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Nunavunmi Parnaiyit
Nunavut Planning Commission
Commission d'Aménagement du Nunavut

Summary of Community Meetings on the 2016 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan

CAMBRIDGE BAY

November 25, 2019



Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1 Context.....	3
1.2 Purpose	3
1.3 Methodology.....	3
1.4 Public Awareness	4
1.5 Follow Up	4
2. Breakout Group Questions and Participant Responses.....	5
1. Key Migratory Bird Habitat	5
2. Polar Bear Denning	7
3. Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary	7
4. Hiukitak River Community of Interest	8
5. On-Ice Community Travel Routes	9
6. Caribou Sea Ice Crossing Area.....	10
7. Caribou Fresh Water Crossing.....	11
8. Caribou Calving Areas	12
9. Caribou Post Calving Areas	13
10. Final wrap up Question.....	14
Appendix A: Breakout Group Reference Maps.....	15
Appendix B: Breakout Group Map Revisions.....	19
Map 1: Additional Migratory Bird Habitat	
Map 2: Additional Polar Bear Denning Areas	
Map 3: Additional Caribou Sea Ice Crossing Areas	
Map 4: Additional Caribou Calving Habitat	
Map 5: Additional Arctic Char Fishing Areas	

1. Introduction

1.1 Context

The Nunavut Planning Commission prepared a 2016 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan (2016 DNLUP) for public comment and consideration. Following the release of the 2016 DNLUP, the Commission received a significant amount of written comments and oral feedback during an in-person public hearing in Iqaluit in March 2017 for communities in the Qikiqtani region as well as transboundary Nunavik communities. In August 2019, the Commission received funding to complete consultations on the 2016 DNLUP by holding Information Sessions under rule 17 of the Commission's new Rules for Public Proceedings in the Kivalliq and Kitikmeot regions.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Information Sessions was to hear the views of community residents on the 2016 DNLUP. This report summarizes feedback received during the Information Sessions held in Cambridge Bay and is prepared under rule 15(5) of the *Rules for Public Proceedings*. The purpose of the report is to inform revisions to the 2016 DNLUP ensuring that the plan reflects the priorities and values of residents.

It is important to note that the information contained in this community report will be considered in conjunction with all other feedback when revising the 2016 DNLUP.

1.3 Methodology

During the community visit the following events took place:

- **Elected Officials Meeting;** (10:00-11:00) Attended by Hamlet council
 - The Commission Chairperson and staff met with the Hamlet Council in Council chambers to provide a brief overview of the NPC's role and responsibility in Nunavut's regulatory system, process history, and preparation for the Information Sessions to be held in the afternoon and evening. An opportunity for questions and answers was provided, but no formal feedback on the 2016 DNLUP was provided or recorded during this meeting.
- **Afternoon Information Session;** (1:30 to 4:30) Attended by approximately 10 people, held 1 breakout group.
 - **Posters;** Multi-lingual posters for each chapter of the Draft Plan were posted in the Community Hall for review.
 - **Presentation;** The Commission chairperson and staff provided an introductory presentation that included a brief overview of some background information, the Commission role and responsibility, role in Nunavut's regulatory system, process history, 2016 DNLUP chapter overview, and preparation for breakout groups including the types of questions that would be asked.
 - **Breakout Groups;** Held breakout group discussions to review community-specific maps (see Appendix A) and ask questions on priority issues (see section 2). Recorded oral feedback and mapped suggested revisions and additions to geographic boundaries (see Appendix B)

- **Evening Information Session;** (6:30 to 9:30) Attended by approximately 25 people, held 1 breakout groups.
 - Repeat same format as afternoon session

1.4 Public Awareness

Letters of invitation were sent to the Mayor and Council and HTO in advance of the NPC's visit to request a meeting with elected officials, advise of the public meetings and to encourage participation. Follow up phone calls were also made. Public notice of the meetings was provided in the following ways:

- **Nunatsiaq News;** notice of community meetings was posted in the newspaper in advance of the meetings.
- **Community radio;** notices were read by the hosts.
- **Community bulletin boards;** notices were posted on bulletin boards around the community in advance of the meetings.
- **Facebook;** information was posted on the NPC's Facebook page as well as on local community group pages in advance of the meetings.
- **nunavut.ca;** the schedule of community visits, the Draft Plan, and supporting information was available on the Commission's website.

1.5 Follow Up

This summary report will be provided to the Hamlet Council and HTO for review and posted on the NPC's Public Registry for consideration by all participants who may provide comments on it until February 28, 2020. The report and any comments on it will be considered by Commissioners when revising the 2016 DNLUP along with all other feedback that has been received.

2. Breakout Group Questions and Participant Responses

This section summarizes the notes and questions that were used by NPC staff during the breakout groups and well as the participant responses to each question.

1. Key Migratory Bird Habitat

There are seven proposed migratory bird habitat areas near Cambridge Bay: Kagloryuak River (red knot), Bathurst/Elu Inlet (common eider, Thayer's gull), Nordenskiöld Islands (common eider), Middle Back River (Canada goose subspecies *maximus*), South East Victoria Island (king eider, Canada goose, long-tailed duck), Melbourne Island (red phalarope), and Adelaide Peninsula (king eider, long-tailed duck). These areas are used by migratory birds for breeding, nesting, rearing, feeding, moulting, and staging.

Migratory Bird Habitat: Protected Area

The 2016 DNLUP, recommends that three areas (Kagloryuak River, Bathurst/Elu Inlet, Nordenskiöld Islands) be designated as Protected Areas with prohibited activities and seasonal conditions (setbacks) for other activities. Activities prohibited year-round in Kagloryuak River are: mining, oil, and gas exploration and production; quarries, hydroelectric and related infrastructure, and all weather roads. Activities prohibited year-round in Bathurst/Elu Inlet and Nordenskiöld Islands are: oil and gas exploration. Conditions or setbacks for aerial, marine, and terrestrial approach distances are seasonal (when the birds are present) and specific to the types of birds using the habitat. For example, the recommended marine setback for Bathurst/Elu Inlet Migratory Bird Habitat is that boats must stay 500 metres away from colonies and concentrations of birds.

Note for speaker: There are portions of Inuit Owned Land (surface) within Bathurst/Elu only and potentially some overlapping mineral rights.

a. Do you agree that these are key migratory bird habitat areas?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants agreed that the Kagloryuak River, Bathurst/Elu Inlet and Nordenskiöld Islands are important habitat for migratory birds.**

- Group 1 – Participants agreed that these areas are important migratory bird habitat.
- Group 2 – Participants agreed that these areas are important migratory bird habitat.

b. Do you support the recommended prohibitions and conditions for protecting these migratory bird habitat areas?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants supported the recommended prohibitions and conditions in the 2016 DNLUP for the Kagloryuak River, Bathurst/Elu Inlet and Nordenskiöld Islands key migratory bird habitat.**

- Group 1 – Participants agreed that the prohibitions and conditions are appropriate. Low-level flights in particular were identified as a concern.
- Group 2 – Participants agreed that the prohibitions and conditions are appropriate.

Migratory Bird Habitat: Special Management Area

The 2016 DNLUP, recommends that one area (Middle Back River) be designated as Special Management Area with seasonal conditions (setbacks) for activities and no prohibited activities. The conditions or setbacks for aerial and terrestrial approach distances are seasonal (when the birds are present) and specific to the types of birds using the habitat. For example, the recommended aerial setback is that activities must stay 300 metres away from concentrations of birds.

Note for speaker: There are portions of Inuit Owned Land (surface) within the area and no overlapping mineral rights.

- c. Do you agree that this is a key migratory bird habitat area?
 - Group 1 – no comments.
 - Group 2 – no comments

- d. Do you support the recommended conditions for protecting this migratory bird habitat area?
 - Group 1 – no comments.
 - Group 2 – no comments

Migratory Bird Habitat: Valued Ecosystem Component

The 2016 DNLUP, recommends that three areas (South East Victoria Island, Melbourne Island, Adelaide Peninsula) be designated as Valued Ecosystem Components with no prohibited activities or seasonal conditions (setbacks).

Note for speaker: There are portions of Inuit Owned Land (surface) within the areas and no overlapping mineral rights.

- e. Do you agree that these are key migratory bird habitat areas?
 - **Cambridge Bay community participants agreed that South East Victoria Island is important habitat for migratory birds and recommended that the area be expanded.**
 - Group 1 – Participants agreed that the South East Victoria Island is important bird habitat and recommended that the area be expanded to include marine areas to the south including small islands in Wellington Bay not visible on the map as well as areas to the north. It was also noted that there are cabins arounds Ferguson Lake in the additional area included to the north.
 - Group 2 – Participants agreed that the South East Victoria Island is important bird habitat and recommended that the area be expanded.

General Question for all Key Migratory Bird Habitat

- f. Is there anything else NPC needs to know for protecting the Key Migratory Bird habitat or how it may be used by project proponents?
 - Group 1 – Participants noted that in some areas, too many snow geese are disturbing the land.

- Group 2 – No Comments Participants noted that in some areas, too many snow geese are disturbing the land.

2. Polar Bear Denning

Polar bear denning areas have been identified near your community and the 2016 DNLUP identifies them as Valued Components, where there are no prohibited uses or conditions because the areas are broadly defined and the Commission did not have enough information to propose specific management for these areas.

- a. Do you think it is appropriate to identify these areas as Valued Components so proponents and other regulatory authorities will be aware that polar bears may be denning in the area?

➤ ***Cambridge Bay community participants agreed that it was appropriate to identify polar bear denning areas as Valued Components and identified additional areas.***

- Group 1 – Participants agreed that it is appropriate to identify these areas as Valued Components and identified an extension to the identified areas to the northeast of the community. It was also noted that polar bears den almost anywhere.
 - Group 2 – Participants agreed that it is appropriate to identify these areas as Valued Components and identified an extension to the identified areas to the northeast of the community. It was also noted that polar bears den almost anywhere.
- b. Are there smaller more specific locations within the areas that have been identified where you think the plan should provide more detailed management? If so, what type of management do you think should be included in the plan?
 - Group 1 – Participants did not identify specific areas.
 - Group 2 – Participants did not identify specific areas.

3. Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary

The 2016 DNLUP identifies the Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary as a Protected Area and key migratory bird habitat (American golden plover, dunlin, semipalmated sandpiper, pectoral sandpiper, Ross' Goose, Snow Goose). Prohibited activities recommended by the DNLUP are: mineral exploration and development, oil and gas exploration and development, quarries, hydro-electric and related infrastructure, and all weather roads. In addition, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, the legislation that created this bird sanctuary prohibits activities that are harmful to migratory birds and their habitat. The DNLUP also recommends seasonal (when the birds are present) conditions or setbacks for aerial, marine, and terrestrial approach distances and specific to the types of birds using the habitat. For example, the recommended aerial setback for Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary is that overflying aircraft must stay 1,100 metres above and 1.5 km away from concentrations of birds.

Note for speaker: There are portions of Inuit Owned Land (surface) within the area and no overlapping mineral rights.

a. Do you support the recommended conditions for protecting this migratory bird sanctuary?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants did not support the recommended prohibitions and conditions in the 2016 DNLUP for the Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary.**

- Group 1 – Participants did not support including the area in the plan with prohibitions and conditions and some felt there is too much protection already.
- Group 2 – Participants did not support including the area in the plan with prohibitions and conditions and some felt there is too much protection already.

b. Is there anything else NPC needs to know about how Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary can be protected or how it may be accessed by project proponents?

- Group 1 – Some participants noted that protecting the area is good for caribou that use the area.
- Group 2 – Participants noted that in some areas, too many snow geese are disturbing the land.

4. Hiukitak River Community of Interest

The 2016 DNLUP identifies the Hiukitak River as a Community Area of Interest and recommends the area be zoned a Protected Area with prohibited activities. Activities prohibited year-round are: mineral exploration and production, oil and gas exploration and production, quarries, hydroelectric and related infrastructure, and all weather roads.

Note for participants: There are portions of Inuit Owned Land (surface and subsurface) within the Hiukitak River area, no overlapping mineral rights, and part of the area is in Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

a. Do you continue support the area mapped as the Hiukitak River Community Area of Interest?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants support the area mapped as the Hiukitak River Community Area of Interest.**

- Group 1 – Participants supported the identified boundary.
- Group 2 – Participants supported the identified boundary

b. Do you still support the described prohibited activities?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants supported the proposed prohibited use for the Hiukitak River Community Area of Interest in the 2016 DNLUP.**

- Group 1 – Participants agreed that uses should be prohibited in this area.
- Group 2 – Participants agreed that uses should be prohibited in this area.

c. Should the activities be prohibited year-round or seasonally?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community recommended that activities should be prohibited year-round.**

- Group 1 – Participants supported agreed that uses should be prohibited in this area.
- Group 2 – Participants supported agreed that uses should be prohibited in this area.

d. Is there anything else NPC needs to know about how the Hiukitak River Community Area of Interest can be protected or used by project proponents?

- Group 1 – Participants noted that the area is important for fishing, caribou, other wildlife, and community use. Also discussed that sports hunting/outfitting in the area would be permitted under the draft plan.
- Group 2 – Participants noted that the area is important for fishing, caribou, other wildlife, and community use.

5. On-Ice Community Travel Routes

Sea ice travel routes from Cambridge Bay to the east and west were identified by the community and it is recommended in the 2016 DNLUP that the routes be zoned Special Management Area. The travel routes would be protected seasonally from Ukiaq to Upingaaq (October 15 – August 14). During that time most ice-breaking across the routes would be prohibited unless an ice bridging plan is in place to ensure community members are able travel safely.

a. Do you continue to support protecting on-ice travel routes that your community uses?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants support the protection of community on ice travel routes from ice breaking.**

- Group 1 – Participants support the protection of community on ice travel routes from ice breaking. Also noted that in an emergency, ships would still need to go through.
- Group 2 – Participants support the protection of community on ice travel routes from ice breaking.

b. Would you make any changes to the on-ice routes that are mapped?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants identified additional on-ice travel routes.**

- Group 1 – Participants noted that a workshop was held with the HTO and others to document these routes and that information would be submitted to the NPC.
- Group 2 – No Comments

c. Is the correct time frame identified for protecting the sea ice routes?

➤ **Cambridge Bay community participants recommended the dates for protecting sea ice routes could end in late June or mid-July**

- Group 1 – participants noted that the restrictions could end in mid-July.
 - Group 2 – participants noted that the restrictions could end in late June.
- d. Is there anything else NPC should consider for protecting the on-ice routes in your region?
- Group 1 – participants noted that need to work on communication between ships and land users. There was concern about a ship that went through in 2015 without anyone knowing.
 - Group 2 – No Comments

6. Caribou Sea Ice Crossing Area

The 2016 DNLUP recognizes a Dolphin Union caribou herd migratory sea ice crossing area from the mainland to Victoria Island across Coronation Gulf. The draft plan recommends that the sea ice crossing area be zoned Special Management Area and be protected seasonally, Ukiag (October 15 – February 15), and Upingaksaq (April 1 – May 31), during this time most ice-breaking activities would be restricted.

- a. Do you continue to support restrictions on ice-breaking in Coronation Gulf during the two seasons when caribou migrate across the ice?
- ***Cambridge Bay community participants support restrictions on ice-breaking in the Dolphin Union caribou sea ice crossing area in the Coronation Gulf.***
- Group 1 – Participants support restrictions on ice-breaking in the caribou sea ice crossing area.
 - Group 2 – Participants support restrictions on ice-breaking in the caribou sea ice crossing area.
- b. Is the caribou sea ice crossing area mapped correctly? If No ... then ... describe what changes should be made.
- ***Cambridge Bay community participants agreed with the identified Dolphin Union caribou sea ice crossing area and identified additional areas.***
- Group 1 – Participants agreed that the area is correct for Dolphin Union caribou and identified additional areas to the east that are also used.
 - Group 2 – Participants agreed that the area is correct for Dolphin Union caribou and identified additional areas to the east and south that are also used.
- c. Are the appropriate time frames (October 15- February 15 and April 1- May 31) identified for the Dolphin Union caribou herd migration across the sea ice?
- Group 1 – Participants noted that the area should be protected from October 15 to July.
 - Group 2 – Participants agreed with the dates in the plan

- d. Is there anything else NPC needs to know for protecting the Caribou Sea Ice Crossings or how it may be used by project proponents?
- Group 1 – no further comments
 - Group 2 – there may be more comments from Kugluktuk

7. Caribou Fresh Water Crossing

There are Caribou Fresh Water Crossing near your community (see map). The 2016 DNLUP recommends that the fresh water crossings be zoned Protected Areas with year-round restrictions on mining, oil & gas exploration, roads, hydro-electrical infrastructures, and quarries.

Note for participants: There are parcels of Inuit Owned Land (surface and subsurface) within the areas and overlapping mineral rights.

- a. Are the Caribou Fresh Water Crossing areas mapped correctly? If No ... then ... describe what changes should be made.
- Group 1 – not discussed other than to note that some marine areas in Bathurst Inlet were incorrectly identified as freshwater crossings and a correction had been issued.
 - Group 2 – not discussed other than to note that some marine areas in Bathurst Inlet were incorrectly identified as freshwater crossings and a correction had been issued.
- b. Do you agree it is necessary to restrict certain uses and activities like mining, oil & gas, roads, hydro-electric infrastructure, and quarries in Caribou Fresh Water Crossing areas?
- Group 1 – not discussed
 - Group 2 – not discussed
- c. Are there other uses or activities that should be restricted?
- Group 1 – not discussed
 - Group 2 – not discussed
- d. If restrictions on uses or activities occur, should they be year-round or seasonal? If seasonal, what time frame would you recommend?
- Group 1 – not discussed
 - Group 2 – not discussed
- e. Is there anything else NPC needs to know for protecting the Caribou Fresh Water Crossings or how it may be used by project proponents?
- Group 1 – not discussed
 - Group 2 – not discussed

8. Caribou Calving Areas

There is Caribou Calving habitat near your community used by the Bathurst, Beverly, and Ahiak caribou herds (see map). The 2016 DNLUP identified Caribou Calving Areas as sensitive habitat and recommends that these areas be zoned Protected Areas with year-round restrictions on mining, oil & gas exploration, roads, hydro-electrical infrastructures, and quarries.

Note for participants: There are parcels of Inuit Owned Land (surface and subsurface) within the areas, some overlapping mineral rights, and overlap with Queen Maude Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

- a. Are the Caribou Calving areas mapped correctly? If No ... then ... describe what changes should be made.

➤ ***Some Cambridge Bay community participants identified additional calving areas for the Bathurst herd, as well as the Dolphin Union herd that should be identified as a VEC. Some participants recommended mobile protection measures be used rather than fixed areas.***

- Group 1 – Participants noted that the calving ground on the east side of Bathurst Inlet is missing and mapped an area that should be added. Noted that people in Kugluktuk could speak to the area on the west side of Bathurst Inlet. Also noted that the Dolphin Union herd does not have specific calving grounds on Victoria Island, but identified an area on the northeast side of the island that is used and noted that it should be identified in the DNLUP as a VEC. Some participants noted that because the calving areas change so much, there shouldn't be lines drawn on a map at all, and the animals should be managed rather than the land (mobile protection measures).
- Group 2– Similar response to Group 1

- b. Do you agree it is necessary to restrict certain uses and activities like mining, oil & gas, roads, hydro-electric infrastructure, and quarries in Caribou Calving areas?

➤ ***Cambridge Bay community participants identified a variety of preferred approaches for calving areas including mobile protection measures, seasonal restrictions, and year-round restrictions.***

- Group 1 – Participants noted that mobile protection is a good way to manage caribou but stopping activities when caribou are near. Some participants noted that as long as caribou have options for where they can go, development on calving grounds is not an issue.
- Group 2–There was strong disagreement amongst participants as to appropriate policy for caribou calving ground protection. Some said mobile protection measures, some said caribou best practices, some said HTO liaison, some said seasonal restrictions, and some said year-round restrictions.

- c. Are there other uses or activities that should be restricted?

- Group 1 – no comments
- Group 2 – no comments

d. If restrictions on uses or activities occur, should they be year-round or seasonal? If seasonal, what time frame would you recommend?

- Group 1 – no comments
- Group 2– no comments

e. Is there anything else NPC needs to know for protecting the Caribou Calving habitat or how it may be used by project proponents?

- Group 1 – Participants noted that caribou use one area until the feeding gets harder then they move on, but they will come back.
- Group 2– no comments

9. Caribou Post Calving Areas

There is Caribou Post-Calving habitat near your community used by the Bathurst, Beverly, and Ahiak caribou herds (see map). The 2016 DNLUP identified Caribou Post-Calving Areas as sensitive habitat and recommends that these areas be zoned Protected Areas with year-round restrictions on mining, oil & gas exploration, roads, hydro-electrical infrastructures, and quarries.

Note for participants: There are parcels of Inuit Owned Land (surface and subsurface) within the areas, some overlapping mineral rights, and overlap with Queen Maude Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

a. Are the Caribou Post-Calving areas mapped correctly? If No ... then ... describe what changes should be made.

- Group 1 – no comments
- Group 2– no comments

b. Do you agree it is necessary to restrict certain uses and activities like mining, oil & gas, roads, hydro-electric infrastructure, and quarries in Caribou Post-Calving areas?

c. Are there other uses or activities that should be restricted?

- Group 1 – no comments
- Group 2– no comments

d. If restrictions on uses or activities occur, should they be year-round or seasonal? If seasonal, what time frame would you recommend?

- Group 1 – no comments
- Group 2– no comments

e. Is there anything else NPC needs to know for protecting the Caribou Post-Calving habitat or how it may be used by project proponents?

- Group 1 – no comments
- Group 2– no comments

10. Final wrap up Question

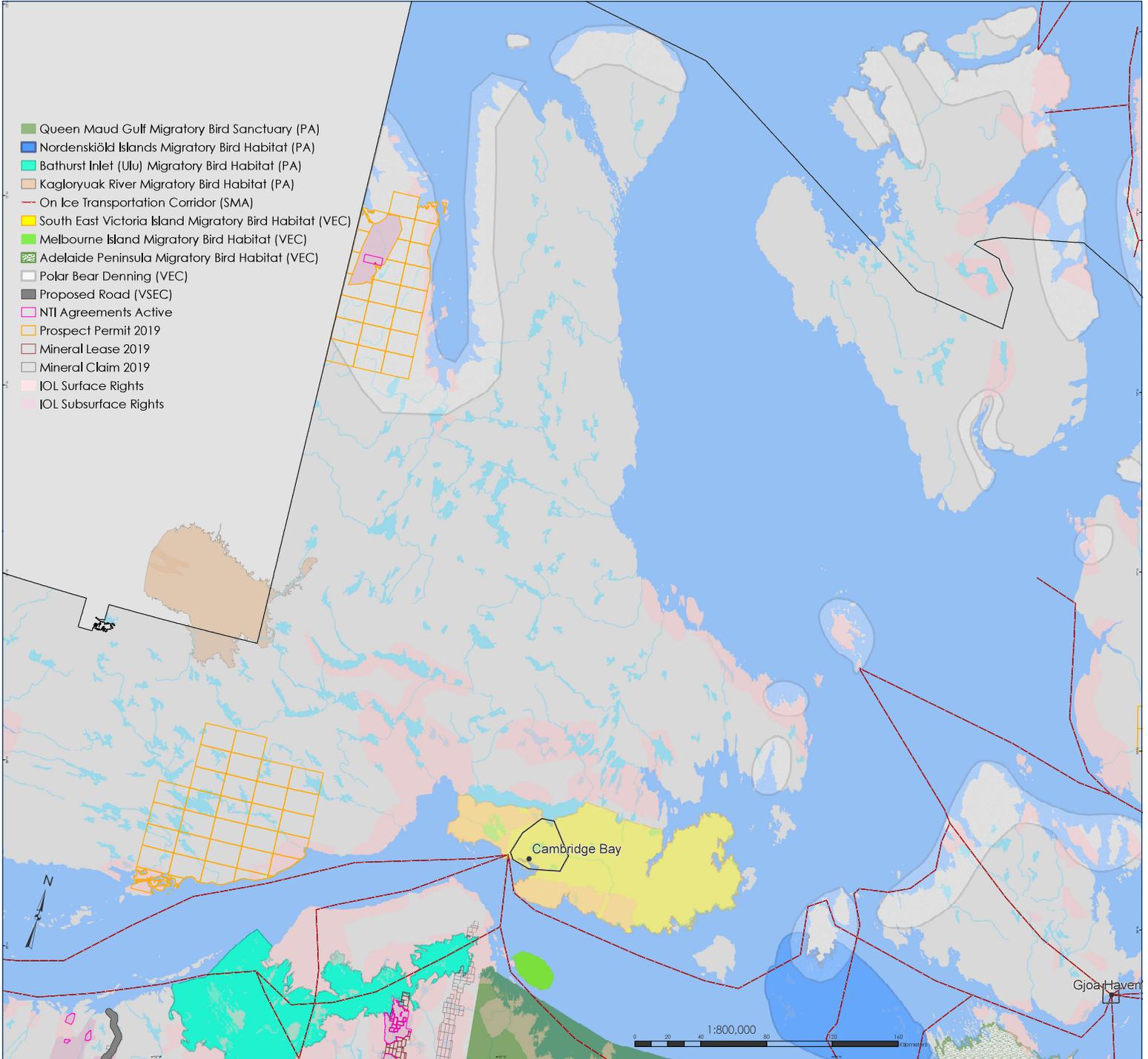
Is there anything else you would like to discuss today?

- ***Cambridge Bay community participants identified several char rivers they would like to see protected.***
 - Group 1 – Participants had earlier identified the importance of fishing areas to the community and the identification of particular areas was deferred until later in the discussion. However, these areas were not identified during later discussions in the afternoon (they were discussed during the evening session though). Participants also noted concerns with the construction of cabins near the community.
 - Group 2 – participants identified several char rivers they would like to see protected.

Appendix A: Breakout Group Reference Maps

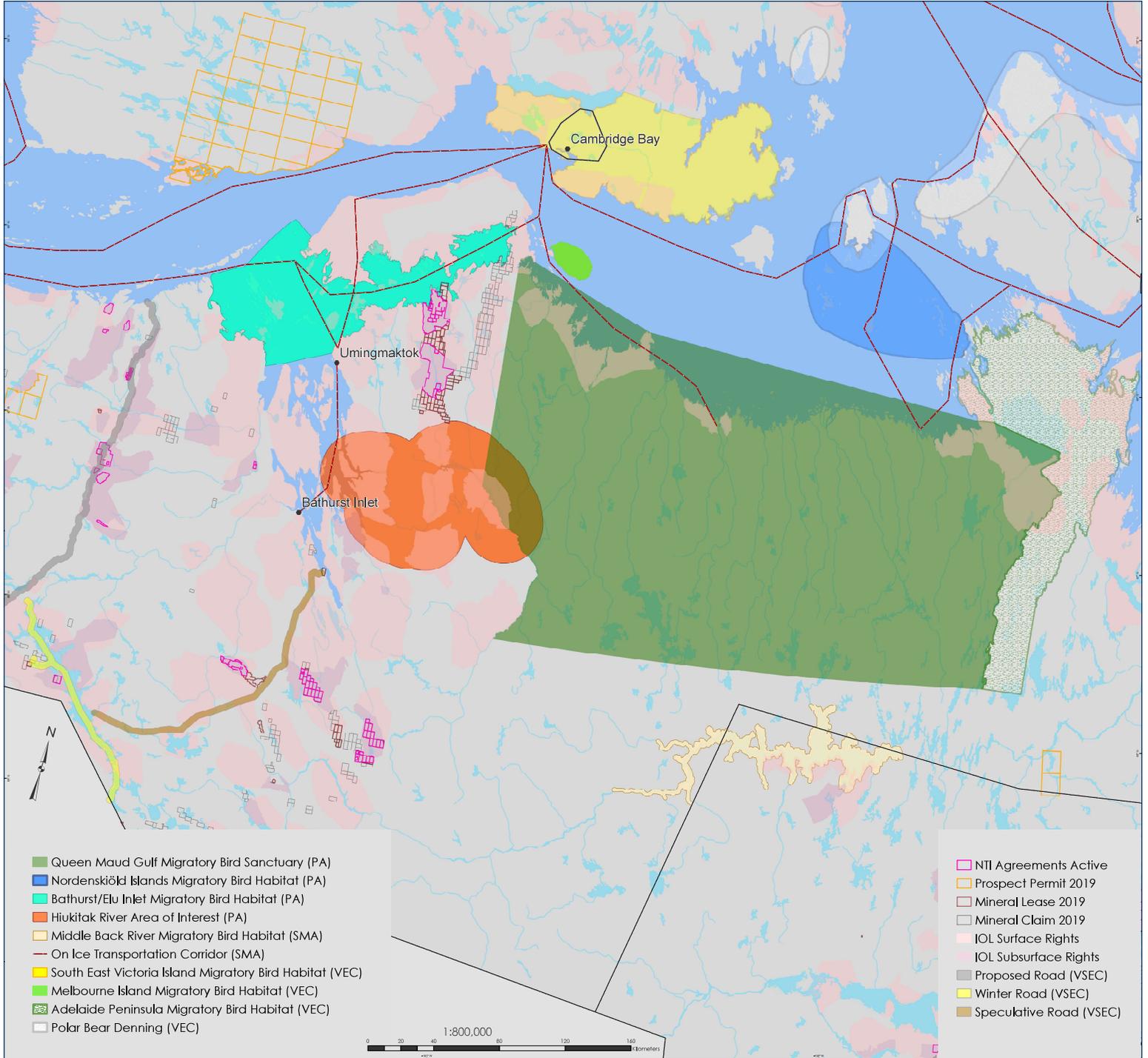
CAMBRIDGE BAY - NORTH

Migratory Birds, Polar Bear Denning, & On-Ice Travel



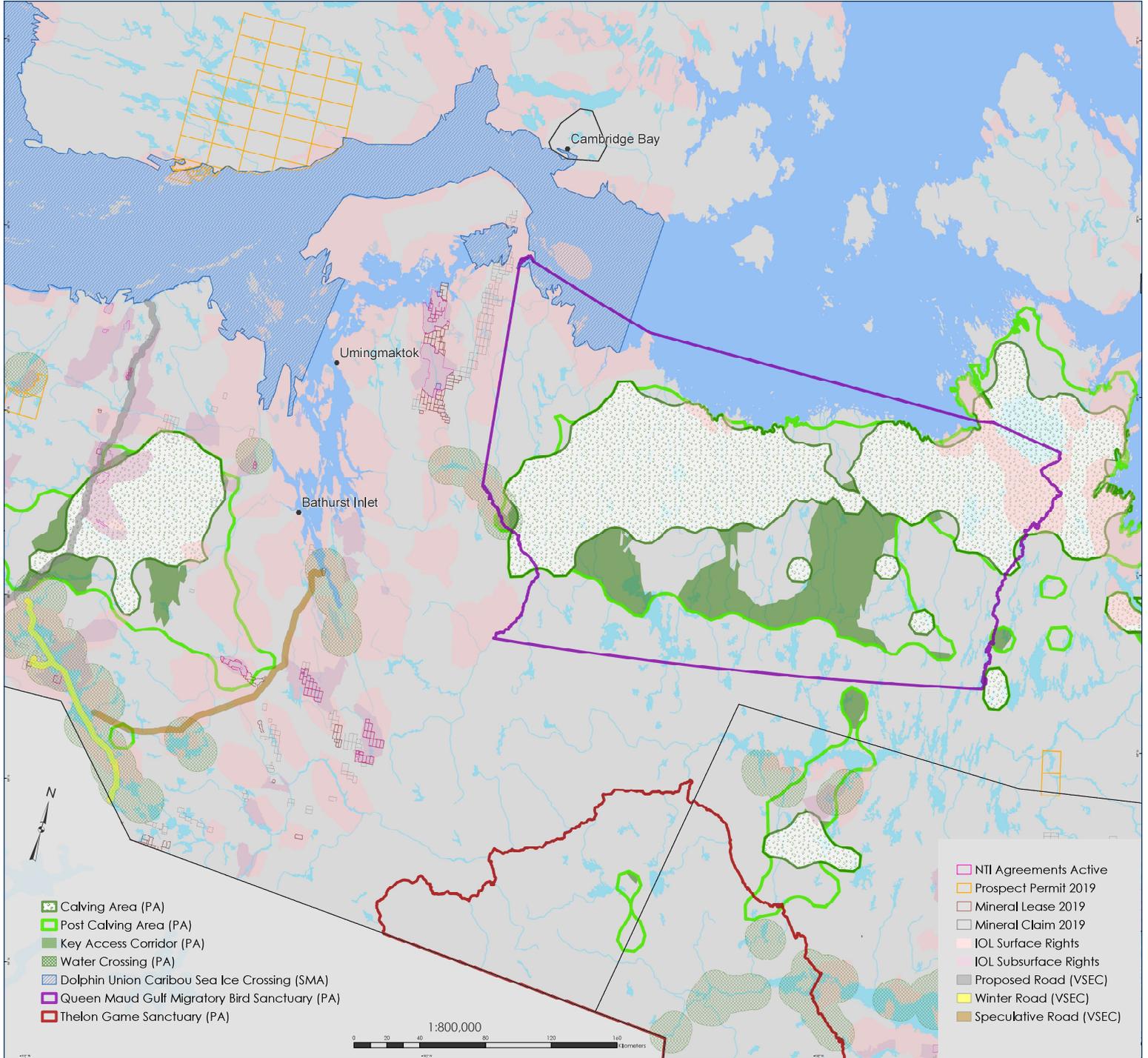
CAMBRIDGE BAY - SOUTH

Migratory Birds, Polar Bear Denning, & On-Ice Travel



CAMBRIDGE BAY

Caribou Habitat: Protected & Special Management Areas



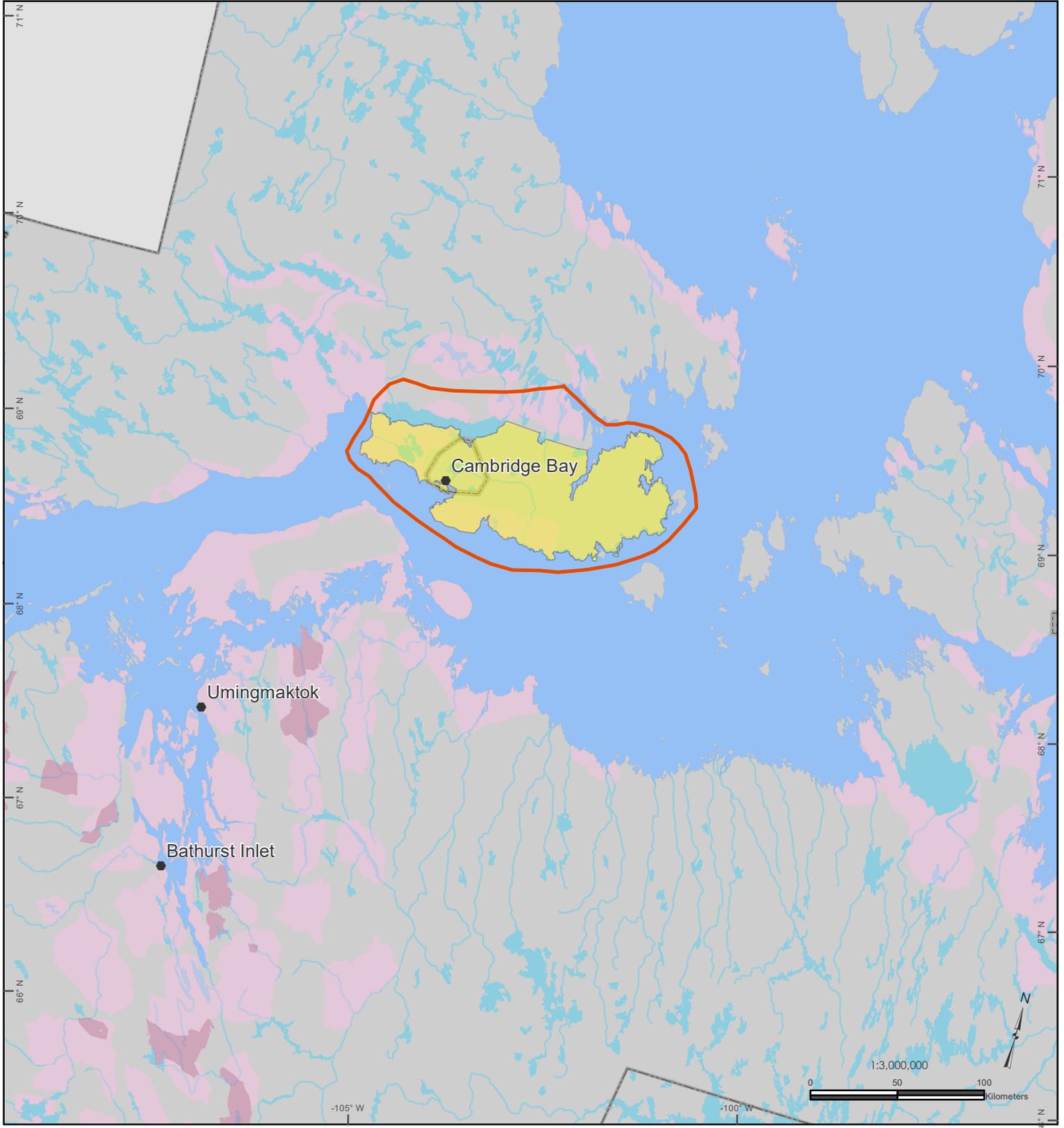
Appendix B: Breakout Group Map Revisions

- Map 1: Additional Migratory Bird Habitat
- Map 2: Additional Polar Bear Denning Areas
- Map 3: Additional Caribou Sea Ice Crossing Areas
- Map 4: Additional Caribou Calving Habitat
- Map 5: Additional Arctic Char Fishing Areas

Map 1

CAMBRIDGE BAY

Additional Migratory Bird Habitat



South East Victoria Island Migratory Bird Habitat DNLUP 2016

Group 1

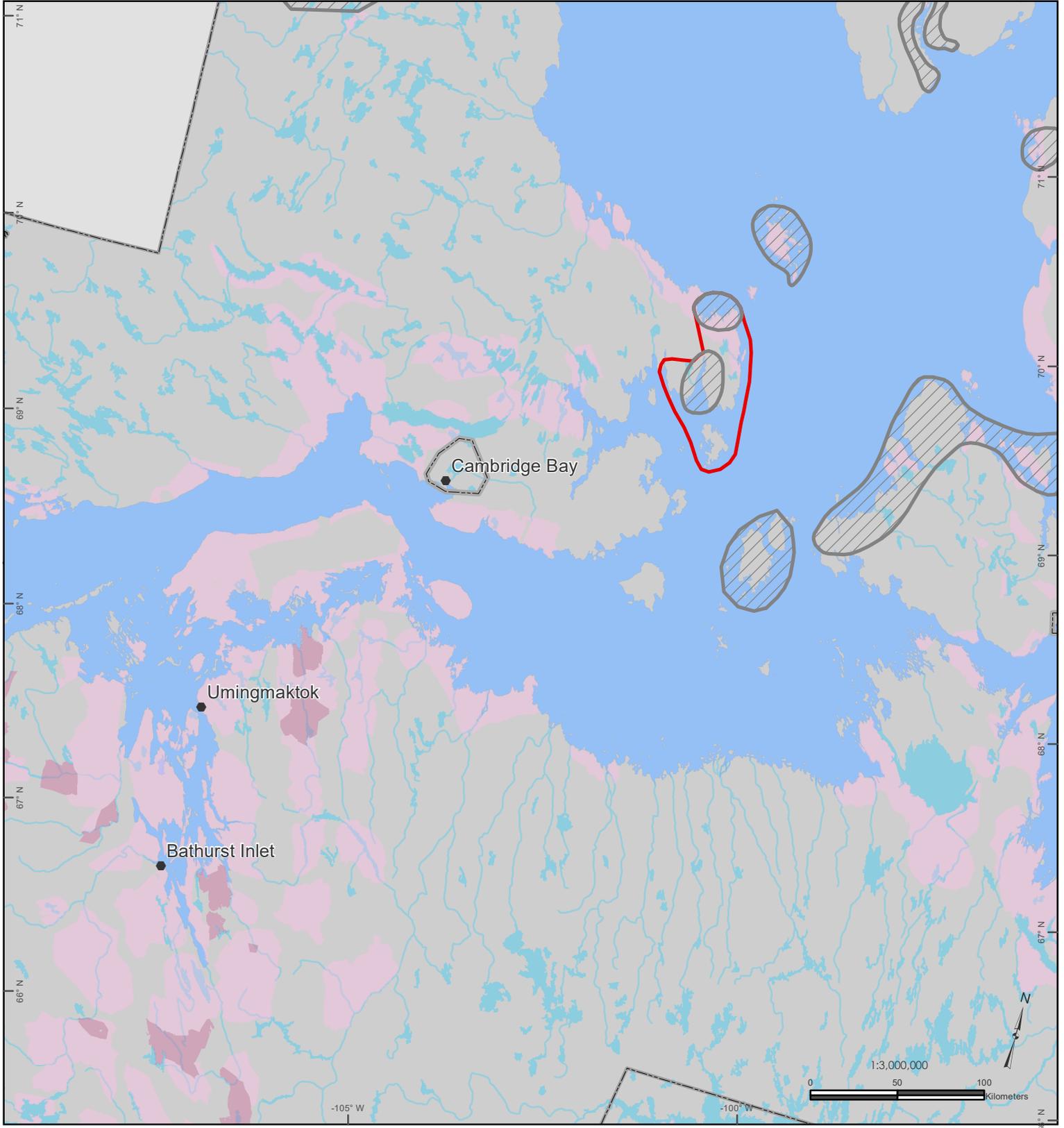
IOL Surface Rights

IOL Subsurface Rights

Map 2

CAMBRIDGE BAY

Additional Polar Bear Denning Areas



 Polar Bear Denning DNLUP 2016

 Group 1

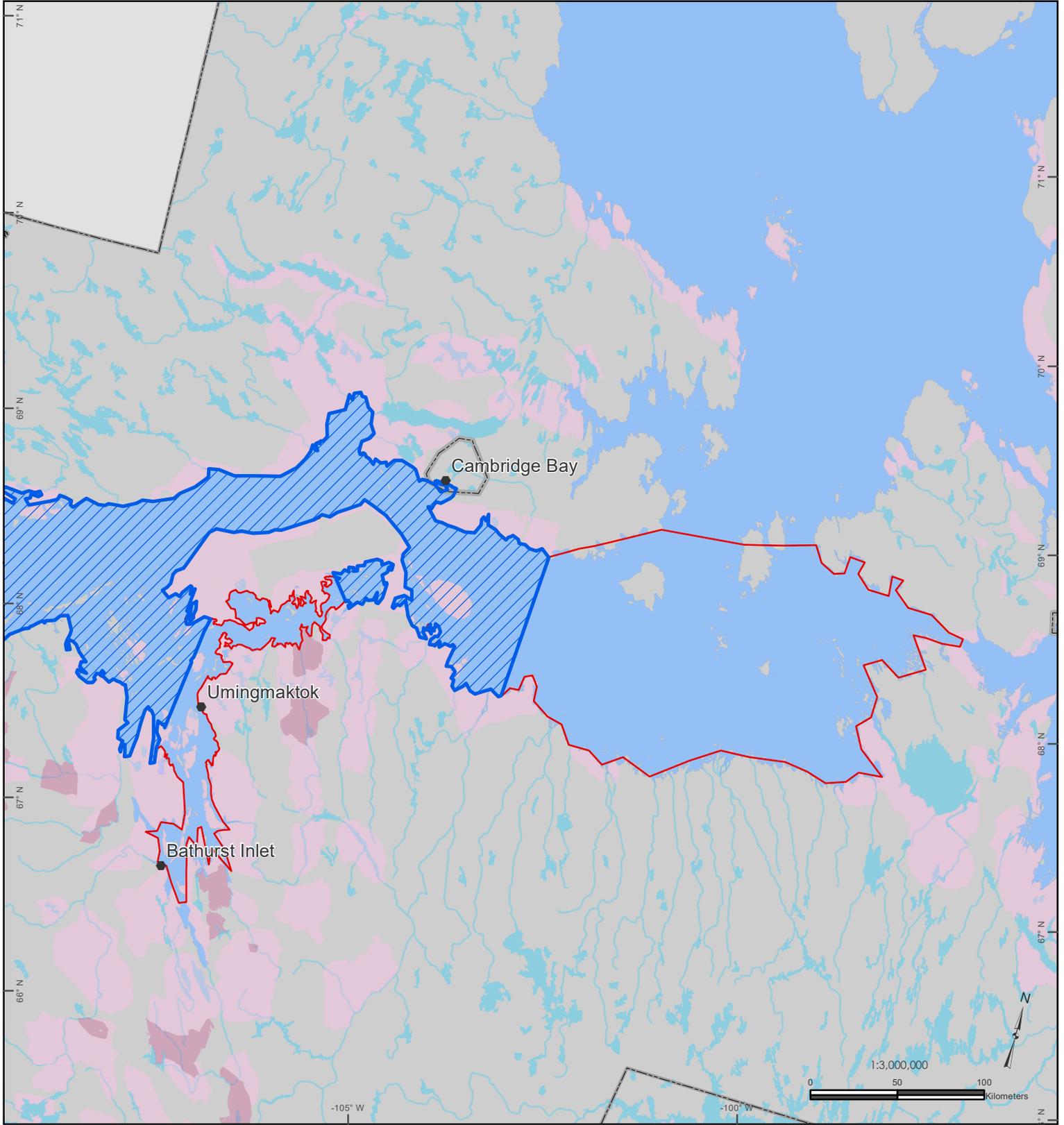
 IOL Surface Rights

 IOL Subsurface Rights

Map 3

CAMBRIDGE BAY

Additional Caribou Sea Ice Crossing Areas



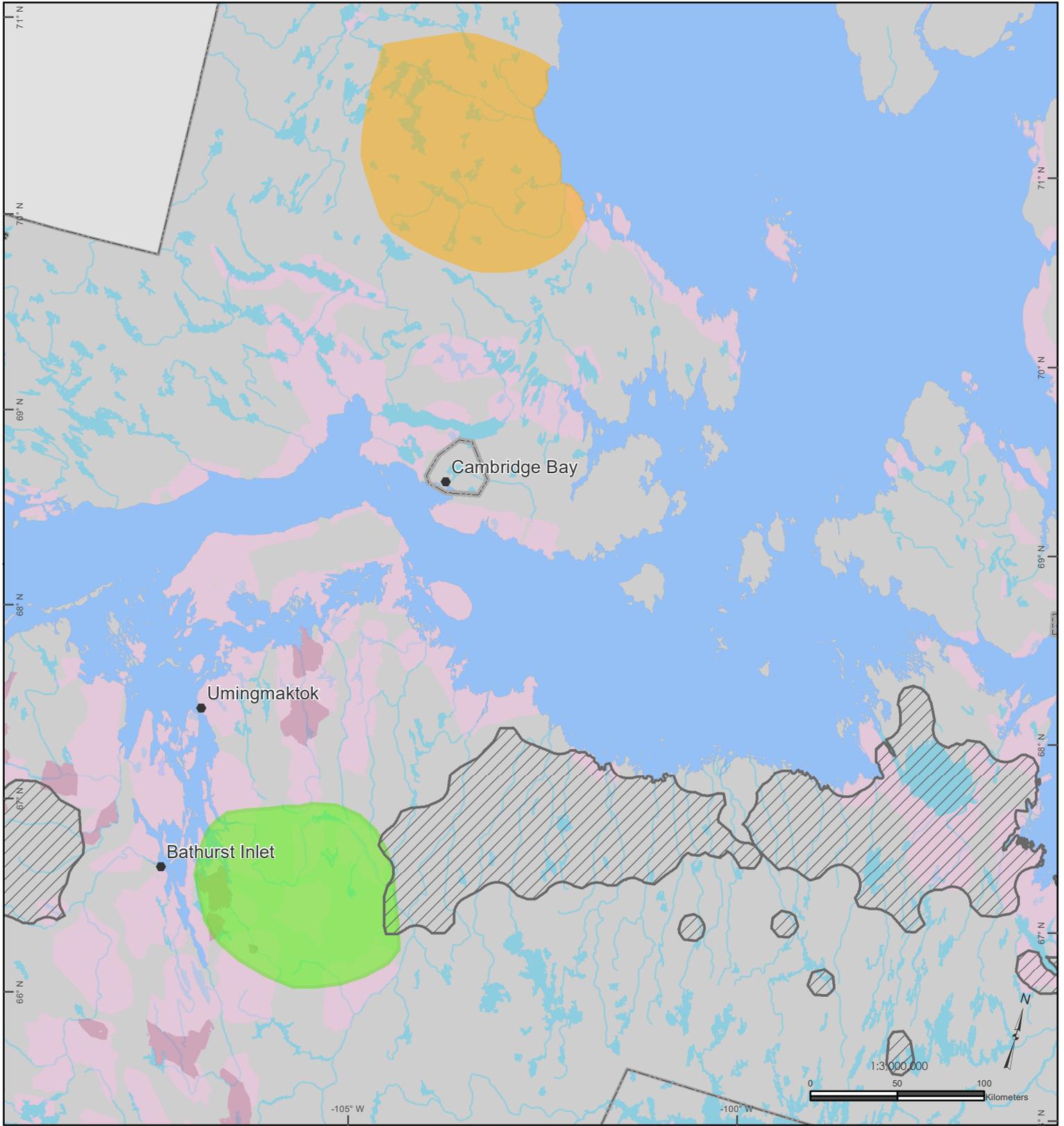
-  Caribou Sea Ice Crossing DNLUP 2016
-  Group 1

-  IOL Surface Rights
-  IOL Subsurface Rights

Map 4

CAMBRIDGE BAY

Additional Caribou Calving Habitat



▨ Calving Core Area DNLUP 2016

■ Calving Dolphin Union Herd Group 1

■ Calving Bathurst Herd Group 1

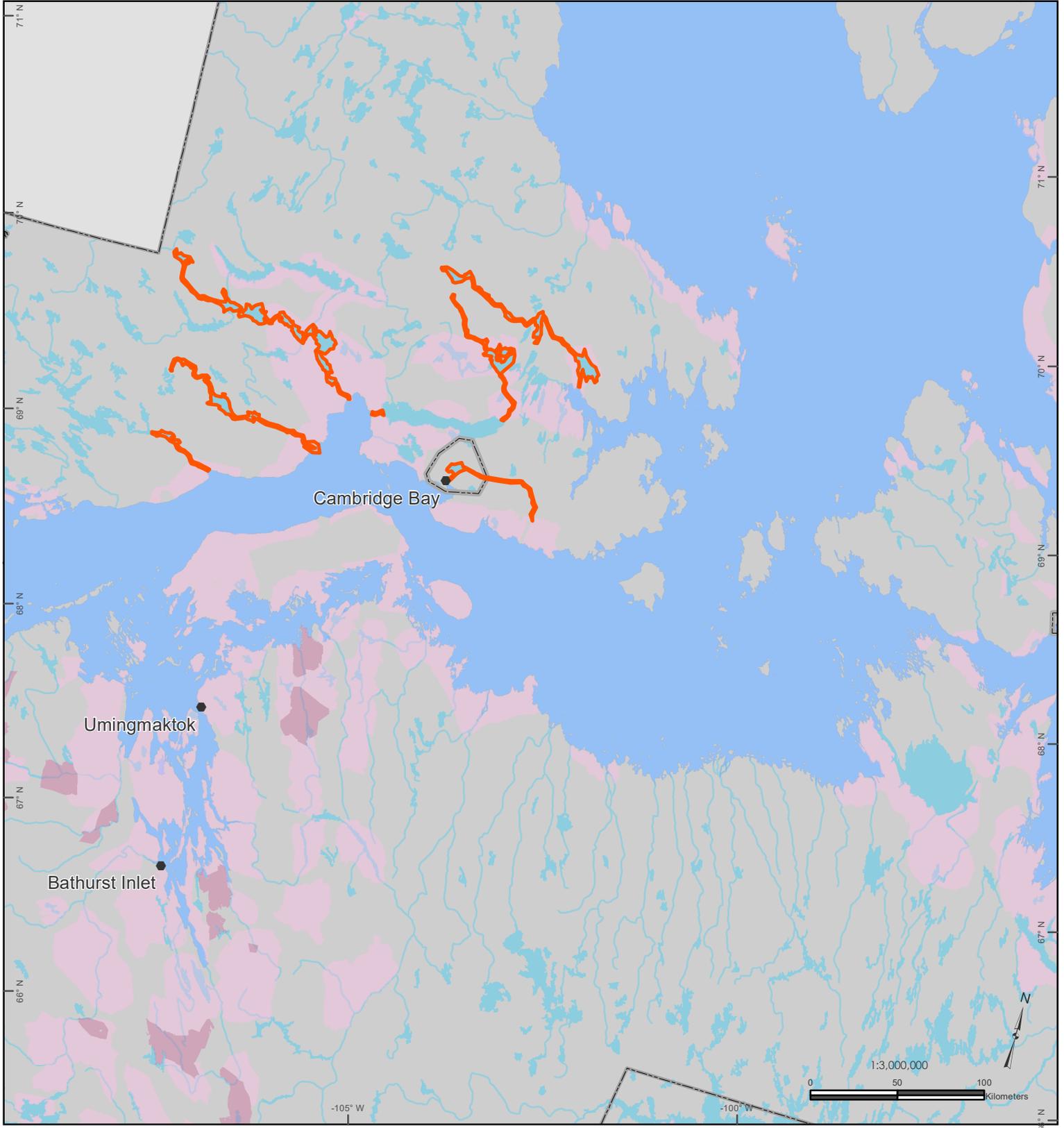
■ IOL Surface Rights

■ IOL Subsurface Rights

Map 5

CAMBRIDGE BAY

Additional Arctic Char Fishing Areas



 Group 2

 IOL Surface Rights

 IOL Subsurface Rights