

A.4 Geology And Terrain

The general area is covered by numerous relatively shallow lakes of various sizes. The shore is generally flat, close to the water, and rises to an elevation of 15 m. The most significant land form in the area is Mount Pelly, a drumlin shaped hill approximately 16 km to the northeast.

The area has been glaciated, leaving remnant knobs and ridges of sedimentary bedrock above the kettled till plain. The till particles tend to be sub-angular rather than well rounded.

A.5 Vegetation

Some hardy grasses grow in lower wet areas where there is a thin layer of soil cover. Rock outcrops support lichens on their surfaces. Clusters of hardy willows manage to grow to a height of 0.5 m in well sheltered areas.

A.6 Climate

The climatic conditions of Cambridge Bay are typical of the arctic coastal regions. The July mean high and low temperatures are 12.0°C and 4°C respectively. The January mean high and low temperatures are -29°C and -36°C respectively. Precipitation consists of 67 mm rainfall and 702 mm of snow.

The predominant winds are northwesterly, with the average wind speed being around 12 km/hour.

B. MUNICIPAL SERVICES

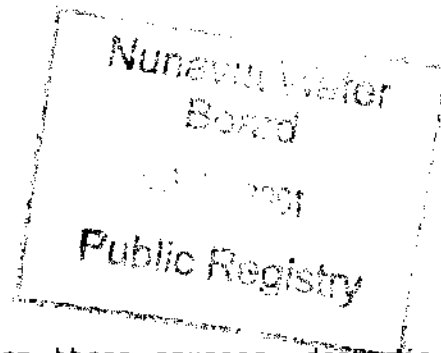
B.1 Water Supply

B.1.1 General

In the past, water was obtained from three sources, depending on the period of the year. Freshwater creek, above tidewater, was the summer source. A lake about 1.6 km north of the settlement was used during spring and fall.

B.1.2 Present Source

The present source is Water Supply Lake 2 km north of the community.



"EXHIBIT": DRAINAGE AREA

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