

PWGSC PROJECT #R.075061.002 UNDERWATER BENTHIC HABITAT SURVEY Proposed Construction and Dredging Areas Alma DFO-SCH Alma, New Brunswick

DRAFT REPORT

Submitted to: **Public Works and Government Services Canada**Halifax, Nova Scotia

Submitted by:

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited Saint John, New Brunswick

July 2015

TE131446



28 July, 2015

TE131446

Mr. Jason Keys
Environmental Officer
Environmental Services
Public Works and Government Services Canada
189 Prince William Street
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 2B9

Dear Mr. Keys:

Re: Underwater Benthic Habitat Survey at the Alma Fisheries and Oceans Canada Small Craft Harbour, Alma, New Brunswick – Draft Report

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited (Amec Foster Wheeler), is pleased to provide Public Works and Government Services Canada with the findings of an Underwater Benthic Habitat Survey undertaken within the footprint of a proposed breakwater extension and dredge areas at the Alma Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Small Craft Harbour in Alma, New Brunswick.

Amec Foster Wheeler appreciates the opportunity to provide services to your organization. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions regarding this or any other matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited

DRAFT

Chyann Kirby, B.Sc., P.Tech, EP Project Manager

Direct Tel.: 506.652.4530 (or 506.652.9497 ext. 226)

Direct Fax: 506.652.9517

E-mail: chyann.kirby@amecfw.com

BM/kk

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited 580 Main Street, Suite 105 Hilyard Place Building B Saint John, NB E2K 1J5 Tel +1 (506) 652-9497 Fax +1 (506) 652-9517

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC), an Underwater Benthic Habitat Survey (UBHS) program was completed on 13 July 2015 within the footprint of a breakwater extension and dredge area at the Alma Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) – Small Craft Harbour (SCH) in Alma, New Brunswick (NB).

2.0 SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Qualitative and quantitative observations were obtained from the footprint of the breakwater extension and dredge areas using video survey techniques to map substrate types and document macrofaunal and macrofloral species presence and abundance. Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited (Amec Foster Wheeler) contracted Diversified Divers Inc. to perform the diving and video surveillance services. An Amec Foster Wheeler representative was on-site to guide the dive crew in the event that any issues arose and to obtain supporting habitat and biological information.

A total of 465 metres (m) of video surveillance was divided into two transects (T1 and T2) and four transect tie lines (TT1 to TT4) of various lengths from the footprint of the breakwater extension and dredge areas at the Alma DFO-SCH (Figure 1).

A handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) was used to locate the pre-determined start and finish points of the transects.

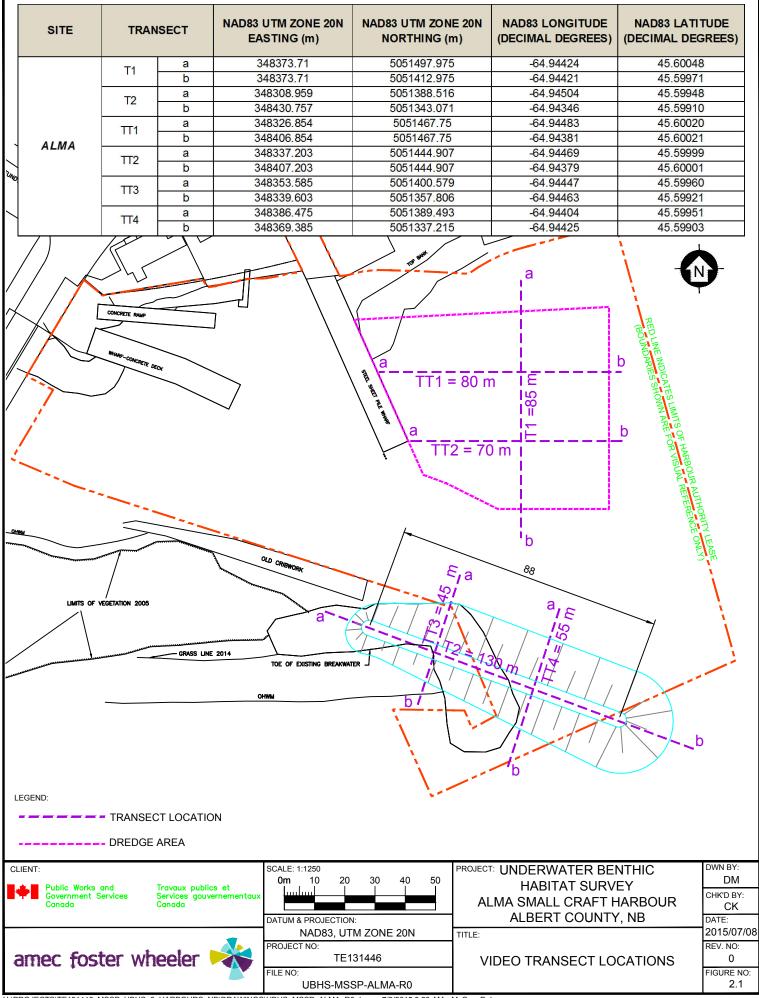
The survey of the transects required the use of a video camera, operated by a Canadian Standards Association (CSA)-certified diver. Video at the Alma DFO-SCH were collected at low tide with all but the first 10 m of T-1 completed in dry conditions. As much as was practical, the underwater video survey encompassed a span of approximately 1m on either side of the transect line. Seabed characterization involved field observations made by the field crew and a review of the video survey recording. Observations along the video transect were made for every 5m segment.

3.0 UNDERWATER HABITAT SURVEY RESULTS

The results of the transect surveys for the proposed project footprint are presented in Appendix A (Tables A.1 to A.6), including the following information for each 5m increment of transect line:

- visual determination of substrate type (in order of dominance);
- macrofaunal species identification and abundance; and
- macrofloral species identification and percent coverage.

A summary of the information provided in Tables A.1 to A.6 (Appendix A) is described in the following paragraphs. An annotated species list has been included in Appendix B. Photographs of the area at low tide have been included in Appendix C.





For the purposes of the video survey review and macrofaunal species identification and enumeration, four categories were developed to characterize the observed abundance levels. The categories are as follows:

A = Abundant

Numerous (not quantifiable) observations made throughout the entire 5 m segment.

C = Common

Numerous (not quantifiable) observations made intermittently along the 5 m segment.

O = Occasional

Quantifiable observations made intermittently along the 5 m segment.

U = Uncommon

Quantifiable observations made infrequently along the 5 m segment.

Observations of macrofaunal life were noted along three of the six transects (T1, TT1, and TT2), as further described in this section.

Macrofloral life was noted in four of the six transects (T1, TT1, TT2 and TT3) as further described below and in the associated tables in Appendix A (where encountered). Macrofloral debris (i.e., detritus from macrofloral species) was noted along segments of two transects (T2 and TT3).

3.1 Transect 1 (T1)

Transect 1 (T1) was 85 m long, starting in the channel proceeding north to the upper intertidal zone (Figure 2.1).

Substrate:

The substrate along the first half of the transect was predominantly composed of rock with lesser amounts of cobble, sand, and gravel. The second half of the transect was predominantly cobble with lesser amounts of gravel, rock, and sand.

Macrofauna:

Macrofaunal life was generally devoid along T1 with Northern rock barnacle (*Semibalanus balanoides*) noted as abundant in only the 15-20 and 20-25m segments. Shell hash was noted in the first three segments of the transect.

Macroflora:

Macrofloral life was noted the first half of the transect. Soft sour weed (*Desmarestia viridis*), green algae (*Spongomorpha* sp. and *Enteromorpha* sp.), and bladderwrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*) were noted with coverage of 5-25% in the first two segments of the transect. From the 10-15 m to the 45-50 m segments bladderwrack was noted in six segments with cover between 10-65% and *Spongomorpha* sp. was noted in two segments with a cover between 5 and 10%. No flora was noted between the 50-55 and 80-85 m segments.



3.2 Transect 2 (T2)

Transect 2 (T2) was 130 m long starting on top of the existing armourstone breakwater and proceeded in east-southeast to the lower intertidal zone (Figure 2.1).

Substrate:

The substrate along the existing breakwater was comprised of boulder except for a 20 m portion that crossed the beach and was predominantly sand. The substrate along the seabed was predominantly cobble (35-80%) with lesser amounts of rock, gravel, and sand.

Macrofauna:

No macrofaunal life was observed along the entire length of T2. Shell hash was noted between 20 and 40 m.

Macroflora:

No aquatic macrofloral life was observed along the entire length of T2. Terrestrial shrubs and lichens were noted between the 0 and 20 m segments and the 45 to 65 m segments.

3.3 Transect Tie Line 1 (TT1)

Transect tie line 1 (TT1) was 80 m long. This transect started in the mid-intertidal and proceeded west to the steel sheet pile wharf. (Figure 2.1).

Substrate:

The substrate was predominantly sand (25-90%) with varying amounts of rock, cobble, and silt.

Macrofauna:

Macrofaunal life in TT1 was restricted to a common occurrence of the Northern rock barnacle in the 10-15 m segment.

Macroflora:

Spongomorpha sp. was noted in the 25-30, 30-35, and 40-45 m segments with 5% coverage.

3.4 Transect Tie Line 2 (TT2)

Transect tie line 2 (TT2) was 70 m long. This transect started in the mid-intertidal and proceeded west to the steel sheet pile wharf. (Figure 2.1).

Substrate:

The substrate was predominantly cobble (10-65%) with varying amounts of sand, silt, rock, and boulder.

Macrofauna:

Macrofaunal life in TT2 was restricted to a common occurrence of the Northern rock barnacle in the 0-5 m segment.



Macroflora:

Bladderwrack was noted in 11 of the 14 segments of the transect with a cover between 5 and 40%. *Spongomorpha* sp. was observed in the 25-30 m, segment with 5% cover and rockweed (*Ascophyllum nodosum*) was noted in the 15-20 m segment with 5% cover.

3.5 Transect Tie Line 3 (TT3)

Transect tie line 3 (TT3) was 45 m long. It was filmed in an approximate south to north orientation, from the intertidal zone over the existing breakwater and back to the intertidal zone (Figure 2.1).

Substrate:

The substrate in the intertidal areas (0-15 m and 40-45 m) was predominantly sand with lesser amount of cobble. The substrate along the breakwater was comprised of boulder.

Macrofauna:

No macrofauna was noted in TT3.

Macroflora:

Spongomorpha sp. was noted in the 34-40 m segment with 5% coverage and macrofloral debris was noted in three segment (0-15 m) with coverage between 5 and 35%. In addition terrestrial shrubs and lichens were observed.

3.6 Transect Tie Line 4 (TT4)

Transect tie line 4 (TT4) was 55 m long. It was filmed in an approximate south to north orientation in the intertidal zone approximately 5 m from the toe of the breakwater (Figure 2.1).

Substrate:

The substrate was a mix of cobble (35-70%) and sand (10-60%) with lesser amounts of gravel and rock.

Macrofauna:

No macrofauna was noted in TT4.

Macroflora:

No macroflora was noted in TT4.

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

The diving crew was directed by an on-site Amec Foster Wheeler representative (Mr. Bruce Moore, B.Sc.) who is experienced in data collection for environmental assessment project components. Mr. Moore was responsible for the data collection and overall data quality as well as for ensuring that all standard operating procedures were followed and that adequate health and safety measures were taken.

A Project Reviewer (Ms. Kerry Higgins, B.Sc, EP) has reviewed this report prior to its release. The limitations of this document are provided in Appendix D.



5.0 SUMMARY

Characterization of the substrate and benthic communities along six transects within the footprint of a breakwater extension and dredge areas at the Alma DFO–SCH in Alma, NB was completed using a combination of visual field observations and underwater video survey techniques. All of the collected video except for the first 10 m of T1 was completed at low tide.

The intertidal zone surveyed was a mix of sand, cobble, and rock, with any of the three possible as the predominant substrate depending on the location. Gravel and silt were noted throughout the transects but generally were not a major component of the substrate. The existing breakwater which was surveyed in T2 and TT3 was composed almost entirely of boulders with gravel and sand noted in discrete locations.

Macrofaunal life was observed in three of the six transects, but was limited to a common or abundant occurrence of Northern rock barnacle in only 4 segments of the entire survey.

Macrofloral life was observed in five of the six transects, but was generally sparse. The greatest diversity was observed within the channel with four different algal species. In the remainder of the transects bladderwrack was the predominant species with coverage ranging between 5 and 65%. The green alga, *Spongomorpha* sp. was the next most prevalent species but was noted in only six 6 segments with coverage never higher than 5%. Rockweed was noted in only one segment within the surveyed area with a cover of 5%.

6.0 CLOSING

This document has been prepared and reviewed by the following people:

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:
DRAFT	DRAFT
Bruce Moore, B.Sc.	Kerry Higgins, B.Sc., EP
Marine Biologist /	NB/PE Operations Manager /
Intermediate Project Professional	Senior Project Professional



APPENDIX A Transcript of Video and On-Site Observations



Table A.1 85 m Survey – Transect T1, 13 July 2015

Transect Distance (m)	Transect Tag Numbers	Substrate (Estimated % Coverage)	Macrofaunal Life Observed (Estimated Abundances*)	Macrofloral Life Observed (Estimated % Coverage)
0-5 T1 Start	0-5	Rock (50%); Gravel (25%); Sand (25%)	Shell hash	Soft sour weed (Desmarestia viridis) (25%); Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (5%); Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
5-10	5-10	Rock (75%); Sand (15%); Gravel (10%)	Shell hash	Soft sour weed (Desmarestia viridis) (30%); Green alga (Enteromorpha sp.) (10%); Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (5%); Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
10-15	10-15	Silt (45%); Sand (40%); Cobble (10%); Rock (5%)	Shell hash	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (15%)
15-20	15-20	Rock (65%); Silt (15%); Cobble (10%); Sand (10%)	Northern rock barnacle (Semibalanus balanoides) (A)	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (65%)
20-25	20-25	Rock (50%); Silt (30%); Sand (15%); Cobble (5%)	Northern rock barnacle (Semibalanus balanoides) (A)	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (45%); Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (10%)
25-30	25-30	Rock (70%); Cobble (30%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (35%)
30-35	30-35	Rock (70%); Cobble (30%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (15%)
35-40	35-40	Rock (60%); Cobble (25%); Gravel (15%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (10%)
40-45	40-45	Rock (30%); Cobble (30%); Gravel (20%); Sand (20%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
45-50	45-50	Gravel (40%); Cobble (25%); Rock (20%); Sand (15%)	No fauna observed	Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
50-55	50-55	Cobble (45%); Gravel (25%); Rock (20%); Sand (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
55-60	55-60	Cobble (40%); Gravel (25%); Rock (15%); Sand (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
60-65	60-65	Cobble (40%); Gravel (25%); Rock (15%); Sand (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
65-70	65-70	Cobble (55%); Gravel (20%); Rock (10%); Sand (10%); Boulder (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
70-75	70-75	Cobble (40%); Gravel (30%); Sand (25%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
75-80	75-80	Gravel (35%); Sand (25%); Cobble (20%); Rock (20%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
80-85 T1 End	80-85	Rock (35%); Cobble (25%); Gravel (20%); Sand (20%);	No fauna observed	No flora observed

 $^{^{\}star}A$ = Abundant, C = Common, O = Occasional, U = Uncommon (See below).



Table A.2 130 m Survey – Transect T2, 13 July 2015

Transect Distance (m)	Transect Tag Numbers	Substrate (Estimated % Coverage)	Macrofaunal Life Observed (Estimated Abundances*)	Macrofloral Life Observed (Estimated % Coverage)
0-5	0-5	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Terrestrial shrubs
T2 Start		Boardor (10070)	Tro ladila obcolved	Torrocara critabo
5-10	5-10	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Terrestrial shrubs
10-15	10-15	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Terrestrial shrubs
15-20	15-20	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Terrestrial shrubs
20-25	20-25	Sand (95%); Cobble (5%)	Shell hash	Macrofloral debris (20%)
25-30	25-30	Sand (95%); Cobble (5%)	Shell hash	Macrofloral debris (20%)
30-35	30-35	Sand (95%); Cobble (5%)	Shell hash	Macrofloral debris (40%)
35-40	35-40	Sand (90%); Cobble (5%); Boulder (5%)	Shell hash	Macrofloral debris (20%)
40-45	40-45	Boulder (95%); Sand (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
45-50	45-50	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Lichens (10%)
50-55	50-55	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Lichens (10%)
55-60	55-60	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Lichens (10%)
60-65	60-65	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Lichens (10%)
65-70	65-70	Boulder (60%); Gravel (20%); Cobble (15%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
70-75	70-75	Cobble (35%); Boulder (25%); Rock (25%); Gravel (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
75-80	75-80	Cobble (80%); Gravel (10%); Rock (10%);	No fauna observed	No flora observed
80-85	80-85	Cobble (70%); Rock (15%); Sand (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
85-90	85-90	Cobble (80%); Sand (15%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
90-95	90-95	Cobble (75%); Sand (20%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
95-100	95-100	Cobble (65%); Sand (25%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
100-105	100-105	Cobble (65%); Sand (25%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
105-110	105-110	Cobble (65%); Sand (25%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
110-115	110-115	Cobble (65%); Sand (25%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
115-120	115-120	Cobble (50%); Sand (40%); Rock (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
120-125	120-125	Cobble (50%); Sand (40%); Rock (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
125-130 T2 End	125-130	Cobble (50%); Sand (40%); Rock (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed

^{*}A = Abundant, C = Common, O = Occasional, U = Uncommon (See below).



Table A.3 80 m Survey – Transect TT1, 20 July 2015

		1	Tourvey - Transect 111, 20	
Transect Distance (m)	Transect Tag Numbers	Substrate (Estimated % Coverage)	Macrofaunal Life Observed (Estimated Abundances*)	Macrofloral Life Observed (Estimated % Coverage)
0-5 TT1 Start	0-5	Sand (50%); Cobble (35%); Silt (10%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
5-10	5-10	Cobble (60%); Sand (30%); Silt (5%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
10-15	10-15	Sand (65%); Cobble (35%); Silt (5%); Rock (5%)	Northern rock barnacle (Semibalanus balanoides) (C)	No flora observed
15-20	15-20	Sand (55%); Cobble (25%); Silt (5%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
20-25	20-25	Sand (45%); Cobble (45%); Silt (5%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
25-30	25-30	Cobble (65%); Sand (25%); Silt (5%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
30-35	30-35	Cobble (50%); Sand (35%); Rock (10%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
35-40	35-40	Sand (50%); Cobble (40%); Silt (5%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
40-45	40-45	Sand (45%); Cobble (40%); Rock (10%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
45-50	45-50	Sand (70%); Cobble (25%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
50-55	50-55	Sand (70%); Cobble (25%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
55-60	55-60	Sand (70%); Cobble (20%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
60-65	60-65	Sand (50%); Cobble (35%); Rock (10%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
65-70	65-70	Sand (40%); Cobble (30%); Rock (25%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
70-75	70-75	Sand (85%); Cobble (5%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
75-80 TT1 End	75-80	Sand (90%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed

^{*}A = Abundant, C = Common, O = Occasional, U = Uncommon (See below).



Table A.4 70 m Survey – Transect TT2, 13 July 2015

Transect	Transect	Substrate	,	
Distance	Tag	(Estimated %	Macrofaunal Life Observed	Macrofloral Life Observed
(m)	Numbers	Coverage)	(Estimated Abundances*)	(Estimated % Coverage)
0-5 TT2 Start	0-5	Cobble (65%); Rock (20%); Sand (15%)	Northern rock barnacle (Semibalanus balanoides) (A)	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (10%)
5-10	5-10	Cobble (45%); Sand (35%); Rock (15%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (5%)
10-15	10-15	Sand (55%); Cobble (30%); Rock (10%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (5%)
15-20	15-20	Cobble (55%); Sand (35%); Boulder (10%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (5%); Rockweed (Ascophyllum nodosum) (5%)
20-25	20-25	Sand (55%); Cobble (35%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (5%)
25-30	25-30	Sand (50%); Rock (25%); Cobble (20%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
30-35	30-35	Cobble (60%); Rock (20%); Sand (15%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (10%)
35-40	35-40	Sand (45%); Cobble (30%); Rock (20%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (40%)
40-45	40-45	Sand (70%); Cobble (20%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	Shell hash	No flora observed
45-50	45-50	Sand (80%); Cobble (10%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
50-55	50-55	Sand (40%); Cobble (40%); Rock (15%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (20%)
55-60	55-60	Cobble (55%); Rock (35%); Sand (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (35%)
60-65	60-65	Sand (45%); Cobble (40%); Rock (10%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	Bladderwrack (Fucus vesiculosus) (15%)
65-70 TT2 End	65-70	Sand (75%); Cobble (15%); Rock (5%); Silt (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
			Income and (Cook below)	

^{*}A = Abundant, C = Common, O = Occasional, U = Uncommon (See below).



Table A.5 45 m Survey – Transect TT3, 13 July 2015

Transect Distance (m)	Transect Tag Numbers	Substrate (Estimated % Coverage)	Macrofaunal Life Observed (Estimated Abundances*)	Macrofloral Life Observed (Estimated % Coverage)
0-5 T5 Start	0-5	Sand (85%); Cobble (15%)	No fauna observed	Macrofloral debris (5%)
5-10	5-10	Sand (85%); Cobble (15%)	No fauna observed	Macrofloral debris (5%)
10-15	10-15	Sand (70%); Cobble (15%); Boulder (15%)	No fauna observed	Macrofloral debris (35%); Terrestrial shrubs
15-20	15-20	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Terrestrial shrubs
20-25	20-25	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
25-30	25-30	Boulder (100%)	No fauna observed	Lichens (25%)
30-35	30-35	Boulder (90%); Rock (10%)	No fauna observed	Lichens (25%)
35-40	35-40	Boulder (35%); Cobble (35%); Rock (15%); Sand (15%)	No fauna observed	Green alga (Spongomorpha sp.) (5%)
40-45 T5 End	40-45	Sand (50%); Cobble (45%); Rock (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed

^{*}A = Abundant, C = Common, O = Occasional, U = Uncommon (See below).

Table A.6 55 m Survey – Transect TT4, 13 July, 2015

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Transect Distance (m)	Transect Tag Numbers	Substrate (Estimated % Coverage)	Macrofaunal Life Observed (Estimated Abundances*)	Macrofloral Life Observed (Estimated % Coverage)
0-5 T6 Start	0-5	Cobble (60%); Sand (25%); Rock (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
5-10	5-10	Cobble (60%); Rock (15%); Gravel (15%); Sand (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
10-15	10-15	Cobble (50%); Sand (20%); Rock (15%); Gravel (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
15-20	15-20	Sand (60%); Cobble (25%); Rock (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
20-25	20-25	Sand (60%); Cobble (25%); Rock (15%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
25-30	25-30	Cobble (55%); Rock (25%); Sand (15%); Sand (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
30-35	30-35	Cobble (65%); Rock (20%); Gravel (10%); Sand (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
35-40	35-40	Cobble (55%); Rock (25%); Sand (15%); Gravel (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
40-45	40-45	Cobble (70%); Rock (15%); Gravel (10%); Sand (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
45-50	45-50	Cobble (70%); Rock (15%); Gravel (10%); Sand (5%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed
50-55 T6 End	50-55	Sand (45%); Cobble (35%); Rock (10%); Gravel (10%)	No fauna observed	No flora observed

^{*}A = Abundant, C = Common, O = Occasional, U = Uncommon (See below).

A = Abundant

Numerous (not quantifiable) observations made throughout the entire 5 m segment.

C = Common

Numerous (not quantifiable) observations made intermittently along the 5 m segment.

O = Occasional

Quantifiable observations made intermittently along the 5 m segment.

U = Uncommon

Quantifiable observations made infrequently along the 5 m segment.

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APPENDIX B Annotated Species List



Table B1 Annotated Species List

Classification	Common Name	Scientific Name			
Macrofauna					
Arthropoda	Arthropoda Northern rock barnacle Semibalanus balanoides				
Macroflora					
Chlorophyta	Green alga	Spongomorpha sp.			
	Green alga	Enteromorpha sp.			
Phaeophyta	Soft sour weed	Desmarestia viridis			
	Bladderwrack	Fucus vesiculosus			
	Rockweed	Ascophyllum nodosum			



APPENDIX C Photo Log Public Works and Government Services Canada Underwater Benthic Habitat Survey Alma DFO-SCH, New Brunswick Program Date: 13 July, 2015



Photo Log

General Site Photos



Photo from base of armourstone at wharf, looking east across intertidal zone



Photo from T2 B looking west towards existing breakwater

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Public Works and Government Services Canada Underwater Benthic Habitat Survey Alma DFO-SCH, New Brunswick Program Date: 13 July, 2015



Photo Log



Photo from toe of existing breakwater looking east towards T2 B

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APPENDIX D Limitations



LIMITATIONS

- 1. The work performed in the preparation of this report and the conclusions presented are subject to the following:
 - 1. The Standard Terms and Conditions which form a part of our Professional Services Contract.
 - 2. The Scope of Services.
 - 3. Time and Budgetary limitations as described in our Contract.
 - 4. The Limitations stated herein.
- The report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental study practices. No other warranties or representations, either expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our Contract, or the conclusions presented.
- 3. The objective of this report was solely to characterize the seabed footprint of the proposed Project area.
- 4. This report is for the sole use of the party to whom it is addressed unless expressly stated otherwise in the report or contract. Any use which any third party makes of the report, in whole or the part, or any reliance thereon or decisions made based on any information or conclusions in the report is the sole responsibility of such third party. AMEC accepts no responsibility whatsoever for damages or loss of any nature or kind suffered by any such third party as a result of actions taken or not taken or decisions made in reliance on the report or anything set out therein.