

Summary Report:

Lancaster Sound NMCA Feasibility Study, July 2012 - October 2014

Presented to the Lancaster Sound NMCA Steering Committee

Oct 15, 2014

Purpose

To provide you with a summary of concerns and issues raised through local, regional, and national consultations sessions conducted in support of the proposed national marine conservation area (NMCA) in Lancaster Sound Nunavut.

SUMMARY

- Between July 2012 and September of 2014, Parks Canada (PC), Government of Nunavut (GN) and Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) representatives: (1) held a series of information meetings and conducted consultations sessions in Pond Inlet, Arctic Bay, Resolute Bay, Clyde River, Grise Fiord, and Iqaluit, (2) held a variety of meetings with key stakeholders, and (3) conducted a letter campaign involving local, regional and national stakeholders.
- Information and consultation sessions raised awareness about the proposed NMCA, served as an opportunity to introduce the draft boundary and sought public engagement and feedback on the proposal.
- In total the Consultation Team (CT) conducted 32 community meetings and spoke with approximately 434 people
- CT held face to face meetings with SHELL, Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, and NT & Nunavut Chamber of Mines and mailed a consultation request letter to five local communities and thirty-three regional/national stakeholders which resulted in seven written submissions
- The overall general feeling received in the communities is that there is significant support for the creation of the Lancaster Sound National Marine Conservation Area (LSNMCA).
- In fact, every community visited recommended increasing the size of the proposal.
- Local elected officials, Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTO) and community members all stressed the importance of food security and the long-term protection of Inuit culture.
- Although there were many other questions and concerns raised, oil and gas exploration are considered a major threat to the environment and the cultural integrity of the local people.
- Within the affected communities, the creation of an NMCA in Lancaster Sound is seen as one way to help ensure the long-term preservation of the marine environment and Inuit lifestyles.
- However, both NT and NU Chamber of Mines and CAPP expressed concerns about the creation of an NMCA and would prefer to see some other tool used to protect Lancaster Sound. Overall, many local, regional and national stakeholders support of the creation of the NMCA and encourage an expedient establishment process.

Following are key excerpts, comments, questions, and issues identified from information, sessions, community meetings and consultations put on by the Steering Committee and Project

Manager. They are based on the three pillars of sustainability and have included social, environmental, and economic considerations. Not all of the comments heard in the meetings have been included in this report, but the ones noted portray the breadth and width of issues and concerns encountered, many of which overlap between sections. For ease of reference, they have been categorized under similar headings used in the feasibility report:

1) GENERAL COMMENTS

- Inuit have a very strong emotional link to the land and wildlife. The establishment of an NMCA is important for our traditional lifestyle and access to country food: The Ocean is like a forest to us, we feed on the animals in the ocean (Summary of Consultations, Nov-Dec 2013).
- In Arctic Bay, an elder states her support for the project. She feels that it is important for the protection of the seabed, the sea, all marine animals, and Inuit. Especially because the proposal will restrict oil and gas development (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- We Inuit want to see something like this (i.e., creation of the NMCA) and want to thank you for working on our behalf. We like to eat country food (Sirmilik National Park JPMC Meeting, April 9, 2013).
- Dr. Joel Bety - Professor of Biology, University du Quebec a Rimouski indicated that he is highly supportive of the proposal and that it is essential that we protect these areas while we still can (University du Quebec a Rimouski Meeting, June 25, 2013).
- Resolute Bay Hamlet Council strongly support the project and indicated that food security is very important to them. They rely on the ocean as a food source and cannot always rely on supplies from the South (Resolute Bay Hamlet Meeting, Nov 20, 2013).
- Arctic Bay residents note that they want to protect Lancaster Sound from oil and gas development (Arctic Bay Community Meeting, Nov 22, 2013).
- Clyde River residents agree with the proposal. They want to secure traditional food resources for both this generation and next (Clyde River Community Meeting, Nov 28, 2013).
- Clyde River HTO's main concern is protecting wildlife. They noted that the risk of an oil spill is too high (Clyde River HTO Meeting, Nov 28, 2013).
- SHELL notes that the MERA report is highly optimistic and may do Parks a disservice by enticing others to explore the north (SHELL Meeting, May 13, 2014).
- CPAWS states that Lancaster Sound is an area of high significance and would like to see the proposed NMCA established (CPAWS Meeting, June 4, 2014).
- WWF notes that an NMCA will give the area the recognition it deserves, protect marine life, which is critical for Inuit, demonstrate Canada's commitment to conservation and ensure shipping and other developments are carried out utilizing best practices (WWF Response Letter, July 2, 2014).

- A concern was raised, considering that there is a push to expand boundaries, that the proposed expansion may not be workable because it is too large thus creating the need for further study (Iqaluit Stakeholder Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).
- CAPP does not support the NMCA proposal. Rather CAPP requests that Parks Canada reconsiders its approach to protecting the area as an NMCA and engage in discussion with other departments in the Government of Canada and Nunavut Territory about using a Marine Protected Area designation. CAPP is concerned that the proposed NMCA would prohibit any oil and gas activity from occurring in an area of high perspective (Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers – Response Letter, July 31, 2014).
- NNCM does not agree that a NMCA is the best instrument to use to protect the area considering the interests of all stakeholders, now and in the future. NNCM is concerned that the proposal may negatively affect responsible development and access to internal resources in Nunavut. The Chamber states that Nunavut's future success will depend on its ability to exploit non-renewable resources.

2) BOUNDARY

- Eastern boundary should be extended (Summary of Key Points/Issues from Meetings, April 5, 12, 15, 2012, Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay).
- Grise Fiord is concerned about trans-boundary impacts of oil and gas exploration and development and ocean currents (Grise Fiord Hamlet Council Meeting, May 3, 2012).
- Grise Fiord is concerned about boundary, especially when it concerns the health and welfare of animals. Grise Fiord feels that the oil and gas industry has taught them that they trivialize their expectations. An oil spill is a major concern. (Grise Fiord Hamlet Council Meeting, May 3, 2012).
- Suggestions were made to extend the final boundary be farther offshore and wrap around the eastern end of Devon Island and into the entrance to Jones Sound (Grise Fiord Public Meeting, July 10, 2012).
- I would like to see the present limit extended to the East, because it is a very important area for the migration of whales. Also, it should be extended to the west of Resolute Bay for the same reason (Information Session Resolute Bay, July 11, 2012).
- Concern was raised about the curve in the Eastern Boundary in Lancaster Sound (Why is this area excluded?) The HTO states that seismic testing and oil and gas exploration is their biggest concern. Marine Mammals are an important source of food and need to be managed in a sustainable way. An oil spill would be catastrophic (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, July 11, 2012).
- Comments addressed the need to protect all of the high arctic marine waters (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, July 11, 2012).

- The proposed boundary excludes some of the most important areas in Lancaster Sound. In the past, Shell wanted to drill for petroleum. It was noted that the community stopped them (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- A question was raised on whether or not islands can be included in the NMCA (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- Comments and questions were raised on whether or not the proposed boundary can be changed (Arctic Bay HTO Meeting, Sept 12, 2012).
- Arctic Bay asked if we could take back the SHELL Lease and include that in the NMCA proposal (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- Polar Sea recommended including the bear denning sites, Rodstock Tower (Bear Observatory) and Philpot on Devon Island within the NMCA (Polar Sea Meeting, June 24, 2013).
- Pond Inlet residents suggested that the waters and shore adjacent to the community should be excluded from the NMCA for administrative and functional purposes (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Residents noted that if there is even a small chance that sport hunting would not be permitted, they want that area excluded from the NMCA (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Pond Inlet residents recommend expanding the boundary to the East because the risk of oil and gas development – because currents would bring a spill into the area. They would also like to see the SHELL lease included in the NMCA boundaries. (Pond Inlet Community Mapping Session, Nov 20, 2013).
- Resolute Bay residents recommend expanding the boundary to the West including Cunningham Inlet and other key sites for seal, narwhal, walrus, and beluga. They also want to see the boundary go up to the shoreline on Prince Leopold Island (Resolute Bay Community Meeting, Nov 20, 2013).
- SNP JPMC members would like to know why Arctic Bay waters are not included in the proposal. They are concerned that areas out of the NMCA will become a dumping ground for shipping (SNP JPMC Meeting, April 9, 2013).
- Proposed boundary protects migratory routes but not necessarily where animals are going, i.e., critical habitat-feeding, nursery, moulting, breeding (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, Nov 21, 2013)
- Arctic Bay residents recommend increasing the boundary (see notes). Inuit are very protective of wildlife as we subsist on them (Arctic Bay Community Meeting, Nov 22, 2013).
- Arctic Bay would like to include cultural sites on land. Particularly the areas on the NE tip of Brodeur Peninsula (Arctic Bay HTO/CLARC Meeting, Nov 23, 2013).
- Grise Fiord supports the extension of the boundary (Grise Fiord Hamlet, CLARC, HTO Meeting, Nov 25, 2013).

- Boundary should be extended east to include the Hope structure (Clyde River HTO Meeting, Nov 28, 2014).
- Exclude the area around Clyde River so that it would be easier to build a dock (Clyde River HTO Meeting, Nov 28, 2013).
- The following question was raised in Iqaluit, “If the boundary is extended, will that open up the need for further seismic testing?” (Iqaluit Government Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).
- ONC is concerned that potential disagreements over future boundaries could drive the process to an impasse (Oceans North Canada – Response Letter, September 2, 2014).

3) ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay residents are concerned about seismic testing and want a say of what is going on (Summary of Key Points/Issues from Meetings, April 5, 12, 15, 2012 Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay).
- Our most important concern is the use of seismic equipment in the ocean. Marine mammals can get use to airplane and boat noises but not to acoustic noise (Resolute Bay Information Session, July 11, 2012).
- Inuit are concerned that petroleum exploration activity will have a negative impact on marine mammals (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- It was noted that Devon Island is an important area for polar bears and questions were raised if it or other islands can be included in the NMCA (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- Concerns rose over increased shipping activity, oil exploration and seismic testing: underwater sounds and having negative impact on marine mammals (Clyde River Community Information Session, July 19, 2012).
- Communities recognize the significance of ocean currents and the potential negative ecological impact of oil spills, as such recommend a much larger NMCA boundary (Clyde River HTO meeting, July 19, 2012).
- Local resident worries about the environmental impact of an oil spill and spill response capabilities in the arctic (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- A Professor at University du Quebec indicated that the Arctic Ocean is the main foraging area for many birds and that this is but one example of the many linkages between the terrestrial landscape and the marine environment. It is not only important to protect the marine environment for the marine environment itself, but it is very important to protect the marine environment to maintain ecological integrity on the terrestrial landscape (University du Quebec a Rimouski Meeting, June 25, 2013).
- More researched requested on invertebrates and shore birds prior to the establishment of boundaries (Resolute Bay HTA Meeting, Nov 21, 2013).
- Resolute Bay noted that cruise ships are going to close to haul out and calving areas and disturbing animals. When walrus are disturbed, they will not come back for years (Resolute Bay HTA Meeting, Nov 21, 2013).

- Arctic Bay would like to see restrictions on Icebreakers. Inuit indicated that they disturb or injure seals, polar bears, and polar cod (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- Grise Fiord noted that Greenland's garbage shows up along the east coast of Devon Island, just north the Philpot and can be seen right into Jones Sound and Hells Gate (Grise Fiord Community Meeting, July 25, 2013).
- Clyde River residents are concerned that increased shipping activity will bring in invasive species (Clyde River HTO, Nov 28, 2013).

4) CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Positive interest in the NMCA proposal is very high, much of it fostered by concerns about potential energy exploration and development and about protecting traditional lifestyles and food resources (Grise Fiord Public Meeting, July 10, 2012).
- Lancaster Sound is an important passage for marine mammals' migration it needs protection. It is our hunting ground (Grise Fiord Public Meeting, July 10, 2012).
- Lancaster Sound is a highway for marine mammals. Inuit are not at ease with acoustic, seismic and submarine activities on wildlife (Information Session Resolute Bay, July 11, 2012).
- Inuit ask for clarification: Will they still be able to hunt within an NMCA (Information Session Resolute Bay, July 11, 2012).
- Protection of our food source is paramount. It precedes all other activities including economic opportunities (Pond Inlet HTO Meeting, July 16, 2012).
- Pond Inlet resident states that Inuit have concerns about wildlife. Many have memories of surviving through a traditional way of living. Archeological history shows 4,000 years of use. Studies show the diet of that time is the same we have now. This is the high Arctic: no trees, no farms. It is important for us to protect those areas. When we look at TV shows, Inuit, and different levels of government, we are all on the same page. We will continue to be interested and we want to make certain that we don't destroy our resources. The Inuit are interested in knowing what type of regulation can have an impact on their way of life. The quotas for polar bears were imposed without consultation to the Inuit. We need more information on regulation. Wildlife is the priority for Inuit. Most families depend on local food (Pond Inlet Hamlet Meeting, July 17, 2012).
- HTO is concerned that the creation of an NMCA will result in hunting quotas being implemented on traditional food sources (Clyde River HTO meeting, July 19, 2012).
- Polar Sea recommended that cultural sites such as Beechy Island and the RCMP Post at Dundas Harbour on Devon should be included in the NMCA (Polar Sea Meeting, June 24, 2013).

- Clyde River residents are concerned about any activity that occurs in Lancaster Sound as it might affect traditional lifestyles. Currents may transport an oil spill in their directions which in turn will have devastating impacts on wildlife (Clyde River Community Meeting, Nov 27, 2013).

5) SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

- Communities are concerned that the creation of an NMCA may create negative impacts on local residents (Summary of Key Points/Issues from Meetings, April 5, 12, 15, 2012 Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay).
- Inuit want insurance that the creation of an NMCA will not impact their ability to guide sport hunters or fish commercially (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- Others raised concerns over the possibility of having to pay a fee when accessing the NMCA (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- The potential use of ice breakers was noted as a significant concern for Inuit (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- Protection of traditional food sources is paramount. It precedes all other activities including economic opportunities (Pond Inlet HTO Meeting, July 16, 2012).
- Although there is support for the creation of the NMCA there is also an interest in developing community infrastructure such as port facilities and creating economic opportunities such as commercial fisheries (Clyde River Information Session, July 19, 2012).
- There needs to be a balance between economy and protection (Clyde River HTO meeting, July 19, 2012).
- A polar bear biologist for the Government of Nunavut, commented on the importance of the region for polar bears and stated that Lancaster Sound is a highly productive and supports approximately 2,500 out of 15,000 polar bears in Nunavut. He also stated that the area would suffer greatly both environmentally and economically in the event of an oil spill. Residents of Resolute Bay rely heavily on sport hunts and that an oil spill would have devastating impacts on all aspects of the marine ecology and the local economy (Personal Communication, Aug 21, 2013).
- Pond Inlet Hamlet suggested that the creation of an NMCA may be an opportunity to develop a community-based research centre (Pond Inlet Hamlet Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Inuit are very protective of the waters around their community. They agree in principle to the NMCA but are fearful of what will play out in practice. They want to be sure that there are no restrictions on sport hunting and their ability to carry firearms (Pond Inlet HTO Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).

- Pond Inlet is concerned that cruise ships do not provide much benefit to communities. They would like to see some form of fees charged to the companies visiting our hamlet (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Residents of Pond Inlet want confirmation that the NMCA will not prevent them from opening a commercial fish processing plant (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Pond Inlet residents are very happy that this project is being proposed but want to know how many jobs or positions would be created with NMCA establishment (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Questions were raised on whether an NMCA will restrict commercial fishing (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Inuit have worked very hard to prevent oil drilling in Lancaster Sound. They suggest that going against oil companies is an almost impossible task and that they must work very hard to protect wildlife. This area is very important to us (Resolute Bay HTA Meeting, Nov 21, 2013).
- For Inuit the protection of our culture and having access to traditional food sources always trumps opportunities for economic development. Money comes and goes, but when animals are gone, they are gone for good (Arctic Bay HTO/CLARC Meeting, Nov 23, 2013).
- Arctic Bay would like to see some form of economic benefit from the creation of the NMCA but at the same time do not want to see oil and gas development (Arctic Bay Community Meeting, Nov 22, 2013).
- Arctic Bay would like a say in where ships can travel. They are encouraging QIA to stop shipping from going through Lancaster Sound expect cargo and community re-supply vessels (Arctic Bay Community Meeting, Nov 22, 2013).
- Arctic Bay would like to see economic benefits from cruise ships if they are managed properly. They are worried about tourists' activities interfering with harvest activities or cultural use areas (Arctic Bay HTO/CLARC meeting, Nov 23, 2013).
- Grise Fiord resident would like to see the establishment of the NMCA for the benefit of Inuit that depend on wildlife but is concerned that we may be causing problems for the next generation. She wants to be sure we are not closing off opportunities and states that a balance needs to be had and that we must be careful when choosing boundaries (Grise Fiord Hamlet, CLARC, HTO Meeting, Nov 25, 2013).
- Grise Fiord questions whether tourism will be encouraged in an NMCA (Grise Fiord Community Meeting, Nov 27, 2013).
- In Clyde River a comment was made that economic development proposals do benefit local people rather they tend to reward southern based companies (Clyde River Community Meeting, Nov 27, 2013).

- Clyde River wants to be sure that commercial fishing will be permitted in an NMCA (Clyde River HTO Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).
- Questions were raised on what the trade-off is regarding oil and gas between the choice to include Lancaster Sound in the NMCA and leave Baffin Bay open to development (Iqaluit Stakeholder Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).

6) GOVERNANCE

- Grise Fiord residents concerned about commercial Shipping: It was noted that they feel the area protected is too small. Ships travel through the NW Passage. They can have an impact on our food sources.
- Tourism is a problem. Cruise ships need some control. They do not have respect for our cultural sites. They are also disrupting the animals. We don't know where they go and what they do (Grise Fiord Public Meeting, July 10, 2012).
- The community of Pond Inlet suggested that submarine activity will need to be monitored (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- Concerns rose on how the NMCA will be patrolled and monitored as it is a huge area (Resolute Bay Information Session, July 11, 2012 / Clyde River HTO Meeting, July 19, 2012).
- Resolute Bay HTO noted concerns over commercial shipping, mining, and sonar activities. They suggest that these either create noise pollution and impact wildlife or are a source of contaminants (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, July 11, 2012).
- The best management process is when government works closely with Inuit (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, July 11, 2012).
- Concerns raised regarding the use and management of Lancaster Sound as an international shipping route and the fact that global warming is creating a situation where more and ships will be travelling through the area (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, July 11, 2012).
- Inuit want a voice on where tourists go. They are concerned about the impact on their cultural sites and activities (Pond Inlet HTO Meeting, July 16, 2012).
- Communities want to be involved in the management of the NMCA (Pond Inlet HTO Meeting, July 16, 2012).
- There is a need to monitor use such as submarine activity, commercial shipping, recreational boaters, and icebreakers (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- Concerns and questions were raised on what the legal implications are for cruise ships and other commercial shipping activity within an NMCA (Pond Inlet Information Session, July 17, 2012).
- Arctic Bay Public wanted to know if the laying of fibre optic cable will be permitted in an NMCA (Arctic Bay HTO Meeting, Sept 12, 2012).

- Communities want IQ to be used in the Feasibility Study and in the future management of an NMCA (Arctic Bay HTO Meeting, Sept 12, 2012).
- Communities want to know what is going on in their waters. They want to see shipping activities be monitored (Arctic Bay Community Open House, Sept 13, 2012).
- Polar Sea is concerned about the increase of shipping traffic in Milne Inlet on kayak trips and the wilderness experience of visitors (Polar Sea Adventure Meeting, June 24, 2013).
- Pond Inlet Hamlet is concerned about any new fees for outfitters and sport hunters visiting the NMCA (Pond Inlet Hamlet Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Pond Inlet residents concerned on how the area the size of Lancaster Sound will be monitored. There are worried about negative impacts of shipping activity on wildlife. They feel that is a real opportunity to develop a partnership with the community and providing an extra set of eyes to monitor Lancaster Sound (Pond Inlet Hamlet Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Pond Inlet residents would like to know if ships can be restricted from travelling in an NMCA. They go into fjords and bays, chase wildlife for photos (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- If an NMCA is approved Inuit want to be a part of the negotiation process (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- If an NMCA is approved, communication, infrastructure, cabins, scholarships, Inuit training, traditional hunting rights, the collection of carving stone etc are very important and need to be considered during negotiations (Pond Inlet Community Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Hunters are very concerned about shipping activity in Milne Inlet and want to know how we can ensure that BIM follows regulations (Pond Inlet HTO Meeting, Nov 19, 2013).
- Pond Inlet asked if the NMCA would create observation post manned by Inuit to monitor for submarines and foreign vessels (Pond Inlet Mapping Session, Nov 20, 2013).
- Resolute Bay residents are concerned with the location and time ships are anchoring offshore in migratory routes. They would like to control where ships anchor (Resolute Bay Community Meeting, Nov 20, 2013).
- Resolute Bay suggests that the “Watchman” program is a good idea (Resolute Bay HTO Meeting, Nov 21, 2013).
- Arctic Bay would like a reporting system to register complaints (Arctic Bay HTO/CLARC Meeting Nov 23, 2013).
- Arctic Bay raised a concern about the potential implications of a nuclear submarine accident (Arctic Bay HTO/CLARC Meeting, Nov 23, 2013).

- Grise Fiord is concerned about the lack of enforcement and asks if an NMCA will help protect the wildlife. Cruise ships have been stopping at Coburg Island and disturbing the birds (Grise Fiord Hamlet, CLARC, HTO Meeting, Nov 25, 2013).
- Communities would like to charge entry fees for ships (Grise Fiord Hamlet, CLARC, HTO Meeting, Nov 25, 2013).
- Clyde River comments on zoning and wants to know if the NMCA will close off shipping (Clyde River Community Meeting, Nov 27, 2013).
- It was noted that IQ must be given more than window dressing and be given more weight in management decisions. Make sure that IQ has a solid foundation and is not just used as an afterthought (Clyde River Community Meeting, Nov 27, 2013).
- SHELL is concerned that other protected area strategies were not considered for the area (SHELL Meeting, May 13, 2014).
- Inuit want a greater role in managing and protecting the area. They want more say on where cruise ships and commercial vessels travel and how research is conducted (Clyde River Community Meeting, Nov 27th, 2013).
- How will the boundary overlap with Migratory Bird Sanctuaries be managed (Iqaluit Government Meeting, Dec 2, 2013)?
- It was noted that NPC and NWMB will have to be taken into consideration (Iqaluit Government Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).
- Questions were raised on how the NMCA will manage enforcement issues, cruise ships, bilge disposal, and emergency responses given the size of the proposal (Iqaluit Stakeholder Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).
- It was noted that the creation of an NMCA could result in a significant monitoring program considering the size of the proposal and the number of activities occurring within the area (Iqaluit Stakeholder Meeting, Dec 2, 2013).

Note: Each of the above noted comments, questions and concerns are on file in their entirety with the Parks Canada National Marine Conservation Area Feasibility Study Project Manager.