Equinor Canada Ltd.
Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area
2022 Environmental Assessment Update

Title:
Equinor Canada Ltd. **Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area** **2022 Environmental Assessment Update**

Document no.:	Contract no.:	Project:
EQ CNO XXX-22		**2022 Environmental Assessment Update**

Classification:	Distribution:
Open	**N/A**
Expiry date:	Status:
December 31, 2022	**Final**

Distribution date:	Rev. no.:	Copy no.: 1

Author(s)/Source(s):	
Subjects:	
Remarks:	
Valid from: **March 14, 2022**	Updated:
Responsible publisher:	Authority to approve deviations:

Prepared by (Organisation unit / Name): SSU / Melissa Jones	Date/Signature: X [redacted]
Approved by (Organisation unit/ Name): Clark Stokes	Date/Signature: X **Clark Stokes**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction 5
2.0 Environmental Assessment Update 5
2.1 Geographic Scope of Approved EA 5
2.2 Temporal Scope of Approved EA 7
2.3 Proposed Activities for 2022 8
2.3.1 2022 Exploration Drilling 8
2.3.2 Other Offshore Programs 9
3.0 Environmental Aspects 9
3.1 Commercial Fisheries 9
3.2 Species at Risk 14
3.2.1 North Atlantic Right Whale 14
3.2.2 Northern Bottlenose Whale (Scotian Shelf Population) 14
3.2.3 Northern and Spotted Wolfish 15
3.3 Special Areas 15
3.4 Mitigation Measures 17
3.5 Engagement 17
3.5.1 Regulatory Agencies 17
3.5.1.1 C-NLOPB – EA Commitments and Conditions 17
3.5.1.2 C-NLOPB – Follow-up and Monitoring Programs 18
3.5.1.3 DFO – Research Vessel Surveys 18
3.5.1.4 DND – Military Exercises 18
3.5.2 Fishers 18
3.5.3 Indigenous Groups 19
4.0 Concluding Statement 19
5.0 Additional Information 20
5.1 Abbreviations 20
5.2 Changes from Previous Version and Updates Required in Next Version 21
5.3 References 21

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Distribution List
Appendix B Fishing Activity Maps for Cod, American Plaice, and Redfish
Appendix C Listing of SARA-listed and COSEWIC-assessed Species in the Project Areas
Appendix D Post-season Crab Survey Locations

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1 Project Areas and 2022 Program Area 6
Figure 3-1 Pattern of Canadian Fishing Activity (2015 to 2019) for Commercial Species in Relation to the Project Areas (Canadian data only) 10
Figure 3-2 Pattern of Northern Shrimp Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only) 11
Figure 3-3 Pattern of Greenland Halibut Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only) 12
Figure 3-4 Pattern of Snow Crab Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only) 13
Figure 3-5 Locations of Special Areas within and near the Project Areas and 2022 Program Area 16

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Approved EA 5
Table 2.1 Project Area – Northern Section Coordinates 7
Table 2.2 Project Area – Southern Section Coordinates 7
Table 2.3 2022 Program Area Coordinates 7
Table 2.4 Well Location Coordinates 7
Table 3.1 Proposed 2021 DFO Research Vessel Surveys 18

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental assessments (EAs) for offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities are scoped for a range of activities that are typically carried out over multiple years. The Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB), in its EA decisions, requires that operators, when applying for various authorizations (e.g. Operations Authorization, Geological / Geotechnical / Environmental Program Authorization, Geophysical Program Authorization, Vertical Seismic Profile Authorization) submit information confirming that the proposed activities fall within the scope of a previously approved EA, indicate if the EA predictions remain valid, and provide an update on species at risk (SAR). The information in this document herein provides the information to support the above requirements and notes changes that need to be addressed.

The purpose of this 2022 EA Update is to:

- Provide an overview of proposed field program activities for the upcoming year
- Update applicable baseline information for key environmental components that has become available since the EA was produced
- Described the engagement and consultation activities undertaken
- Confirm that the nature and scope of the proposed activities are within the scope of the previously approved EA, including the appropriateness and adequate of the associated environmental effects predictions and mitigation measures

This document provides the necessary update to the existing EA for 2022 project activities by confirming that the scope of the assessment and mitigation measures Equinor committed to in the EA remain valid. This EA Update is specific to the Equinor Canada Ltd. (Equinor) 2022 field program (refer to Section 2.1.1). The scope of the project activities planned in 2022 were assessed under the approved EA noted in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Approved EA

Document	Temporal Scope	Reference No.
Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (Statoil 2017)	Year-round, 2019 to 2027 inclusive	Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (CIAR) 80129 (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada [IAAC] 2019)
Responses to Information Requirements (Statoil 2018, Statoil and ExxonMobil 2018, Equinor and ExxonMobil 2018a, 2018b)		
EA Decision Statement – Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project (Environment and Climate Change Canada [ECCC] 2019)		

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT UPDATE

2.1 Geographic Scope of Approved EA

The Project Area, as defined in the previously approved EA (Statoil 2017) is illustrated in Figure 2-1 and coordinates are provided in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 for the Northern and Southern Sections of the Project Area, respectively. Table 2.3 provides the coordinates for the 2022 Program Area and Table 2.4 provides the coordinates for the exploration wells.

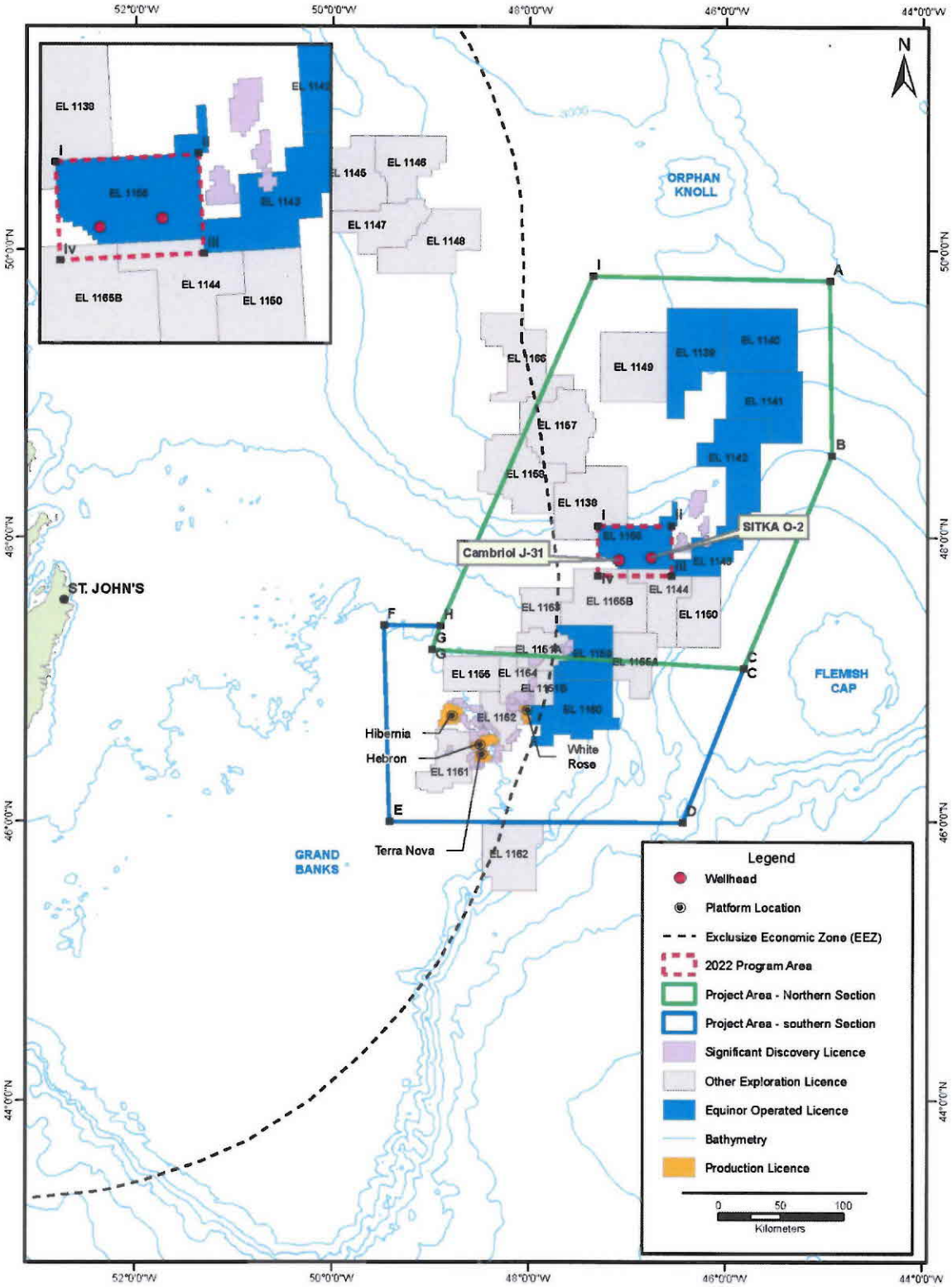


Figure 2-1 Project Areas and 2022 Program Area

Table 2.1 Project Area – Northern Section Coordinates

Project Area Vertices	Coordinates – NAD83 UTM ZONE 22N			
	Longitude (DMS)	Latitude (DMS)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
A	44° 56' 48" W	49° 47' 31" N	935562	5533101
B	44° 55' 21" W	48° 34' 30" N	948190	5398059
C	45° 49' 04" W	47° 04' 57" N	893344	5227380
G	48° 59' 13" W	47° 12' 49" N	652421	5230868
I	47° 21' 04" W	49° 49' 18" N	762440	5525202

Table 2.2 Project Area – Southern Section Coordinates

Project Area Vertices	Coordinates – NAD83 UTM ZONE 22N			
	Longitude (DMS)	Latitude (DMS)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
C	45° 49' 04" W	47° 04' 57" N	893344	5227380
D	46° 26' 02" W	45° 59' 28" N	853605	5103218
E	49° 25' 01" W	45° 59' 42" N	622584	5094695
F	49° 28' 29" W	47° 23' 03" N	615122	5248990
G	48° 59' 13" W	47° 12' 49" N	652421	5230868
H	48° 54' 10" W	47° 22' 44" N	658314	5249404

Table 2.3 2022 Program Area Coordinates

Longitude (DMS)	Latitude (DMS)	Easting U23 (NAD 83, CM 45°W)	Northing U23 (NAD 83, CM 45°W)
46° 32' 55.907" W	48° 4' 59.627" N	831465	5335141
47° 17' 52.356" W	47° 44' 4.708" N	777556.7	5293448
47° 17' 55.939" W	48° 4' 44.662" N	775644.9	5331718
46° 32' 55.929" W	47° 43' 59.687" N	833710.6	5296254

Table 2.4 Well Location Coordinates

Well Location	Longitude (DMS)	Latitude (DMS)	Easting U23 (NAD 83, CM 45°W)	Northing U23 (NAD 83, CM 45°W)
Sitka O-2	46° 45' 25.3943" W	47° 51' 44.7407" N	368585.62	5302504.27
Cambriol J-31	47° 5' 4.951" W	47° 50' 34.667" N	344022.14	5300950.46

2.2 Temporal Scope of Approved EA

The activities scoped in the previously approved EA (Statoil 2017) could be carried out year-round from 2019 to the end of 2027.

2.3 Proposed Activities for 2022

For 2022, Equinor is proposing to complete a field program between the months of May to September 2022 with the potential to extend into the fall months if operations require. The expected scope of work includes drilling two well in EL 1156 (see Figure 2-1 and Table 2.5) and supporting activities (see Section 2.3.1).

2.3.1 2022 Exploration Drilling

Equinor Canada's 2022 drilling plans include two firm exploration wells and one optional wellhead retrieval offshore Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) in the Flemish Pass area. The Sitka O-02 26"x42" section was drilled and conductor installed during 2020 and Sitka O-02 must be re-entered no later than December 31, 2022 as per conditions of the EL 1156 Diligent Pursuit updated by the C-NLOPB February 25, 2022. The other firm well is expected to be Cambriol J-31.

Water depths at well locations range from approximately 450 to 974 m. Due to water depths in the well locations, the mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) will maintain position using a dynamic positioning (DP) system rather than anchoring / mooring systems; however, the potential to use anchor / mooring may occur if deemed operationally necessary.

Equinor completed pre-drill coral and sponge surveys at the proposed well locations in 2019 and 2021; this work was included in the both the 2019 EA Update (Equinor 2019) and the 2020 EA Update (Equinor 2020a). Equinor developed a Coral and Sponge Survey Plan for both wellsite survey programs which was submitted to C-NLOPB and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) for review and acceptance prior to commencing the survey. Equinor's Coral and Sponge Results Report (Equinor 2020b) and Coral and Sponge Risk Assessment Report for the 2019 survey program was accepted. The 2021 wellsite survey Coral and Sponge Results Report, which include the Coral and Sponge Risk Assessment Report, was submitted to CNLOPB and DFO for review and acceptance.

Equinor may undertake marine mammal acoustic monitoring to gain knowledge regarding the presence, distribution, important habitat areas, and behavior, including mating, calving, nursing and feeding, in the Flemish Pass Basin, and to collect data to better understand the extent of underwater noise generated by the mobile offshore drilling unit and associated support vessel operation. This scope of work would include the deployment of multiple sound recording devices in the Flemish Pass area and future retrieval.

In addition to the activities outlined above, the following may be completed to support the 2022 drilling program:

- Vessel and helicopter support for supply and servicing
- Acceptance Test Program activity as per rig intake requirements (including DP system test, Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) test, and cement unit testing where cement slurry would be discharged overboard)
- ROV placement of transponders on the seafloor
- Deployment of metocean equipment
- Wellsite surveys (may include shallow hazard survey, as-found and as-left surveys using ROV, geotechnical surveys and environmental surveys)
- Vertical seismic profile (VSP) surveys
- Well testing using formation testing while tripping (FTWT), and/or flaring that has been deemed acceptable by the C-NLOPB.

2.3.2 Other Offshore Programs

If Equinor executes other offshore programs in addition to the exploration drilling program, a separate EA Update will be prepared and submitted to the C-NLOPB.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

This section addresses the environmental aspects associated with the activities outlined in Section 2.3.1.

3.1 Commercial Fisheries

Figure 3-1 illustrates the pattern of fishing activity between 2015 to 2019 for commercial species based on domestic (i.e., Canadian) geospatial catch data as obtained from DFO with respect to Project Areas. This pattern of activity is consistent with that documented in the previously approved EA (Statoil 2017).

Within offshore NL and the Drilling EIS Project Areas, general fishing distribution and activity for most species has remained consistent since the EA Update in 2021. Quotas for fisheries have changed throughout fishing seasons, resulting in lower harvesting activity for some fisheries. However general fishing trends and locations of harvesting activities for species have remained consistent. The most recent available fish management decisions for Atlantic Canada, Quebec, and the Arctic were posted in 2021.

Commercial harvesting for northern shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) in Shrimp Fishing Area 7 (Northwest Atlantic Fishing Organization [NAFO] Division 3L, where it occurs within the Canadian 200 nautical mile [NM] Exclusive Economic Zone [EEZ]) was placed under moratoria in 2015 due to declining shrimp stocks and poor recruitment numbers (DFO 2018; 2020a; 2021a). In the portion of Division 3L outside the EEZ regulated by NAFO, fishing for shrimp in Division 3L takes place in depths greater than 200 m (NAFO 2022). The proposed 2022 activities fall within NAFO Division 3L, as a result there is no directed fishing activity for northern shrimp overlapping with the 2022 Program Area (Figure 3-2).

DFO's fishing activity information for commercial species of interest (i.e., Greenland halibut [*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*] and snow crab [*Chionoecetes opilio*]) are provided in Figures 3-3 and 3-4, respectively. Mapping for additional species of commercial interest (i.e., Atlantic cod [*Gadus morhua*], American plaice [*Hippoglossoides platessoides*], and redfish [*Sebastes* spp.]) are provided in Appendix B.

Snow crab is harvested within the EIS Project Areas but with low activity within Equinor's ELs. Figure 3-4 shows the 2015 to 2019 patterns of Canadian fishing activity for snow crab. The pattern of activity for snow crab indicates a decline in fishing activity in the areas / locations associated with proposed 2022 activities as compared to the previously approved EA.

The fisheries quotas allocated to NAFO vessels for 2022 are described in NAFO/COM Doc. 22-01 (NAFO 2022). This document indicates a total allowable catch (TAC) of 11,755 tonnes (t) for Greenland halibut and 49,133 t for redfish. Of these amounts, 1,763 t of Greenland halibut TAC and 14,252.6 t of redfish TAC have been allocated to Canadian vessels. Domestically, the most recent fisheries management decision for snow crab set the current TAC for the 2021 fishing season in NAFO Divisions 3LNO at 23,648 t (DFO 2021b), which is an increase compared to the 2020 season (17,587 t) (DFO 2021b).

For international fishing operations, the data on previous fishing activities cannot be definitively used to predict the extent quota allocations will be taken in the EIS Project Areas or 2022 Program Area.

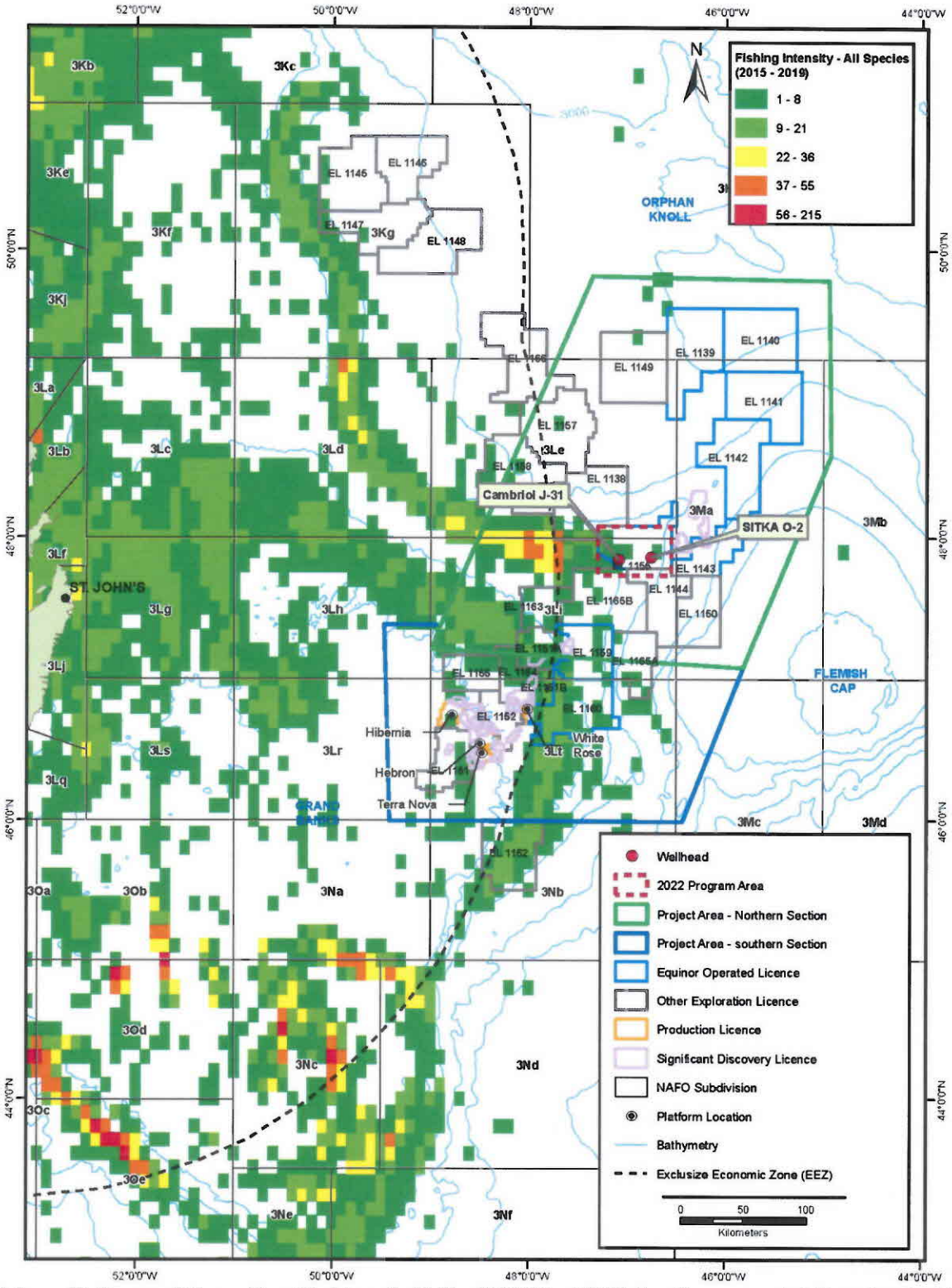
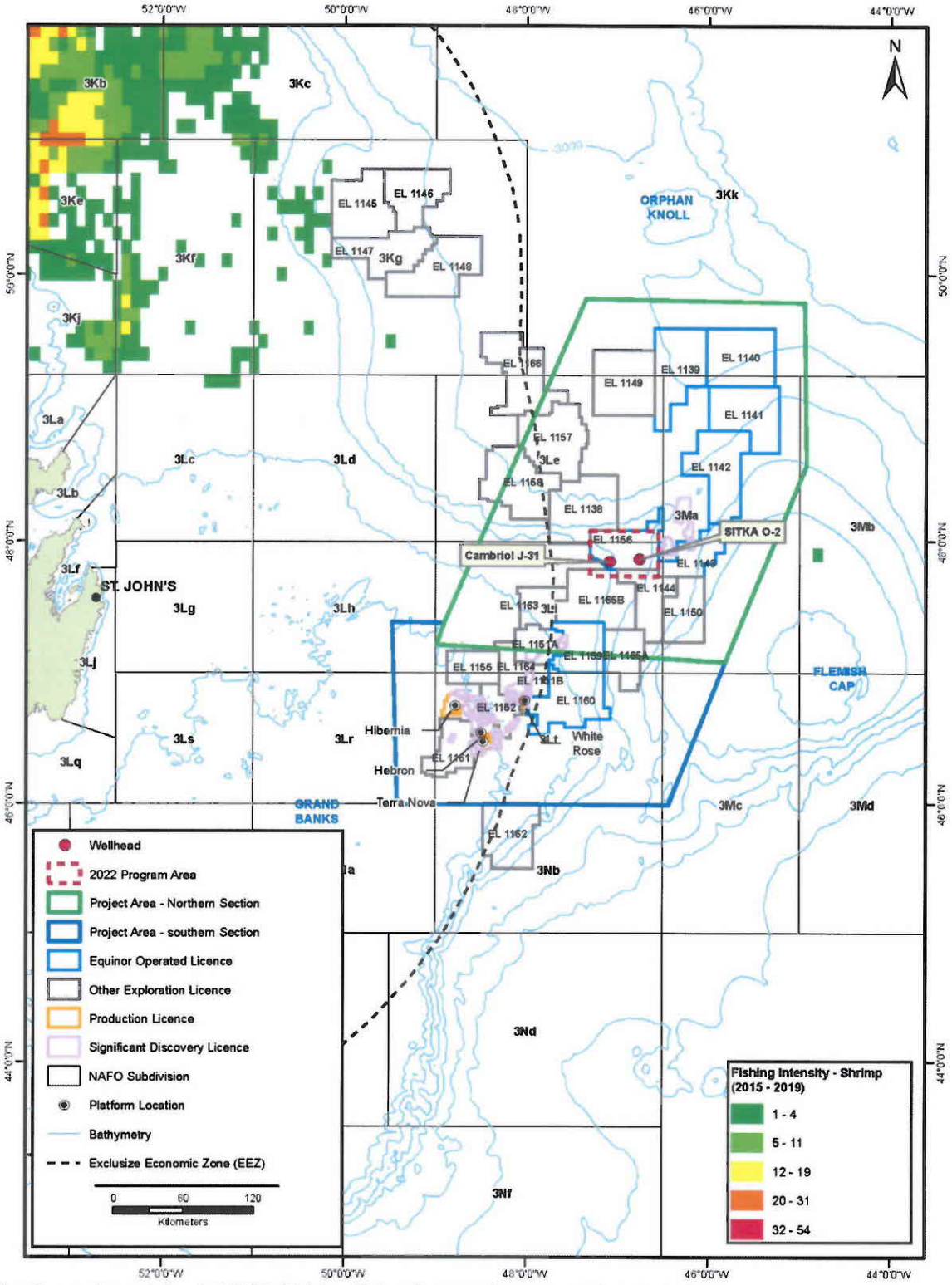


Figure 3-1 **Pattern of Canadian Fishing Activity (2015 to 2019) for Commercial Species in Relation to the Project Areas (Canadian data only)**



Note: Fishing for northern shrimp in NAFO Division 3L has been under a moratorium since 2015.

Figure 3-2 Pattern of Northern Shrimp Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only)

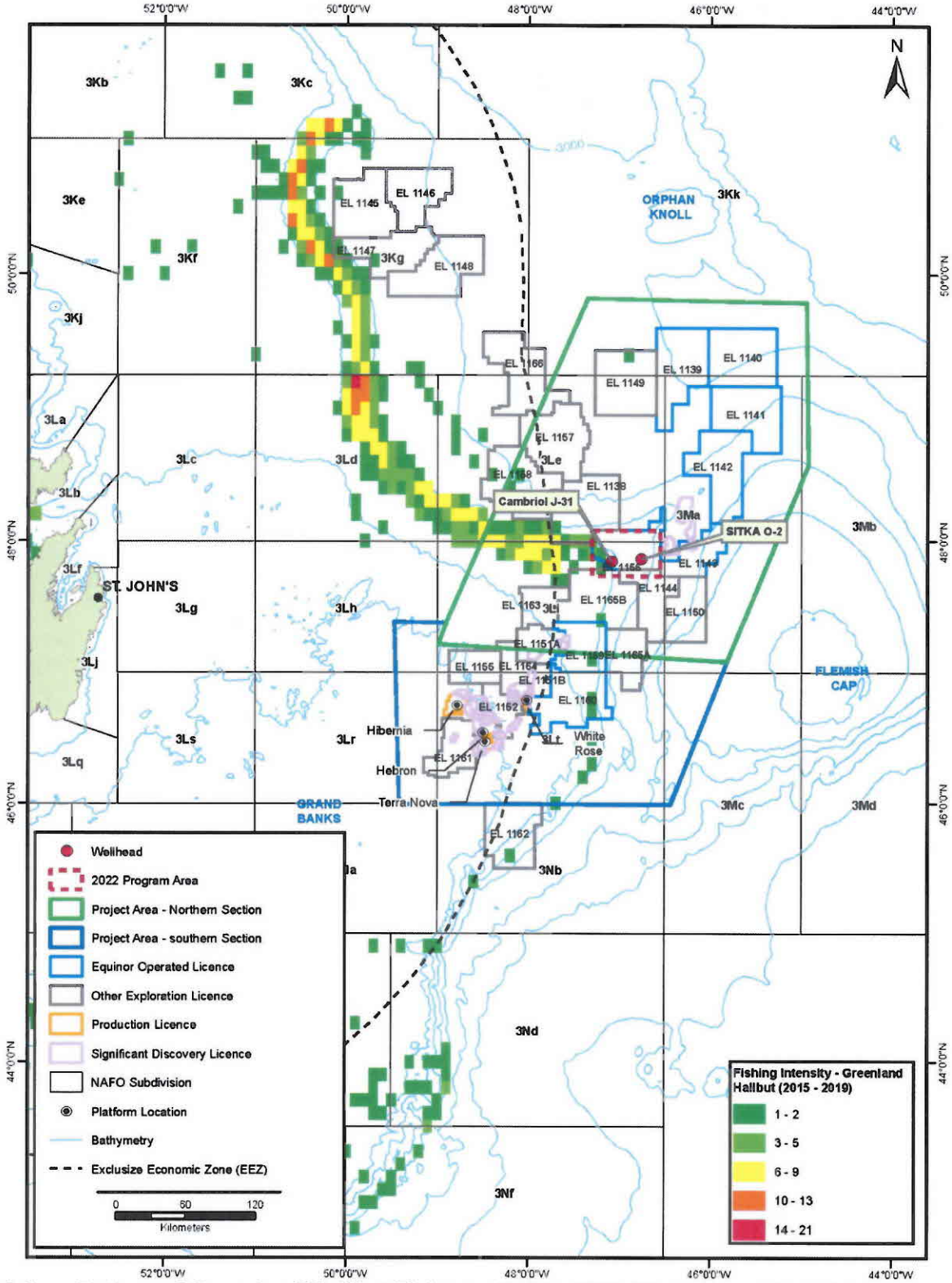


Figure 3-3 Pattern of Greenland Halibut Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only)

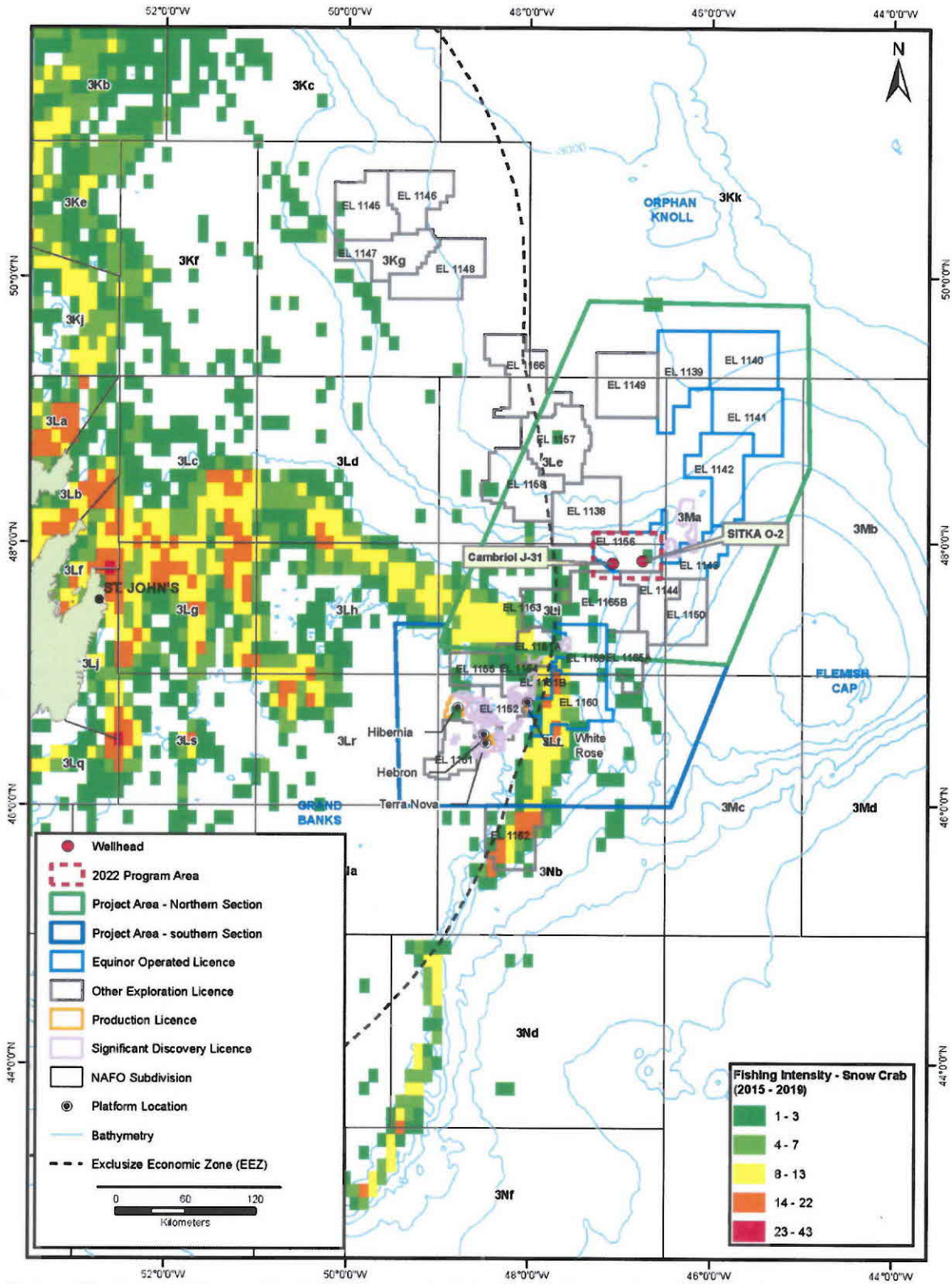


Figure 3-4 Pattern of Snow Crab Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only)

3.2 Species at Risk

Appendix C outlines SAR as designated by the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) and the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), as well as the NL *Endangered Species Act*, for the Grand Banks and Flemish Pass areas.

The federal Minister is currently conducting consultation to assist in the determination of whether or not Leach's storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*; Atlantic population; threatened) should be added to SARA Schedule 1. The list of SAR in the EIS Project Areas has been updated from the previously approved EA (Appendix C).

A review of the SARA species-specific recovery plans and critical habitat statements, as noted in Appendix C, do not indicate that new or modified mitigation measures are required beyond those already committed to by Equinor for the scope of the operations addressed by the previously approved EA relevant to the activities described in this update. There are four species that have the potential to occur in the Project Areas with identified critical habitat. These are described below.

3.2.1 North Atlantic Right Whale

North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) has a Critical Habitat Protection Statement pursuant to SARA (DFO 2009); however, there has been no critical habitat designated in the EIS Project Areas and based on known sightings to date, it is an infrequent visitor to the EIS Project Areas (Statoil 2017). The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Northeast Fisheries Science Centre (NEFSC) has an interactive North Atlantic Right Whale Sightings Map and most reported sightings between January 2010 and end January 2022 have been along the United States eastern seaboard, southwest of Nova Scotia and east of New Brunswick (NOAA NEFSC 2022). A few observations occurred off NL between January 2021 and January 2022; none were reported within the 2022 Program Area (Whale Map 2022). A few observations were also documented in the Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling EIS (Statoil 2017).

Critical habitat has been identified for North Atlantic right whale. However, the only critical habitat currently designated is in the Grand Manan Basin in the Bay of Fundy, which is outside the EIS Project Areas.

3.2.2 Northern Bottlenose Whale (Scotian Shelf Population)

The northern bottlenose whale (*Hyperoodan ampullatus*) (Scotian Shelf population) has a Critical Habitat Protection Statement pursuant to SARA Government of Canada 2018). However, the identified critical habitat is in the Scotian Shelf area, outside the EIS Project Areas (Statoil 2017).

There is some evidence that northern bottlenose whale are also found on the edge of the Grand Banks near the Flemish Cap, although it's unclear whether these individuals are from the Scotian Shelf or Davis Strait-Baffin Bay population (Statoil 2017; DFO 2016, 2017; Equinor 2020c). Seismic activities are not planned for 2022, which reduces potential interactions and effects with this species.

3.2.3 Northern and Spotted Wolfish

The "Recovery Strategy for Northern Wolffish (*Anarhichas denticulatus*) and Spotted Wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*), and Management Plan for Atlantic Wolffish (Anarhichas lupus) in Canada" (DFO 2020) identifies critical habitat for the northern and spotted wolffish. DFO has issued Critical Habitat Protection Statements for these species (Government of Canada 2020a, 2020b). The critical habitat identified falls within the EIS Project Areas but does not overlap with the 2022 Program Area (Figure 3-5).

3.3 Special Areas

As illustrated in Figure 3-5, there are a number of special areas within the EIS Project Areas, including NAFO Fishery Closure Areas (FCAs), a marine refuge, Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs), and Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs).

Proposed 2022 drilling activities overlap with the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity EBSA – Slopes of the Flemish Cap and Grand Bank, which has a total area of approximately 87,817 km². This area contains most of the aggregations of indicator species for VMEs in the NAFO Regulatory Area and includes NAFO closures to protect corals and sponges and a component of Greenland halibut fishery grounds in international waters. A high diversity of marine taxa, including Threatened and listed species are found within this area. A small VME of large gorgonian coral is also within the 2022 Program Area.

Given the location of special areas associated with corals and sponges (located approximately 10 km northeast and 25 km northwest of the two planned wells), nature of drill cuttings deposition (to settle south of the wellsite), and the mitigation measures outlined in the approved EA (Statoil 2017) and in Section 3.4 of this update, the conclusions of the previously approved EA and amendments remain valid.

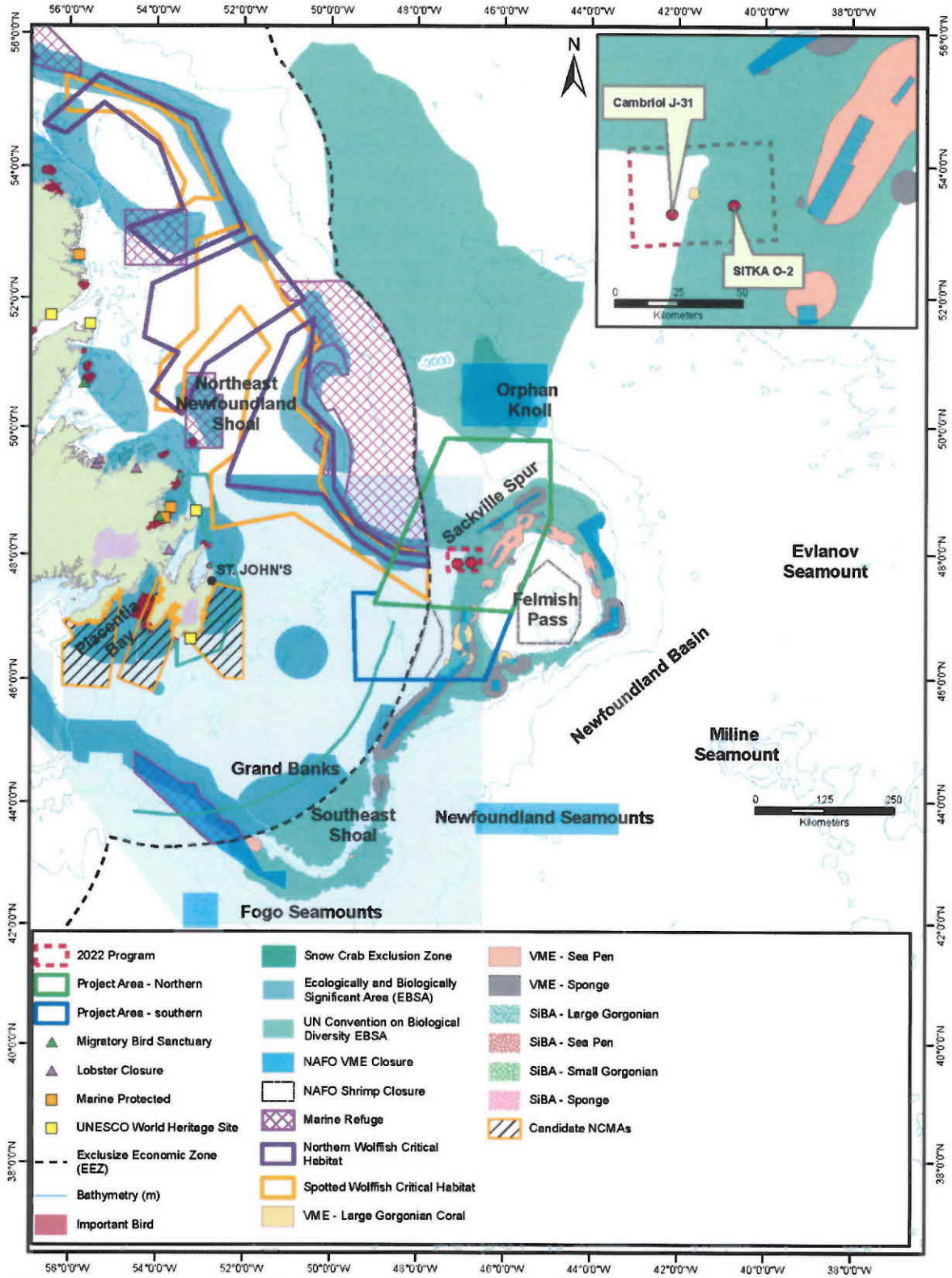


Figure 3-5 Locations of Special Areas within and near the Project Areas and 2022 Program Area

3.4 Mitigation Measures

Equinor re-commits to implementing the mitigation measures described in the approved EA for the proposed activities to be carried in 2022. Mitigation measures to be implemented for the proposed 2022 activities, as outlined in the previously approved EA and amendments, include the following:

- Equinor completed pre-drill coral and sponge surveys at the proposed well locations in 2019 and 2021
- Communication with DFO regarding research vessel surveys
- Fishing gear and vessel compensation program
- Establish a SPOC for consultation with fishers and Indigenous groups
- Marine mammal and seabird observations, including protocols for observing and reporting
- Handling and release of stranded seabirds including protocols for these activities
- Adherence to the C-NLOPB's Chemical Screening Guidelines (NEB et al. 2009)
- Adherence to the C-NLOPB's Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines (NEB et al. 2010)
- Communication with DND regarding planned offshore military activity
- Communication with Indigenous groups as per decision statement conditions including an Indigenous Fisheries Communication Plan
- Communicate according to approved Fishers Communication Plan (Equinor 2020b)
- Communication with One Ocean and NAFO (through DFO)
- SPOC for reporting potential fishing gear interactions during 2022 activities
- Issuance of Navigation Warnings (NAVWARNs) and notification to stakeholders
- Notice to shipping is not required as there are no shipping lanes in the well locations for the 20221 activities
- As per Equinor Marine Operations Plan and Environmental Protection and Compliance Monitoring Plan supply and other support vessels will maintain 300 m from Cape St. Francis and Witless Bay Islands Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas, unless there is an emergency
- Marine vessels will reduce speed to a maximum of 13 kilometres per hour [7 knots] when a marine mammal or sea turtle is observed or reported within 400 m of a supply vessel, expect if not feasible for safety reasons

3.5 Engagement

3.5.1 Regulatory Agencies

3.5.1.1 C-NLOPB – EA Commitments and Conditions

Commitments and conditions applicable to the 2022 activities are outlined in the Flemish Pass EIS (e.g., refer to table 17.2 in Statoil 2017), responses to select Information Requirements (Equinor and ExxonMobil 2018a, 2018b; Statoil 2018; Statoil and ExxonMobil 2018), and conditions outlined in the Decision Statement (Environment and Climate Change Canada [ECCC] 2019).

Equinor will continue to meet with the C-NLOPB on a regular basis review the Decision Statement conditions (ECCC 2019) and associated compliance plans, commencement / completion dates, and verification details. The frequency of meetings will be determined with the C-NLOPB; however, it is anticipated that monthly meetings will occur initially and will then increase to biweekly for the duration of the 2022 drilling program.

3.5.1.2 C-NLOPB – Follow-up and Monitoring Programs

Under the EA Decision Statement (ECCC 2019), Equinor is required to execute a follow-up and monitoring program. Compliance associated with this program will be provided to the C-NLOPB and associated regulatory agencies within established timelines and reporting format.

3.5.1.3 DFO – Research Vessel Surveys

DFO undertakes annual fisheries research surveys in the NL offshore area. Table 3.1 provides a tentative schedule for DFO research surveys for 2022 (G. Sheppard, pers. comm. 2022). Equinor will coordinate with DFO prior to commencement of proposed 2022 activities described in Section 2.1.1 to determine if there are spatial or temporal conflicts.

Table 3.1 Proposed 2022 DFO Research Vessel Surveys

Vessel	Activity	NAFO Divisions	Planned Start	Planned End
RV Needler	NL Spring Survey	To be determined	April 4, 2022	June 21, 2022
	NL Fall Survey	To be determined	September 20, 2022	December 16, 2022
RV Teleost	NL Spring AZMP	To be determined	March 28, 2022	April 19, 2022
	Calibrations	To be determined	April 20, 2022	May 17, 2022
	NL Summer AZMP	To be determined	July 3, 2022	July 28, 2022
RV Cabot	NL Spring Survey	To be determined	April 1, 2022	June 22, 2022
	NL Fall Survey	3LNO	September 20, 2022	December 16, 2022

There is also an annual Industry-DFO Collaborative Post Season Trap Survey for snow crab, which is conducted using commercial and modified snow crab traps at established trap stations. The survey typically starts in late August or early September after the commercial snow crab season has ended. Appendix D outlines the 2021 locations of the post-season survey, and there is no overlap with proposed 2022 drilling activities. The post-season crab survey moveable survey locations were not available at time of preparing this Update (W. Coffey, DFO, pers. comm.). Note that locations inside the Laurentian Channel, 3O Coral, and Northeastern Shelf Marine Refuges (outside the 2022 Program Area) will be moved to approximately 800 to 1,000 m outside the nearest boundary.

3.5.1.4 DND – Military Exercises

As part of Equinor's standard pre-drilling program, Equinor's SSU Manager will contact the Department of National Defence to determine if there are planned military activities scheduled in 2022 that overlap spatially / temporally with the proposed drilling program.

3.5.2 Fishers

Equinor continues to engage with fisheries organizations. Information regarding the proposed 2022 activities will be provided to the following:

- Association of Seafood Producers (ASP)
- Atlantic Groundfish Council (AGC)

- FFAW-Unifor
- Ocean Choice International (OCI)

There is also ongoing liaison with the fishing industry through the regular meetings of the One Ocean Industry Board that includes representatives from the various operating oil and gas operators and the fishing sector.

Equinor recognizes that other countries fish outside Canada's 200 NM EEZ. To reduce potential conflict, Equinor will inform Canada's representative, DFO, on NAFO regarding 2022 activities. In addition, Equinor communicate NAVWARNs to the NAFO Secretariat via DFO.

Equinor recognizes that communication and coordination between oil and gas industry activities and fishing interests are critical to avoid or reduce interference with other industries or offshore operators. Key factors to achieve this from Equinor's perspective include:

- Implementing protocols outlined in the 2022 Fisheries Communication Plan (Equinor 2022)
- Ongoing communication with commercial fish harvesters in the Project Areas including AGC, ASP, FFAW-Unifor and OCI
- Ongoing communication with One Ocean and NAFO (through DFO)
- If nearshore sea trials are required, determining final location in consultation with FFAW-Unifor to prevent conflicts with ongoing fishing activities in sea trial areas
- There are no designated shipping lanes within the designated 2022 activities
- Establishing a single point of contact (SPOC) for reporting potential fishing gear interactions during 2022 activities
- Implementing a compensation program for damages resulting from program activities, and in consideration of the Compensation Guidelines Respecting Damages Relating to Offshore Petroleum Activities (C-NLOPB and Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board [CNSOPB] 2017)
- Issuing NAVWARNs

3.5.3 Indigenous Groups

Indigenous groups have been provided notification of the intended scope of work associated with the 2022 exploration drilling program. Further consultation will be provided upon request. A SPOC will be established to provide consistent and accurate information.

If material changes are made that could have result in adverse impacts on the environment, Equinor will consult with Indigenous groups at least 60 days prior to initiating the change. Potential environmental effects, proposed mitigation measures, follow-up requirements, as well as results of consultation feedback and views, will be tracked using the engagement log.

4.0 CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The proposed 2022 exploration drilling program to be executed by Equinor has been reviewed and assessed to be within the scope of previously approved EA, specifically:

- The scope and nature of proposed activities and addressed under the previously approved EA and amendments have not changed

- The nature and extent of the fishing activities being undertaken in the Project Areas have been validated and have not changed such that proposed activities pose potential effects not previously assessed
- The nature of the SAR in the Project Areas have been validated; no new species has been added to Schedule 1 of SARA, two new species have been added to COSEWIC listings (beluga whale (Eastern Hudson Bay population) and Leach's storm-petrel (Atlantic population)
- As noted previously in this update, no critical habitats for these species defined pursuant to the SARA occur in the Project Areas
- The mitigation measures defined and committed to in the previously approved EA are still valid and will continue to be implemented
- The commitments and conditions associated with the previously approved EA will be implemented
- Equinor continues to consult with regulatory agencies, fishers and Indigenous groups directly affected by the proposed activities under the previously approved EA

The environmental effects predicted in previously approved EA remain valid. Equinor reaffirms its commitment to implement the mitigation measures, commitments and conditions associated with the EA.

5.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

5.1 Abbreviations

AGC	Atlantic Groundfish Council
ASP	Association of Seafood Producers
AUV	Autonomous Underwater Vehicle
BdN	Bay du Nord
CEAR	Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry
CIAR	Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (formerly the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry)
C-NLOPB	Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board
CNSOPB	Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Wildlife in Canada
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
EBSA	Ecologically or Biologically Significant Area
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EL	Exploration Licence
Equinor	Equinor Canada Ltd.
ExxonMobil	ExxonMobil Canada Ltd.
FFAW	Fish, Food and Allied Workers Union

IAAC	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (formerly the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)
km	Kilometre
km²	Square Kilometre
MBES	Multibeam Echosounder
NAFO	North Atlantic Fisheries Organization
NAVWARN	Navigational Warning
NEB	National Energy Board
NEFSC	Northeast Fisheries Science Centre
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
NM	Nautical Mile
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OCI	Ocean Choice International
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
SAR	Species at Risk
SARA	*Species at Risk Act*
SDL	Significant Discovery Licence
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
Statoil	Statoil Canada Ltd.
t	tonne
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
VME	Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem

5.2 Changes from Previous Version and Updates Required in Next Version

The post-season crab survey moveable survey locations were not available at time of preparing this Update and will be included in the 2020 EA Update (W. Coffey, DFO, pers. comm.).

5.3 References

C-NLOPB and CNSOPB. 2017. Compensation Guidelines Respecting Damages Relating to Offshore Petroleum Activity. Available online: https://www.cnlopb.ca/wp-content/uploads/guidelines/compgle.pdf.

Coffey, W.A. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, (Industry-Crab Post-season Survey Locations), St. John's, NL. Email communication.

COSEWIC. 2021. COSEWIC Assessment Results with Range of Occurrence (by province, territory, or ocean), November 2020. Available online: https://www.cosewic.ca/index.php/en-ca/assessment-process/range-of-occurrence-november-2020

DFO. 2009. North Atlantic Right Whale in Canada: Critical Habitat Protection Statement. Available online: http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/chs_north_atlantic_right_whale_1209_e.pdf.

DFO. 2010. Northern Bottlenose Whale, Scotian Shelf Population: Critical Habitat Protection Statement. Available online: http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/chs_northern_bottlenose_whale_1110_e.pdf.

DFO. 2016. Recovery Strategy for the Northern Bottlenose Whale, (*Hyperoodan ampullatus*), Scotia Shelf population, in Atlantic Canadian Waters (Final). *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Strategy Services. Fisheries and Oceans Canada. vii + 70 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/RecoveryStrategy-NorthernBottlenoseWhale-v00-2016Jun07-Amended-Eng.pdf

DFO. 2017. Action Plan for the Northern Bottlenose Whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*), Scotian Shelf population, in Atlantic Canadian waters. Species at Risk Act Action Plan Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. iv + 37 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/Ap-Bottlenose-v00-2017Apr-Eng.pdf

DFO. 2018. Northern shrimp and striped shrimp – Shrimp fishing areas 0, 1, 4-7, the Eastern and Western Assessment Zones and North Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) Division 3M. Available online: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/peches-fisheries/ifmp-gmp/shrimp-crevette/shrimp-crevette-2018-002-eng.htm.

DFO. 2020. Recovery Strategy for Northern Wolffish (*Anarhichas denticulatus*) and Spotted Wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*), and Management Plan for Atlantic Wolffish (*Anarhichas lupus*) in Canada. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. vii + 81 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/MpRs-3LoupsWolffish-v01-2020Feb-Eng.pdf

DFO. 2021a. Decisions for Atlantic Canada, Quebec, and the Arctic – 2021: Northern Shrimp – Shrimp Fishing Areas 0, 1 and 7. Available online: https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fisheries-peches/decisions/fm-2021-gp/atl-24-eng.html

DFO. 2021b. 2021 Snow Crab Fishery, Newfoundland and Labrador (Areas 2HJ, 3KLNO, 3Ps, and 4R3Pn). Available online: https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fisheries-peches/decisions/fm-2021-gp/atl-13-eng.html

ECCC. 2019. Environmental Assessment Decision Statement – Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project. Available online: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p80129/129198E.pdf.

Equinor. 2019. Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area 2019 Environmental Assessment Update.

Equinor. 2020a. Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area 2020 Environmental Assessment Update.

Equinor. 2020b. Coral and Sponge Wellsite Results Report.

Equinor. 2020c. Bay du Nord Development Project Environmental Impact Statement.

Equinor. 2022. 2022 Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project – Fisheries Communication Plan. To be posted online prior to drilling program commencing.

Equinor and ExxonMobil. 2018a. Responses to Information Requirements and Clarifications – Round 2 for Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program (CEAR 80129) and Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Exploration Drilling Project (CEAR 80132) pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. October 2018. Available online: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p80129/125787E.pdf.

Equinor and ExxonMobil. 2018b. Responses to Information Requirements and Clarifications – Additional Round 2 Information Requirements for Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program (CEAR 80129) and Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Exploration Drilling Project (CEAR 80132) pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. November 2018. Available online: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p80129/126147E.pdf.

Government of Canada. 2018. Critical Habitat of the Northern Bottlenose Whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*) Scotian Shelf Population Order. Canada Gazette Part II, July 25, 2018. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/g2-152158.pdf

Government of Canada. 2020a. Critical Habitat of the Northern Wolffish (*Anarhichas denticulatus*) Order (Part II, Volume 154, Number 19). Canada Gazette, Part II. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/g2-15419.pdf

Government of Canada. 2020b. Critical Habitat of the Spotted Wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*) Order (Part II, Volume 154, Number 19) Canada Gazette, Part II. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/g2-15419.pdf

IAAC. 2019. Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project. Available online: https://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80129.

NAFO. 2022. Conservation and Enforcement Measures NAFO/COM Doc. 22-01; Serial No. N7254. Available online: https://www.nafo.int/Portals/0/PDFs/COM/2022/comdoc22-01.pdf

NEB, CNSOPB and C-NLOPB. 2009. Offshore Chemical Selection Guidelines for Drilling & Production Activities on Frontier Lands. Available online: https://www.neb-one.gc.ca/bts/ctrg/gnthr/2009ffshrchmclgd/2009ffshrchmclgd-eng.pdf.

NEB, CNSOPB and C-NLOPB. 2010. Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines. Available online: https://www.neb-one.gc.ca/bts/ctrg/gnthr/2010ffshrwstgd/2010ffshrwstgd-eng.pdf.

NOAA NEFSC. 2022. Interactive North Atlantic Right Whale Sightings Map. Available online: https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/psb/surveys/MapperiframeWithText.html.

Sheppard, G. 2022. Facilities Manager, Program Services and Planning, Science Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, RV Surveys, St. John's, NL. Email communication.

Statoil. 2017. Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program Environmental Impact Statement. Available online: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p80129/121317E.pdf.

Statoil. 2018. Responses to Information Requirements and Clarifications – Round 1 (Part 1) for Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program (CEAR 80129) pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. May 2018. Available online: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p80129/124279E.pdf.

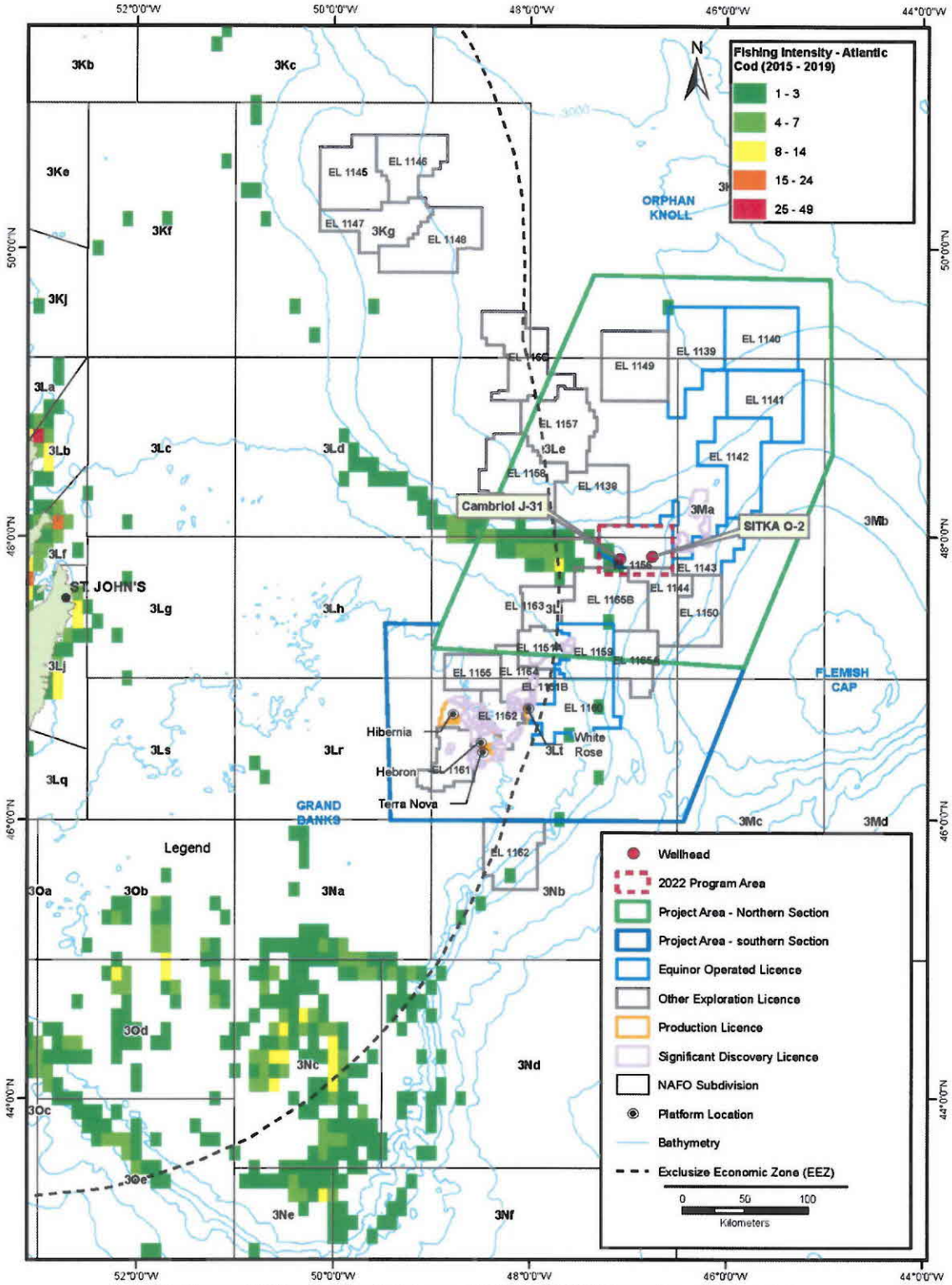
Statoil and ExxonMobil. 2018. Responses to Information Requirements and Clarifications – Round 1 (Parts 1 and 2) for Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Program (CEAR 80129) and Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Exploration Drilling Project (CEAR 80132) pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. July 2018. Available online: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p80129/124321E.pdf.

WhaleMap. 2022. Whalemap [Johnson, HD (2018)]. Available at: https://whalemap.org. Accessed January 20, 2022.

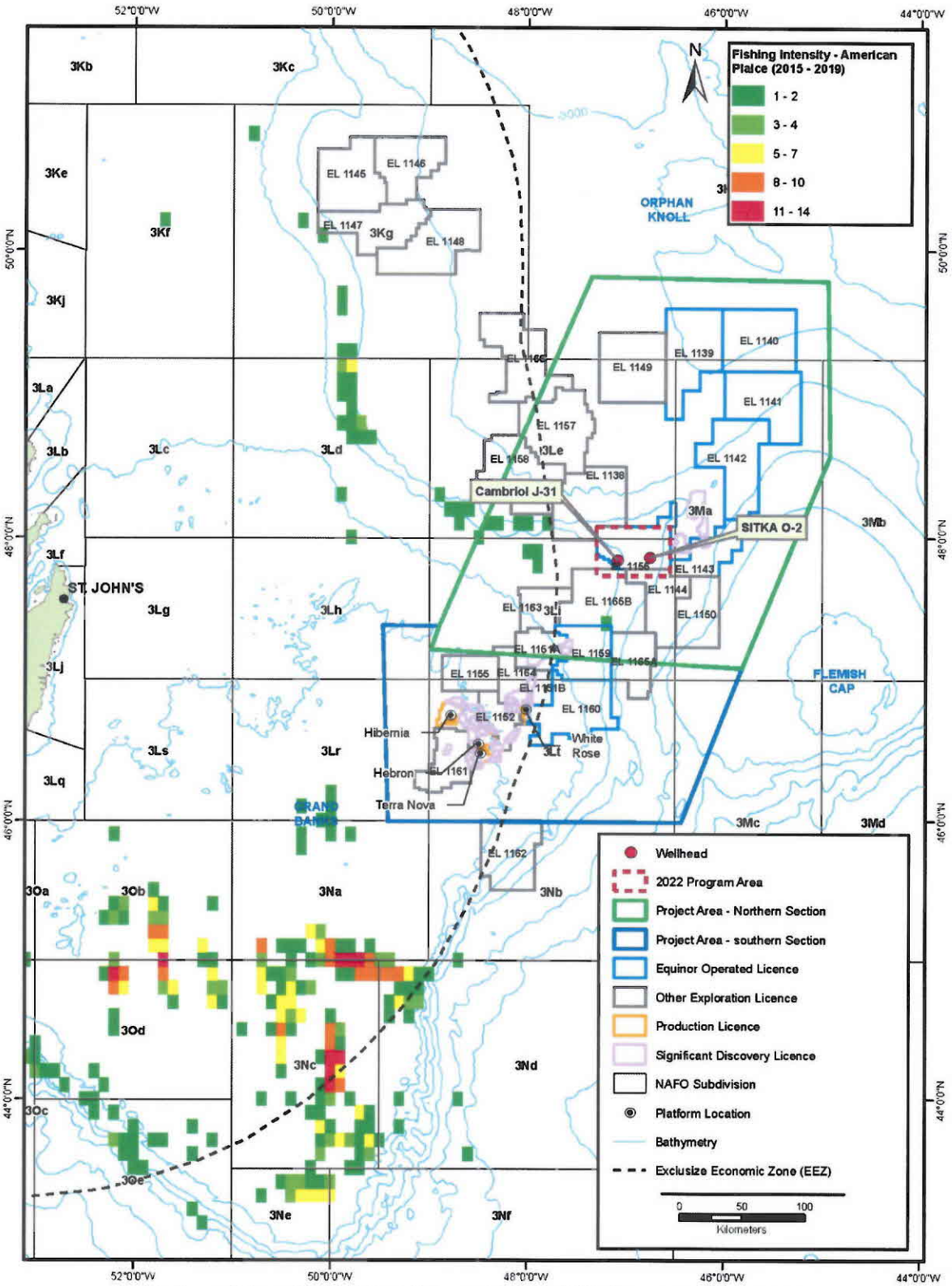
APPENDIX A – DISTRIBUTION LIST

Copy No.	Company	Position	Location
	Equinor	SSU Manager	Equinor's Office, St. John's
	Equinor	VP Operations	Equinor's Office, St. John's
	Equinor	HSE & Regulatory Advisor	Equinor's Office, St. John's
	C-NLOPB	N/A	St John's Office
	FFAW	Industry Liaison	St John's Office
	AGC	Executive Director	Halifax Office
	ASP	Executive Director	St John's Office
	OCI	Director, Fleet Operations	St. John's Office
	One Ocean	Industry Board – Managing Director	St John's Office
	Fugro	Project Lead	St. Johns Office

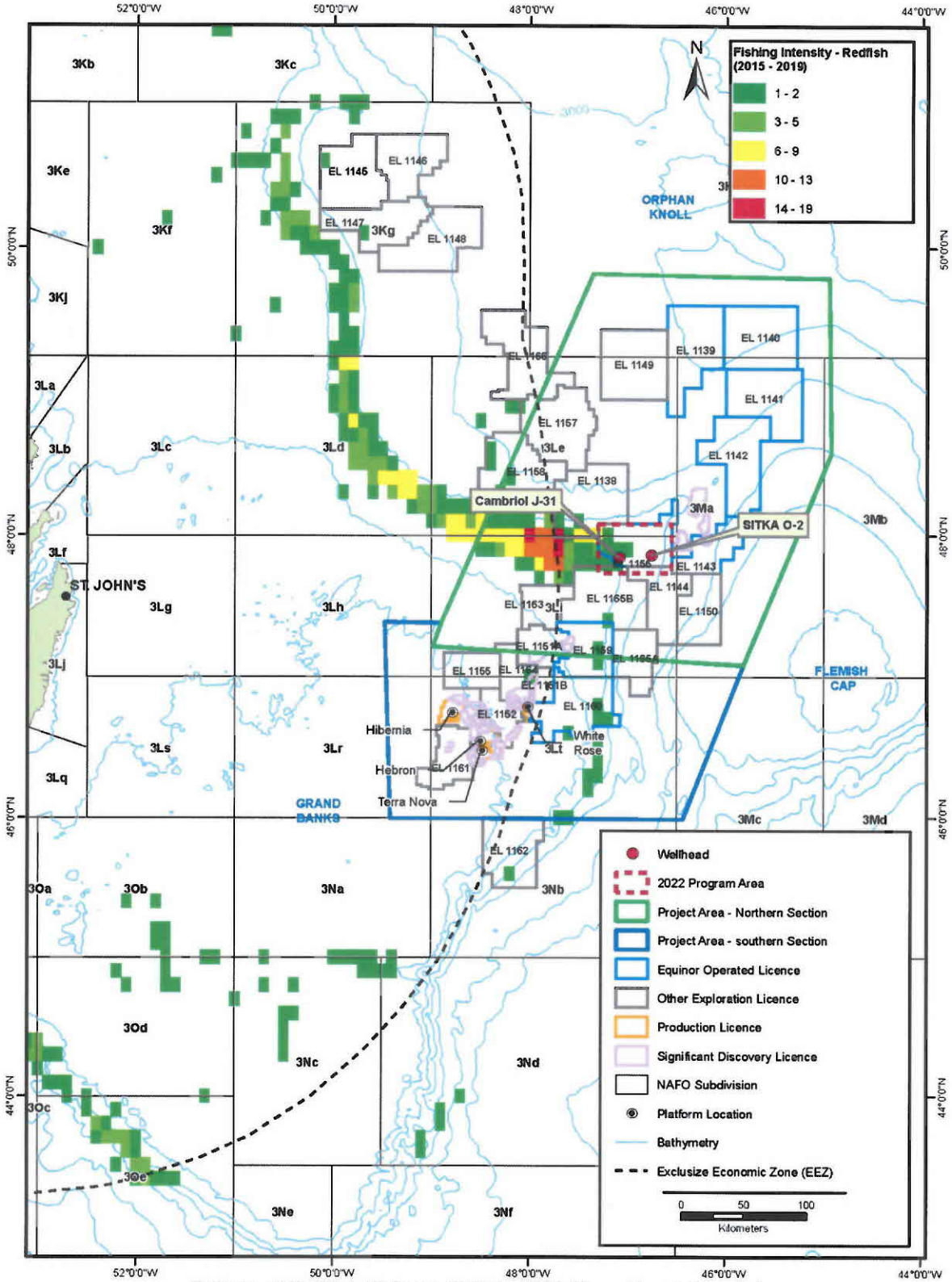
APPENDIX B – FISHING ACTIVITY MAPS FOR COD, AMERICAN PLAICE, AND REDFISH



Pattern of Atlantic Cod Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only)



Pattern of American Plaice Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only)



Pattern of Redfish Fishery, 2015 to 2019 (Canadian data only)

APPENDIX C –SARA-LISTED AND COSEWIC-ASSESSED SPECIES IN THE PROJECT AREAS

Family	Species		Federal		Provincial
	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARA Status (Schedule 1)[1]	COSEWIC Designation	Designation
Marine Fish					
Anarhichadidae	Atlantic wolffish	*Anarhichas lupus*	Special Concern[2]	Special Concern	Not listed
Anarhichadidae	Northern wolffish	*Anarhichas denticulatus*	Threatened[2]	Threatened	Not listed
Anarhichadidae	Spotted wolffish	*Anarhichas minor*	Threatened[2]	Threatened	Not listed
Anguillidae	American eel	*Anguilla rostrata*	Not listed	Threatened	Vulnerable
Cetorhinidae	Basking shark	*Cetorhinus maximus*	Not listed	Special Concern	Not listed
Cyclopteridae	Lumpfish	*Cyclopterus lumpus*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed
Gadidae	Atlantic cod (Newfoundland and Labrador population)	*Gadus morhua*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Gadidae	Cusk	*Brosme brosme*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Lamnidae	Porbeagle	*Lamna nasus*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Lamnidae	Shortfin mako	*Isurus oxyrinchus*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Lamnidae	White shark	*Carcharodon carcharias*	Endangered	Endangered	Not listed
Macrouridae	Roundnose grenadier	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Phycidae	White hake (Atlantic and Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence population)	*Urophycis tenuis*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed
Pleuronectidae	American plaice (Newfoundland and Labrador population)	*Hippoglossoides platessoides*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed
Rajidae	Smooth skate (Funk Island Deep population)	*Malacoraja senta*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Rajidae	Thorny skate	*Amblyraja radiata*	Not listed	Special Concern	Not listed
Rajidae	Winter skate (Eastern Scotian Shelf and Newfoundland population)	*Leucoraja ocellata*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Salmonidae	Atlantic salmon (South Newfoundland population)	*Salmo salar*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed

Family	Species		Federal		Provincial
	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARA Status (Schedule 1)[1]	COSEWIC Designation	Designation
Salmonidae	Atlantic salmon (Outer Bay of Fundy population)	*Salmo salar*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Scombridae	Atlantic bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Scorpaenidae	Acadian redfish (Atlantic population)	*Sebastes fasciatus*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed
Scorpaenidae	Deepwater redfish (Northern population)	*Sebastes mentella*	Not listed	Endangered	Not listed
Squalidae	Spiny dogfish	*Squalus acanthias*	Not listed	Special Concern	Not listed
Marine Birds					
Laridae	Ivory Gull	*Pagophila eburnea*	Endangered[3]	Endangered	Endangered
Scolopacidae	Red-necked Phalarope	*Phalaropus lobatus*	Special Concern[4]	Special Concern	Not listed
Hydrobatidae	Leach's Storm-petrel (Atlantic population)	*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed
Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles					
Balaenopteridae	Blue Whale (Atlantic population)	*Balaenoptera musculus*	Endangered[5,6]	Endangered	Not listed
Balaenopteridae	Fin Whale (Atlantic population)	*Balaenoptera physalus*	Special Concern[7]	Special Concern	Not listed
Balaenidae	North Atlantic Right Whale	*Eubalaena glacialis*	Endangered[8,9]	Endangered	Not listed
Ziphiidae	Northern Bottlenose Whale (Scotian Shelf population)	*Hyperoodon ampullatus*	Endangered[10,11]	Endangered	Not listed
Ziphiidae	Northern Bottlenose Whale (Davis Strait Baffin Bay, Labrador Sea population)	*Hyperoodon ampullatus*	Not listed	Special Concern	Not listed
Ziphiidae	Sowerby's Beaked Whale	*Mesoplodon bidens*	Special Concern[12]	Special Concern	Not listed
Delphinidae	Killer Whale (Northwest Atlantic / Eastern Arctic population)	*Orcinus orca*	Not listed	Special Concern	Not listed
Phocoenidae	Harbour Porpoise (Northwest Atlantic population)	*Phocoena phocoena*	Not listed	Special Concern	Not listed
Monodontidae	Beluga Whale (Eastern Hudson Bay population)	*Delphinapterus leucas*	Not listed	Threatened	Not listed

Family	Species		Federal		Provincial
	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARA Status (Schedule 1)[1]	COSEWIC Designation	Designation
Dermochelyidae	Leatherback Sea Turtle (Atlantic population)	*Dermochelys coriacea*	Endangered[13,14]	Endangered	Not listed
Cheloniidae	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	*Caretta caretta*	Endangered[15]	Endangered	Not listed

1. Blue shading means that Recovery Strategies, Action Plans and/or 5anagement Plans have been issued for the species.

2. DFO. 2020. Recovery Strategy for Northern Wolffish (*Anarhichas denticulatus*) and Spotted Wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*), and Management Plan for Atlantic Wolffish (*Anarhichas lupus*) in Canada. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. vii + 81 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/MpRs-3LoupsWolffish-v01-2020Feb-Eng.pdf

3. Environment Canada. 2014. Recovery Strategy for the Ivory Gull (*Pagophila eburnea*) in Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Series. Environment Canada, Ottawa, ON. iv + 21 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/rs_ivory_gull_e_final.pdf.

4. Environment and Climate Change Canada. 2022. Management Plan for the Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*) in Canada [Proposed]. *Species at Risk Act* Management Plan Series. Environment and Climate Change Canada, Ottawa, ON. iv + 40 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/mp_red_necked_phalarope_e_proposed.pdf

5. Beauchamp, J., H. Bouchard, P. de Margerie, N. Otis and J.-Y. Savaria. 2009. Recovery Strategy for the Blue Whale (*Balanoptera musculus*), Northwest Atlantic Population, in Canada. [FINAL]. *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Series, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. 62 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/rs_blue_whale_nw_atlantic_pop_0210_e.pdf.

6. DFO. 2020. Action Plan for the Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), Northwest Atlantic Population, in Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Action Plan Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. iv + 23 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/Ap-BlueWhaleNwRorqualBleu-v00-2020Juil-Eng.pdf

7. DFO. 2017. Management Plan for the fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), Atlantic population in Canada, Species at Risk Act Management Plan Series, DFO, Ottawa, ON. iv +38 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/Mp-FinWhaleAtlantic-v00-2017Jan24-Eng.pdf

8. DFO. 2014. Recovery Strategy for the North Atlantic Right Whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) in Atlantic Canadian Waters [Final]. *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Strategy Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. vii + 68 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/rs_bnan_narw_am_0414_e.pdf.

9. DFO. 2021. Action Plan for the North Atlantic Right Whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) in Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Action Plan Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. v + 46 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/Ap-Bnan-Narw-v01-2021Mar-Eng.pdf

10. DFO. 2016. Recovery Strategy for the Northern Bottlenose Whale, (*Hyperoodan ampullatus*), Scotian Shelf population, in Atlantic Canadian Waters [Final]. *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Strategy Series. Fisheries

and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. vii + 70 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/RecoveryStrategy-NorthernBottlenoseWhale-v00-2016Jun07-Amended-Eng.pdf.

11. DFO. 2017. Action Plan for the Northern Bottlenose Whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*), Scotian Shelf population, in Atlantic Canadian waters. *Species at Risk Act* Action Plan Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. iv + 37 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/Ap-Bottlenose-v00-2017Apr-Eng.pdf.

12. DFO. 2017. Management Plan for the Sowerby's Beaked Whale (*Mesoplodon bidens*) in Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Management Plan Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa. iv + 46 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/Mp-Sowerbys-v00-2017Apr-Eng.pdf.

13. Atlantic Leatherback Turtle Recovery Team. 2006. Recovery Strategy for Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) in Atlantic Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Strategy Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. vi + 45 pp. Available online: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/rs_Leatherback_turtle_Atlantic_population_0207_e.pdf.

14. DFO. 2020. Action Plan for the Leatherback Sea Turtle (D*ermochelys coriacea*), Atlantic population, in Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Action Plan Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. iv + 28 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/Ap-TortueLuthAtlLeatherback-v00-2020Mar-Eng.pdf

15. DFO. 2020. Recovery Strategy for the Loggerhead Sea Turtle (*Caretta caretta*) in Canada. Species at Risk Act Recovery Strategy Series. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa, ON. vi + 35 pp. Available online: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/virtual_sara/files/plans/Rs-TortueCaouanneLoggerhead-v00-2020Nov-eng.pdf

APPENDIX D – POST SEASON CRAB SURVEY LOCATIONS

