Beach PP	155	300	Individual	2005
	Stearin Island (off Corbin Head)	158	50	Individual	2007
	Little Harbour Island	159	50	Individual	2005
	The Bell	160	50	Individual	2005
	Fergus Island	161	50	Individual	2005
	Little Bell Island	168	50	Individual	2005
	Freshwater Bay	172	6	Individual	2005
	Deadmans Bay	173	6	Individual	2005
	Fair Haven Island	176	5	Individual	2005
	Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove [1]	178	5	Individual	2005
	Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove [2]	180	5	Individual	2005
	Grassy Islands, Brine Islands, West	183	50	Individual	2006
	Unnamed I. west of Woody	185	50	Individual	2005
	East Green Island	186	300	Individual	2005
	North Green Island	187	300	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. off Graves Island	192	50	Individual	2005
	Little Island (Iona Islands)	193	1	Pair	2005
	Hole in the Wall Island	194	50	Individual	2005
	Green Island (CB)	199	50	Individual	2005
	Gull Island	200	32	Pair	2011
	Green Island	201	20	Pair	2011
	Ship Island	203	50	Individual	2005
	Pee Pee Island	204	7	Pair	2012
	Great Island	205	9	Pair	2012
	Kerwan Point, Newbridge	207	2	Individual	2005
	Goose Island, Ferryland	211	50	Individual	2005
	Wrens Island	212	5	Individual	2005
	Bois Island	214	50	Individual	2005
	Crow Island, near Ferryland Head	216	50	Individual	2005
	Cape Pine Head	229	1	Individual	2005
Ring-	Coleman Island	15	300	Individual	2006
billed	Pouch Island	28	50	Individual	2005
Gull	Tinker Rocks	30	148	Pair	2005
	Bennetts Low Island	34	300	Individual	2005
	Unnamed I. in Willis Reach	55	300	Individual	2005
	Green Island, Cape Bonavista	73	6	Pair	2005
	Red Cliff Island	94	17	Pair	2005
	Mustard Bowl Island	99	50	Individual	2005

Species	Colony Name	Colony #1	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed		
	Goose Island, South	142	304	Pair	2005		
	Grassy Islands, Brine Islands, West	183	300	Individual	2006		
	Crawley Island	190	992	Pair	2005		
	The Neck at Isaac Heads	198	300	Individual	2005		
	Kerwan Point (Newbridge)	207	2	Pair	2005		
	ODonnells	209	321	Pair	2005		
	Biscay Bay Pond	224	23	Pair	2005		
	Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony #. Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017).						

Table C.4	Tern Colony	/ Locations in F	astern Newfoundland
		/ Localions m L	

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
Wadham Island, Offer	13	22	Pair	2006
Coleman Island	15	85	Individual	2006
Pigeon Island	16	28	Individual	2006
Duck Island, N (near Fogo)	17	20	Individual	2006
Muddy Shag Island	18	12	Pair	2006
Penguin Island, South	21	80	Individual	2005
Pouch Island	28	1	Pair	2005
Tinker Rocks	30	476	Pair	2005
Bennetts Low Island	34	10	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. in Greenspond Harbour	37	100	Individual	2005
Horse Island	39	8	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. southwest of Goodwithy Harbour	41	60	Individual	2005
Southwest Island	42	155	Individual	2005
Small unnamed I, north of Deer Island	44	70	Individual	2005
Deer Shag Islets	47	30	Individual	2005
Unnamed Is. inside Inner Gooseberry Islands, East	50	260	Individual	2005
Small unnamed I. west of Lockers Flat Island	51	105	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. off Hare Bay	52	45	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. in Willis Reach	55	25	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. rock southwest of Cottel Island	57	18	Individual	2005
Small unnamed I. 1km east of Hare Island	61	20	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. northeast of Morris Island	63	198	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. northeast of Long Reach Island	64	78	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. southeast of Shoe Island	66	13	Individual	2005
Shag Islands, Outer	70	200	Individual	2005
Green Island, Cape Bonavista	73	565	Pair	2005
Unnamed I. north of Baldric Head	76	65	Individual	2005
North unnamed I. in Castle Cove	85	2	Individual	2005

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
Swale Island Shag Rock	86	23	Individual	2005
Long Island	88	225	Individual	2005
Little Harbour Gull Rock	92	175	Individual	2005
Mermaid Rock	93	35	Individual	2005
Red Cliff Island	94	115	Individual	2005
Unnamed Is. in Lion's Den, Terra Nova NP	97	125	Individual	2005
Mustard Bowl Island	99	100	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. northeast of Wolf Island	107	50	Individual	2005
Maiden Island	110	3250	Individual	2005
Long Harbour, unnamed I. west of	113	15	Pair	2005
Sgeir Island	116	325	Individual	2005
Grassy Island North of Verge Island	118	9	Pair	2005
Copper Island, South of Verge Island	121	2	Pair	2005
Rocks northeast of East Random Head	122	10	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. in Random Head Harbour	123	15	Individual	2005
Gull Island, Conception Bay	128	105	Individual	2005
Harbour Rocks, Shoal Bay	132	49	Individual	2005
Spout Cove	134	15	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. in Salmon Cove	136	83	Individual	2005
Bull Island	137	38	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. off Islington	139	130	Individual	2005
Unnamed I. in Rantem Harbour	145	80	Individual	2005
Salls Island	154	3	Individual	2005
Spaniards Bay Spit	162	14	Pair	2005
Grassy Island, Little Pinchgut	164	4	Pair	2005
Rock southwest of Dildo Islands	169	1	Pair	2005
Upper Island, Chapel Arm	175	1	Pair	2005
Inside Chapel Arm	177	8	Pair	2005
Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove [2]	180	9	Pair	2005
Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove Head	182	51	Pair	2005
Phillips Island, southeast Placentia	202	10	Individual	2005
Point in Pinchhgut Tickle	206	58	Individual	2005
Kerwan Point (Newbridge)	207	82	Pair	2005
Small unnamed I. in ODonnells lagoon	208	111	Pair	2005
ODonnells	209	41	Pair	2005
Stone Islands	210	25	Individual	2005
Hares Ears	215	18	Individual	2005
Riverhead	218	13	Pair	2005
Coote Pond	219	90	Individual	2005
Renews Harbour	220	125	Pair	2005

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed		
Point La Haye	221	2	Pair	2005		
Biscay Bay Pond	224	1	Pair	2005		
Unnamed I. in Portugal Cove Pond	225	10	Individual	2005		
Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony #. Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017)						

Species	Colony Name	Colony #1	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
Atlantic	Funk Island	12	2,000	Pair	1988
Puffin	Small Island	14	6,190	Pair	2001
	Coleman Island	15	950	Pair	1984
	Pigeon Island	16	20	Pair	1973
	Penguin Island, South	21	755	Pair	2013
	Unnamed I. east of Cape Bonavista	72	350	Pair	2011
	Little Denier	77	1,000	Pair	2011
	Spillars Point	80	250	Pair	1985
	North Bird Island	81	1,000	Pair	1987
	Elliston Point Island	82	400	Pair	1985
	Bird, South	84	1,000	Pair	1985
	Green Island, Trinity Bay	102	1,277	Pair	2005
	Duck Island, Trinity Bay	114	3,000	Pair	2005
	Baccalieu Island	120	75,000	Pair	2005
	Gull Island	200	118,401	Pair	2012
	Green Island	201	9,300	Pair	1979
	Pee Pee Island	204	1,850	Pair	2010
	Great Island	205	174,491	Pair	2011
	The Drook/Mistaken Point	226	79	Pair	2005
	Cape Pine Head	229	259	Pair	2005
Common	Funk Island	12	472,259	Pair	2009
Murre	Cabot Island, South	29	9,897	Pair	2009
	Baccalieu Island	120	1,441	Pair	2012
	Gull Island	200	11,640	Pair	2016
	Green Island	201	240,000	Pair	2007
	Great Island	205	1,037	Pair	2015
F	The Drook/Mistaken Point	226	84	Pair	2009
F	Western Head	227	27	Pair	1985
-	Cape Pine Head	229	9	Pair	2005
Thick-	Funk Island	12	250	Pair	1980
billed	Baccalieu Island	120	73	Pair	2012
Murre	Gull Island	200	1	Pair	2012

Species	Colony Name	Colony #1	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
	Green Island	201	242	Pair	2004
Razorbill	Funk Island	12	200	Pair	1980
	Small Island	14	273	Pair	2001
	Coleman Island	15	10	Pair	1984
	Cabot Island, South	29	4	Pair	2011
	Puffin Island	117	50	Pair	2012
	Baccalieu Island	120	406	Pair	2012
	Gull Island	200	524	Pair	2016
	Green Island	201	170	Pair	1979
	Ship Island	203	12	Pair	2015
	Pee Pee Island	204	31	Pair	2015
	Great Island	205	201	Pair	2015
	The Drook/Mistaken Point	226	72	Pair	2009
	Western Head	227	7	Pair	1985
	Cape Pine Head	229	189	Pair	1985
Black	Funk Island	12	1	Pair	1988
Guillemot	Coleman Island	15	25	Pair	1984
	Offer Gooseberry Island	45	13	Pair	1945
	Brown Store Islet	67	2	Pair	1989
	Unnamed I. east of Brown Store Islet	68	3	Pair	1989
_	Shag Islands	71	20	Pair	1974
	South of Spillars Point	79	25	Pair	1985
_	Puffin Island	117	30	Pair	2012
	Baccalieu Island	120	113	Pair	2012
	Bull Island	137	8	Pair	1945
	Grassy Island	149	4	Pair	1974
_	Tinker Islet	163	1	Pair	1974
	Unnamed I., Little Pinchgut,	165	10	Pair	1974
	Little Bell Island	168	125	Pair	1984
	Kelly's Island	171	100	Pair	1984
	Freshwater Bay	172	30	Individual	2006
	Deadmans Bay	173	10	Individual	2005
	Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove	178	36	Individual	2015
-	Trinny Cove Islands, off Trinny Cove Head	182	2	Pair	1974
-	Grassy Islands, Brine Islands, East	184	1	Pair	1974
-	Gull Island	200	7	Pair	2016
-	Ship Island	203	11	Individual	2015
	Pee Pee Island	204	1	Pair	2015
-	Great Island	205	1	Pair	2015

Species	Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed	
	Bois Island	214	20	Pair	1984	
	The Drook/Mistaken Point	226	17	Pair	2009	
	Western Head	227	20	Pair	1985	
	Cape Pine Head	228	5	Pair	2005	
Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony #.						
Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017)						

Table C.6 Norther Fulmar Colony Locations in Eastern Newfoundland

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed	
Funk Island	12	6	Pair	2012	
Gull Island	200	12	Pair	2016	
Green Island	201	1	Pair	1988	
Ship Island	203	42	Pair	2015	
Great Island	205	5	Pair	2015	
Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony # Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017)					

Table C.7 Leach's Storm-petrel Colony Locations in Eastern Newfoundland

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed
White Islands	1	400	Pair	1943
Rouge Island	2	1,000	Pair	1943
Isle Aux Canes	3	300	Pair	1986
Storehouse Islets	4	100	Pair	1984
Single Turr Cliff	5	1,523	Pair	2014
Double Turr Cliff	6	2,444	Pair	2014
Hennessey Island	7	9	Pair	2014
Bakeapple Island	8	2,317	Pair	2014
Little Bakeapple	9	113	Pair	2014
Wadhams Harbour Island	10	200	Pair	2012
Puffin Island (Little Fogo Islands)	11	396	Pair	2014
Small Island	14	1,038	Pair	2001
Coleman Island	15	5,000	Pair	1984
Ladle Island	19	20	Pair	1985
Penguin Island, North	20	200	Pair	1984
Penguin Island, South	21	7,800	Pair	1979
Cabot Island, North	27	100	Pair	1945
Flower Island	32	75	Pair	1945
Butterfly Islets	33	200	Pair	1967
Big Shag Rock	36	1,000	Pair	1980
Offer Gooseberry Island	45	100	Pair	1945

Colony Name	Colony # ¹	Colony Size	Survey Unit	Year Surveyed	
Shag Islands	71	1,700	Pair	1974	
Green Island, Cape Bonavista	73	10	Pair	1945	
Little Denier Island	78	1,300	Pair	1975	
Bird, South	84	50	Pair	1985	
Copper Island	91	10	Pair	1987	
Green Island, Trinity Bay	112	1	Pair	2005	
Baccalieu Island	120	2,022,000	Pair	2013	
Wreck Island, Garia Bay	157	100	Pair	1944	
Ramea Columbier Island	179	1,000	Pair	1989	
Pass Island	181	100	Pair	1978	
Penguin Islands	195	100	Pair	1978	
Gull Island	200	179,743	Pair	2012	
Green Island	201	20	Pair	1979	
Great Island	205	134,139	Pair	2011	
Note: Refer to Figure 4.54 for colony locations corresponding to each Colony #. Source: Data obtained from Atlantic Canada Colonial Waterbird Database (CWS 2017)					

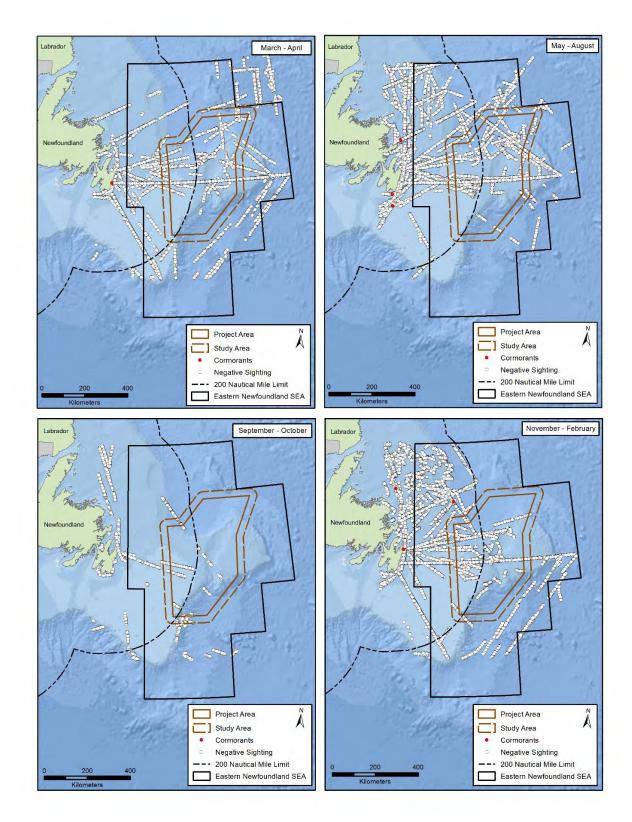


Figure C.1 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Cormorant Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

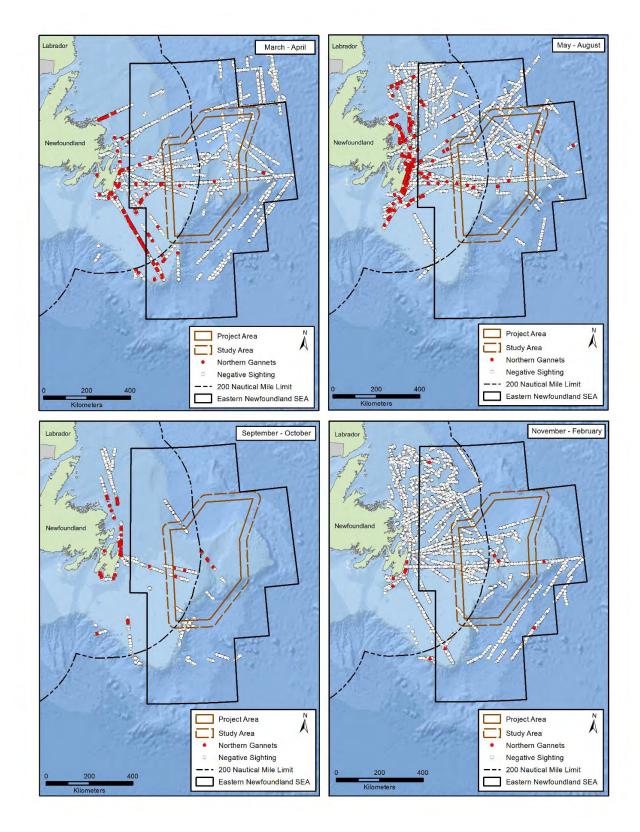


Figure C.2 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Northern Gannet Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

May - August Labrador March - April Labrado AN NA Project Area Project Area Study Area Study Area Phalaropes . Phalaropes Negative Sighting Negative Sighting --- 200 Nautical Mile Limit 200 Nautical Mile Limit 400 Eastern Newfoundland SEA Eastern Newfoundland SEA Kilometers Kilometers September - October November - February Labrado Labrado AN NA Project Area Project Area Study Area Study Area - 1 Phalaropes Phalaropes Negative Sighting Negative Sighting --- 200 Nautical Mile Limit --- 200 Nautical Mile Limit Eastern Newfoundland SEA Eastern Newfoundland SEA

Figure C.3 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Phalarope Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

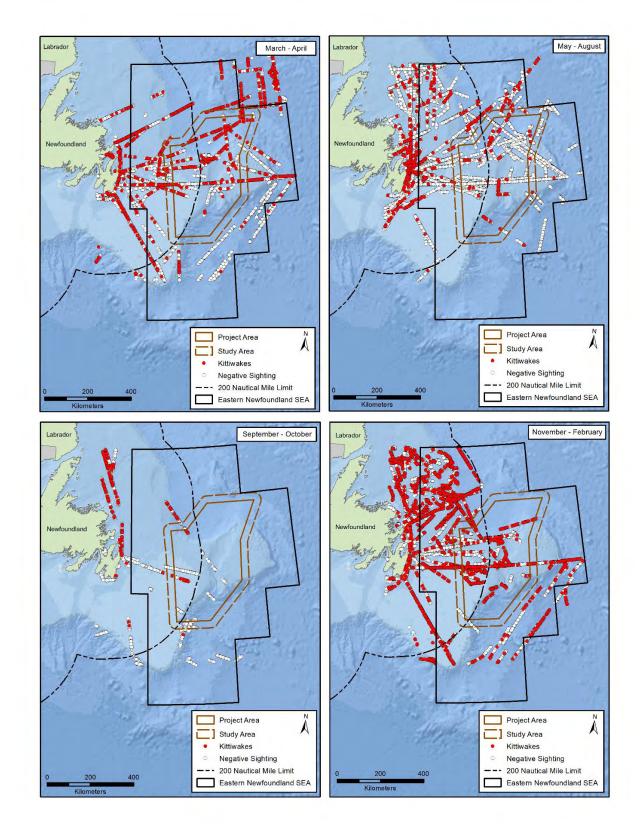
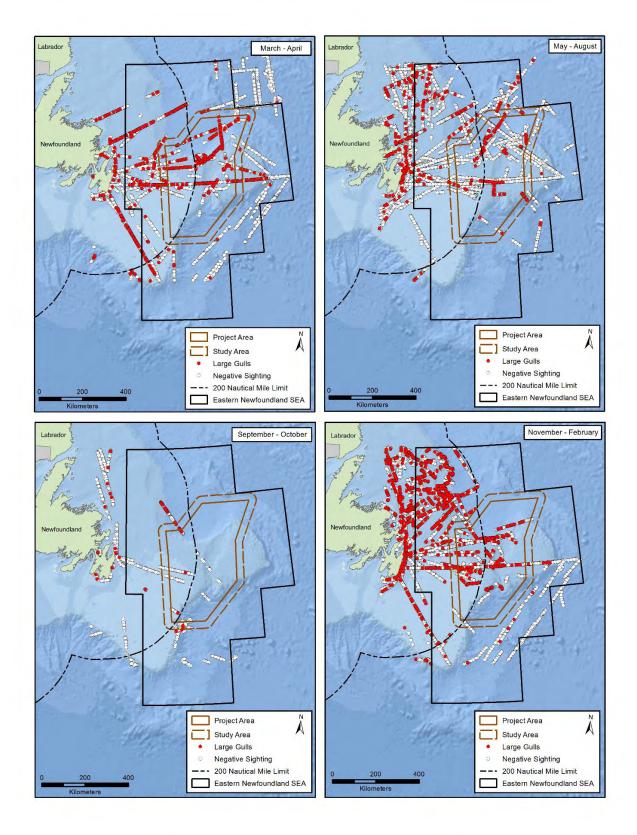


Figure C.4 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Black-legged Kittiwake Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

Figure C.5 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Large Gull Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)



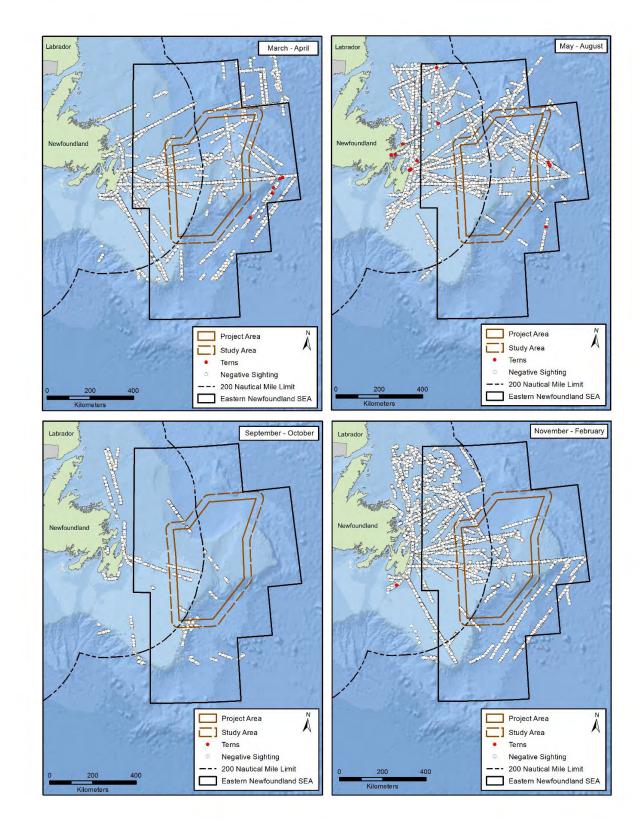


Figure C.6 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Tern Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

Figure C.7 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Dovekie Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

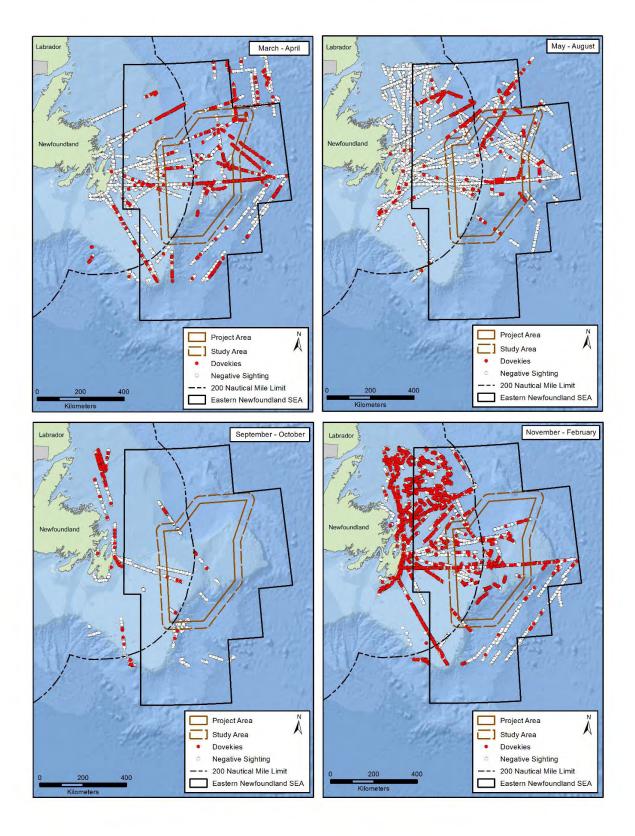


Figure C.8 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Murre Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

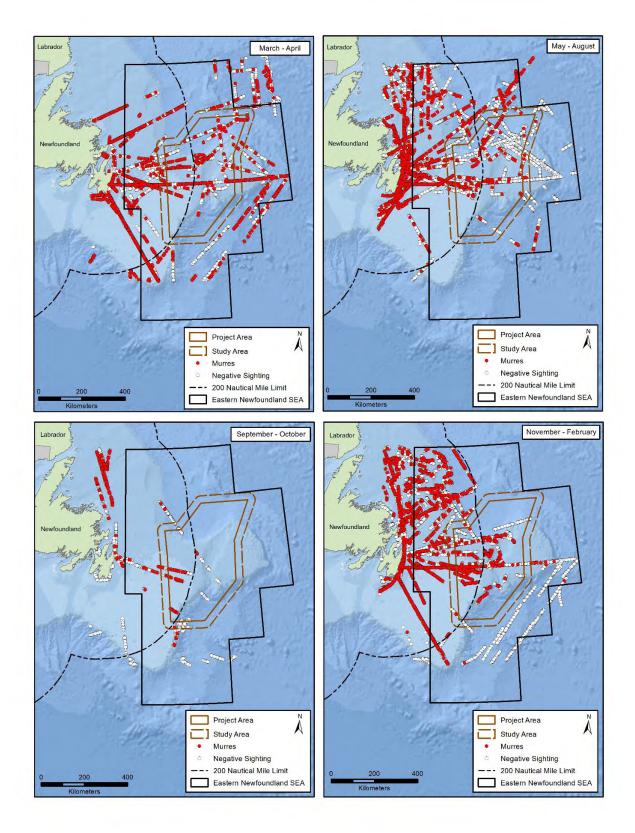
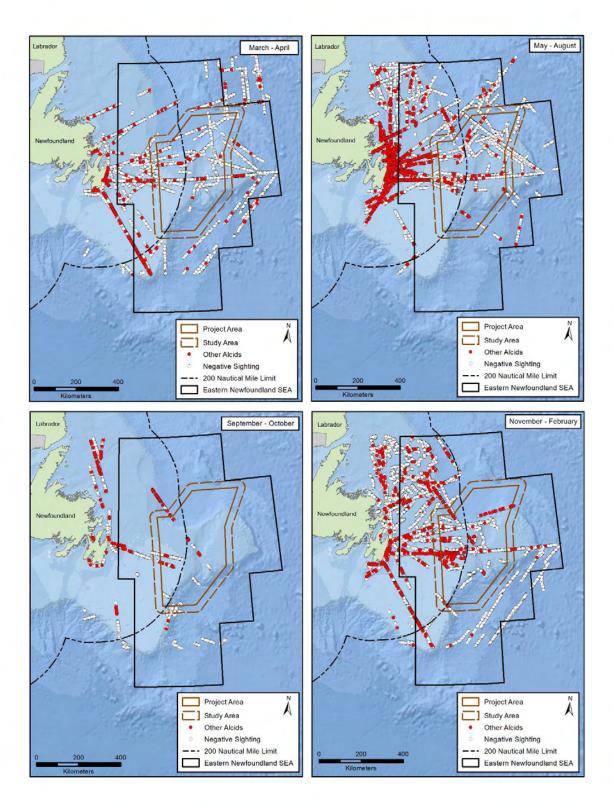


Figure C.9 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Other Alcid (including Razorbill, Black Guillemot and Atlantic Puffin) Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)



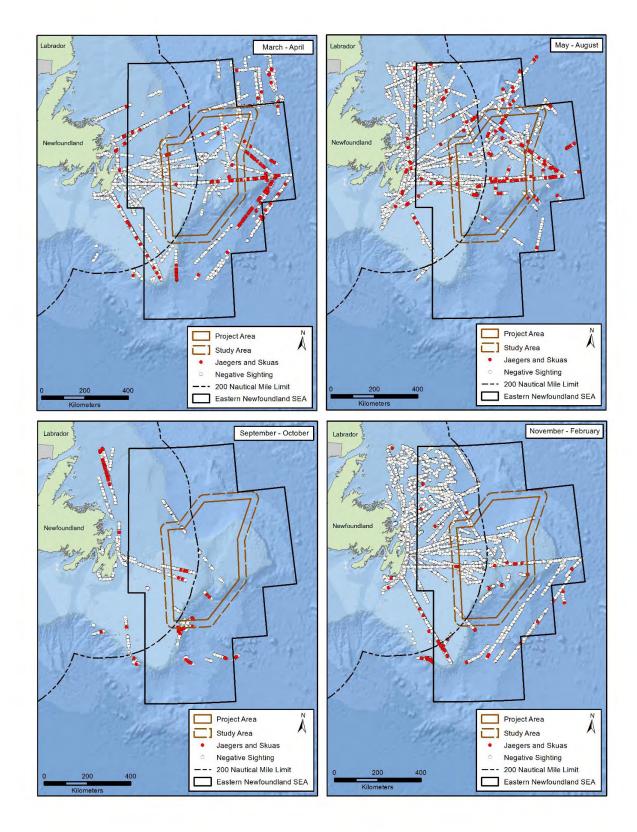


Figure C.10 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Jaeger and Skua Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

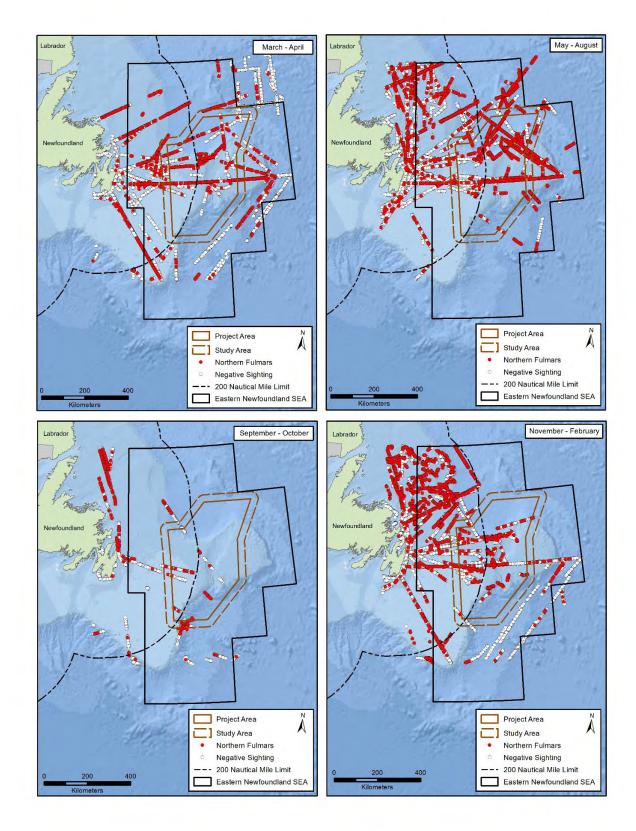


Figure C.11 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Northern Fulmar Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

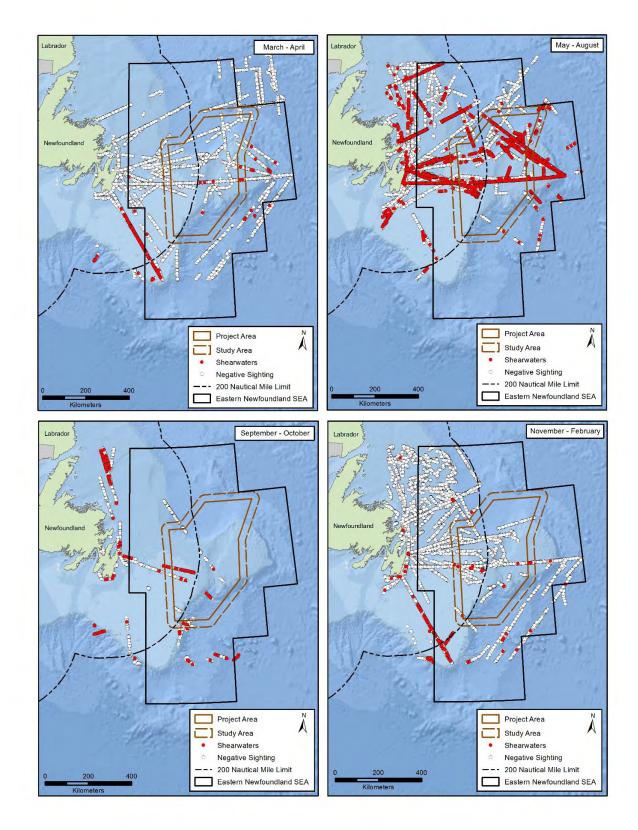


Figure C.12 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Shearwater Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

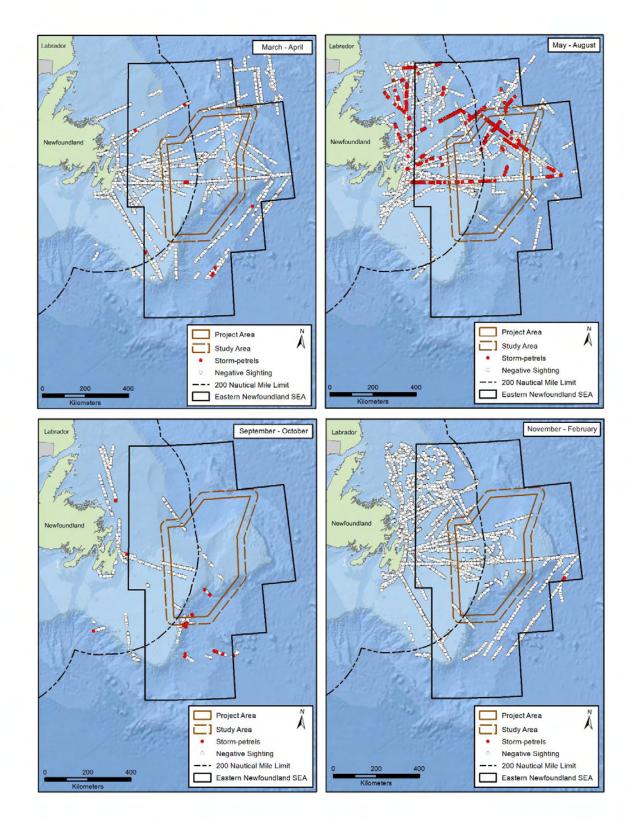


Figure C.13 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Storm-petrel Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)

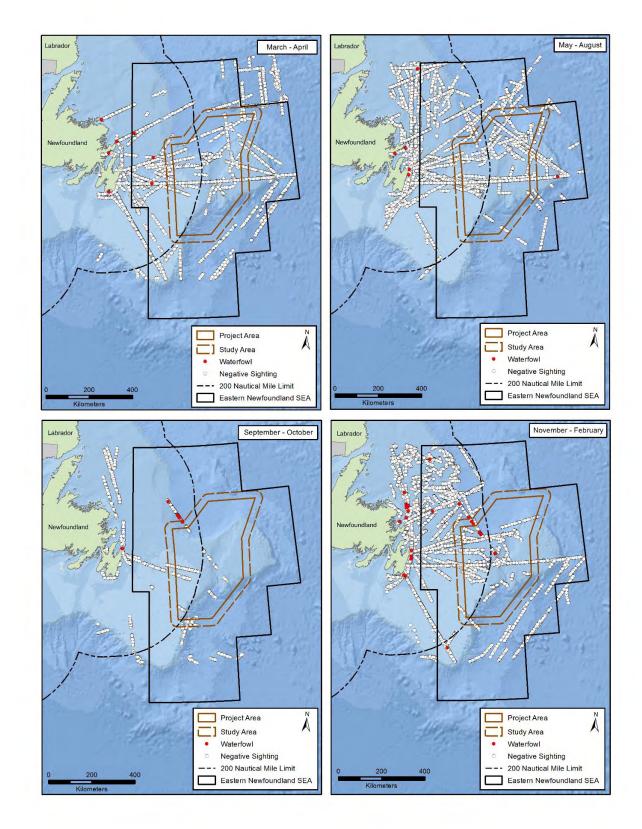


Figure C.14 Seasonal Distribution of ECSAS Waterfowl Observations in the Waters off Eastern Newfoundland (2001 – 2017)