

## STANDARD MITIGATION MEASURES FOR REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, AND MINOR WORKS

The following Standard Mitigation Measures apply to Repair, Maintenance, and Minor Works projects. These measures are to be incorporated into a project in order to avoid any potential significant adverse environmental effects. Applicable measures should be included in the project specifications, contract, lease or licence documents, and monitored on site for compliance. Regional DFO Operational Statements, Best Management Practices, Approved Work Practices, etc. may also exist for low-risk projects and are to be followed as appropriate

### GENERAL

1. Ensure compliance with all federal legislation and provincial, territorial, municipal and international laws codes, and standards, as applicable.
2. Notify any private businesses on or adjacent to the project site prior to the commencement of the project.
3. Ensure that all waste material will be disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner, and in accordance with provincial, territorial, municipal legislation.
4. Ensure that all trucks are road worthy, and that drivers observe all speed and weight limits on site.
5. Ensure that all construction equipment is in good working order and careful maintenance and monitoring of all equipment be carried out to minimize the risk of spills or leaks of petroleum-based products.
6. Ensure Contractor has an emergency response plan to control any fuel spills, which will include having on site appropriate spill response equipment readily available for immediate deployment. All spills and releases must be reported to the relevant federal, provincial, or territorial government departments. The emergency response plan must include the appropriate phone number for reporting releases in the area as well as phone numbers for local authorities (Police or Fire departments).
7. Ensure Contractor has on hand emergency phone numbers for the Harbour Authority and any fish processors or buyers or other operators to alert them to possible contamination of the harbour should a spill occur, so as to shut down or divert water intakes and sources.
8. Ensure care is taken to observe for evidence of archaeological deposits while work is being completed. Stop work if evidence shows a potential archaeological artifact or deposit and notify a provincial representative before proceeding.

### LAND

1. Keep the clearing of riparian vegetation necessary for access to the construction site to a minimum. Use existing trails and roads wherever possible as access routes to avoid disturbance to the riparian vegetation. Preserve trees, shrubs and grasses near the shoreline.
2. Vegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding preferably with native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch to prevent erosion and to help seeds germinate. If there is insufficient time remaining in the growing season, the site should be stabilized (e.g., cover exposed areas with erosion control blankets to keep the soil in place and prevent erosion) and vegetated the following spring.
3. Maintain effective sediment and erosion control measures until re-vegetation of disturbed areas is achieved.

### WATER

1. Conduct work in a manner that prevents the release of debris (e.g. cribbing, ballast, sediment, etc.) or any deleterious substance into any body of water.
2. Conduct work during low wind, wave and tidal conditions.
3. Use bank stabilization techniques in conjunction with sedimentation/erosion controls where appropriate to minimize impacts due to run off.
4. Use concrete that is pre-cast and cured away from the water if possible. Where this is not feasible pour concrete in place only using industry approved techniques and applicable standards (e.g., Tremie Process in accordance with CSA A23.1) and all available measures (e.g., watertight molds, sheet piles, properly sealed chutes and funnels, site dewatering, wave and current protection, etc) to ensure there is no seepage/spillage of concrete or concrete residues into the marine environment.
5. Cut, seal and stain all lumber away from the water using only products that are approved for use by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency, Health Canada. All sealed and stained lumber should be completely dry before being used near water.
6. Refuel equipment at least 30 meters from any watercourse. Wash and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from the water to prevent any deleterious substance from entering the water.
7. Restore shoreline or banks to original condition if any disturbance occurs.
8. Stabilize any waste materials removed from the work site to prevent them from entering the water body. This could include ensuring materials are placed above the HWM, covering dredge material disposal location with biodegradable mats or tarps or planting them with preferably native grass or shrubs.
9. Ensure that there will be no adverse impact on water quality associated with his operations and activities by: ensuring that there will be no debris dumped or left floating in a watercourse; taking necessary action to prevent any fine materials from entering a watercourse; using clean aggregates and stone, free from organics, mud, and excessive fines in the work, where such materials may come in contact with a watercourse; taking all necessary measures to prevent surface runoff of fine materials into any watercourse.
10. Ensure that there will be no negative impacts on any water sources at the harbour (e.g. wells, water intakes, etc.).

### AIR

1. Ensure that there will no excessive noise generated from the project outside normal working hours for the duration of the project.
2. Ensure that there will not be any excessive dust produced from vehicles travelling on gravel surfaces that will have an impact on adjacent residences and businesses.

### NATURAL SYSTEMS

1. Time the work to prevent disruption to sensitive fish life stages by adhering to any appropriate fisheries timing windows.
2. Ensure that concentrations of seabirds, waterfowl, or shorebirds not be approached when accessing the construction site, accessing wharves, or transporting supplies.
3. Ensure that wetlands or other sensitive coastal habitats (i.e., any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially vulnerable) be avoided and not used as staging/storage areas.
4. If a nest is found during vegetation clearing activities, the nest site and neighbouring vegetation must be left undisturbed until nesting is completed. Construction activities must also be minimized in the immediate area until nesting is completed.

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5. Provide upon request, a record of assurance (i.e., dates of cleaning, type of cleaning, location of last mobilization, type of cleaning material used, etc.) indicating that the mitigation measures, as per DFO guidelines for invasive species, has occurred.