

NUNAVUT PLANNING COMMISSION
PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2016 DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN

Hamlet of Arviat

PUBLIC HEARING WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

Filed by:
HMC Services, on behalf of the Hamlet of Arviat
January 13, 2017

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Hamlet of Arviat

Submission for the Public Hearing on the 2016 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan

January 13, 2017

1 Background and Objectives

The Hamlet of Arviat (Hamlet) is invested in the development of the Nunavut Land Use Plan (NLUP or Plan) and has been and has endeavored to remain engaged in the planning process since the first draft Plan was developed and released by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) in 2012.

The Hamlet was encouraged to have been involved in consultations undertaken by the NPC in 2013 as such related to the earlier 2012 draft of the NLUP. Since that time, the Hamlet has not been approached by the NPC for particular input, nor have residents of the Hamlet been consulted on the two drafts that have been released since that time. While the Hamlet has been copied on correspondence relating to the ongoing development of the NLUP, it has not provided any technical or written comment. The Hamlet's participation in regard to the current draft NLUP released in June 2016 has been limited to its being invited to send participants to attend a regional Pre-Hearing Conference in Rankin Inlet in October; two delegates were selected and participated in the one-day meeting.

The Hamlet has jurisdiction and authority for those activities occurring within its municipal boundary, however, it must consider the needs and desires of its constituents which extend outside of those boundaries as well as impacts that activities within its boundaries may have on lands outside of the municipality proper. Where its residents' needs and desires have implications beyond municipal boundaries (i.e. business development activities), or where they may be impacted by decisions taking place outside of the municipal boundaries (i.e. restrictions on development or protection of resources such as caribou), the Hamlet does have an interest and duty to stay informed and, where applicable, to participate in relevant decision making processes, such as is the case with the development of the NLUP.

The current submission incorporates comments raised by the four Arviarmiut in attendance at the NPC's regional Pre-Hearing Conference in Rankin Inlet – two of whom were selected by the Hamlet, and two of whom were selected by the Kivalliq Inuit Association – as well as information gathered during a briefing to the outgoing Hamlet Council, and during an afternoon and evening community open house hosted by the Hamlet in Arviat in late December 2016 (summary of comments included as Appendix A). Unfortunately, with no community consultation on this current draft of the NLUP and very little support from the NPC, the Hamlet has prepared and provided this submission for the NPC's consideration out of a sense of duty. It should be noted that given the unrealistic expectation that the four community members in attendance at the NPC's Pre-Hearing Conference organize and inform other residents of Arviat about the draft NLUP and write a submission for the equally unrealistic deadline of January 13, 2017, the Hamlet took the lead in preparing a formal submission. It should also be noted that while the submission has been prepared by the Hamlet, it may not accurately reflect the views of all residents, owing to the fact that residents were not properly informed or consulted by the NPC – they being experts in land use planning and authors of the draft NLUP, would be, in the opinion of the Hamlet, best suited to deliver and collect information relating to the NLUP.

The current submission looks to provide basic comments on areas of particular interest to Hamlet residents to the degree possible, based on details from the DNLUP and maps provided by the NPC as presented during one poorly attended open house session held during the later part of December, 2016. Given the extensive information contained within the supporting maps, appendixes, and related documents, as well as the lack of NPC participation in providing information to community members, the limited resources and time available to prepare the Hamlet's submission, it does not delve into technical details or contain specific spatial references.

This submission is limited, owing to the fact that it has been prepared by the Hamlet, and does not represent the perspectives of individual community members. Furthermore, while the NPC invited representatives from Arviat's Hamlet, Hunters and Trappers Organization and the Kivalliq Inuit Association to attend a Pre-Hearing Conference in Rankin Inlet where attendees were advised as to the need for community input, this submission does not reflect opinions from either of the Kivalliq Inuit Association or Hunters and Trappers Organization.

2 General Comments and Recommendations

2.1 Overall structure and clarity of the DNLUP

The NLUP presents very useful information and detail regarding the types of land uses contemplated in an extremely vast area, however, making sense of this information is difficult, if not impossible, for the general layperson, owing mostly to the number of different documents, maps, and tables that apply to various areas, uses, and resources. That none of these are in Inuktitut is also a major drawback for the draft versions. A quick visual reference sheet and separate table of contents showing the different documents (or categories of documents like "Maps", for example) would be helpful. The former could serve as a go-to guide that directs users as to the order in which materials could be consulted to obtain the sought-after information. A few different scenarios could be shown as examples – for instance, caribou protection in and around a community, where industrial development go/no-go zones are, how to find the watershed for a community or community areas of interest etc. These should be readily available in Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun.

In addition, while Schedule B of the NLUP provides detailed mapping of valued components, none of these maps include an overlay with the proposed land use designations that are shown in Schedule A's mapping. This is especially concerning for areas implicated by the protected and special management designations, and in the opinion of the Hamlet, the lack of clarity with regard to these designations and other valued components is a significant limitation of the draft NLUP. It is important for people to see how the proposed restrictions (or lack of restrictions) on land use may interact with, or impact on, the areas identified as having value for other purposes, especially where those developments may be expressly prohibited by the proposed designation(s). The Hamlet recommends that each of the maps in Schedule B showing valued components be updated or supplemented with an overlay of, or second version which includes, the land use designations proffered through Schedule A which in turn would provide a complete visual representation of how the NLUP can affect land use.

2.2 Consistency with the applicable legal requirements and policy context

The Hamlet has not prepared its submission under advice from legal counsel, however, it submits the following with regard to the applicability of various sections of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) for the NPC's consideration.

We have concerns with regard to the NPC's approach in soliciting the perspectives of our community members overall, and that of the Hamlet in particular, especially as the NLCA sets out the following specific requirements for the NPC in developing the NLUP.

2.2.1 NLCA 11.2.1 – Input and Participation of the Public

Per NLCA Section 11.2.1, "The following principles shall guide the development of planning policies, priorities and objectives:

...

- c) the planning process shall ensure land use plans reflect the priorities and values of the residents of the planning regions;
- d) the public planning process shall provide an opportunity for the active and informed participation and support of Inuit and other residents affected by the land use plans; such participation shall be promoted through various means, including ready access to all relevant materials, appropriate and realistic schedules, recruitment and training of local residents to participate in comprehensive land use planning; (emphases added)

As mentioned throughout this submission, the Hamlet feels strongly that the NPC has neglected its responsibility to consult with residents of our community regarding the latest two drafts of the NLUP. In turn, we suggest that neither the NPC nor residents of our community can possibly know whether the 2016 version reflects the priorities and values of Arviarmiut (per NLCA 11.2.1 c), since no formal mechanism for the community to provide feedback to the NPC has been provided since 2013. In 2012, the NPC had full scale consultations, including mailing the DNLUP and supporting materials to the Mayor and Council of Arviat and the Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO), along with letters of invitation to the Arviat Mayor and Council and HTO in advance of the NPC's visit to advise of the meetings and to encourage participation.¹ Nothing of this sort had been undertaken for the 2016 version; in fact the most recent version of the DNLUP was not sent to the Hamlet, instead communities were notified via a press release issued in June 2016. No community visits, meetings, or radio shows were held to advise of the current DNLUP or process to enable public participation.

The Hamlet submits that the NPC should have conducted meaningful face-to-face consultation meetings with it and Arviarmiut at some point within the last three years to discuss the NLUP revisions from the 2012 and 2014 versions and to enable information exchange that respects the Inuit tradition of oral communication. As this was not undertaken, and given the limited requests for comment that the NPC did provide for, the Hamlet suggests that the NPC cannot possibly verify that it has accurately incorporated community values into the most recent draft. At the least, the NPC should arrange meetings with the Hamlet Council and Mayor and general community to discuss revisions that were made to the 2012 and

¹ NPC Summary of Community Meetings on the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan Arviat, November 6-7, 2013, available online at: http://www.nunavut.ca/files/reports/2014-05-06_Arviat_Report.pdf.

2014 versions of the NLUP which would enable a more comprehensive understanding of the Plan's evolution and explain how the revisions addressed or did not address, previous comments provided to the NPC during consultations held in 2013.

With regard to the requirement of NLCA 11.2.1 (d) that NPC's process provide an opportunity for the active and informed participation and that it support Inuit and other residents affected by the land use plans, the Hamlet submits that the NPC has failed to provide adequate opportunity and that it has not informed or provided meaningful support to residents affected by the NLUP. The NPC noted in its press release announcing the June 2016 version of the NLUP that final public information sessions would be held in Fall 2016 and that all community members, planning partners, and interested parties were invited to participate in these sessions.² The Hamlet submits that it was misleading of the NPC to have committed to undertake public information sessions where the presumed purpose would have been to inform the entire community and to instead, hold Regional Pre-Hearing Conferences (PHC) in only regional centres with five representatives from each community invited to attend. It also significantly undermined the community's ability to fully understand the 2016 NLUP and prepare a conclusive submission for consideration at the Hearing without having had the NPC provide a meaningful and informative presentation to the community that would have described the revised plan in depth. Further, representatives to attend the PHC were provided with no orientation or information prior to travelling to the PHC with regard to what would be expected of them either at the PHC or beyond. Specifically, representatives were informed during the PHC that a) it was anticipated that those same people would be attending the Hearing on behalf of their communities in Iqaluit in March 2017, and b) they would inform their respective communities about the recently released 2016 NLUP, collect feedback from residents, and prepare written submissions for the NPC's January 13, 2017 deadline. The Hamlet also submits that the NPC has not fulfilled the NLCA's requirement (11.2.1 d) that public participation be promoted through the recruitment and training of local residents to participate in comprehensive land use planning. The NPC's inviting representatives to attend the PHC and participate in one day of discussions does not constitute adequate training for participation in the planning process at this crucial stage of the NLUP development and in preparation for a Public Hearing. As noted by an NPC facilitator during the PHC, "everybody recognizes it's not an easy task to communicate clearly and effectively something like a Land Use Plan to community folks who may be more or less aware of this subject in the first place. There is a hope. I wouldn't even call it an expectation, but a hope, that the people here around the table representing your communities will go back and engage with the others in the community who aren't here and explain what they have heard today and what they know about the Plan, and solicit comments."³ The NPC relying on a "hope" that PHC attendees would return home and engage their fellow community members to solicit comments and prepare submissions is nowhere near an effective or meaningful public consultation and engagement plan, and likely was a waste of the NPC's time and money which could have been better spent hosting its own information sessions within the communities to solicit feedback and input from residents firsthand.

Furthermore, to the point within NLCA 11.2.1 (d) noting that the planning process shall promote public participation through appropriate and realistic schedules, though requested by many community representatives during the PHC held in Rankin Inlet, the NPC has refused to offer additional time to

² NPC Press Release, June 23, 2016, available online at:

<http://nunavut.ca/files/June%202016%20NLUP%20Press%20Release%20Eng.pdf>.

³ D. Livingstone, NPC Transcript Rankin Inlet PHC, available online at:

<http://nunavut.ca/files/Transcript%20of%20Rankin%20Inlet%20Regional%20PHC-October%202024,%202016.pdf>.

communities to undertake consultation with residents and properly prepare submissions for the January 13, 2017 deadline. The NPC also refused to offer any financial support to communities that they posited would be required to hold public consultation events and to properly solicit input from community members. The NPC noted that in many communities it heard the same concerns that communities have challenges and need support, but where the NPC's budget is limited, it indicated it only had funding to implement work plans that had been approved.⁴ The Hamlet assumes that the NPC's budget and work plan which was approved by the federal government did not include the information sessions the NPC indicated in its press release in June 2016 would occur in the Fall. The Hamlet also suggests that the NPC's planning and budgeting was equally shortsighted in that it has not provided any resources to communities to undertake consultations that would enable the collection of community views and opinions for inclusion to written submissions for the Public Hearing.

The Hamlet submits that in the absence of funding for communities to support consultation efforts which, in its opinion, should have been undertaken by the NPC itself, the NPC has been ignorant to the very real limitations faced by not only communities in disseminating information about the NLUP and putting together a comment submission, but also the challenges faced by and needs of the representatives in attendance at the PHC whom the NPC has indicated could, or should, undertake this work. It is unfair to have asked the Hamlet (and other organizations) to send representatives to the PHC without knowing the full scope of the NPC's intention with regard to collecting community feedback, and equally or moreso, to have refused the requests for additional time and funding to support the compilation of a submission by community volunteers once they realized the workload before them. The Hamlet suggests that the NPC has abhorrently abused its position in having set the terms and timelines for its process with such little regard for pressures and limitations on communities, and further, that it has neglected the requirements of the NLCA in setting realistic schedules to promote public participation. The Hamlet recognizes that during the Rankin Inlet PHC, the NPC committed to "write a letter to the Minister expressing the concerns that communities [raised] with the limited capacity and the need to organize themselves."⁵ To date, it is the Hamlet's understanding that the NPC has not provided this letter to the Federal Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), and would note that as such it has failed to live up to its commitment made to communities, and failed to provide the Minister of INAC with a clear picture of the challenges brought to its attention during the PHC, thereby undermining the ability of the Minister to appropriately respond to these requests. The Hamlet feels that the NPC has blatantly disregarded requests for support and failed to act on behalf of communities in providing additional time to complete submissions, as well as refused to request additional funding for community consultation and participation after promising to do so.

The NPC responded to Arviat's request for additional time during the PHC "the timeline is the timeline [and] it can't be changed."⁶ The Hamlet notes that in correspondence dated December 6, 2016, INAC officials confirmed that the NPC's funding for the Public Hearing may be rolled over into the new fiscal year⁷, and as such, the Hamlet suggests that the NPC's position that funding and approved work plans

⁴ S. Ehaloak, NPC Transcript Rankin Inlet PHC, available online at:

<http://nunavut.ca/files/Transcript%20of%20Rankin%20Inlet%20Regional%20PHC-October%202016.pdf>.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ INAC Letter to NPC, December 6, 2016, available online at: <http://nunavut.ca/files/2016-12-14%20Letter%20from%20INAC%20re%20Signatories%20Workshop.pdf>.

dictate the rigid nature of the timeline for submissions is unfounded and that indeed, the NPC is able to set its own timeline, and should it desire to do so, it could well have extended the deadline for community submissions as requested. As the letter from INAC also suggested that the process be adjusted to allow for development of a close-to-final plan prior to the Hearing⁸, the Hamlet extends its support for this approach, including the NPC undertaking proper consultations with communities to gather meaningful feedback and support for the Plan. Where INAC noted that the consultation process should be transparent to ensure the Plan is legitimate and understood,⁹ the Hamlet points out for the information of the NPC and INAC that, owing to a poor consultation effort by the NPC, the current Plan is neither legitimate nor well understood by Arviarmiut.

The Hamlet suggests that an appropriate procedure that implements fairness in the treatment of a request for extension such as that from communities could have been, when approached with the communities' request for an extension to the January 13, 2017 deadline for comments, for the NPC to circulate the request to all parties and, if no concerns or objections from parties, that it allow for additional time. Instead, the NPC shut down the request immediately at the PHC and indicated that, "to help the communities...we did go to each of the communities twice [and that] every community in Nunavut has an approved report by their Hamlet Council - those reports are in [the] communities and can help [communities to] formulate [their] submissions...[and that it has] an issues list [and] a template that will help [communities] focus [their] issues, so communities are supported."

The Hamlet appreciates the work undertaken by the NPC in 2013 to consult with communities on the 2012 NLUP, however, the reporting completed by the NPC following 2013 visits is not relevant to the current NLUP which has now been twice revised since those initial consultation meetings were undertaken. Further, the report compiled for the Arviat consultations cannot be used to meaningfully explain to members of the public how the information from initial consultations relates to the current draft – for instance, are the areas identified in 2013 visits as being important to communities, or included within one or another designation still included within the 2016 version of the NLUP? The report provides interesting information from consultations on the earlier draft, but as it is now outdated and not pertinent to the current version, does not help residents or the Hamlet interpret or comment on the 2016 NLUP, and therefore the information, and review of the 2013 report is virtually useless to the preparation of our current submission. The Hamlet finds it disconcerting that the NPC cited these outdated reports as being potential tools to support the preparation of community submissions.

Finally, the issues list circulated by the NPC during the PHC and referred to above (titled #4 Roundtable on Key Issues to Consider, attached in Appendix A) was not actually discussed during the meeting itself, and while it and the template for written submissions (not finalized until December 3, 2016) are useful, these are not the types of supports realistically needed to assist communities in meeting the January 13, 2017 deadline for submissions, and nor will they help to cover costs associated with holding public consultation events and the time required to prepare submissions. The NPC has fallen exceptionally short of supporting public participation in this regard, and the Hamlet is disappointed that it is at this most crucial point of the planning process, preparing for a Public Hearing to move forward with the nearly finalized NLUP, that the NPC has refused to respond favourably to the communities' requests for assistance.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

2.2.2 NLCA 11.4.4 and 11.5.3 – Public Promotion and Soliciting Public Input

Furthermore, Section 11.4.4 of the NLCA stipulates “consistent with the Agreement, the NPC shall:

...

- e) solicit opinions from municipalities, residents and others about planning objectives, goals and options of the region;
- f) prepare and circulate draft land use plans;
- g) promote public awareness and discussion

As noted within the NLCA, it is the NPC that shall solicit opinions from municipalities and residents, not volunteers attending PHCs or community members working to hold meetings on the NPC’s behalf. The Hamlet would argue that the NPC has not done an adequate job of promoting public awareness and discussion on the land use plan or its objectives, goals and options, and furthermore, notes that the 2016 NLUP was not circulated directly to the Hamlet once released, but that a news release announced its release, with the actual document being posted to the NPC’s website. The Hamlet suggests the NPC has fallen far below the expectations for engagement as outlined within the NLCA.

Finally, with regard to the NLCA Section 11.5.3 which specifies that the NPC shall prepare a draft land use plan in accordance with Section 11.5.4 and, upon completion, shall make the draft land use plan public and solicit written and oral comments from all appropriate federal and territorial government agencies, designated Inuit organizations, communities and the general public, the Hamlet would note that no explicit request for comment was received from the NPC on either of the 2014 or 2016 drafts of the NLUP. Taken literally, the NLCA suggests that the NPC was to solicit comment from the Hamlet and from the general public. To our knowledge, no such notice or request for comment was received by the Hamlet or placed publicly for the general public’s information and involvement.

2.3 Quality of the planning process

The Hamlet acknowledges the extensive work undertaken by the NPC and all participants involved in the planning process and advancing the NLUP to this point. However, the Hamlet has been discouraged by the seeming disorganization of the NLUP development process. For instance, the NPC had advertised a public hearing initially in 2015 and went so far as to release a draft agenda. No formal notice was given to indicate that the 2015 agenda and proposed Hearing would be postponed or cancelled, and then the NPC again announced a Public Hearing to be held in 2017 and came forward with a different draft agenda. Its timeline for submission of various reports and submissions has changed on numerous occasions and it has also advertised four different opportunities to apply as a participant with standing at the 2017 Hearing. The NPC has also accepted comments and submissions on a continual basis, without explaining to the public how it is treating these submissions and whether they should be reviewed and/or commented on by other organizations. Without clear and consistent process steps outlined and followed, or at the least, notification of and justification provided for deviations from prior process steps, the Hamlet has had a difficult time following the process steps in the development of the current NLUP.

As noted above, where the NPC has made commitments and not followed through on them, the quality of the overall planning process has been significantly reduced. With the release of the 2016 NLUP, the NPC committed to holding public information sessions, though instead, it held PHC sessions. It is the opinion of the Hamlet that information sessions and PHCs are structured entirely differently, and that their purposes

are equally different – the NPC reneged on its commitment to inform communities about the NLUP and instead invited selected representatives to a PHC that is designed to provide a forum for discussing process steps related to the Public Hearing. Further, the NPC had committed to writing to the Minister of INAC to raise issues of capacity and funding needs but did not pursue this avenue. It is the Hamlet's opinion that the NPC has recently chosen to ignore its responsibilities and commitments made to communities as the Public Hearing for the NLUP draws nearer. This does not lend to a high quality planning process, and is of utmost concern to the Hamlet.

Specific to the PHC held in Rankin Inlet in October 2016, the NPC did not adhere to the agenda provided to participants (attached, Appendix A), specifically offering an insufficient Regional Summary of the NLUP, offering very little discussion of the listing of Key Issues provided to participants (attached, Appendix A), and cancelling the Regional Community Feedback Session which was to occur at the close of the PHC and would have provided firstly, Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. and the Kivalliq Inuit Association an opportunity to present on the potential impact of designations on specific IOLs, and secondly, government, designated Inuit organizations, municipalities, and others an opportunity to discuss the plan and provide comments to be considered by the Commissioners in revising the NLUP. Comments and questions were raised during the day's session, however this specific portion of the meeting did not occur as advertised through the NPC's agenda. Especially with regard to the Community Feedback Session and opportunity for participants to raise comments for consideration by the Commissioners, it was unclear during the PHC and from the NPC's transcript whether and which comments raised throughout other parts of the session may be included for the Commission's consideration. Omitting such a critical part of the PHC agenda takes away an important opportunity for community voices to be heard. While NPC staff were to prepare a report from breakout sessions held earlier in the agenda (item 2), the Hamlet is of the opinion that the report prepared by NPC staff from the Arviat discussion does **not** provide an accurate account of the questions and discussions that occurred. Furthermore, as the Community Feedback Session was left off of the agenda, the NPC did not gather additional information from Arviarmiut or Kivalliq residents, resulting in very poor input from the PHC. The listing of discussion points included within the NPC's report are as follows:

1. Many questions about Dene lands and caribou lands.
2. There may be some suggestions detailing caribou areas.¹⁰

When compared with the notes kept by Hamlet representatives in attendance as below, it is apparent that some important information that should be taken into account by the NPC may have been missed:

1. With regard to the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary, there is currently no management plan in place. Why should there be IOL within the MBS – should be traded for land elsewhere.
2. Need more Community Areas of Interest to be included from Arviat perspective, including:
 - a. Proposed road to Manitoba
 - b. Maguse Lake including the road
 - c. Access road to Dionne Lake
 - d. Sandy Point Area
 - e. Sentry Island

¹⁰ Summary of Community Break Out Groups During regional Pre-Hearing Conference, Kivalliq Session, Rankin Inlet, October 24, 2016, available online at: <http://nunavut.ca/files/RPHC%20Summary%20of%20Community%20Break%20Out%20Group-Kivalliq.pdf>.

- f. Navaq
- 3. Why are there no separate rules to restrict or direct development during times of year that caribou are sensitive, i.e. calving, post-calving, migrating – we need overarching rules for these times of the year.
- 4. A road corridor through protected areas would require a plan amendment? The corridor to Manitoba should be allowed.

Regarding accessibility in terms of language, the NPC committed in an April 2016 document providing notification of process steps as well as its June 2016 press release announcing the most recent version of the NLUP¹¹ to provide the draft Plan in Inuktitut, Inuinnaqtun, and French via its website. No Inuktitut version of the NLUP has yet been provided, and in fact, no Inuktitut version of any of the draft plans or supporting documentation have been prepared – this is a serious oversight in the opinion of the Hamlet, and has meant that many people were unable to participate in the planning process, especially where the NPC has not conducted in-person community consultations on the last two drafts to have its experts explain the technical information to the general public in terms that can be understood both by its technical staff and, where necessary, conveyed by professional interpreters.

Finally, with regard to the NPC's process steps relating to the Public Hearing,¹² aside from having major issues with the timeline for community submissions, the Hamlet would also point out the following additional concerns.

Firstly, the Hamlet does not feel that having questions regarding the NLUP served to the NPC by March 7, 2016 is either reasonable or practical, considering attendees from the Hamlet are community members and that their questions may arise as information is raised during the Hearing process and in response to the presentation delivered by NPC staff.

Secondly, the NPC's proposed approach to accept comments or "closing arguments" as evidence following the close of the Hearing as well as its intention to revise the Plan following receipt of these comments causes the Hamlet concern. Without the opportunity provided during a Hearing for parties to formally question other participants as to their comments and recommendations, the Hamlet is concerned that the NPC may not be able to offer the same rigour of scrutiny to those written submissions that it had during the in-person Hearing and that its decisions to alter the plan based on these comments could be called into question.

2.4 Incorporation of input from participants in the planning process

With regard to the 2014 version of its draft NLUP, NPC staff noted during presentations provided to various organizations in 2014 that "the Commission [had] also received information on additional important areas that should be considered. For example, many participants identified the importance of caribou and the need for protecting caribou calving and post-calving areas. The Commission also received information

¹¹ NPC Press Release, June 23, 2016, available online at:

<http://nunavut.ca/files/June%202016%20NLUP%20Press%20Release%20Eng.pdf>.

¹² NPC, Timeline for Development of the NLUP, October 2016, available online at: <http://nunavut.ca/files/2016-10-07%20Timeline%20for%20Development%20of%20NLUP.pdf>.

regarding areas of high mineral potential. This information allowed the Commission to make several key updates to the plan.”¹³

Caribou are extremely important to the residents of Arviat for their contribution to both our subsistence harvesting and cultural practices. Mineral development and the related economic benefits that stem from development are also very important to our community. So are other developments such as power utilities and a road-based connection to the south – these represent potential economic drivers for our community. Any protections or restrictions relating to caribou and/or to land use within the Kivalliq region and in areas used by Arviarmiut are of significant interest. It is unclear from the 2014 and 2016 versions of the NLUP, what new or changed areas of protection or high mineral potential have been considered and incorporated or changed in the most recent version(s) of the NLUP. Without having had the benefit of NPC consulting with our community and informing us, we are not certain that our voices were heard during consultations undertaken in November 2013, nor that current matters of importance have been incorporated into the most recent draft of the NLUP and that our positions are reflected in the land use designations provided for in the NLUP.

As noted throughout this submission, where requests for assistance by way of additional time to prepare this submission and for the NPC to properly and formally consult with our community have been refused, it is unlikely that revisions made to prior versions reflect input from community members, and furthermore, remains unlikely that future revisions made as a result of this and other submissions will reflect community values, as the community of Arviat has not been duly or adequately consulted.

2.5 Overall balance among competing interests on important issues

As the NPC has failed to consult with our community on the two most recent versions of the NLUP and related revisions to the 2012 draft, the Hamlet cannot assume that the NPC has provided for sufficient balance between competing interests on important issues affecting Arviarmiut. For instance, areas of high mineral potential that also overlap with important caribou and other wildlife habitat may be subject to proposed restrictions on development. In many cases, this may be an appropriate approach, and one that could be supported by our community. However, community input relating to a particular area may, in other circumstances, indicate that development should be allowed, regardless of implications to wildlife, and that economic development should be prioritized. As it has not consulted with community members on this version of the Plan, the NLUP, including its approach to balancing proposed interests is, in the opinion of the Hamlet, inadequately informed as it concerns areas near Arviat and within the Kivalliq region.

3 Specific Comments and Recommendations

Observations on issues where the submission includes more detailed comments, analysis and specific recommended changes to the DNLUP, organized as follows:

¹³ NPC, Nunavut Planning Commission Update: Fall 2014 Speaking Notes, available online at: http://nunavut.ca/files/2014-10-03%20Fall%202014%20Update%20-%20Speaking%20Notes_2.pdf.

3.1 Community Areas of Interest

NLUP section 4.1.1 Community Areas of Interest (p. 36) and Options and Recommendations section 4.1.1 Community Areas of Interest (p. 63) “The management of areas of particular significance for ecological, cultural, social, archaeological, historic, research, restoration of environment integrity or other similar purposes are a key aspect of building healthier communities. In the absence of legislation, the Commission supports the identification and management of these areas through land use planning.”

3.1.1 Comment

The NPC’s listing of Community Areas of Interest within the 2016 NLUP is shorter than expected with regard to areas of importance to Arviarmiut. For example, during the breakout session at the regional PHC held by the NPC in Rankin Inlet and also during consultations held by the Hamlet in December 2016 with residents, the following 15 locations around Arviat were noted as having special importance as community areas of interest, though none of these are reflected in the current draft NLUP:

1. Maguse River (Akuq)
2. Maguse Point (Ihatik)
3. Maguse Lake, including access road
4. Potential road and utility route to Manitoba
5. Wallace River
6. Sandy Point
7. Copperneedle River and Ferguson River
8. McConnell River
9. Disappointment Lake
10. Dionne Lake area, including access road
11. Tingmiatalik
12. Quunguq
13. Camp Lake
14. Sentry Island
15. Navaq

During the breakout session at the Regional PHC in Rankin Inlet, NPC staff noted that Arviarmiut had not identified Community Areas of Interest and that areas of interest could still be put forward for the Commission’s consideration.

3.1.2 Recommendations

Without having had the benefit of NPC staff in attendance to note these areas and to confirm for residents that they have been included within, or have overlap with, other key areas noted within the Plan, it is the Hamlet’s recommendation that these areas be added to the listing included within section 4.1.1 of the NLUP and the corresponding Options and Recommendations document. The Hamlet is not able to offer a conclusive perspective as to the type(s) of management that should be extended to each of these areas, and recommends that the NPC follow up directly with residents to better understand the concerns of Arviarmiut with regard to each of these important areas and the types of protection and/or management that would best suit each one in particular.

3.1.3 Rationale

Should the NPC move forward with a NLUP that does not include these important areas, and if it neglects to further consult the residents of Arviat, the NPC risks omitting very important community areas from

those contemplated for special management. As no consultation was undertaken on the most recent two drafts of the NLUP, it is essential that these areas be included within the final NLUP. The Hamlet further notes that if the NPC had undertaken public consultation on either the 2014 or 2016 versions of the NLUP, and if it had specifically explained to the community members that the Commission was open to receiving this information, additional support for these and possibly other locations could have been readily provided. In addition, and speaking more generally, it is concerning that only 9 of 26 Nunavut communities identified areas of interest which have been included within the current NLUP listing and, while the Hamlet is certainly not able to speak on behalf of other communities, it would suggest that as is the case with Arviat, were additional consultations held on the last two drafts of the NLUP in communities since the 2013 visits, additional information relating to areas of importance may have been presented and could have been included within the current version of the Plan.

3.2 Transportation / Utility Corridor to Manitoba

The Hamlet notes that previous versions of the NLUP included the corridor linking communities in the Kivalliq with Manitoba as a “proposed transportation corridor”, and that this has been revised within the current draft to a “speculative” transportation corridor. The 2014 NLUP indicated that transportation infrastructure was considered to conform to the Plan in all areas of the Nunavut Settlement Area except where explicitly prohibited.¹⁴

The Hamlet finds it concerning that the proposed designations setting out protected areas along the coastline from Rankin Inlet and Whale Cove to Arviat and on to Manitoba would disallow linear infrastructure of the type that is needed to support the development of a road and/or utility corridor from the Kivalliq region to Manitoba. It is encouraging that the special management area designation takes into account linear infrastructure needs and desires of communities/regions, however the Hamlet remains concerned that not only do all proposed highways require a Plan amendment, but that the speculative transportation corridor for the proposed road from the Kivalliq to Manitoba is subject to the protected area designation.

3.2.1 Comment

As a number of communities attending the PHC in Rankin Inlet including Arviat noted a particular interest in seeing a terrestrial transportation link developed between the Kivalliq region and Manitoba, the Hamlet is concerned that the NPC has proposed a protected area status for large parts of that speculative corridor. As the coordinates of the corridor are based on information provided by the Government of Nunavut’s Department of Economic Development and Transportation, it seems shortsighted that the NPC would not have provided additional support for the development of this corridor through allowing transportation land use through the Plan.

Also as noted in the preceding sections, it is difficult to properly visualize how the “speculative transportation corridor” could be impacted in terms of the special management and protected area designations, as the NPC has not included overlays of land use designations with valued terrestrial or other components.

¹⁴ NPC, 2014 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, Section 4.2.1.

Furthermore, the Hamlet is uncertain as to how the NPC would consider Plan amendment applications for highways and roadways such as the Kivalliq to Manitoba road given that the corridor routing traverses protected areas (especially for caribou) that explicitly prohibit all weather roads.

3.2.2 Recommendations

The Hamlet recommends that the NPC revise the NLUP to remove protected area designations from the speculative transportation corridor between the Kivalliq and Manitoba in order to limit the obstacles to developing an all weather road link.

The Hamlet also recommends that the NPC include mapping that clearly shows both the land use designations as well as valued socio-economic and other components.

Finally, the Hamlet requests that the NPC provide more detailed information relating to the Plan amendment and Plan review processes such that the Hamlet's involvement in either or both processes may be better understood and prepared for.

3.2.3 Rationale

Given the public support for a road linkage between the Kivalliq region and Manitoba, the NPC's NLUP should relax restrictions on land uses that are within the speculative transportation corridor as previously identified by the Government of Nunavut. For the same reason, proper mapping showing the corridor in terms of protected and special management areas should also be provided, in addition to adequate information about the NPC's proposed Plan amendment and periodic review processes. In the case of its processes, this information is important to provide to the public such that it can comment on the acceptability of the processes in question.

3.3 Need for General Overarching Rules to Protect Caribou

As noted above and relating to comments raised by Arviarmiut during the breakout session at the NPC's PHC held in Rankin Inlet in October 2016, it is important that the NLUP provide overarching rules for land users and developers that will work to protect caribou during important seasons.

3.3.1 Comment

The Hamlet is of the opinion that where prior versions of regional land use plans included specific restrictions and rules on distances, timing, and permissible activities during particular periods each year, the NLUP should carry these forward, and could improve upon them with input from responsible authorities such as the Government of Nunavut, the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, Kivalliq Inuit Association, and the Kivalliq Regional Wildlife Board.

3.3.2 Recommendation

The Hamlet recommends that the NPC include caribou protection measures that address calving, post-calving, migration and rutting periods, and that these be developed in consultation with communities, the Government of Nunavut, the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, Kivalliq Inuit Association, Kivalliq Regional Wildlife Board, Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board and Arviat Hunters and Trappers Organization.

3.3.3 Rationale

Where the NPC's previously approved regional land use plans included caribou protection measures which included restrictions and rules for land users designed to protect caribou and their habitat and to encourage responsible land use, it seems shortsighted that the NPC would omit the inclusion of some similar measures within the NLUP, especially given recent concerns relating to caribou habitat and the declining status of many herds resident to Nunavut.

3.4 Definition of and Assumptions regarding Winter Roads

3.4.1 Comment

The NLUP provides a definition for winter roads that is inconsistent with the actual occurrences of winter roads around Nunavut. The NLUP specifically defines winter roads as:

“Engineered temporary roads and highways, built on snow and ice across the land and water bodies, leaving little disturbance to the area once melted. For clarity, [the definition] includes winter season versions of:

- a) Mine Bulk Hauling Roads;
- b) Mine Servicing Roads;
- c) Private Roads; or
- d) Public Roads.”

3.4.2 Recommendation

The Hamlet recommends that the NPC revise its definition for winter roads by removing the text “leaving little disturbance to the area once melted”. The NPC should revise its definition to reflect a more accurate depiction of this activity, and consider additional limitations on winter road development and use in areas where linear transportation infrastructure is otherwise restricted but current development of winter roads are allowed. It is suggested that the NPC reconsider allowing winter roads in all areas of Nunavut in light of the damage that can be caused by their development and use.

3.4.3 Rationale

While research has shown that areas disturbed by winter roads may rehabilitate within 8-20 years, the fact remains that winter road development and use cause deterioration and damage to arctic tundra.^{15,16,17}

The Hamlet would point to information submitted by the Government of Nunavut (GN) department of Culture Language Elders and Youth (CLEY, as it was then called) to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) with regard to damage caused by winter roads in Nunavut. Comments submitted with respect to an exploration activities conducted from 2008 through 2010 indicated that “there is increasing evidence that

¹⁵ North Slope Science Initiative Alaska, Issues: Rehabilitation and Restoration of Disturbed Tundra, available online at: <http://northslope.org/issues/tundra/>.

¹⁶ D. Yokel and J. Ver Hoef, Impacts to, and Recovery of, Tundra Vegetation from Winter Seismic Exploration and Ice Road Construction, October 2014, available online at: https://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/ak/aktest/energy/egy_rpts_smmrs.Par.35505.File.dat/Yoke_VerHoef_Tundra_Vegetation_Impacts_2014.pdf.

¹⁷ J. Jorgenson, J. Ver Hoef and M. Jorgenson, Long-term recovery patterns of arctic tundra after winter seismic exploration, January 2010, available online at: http://www.utm.utoronto.ca/~w3bio/bio464/lectures/lectures_assets/08-1856.pdf.

winter routes can and do damage archaeological sites” and further, the GN submitted images “as evidence of a land use site and an archaeological site damaged by the use of a winter route to transport sea lift supplies and heavy equipment.”¹⁸ The images referenced are also available from the NIRB’s FTP site and are included as Appendix B for the NPC’s information.¹⁹

Given the information provided by the GN’s Territorial Archaeologist in 2010 and supported by the photographic evidence showing damage to tundra and other areas of the landscape, it is the Hamlet’s opinion that the NPC would be reticent in not updating its current definition of winter road to include the possibility that these types of infrastructure can indeed cause lasting damage as well as reconsidering the unrestricted development of winter roads throughout Nunavut.

¹⁸ GN-CLEY Comments to the NIRB, January 13, 2010, available online at: <http://ftp.nirb.ca/01-SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/2008/08DN011-CAM-D%20-%20Simpson%20Lake/02-DISTRIBUTION/COMMENTS/100113-08DN011-CLEY%20Comment%20Amendement-IA2E.pdf>.

¹⁹ Images from GN-CLEY submission to NIRB (three files titled 100114-08DN011-CLEY Winter Road Photo 1, 2, 3), January 13, 2010, available online at: <http://ftp.nirb.ca/01-SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/2008/08DN011-CAM-D%20-%20Simpson%20Lake/02-DISTRIBUTION/COMMENTS/>.

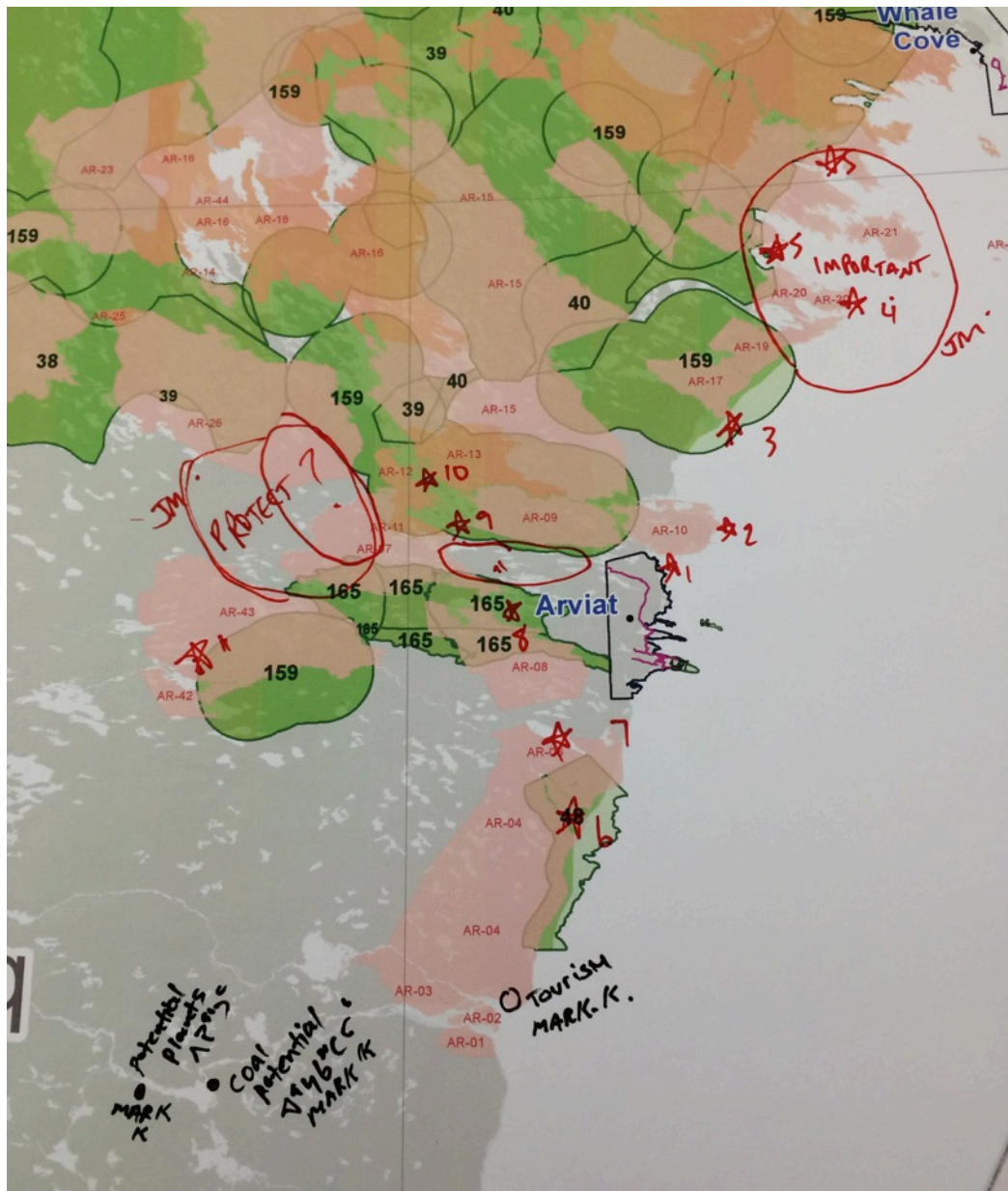
Appendix A

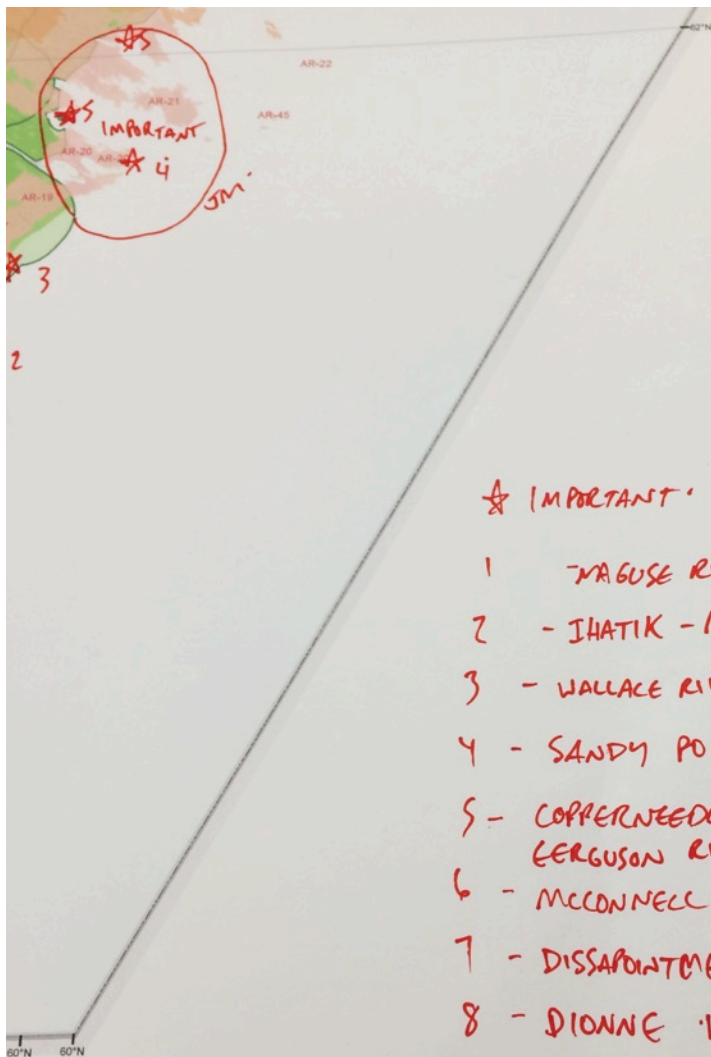
SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM HAMLET OF ARVIAT PUBLIC MEETING RE: NPC NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN (HELD DECEMBER 13 AND 19, 2016)

- The proposed road from Nuanvut to the south, for both power lines and to serve as a connection is very important. Need to ensure there are no hindrances to that development and keep those corridors open.
- Is the plan fixed, or can it be changed in the future?
- As a prospector, like to know where can/not go especially for mineral development and caribou protection
- Are areas with potential mineral claims noted in the plan?
- Are areas with special plants (i.e. medicinal value) noted on the maps or in the plan?
- There is an area south of Arviat with a plant that could be marketable – how could that be protected through the plan?
- For areas where Dene from Manitoba are asserting claims on Nunavut lands, will we need permission from the Dene or MB government to conduct activities?
- Areas for potential coal development passed down from Elders (*marked on map*)
- Are carving stone deposits exempt from restrictions on development in protected areas? [Especially if they're large deposits and someone wanted to do excavation with heavy equipment to transport large quantities?]
- If a road were built from Rankin Inlet to Whale Cove to Arviat to Churchill, would people travelling probably need gas station, mechanics, garage on the way – would we need to get a licence to develop the land and have a business? How and where would we go to develop these things? Can the NLUP take these into consideration?
- The Tha-Anne River should be noted for its tourism potential (for things like bears, fish, etc.) (*marked on map, photo below – hard copy submitted to NPC Arviat office*)
- Schedule B1 map showing high mineral potential should be overlayed with Schedule A map showing protected areas. If high mineral potential also occurs in an area slated for protection, which one takes priority?
- If a protected area, does that mean no mining? There needs to be balance – for example, Ferguson Lake, looks like it is within protected area for caribou but also an important place for minerals
- It is good that caribou habitat is protected, but more needs to be done to deal with uncontrolled commercial harvesting – even with protections for habitat, if you allow uncontrolled commercial harvesting and sale of caribou, it undermines the habitat protection
- The west side of Henik Lake looks like it's not protected even though this is a major area for caribou?
- How to interpret lines/polygons showing migration corridors shown on range map? No way to tell what this is indicating.
- The protected area designation for caribou barely covers Maguse Lake, and this is a huge area for caribou
- Sandy Point, Copper Needle River, Dionne Lake, Camp Lake, Maguse River (mouth), Wallace River should all be noted as important places to the community of Arviat (*points marked on map*)
- Uranium development of particular concern, if there were any kind of mining to avoid, it would be uranium. Overall, support mining for jobs, but it has to be balanced and done sustainably. Nunavut shouldn't be one big park, but have to protect caribou, fish, water, and uranium is wrong.

- Not happy with the NPC, should have had more time to hold meetings and compile submission. NPC should have been here to do these meetings itself.

Photos of NPC map with Arviat residents' demarcations included and magnified view of notes:





★ IMPORTANT

- 1 - MAGUSE RIVER (AKWA)
- 2 - IHATIK - MAGUSE POINT
- 3 - WALLACE RIVER
- 4 - SANDY POINT.
- 5 - COPPERNEEDLE RIVER.
GERGUSON RIVER.
- 6 - MCCONNELL RIVER
- 7 - DISSAPPOINTMENT LAKE
- 8 - DIONNE LAKE AREA.
- 9 - TINGMIATAUK.
- 10 - QUUNGUQ
- 11 - CAMP LAKE

Appendix B

MATERIALS FROM NPC'S REGIONAL PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE IN RANKIN INLET (OCTOBER 24, 2016)

- 1) #4 Roundtable on Key Issues to Consider
- 2) Revised – NPC Agenda for Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan (DNLUP) Regional Pre-Hearing Conferences (PHC) October-November 2016
- 3) Listing of Key Issues

#4 Roundtable on Key Issues to Consider

A. STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS & INSTITUTIONS

1. The purpose/format of the Public Hearing.
2. The role of VECs/VSECs and how they influence cumulative impact assessments, strategic environmental assessments, land use planning and environmental assessments, and linear infrastructure proposals.
3. Are the defined terms, land use designations, and prohibited land uses clear? If prohibitions are disobeyed, is it clear that the proponent may endure enforcement actions?
4. The accuracy of seasonal restrictions and the differences per region.
5. Is IQ properly reflected and integrated in land use designations?
6. What happens to IOL that has been designated a PA?
7. Can traditional uses still be permitted on lands with designations?

B. PROTECTING & SUSTAINING THE ENVIRONMENT

8. Are the rationales that have been provided in the NLUP and O&R adequate and clear for wildlife area land use designations?
9. Have relevant transboundary considerations been adequately identified and addressed in the DNLUP?

C. ENCOURAGING CONSERVATION PLANNING

10. Does the DNLUP provide appropriate treatment of existing and proposed parks, conservation areas, historic sites and Heritage Rivers?

D. BUILDING HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

11. Are there Community Areas of Interest not listed in Figure 8 of the DNLUP that require a PA designation?
12. Does the DNLUP reflect the interests, values, uses, of residents in communities, areas of equal use and occupancy, areas of asserted title subject to negotiations and/or litigation, and unincorporated communities?
13. Are community interests in drinking water protections adequately and clearly addressed?
14. Are recommendations on identifying and prioritizing remediation of waste sites, including Annex D, appropriate?

E. ENCOURAGING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

15. Does the DNLUP support a mixed economy (wage employment and harvesting from the land)?
16. Is identification of areas of high mineral potential and significant discovery licenses of oil as VSECs appropriate to maintain the potential value of these economic locations?
17. Is the process for terrestrial transportation corridors, including information requirements, alternatives assessments, and potential plan amendments clear? Are they well understood?
18. Are the recommendations on marine shipping in the DNLUP clear?
19. Should the DNLUP encourage development of more detailed protocols on mass shipping in the North, such as convoys/caravans, escort by ice-strengthened vessels, inclusion of Inuit Navigators,

navigation through different passages in different conditions, and best approach to presence of marine mammals?

F. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

20. Can clearer thresholds be set for significant modifications relative to the grandfathering of existing rights, including for mineral rights?
21. Are there any additional research projects participants would propose to fill information gaps?
22. Do participants agree with the DNLUP recommended encouragement of nautical charting, installation of marine facilities in the harbours, narrows, and shallows along the northern marine transportation corridors identified by NMTCI?

G. ANNEXES

23. Are information requirements for linear infrastructure corridors in Annex A sufficiently clear and robust?
24. Are factors and information requirements relating to ice-bridging plans in Annex B adequate to enable otherwise conflicting uses of ice resources?
25. Do participants have additional recommendations or refinements to recommendations in Annex C?

**REVISED - NPC AGENDA FOR DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN (DNLUP)
REGIONAL PRE-HEARING CONFERENCES (PHC) OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 2016**

October 19, 2016	Cambridge Bay, Nunavut
October 21, 2016	Thompson, Manitoba
October 24, 2016	Rankin Inlet, Nunavut
November 2, 2016	Kuujuuaq, Quebec
November 4, 2016	Pond Inlet, Nunavut
November 7, 2016	Iqaluit, Nunavut

**OBJECTIVE: INFORM ATTENDEES ON CONTENT OF DNLUP AND FACILITATE ACTIVE
PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC HEARING ON DNLUP**

TIME	TOPIC	TYPE
9:00 – 10	1. Introduction and Overview of the DNLUP Objective: NPC staff present the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPC and land use planning • Brief history of process (2007-2016) • Understanding next steps and the public hearing - purpose of regional PHCs in the context of the entire process • Understanding the format of the plan (main document, Tables, Schedules, Options document) • Overview of Chapter 1 including planning concepts (Prohibited Uses, Conditions, VECs, VSECs) and Land Use Designations (Protected Areas, Special Management Areas, Mixed Use) • Brief Comments by NTI/RIA on Section 1.21 of the DNLUP and the importance of Inuit goals and objectives for IOL • Overview of Chapters 2-5, with key examples from each chapter • Overview of Chapter 6, including NPC review of project proposals, additional studies, plan amendments, periodic review 	Information: Open to public
15 minutes	BREAK	
10:15 – 11:30	2. Community break out groups Objective: Discuss regional community interests in small groups and have Community representatives and Participants provide feedback to staff. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused discussion on how the draft plan would affect each community • Staff will prepare reports on each breakout group. • Small groups will review poster size versions of DNLUP Schedules showing the NSA and each community with IOL parcels prominently displayed for reference. 	Discussion: Community representatives and Participants, public may observe
11:30 – 12:30	LUNCH BREAK	

12:30 – 1:30	3. Regional Summary of DNLUP Objective: NPC Staff present an overview how the plan addresses issues that are relevant to the region in which the PHC is being held. The presentation will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of proposed Land Use Designations and other measures included in the DNLUP that apply to the region • A discussion of how these measures would affect other interests including Inuit Owned Lands, mineral potential, and linear infrastructure. • The application of seasonal restrictions in each region. • NTI/RIA presentation regarding potential impact of designations on specific IOLs. 	Information: Open to public
10 minutes	BREAK	
1:40 – 3 PM	4. Roundtable on Key issues to consider Objective: Identify key issues/questions for community representatives to discuss with their communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPC staff to provide list of issues to begin discussions. • NTI/RIA available to answer any questions from community members. 	Roundtable: Discussion by Community representatives and Participants, public may observe
15 minutes	BREAK	
3:15 PM – 3:45 PM	5. Overview of Tools that can be used to engage communities Objective: Discuss options for community representatives to engage community members. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPC staff to work with community representatives to prepare materials for: Community meetings, bulletin board notices, local radio, school flyers, announcements at community or council events 	Discussion: Community representatives and Participants, public may observe
	REGIONAL PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE ENDS	
15 minutes	BREAK	
REGIONAL COMMUNITY FEEDBACK SESSIONS COMMENCE 4PM (NEXT PAGE)		

**NPC AGENDA FOR DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN (DNLUP)
REGIONAL COMMUNITY FEEDBACK SESSIONS, OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 2016**

October 19, 2016	Cambridge Bay, Nunavut
October 21, 2016	Thompson, Manitoba
October 24, 2016	Rankin Inlet, Nunavut
November 2, 2016	Kuujuuaq, Quebec
November 4, 2016	Pond Inlet, Nunavut
November 7, 2016	Iqaluit, Nunavut

OBJECTIVE: SOLICITING COMMENTS FROM GOVERNMENT, DESIGNATED INUIT ORGANIZATIONS, MUNICIPALITIES, CORPORATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS, INUIT AND OTHER RESIDENTS OF NUNAVUT AND GENERAL PUBLIC UNDER NUPPAA S. 50(2)

4 PM – 5 PM	Community Feedback Session Part 1 NTI/RIA presentation regarding potential impact of designations on specific IOLs. Where possible, NTI and the RIAs will invite community members to the session that were involved in the process of selecting IOLs and are aware why certain parcels were chosen.	Discussion: Community representatives and Participants, public may observe
5:00 PM – 6:30 PM	DINNER BREAK	
6:30 PM – 9:00 PM	Community Feedback Session Part 2 Objective: Opportunity for Government, designated Inuit organizations, municipalities (community representatives), corporations and organizations, Inuit and other residents of Nunavut and general public to discuss the plan and provide comments to be considered by Commissioners in revising the DNLUP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions and Answers by NPC staff arising from Regional PHC; and • Providing comments on the DNLUP to be considered by the Commissioners when revising the DNLUP. 	Soliciting Comments on DNLUP



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Nunavunmi Parnaiyit
Nunavut Planning Commission
Commission d'Aménagement du Nunavut

Key Issues to Consider

Re: Nunavut Land Use Plan

Regional Pre-Hearing Conference
October-November, 2016



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Nunavunmi Parnaiyit
Nunavut Planning Commission
Commission d'Aménagement du Nunavut

Kivalliq Region

- ☐ Caribou
- ☐ Heritage rivers
- ☐ Mineral development
- ☐ Beluga/walrus/migratory birds
- ☐ Community areas of interest
- ☐ Terrestrial linear infrastructure
- ☐ Marine shipping
- ☐ Marine on-ice transportation
- ☐ Economic development
- ☐ Other

Appendix C

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM GN-CLEY COMMENT SUBMISSION TO NIRB JANUARY 14, 2010
RE: NIRB SCREENING FILE NO. 08DN011

PHOTO 1



PHOTO 2



PHOTO 3

