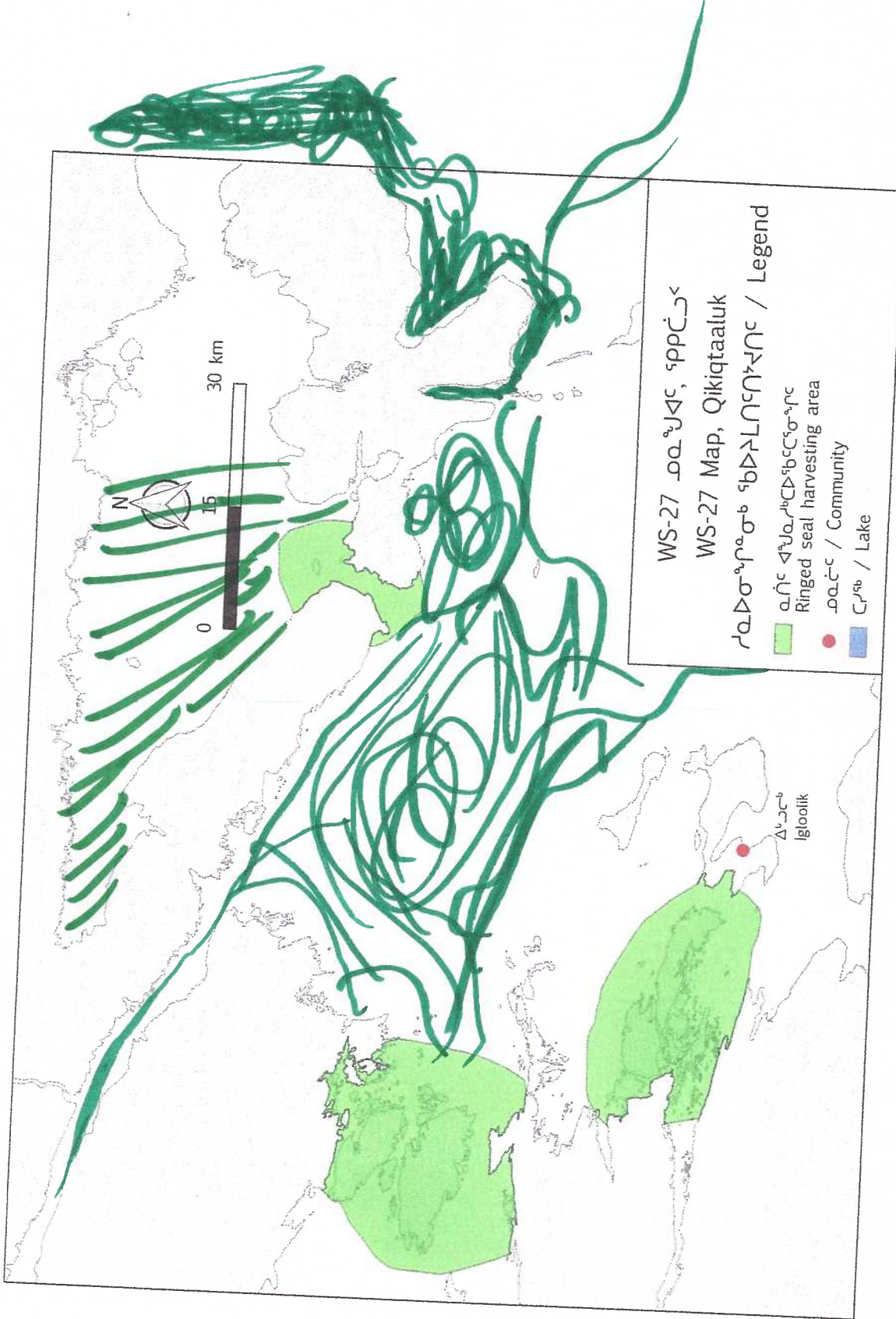
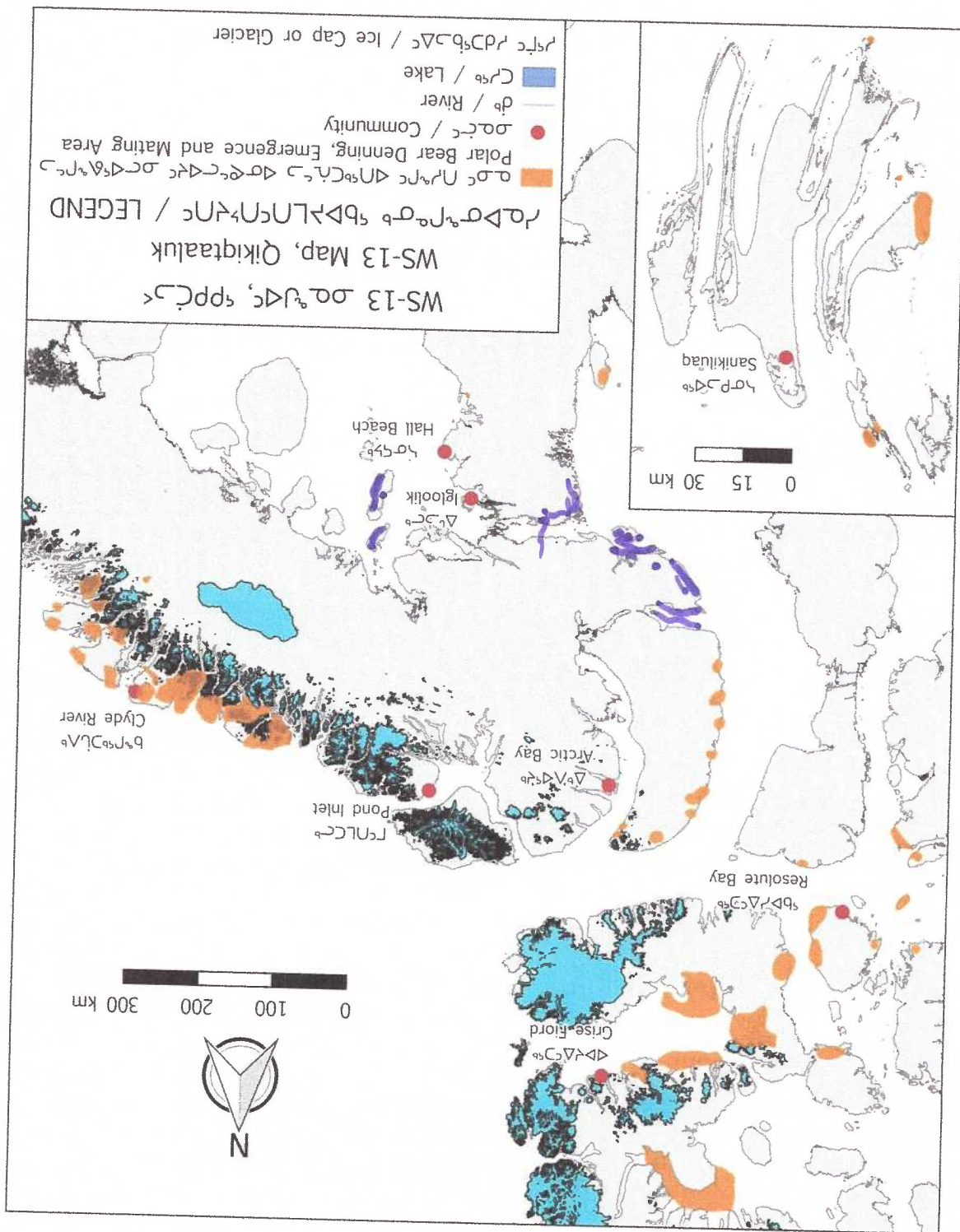


Two meetings

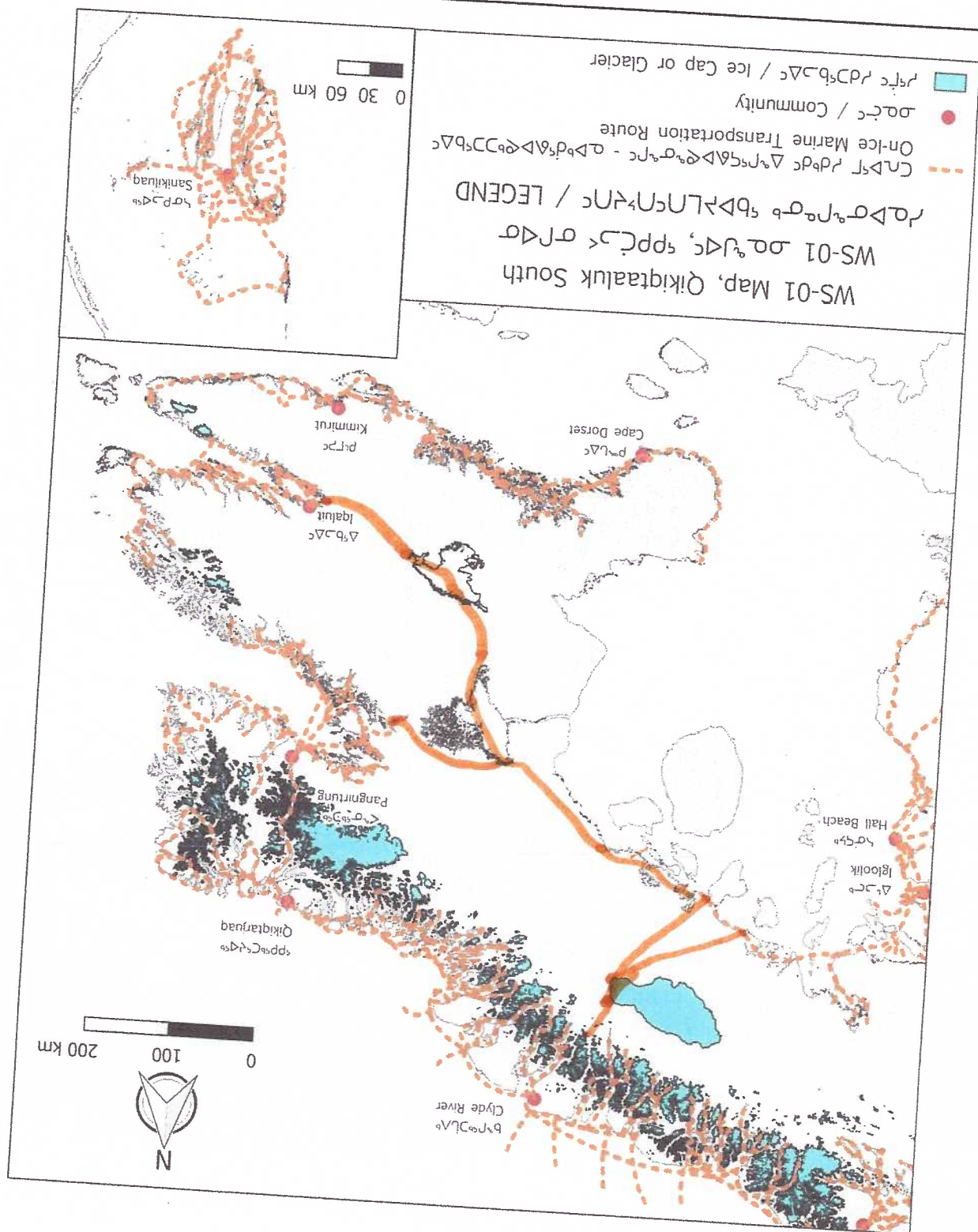


Polar bear denning, emergence  
and migrations  
Purple marker

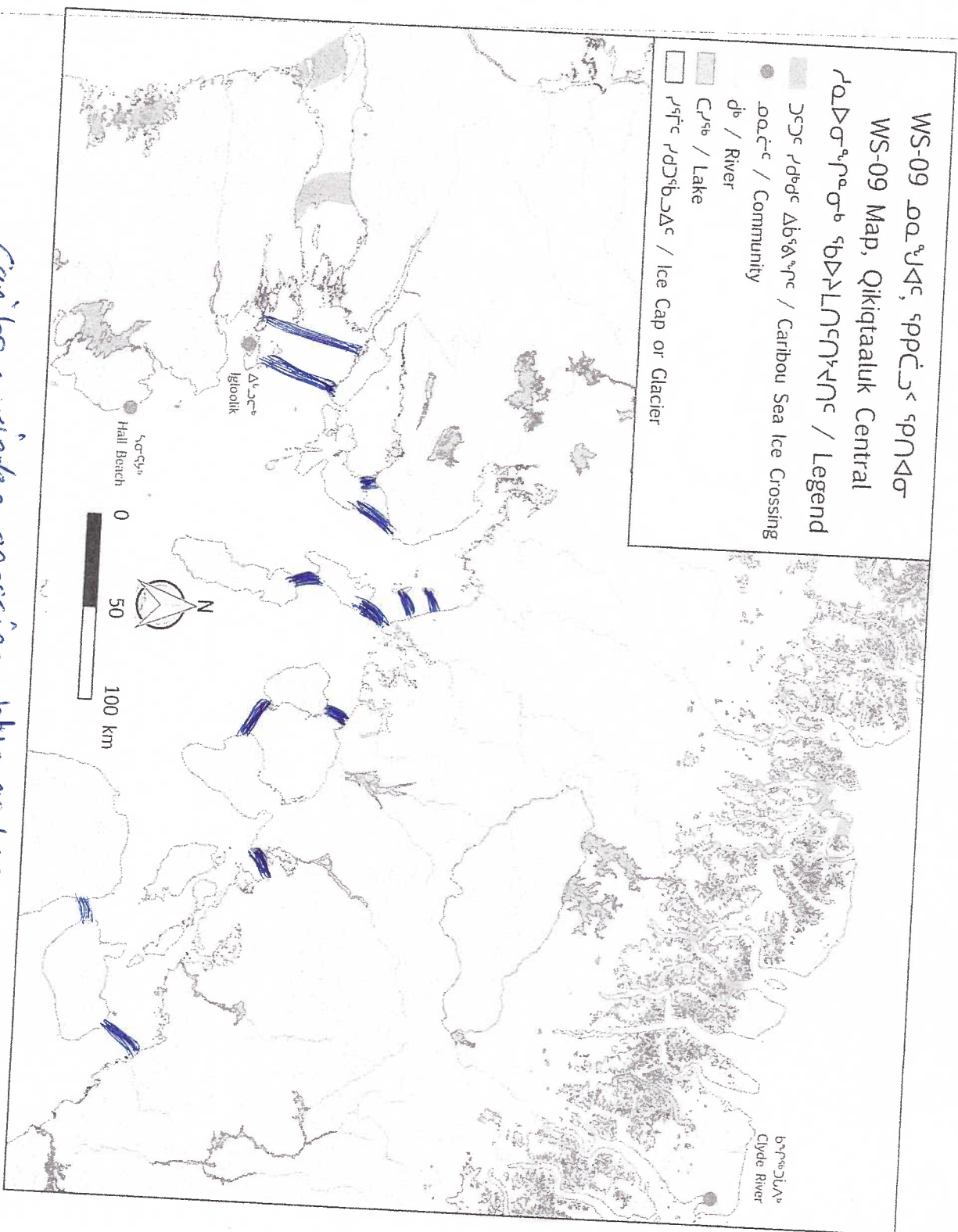




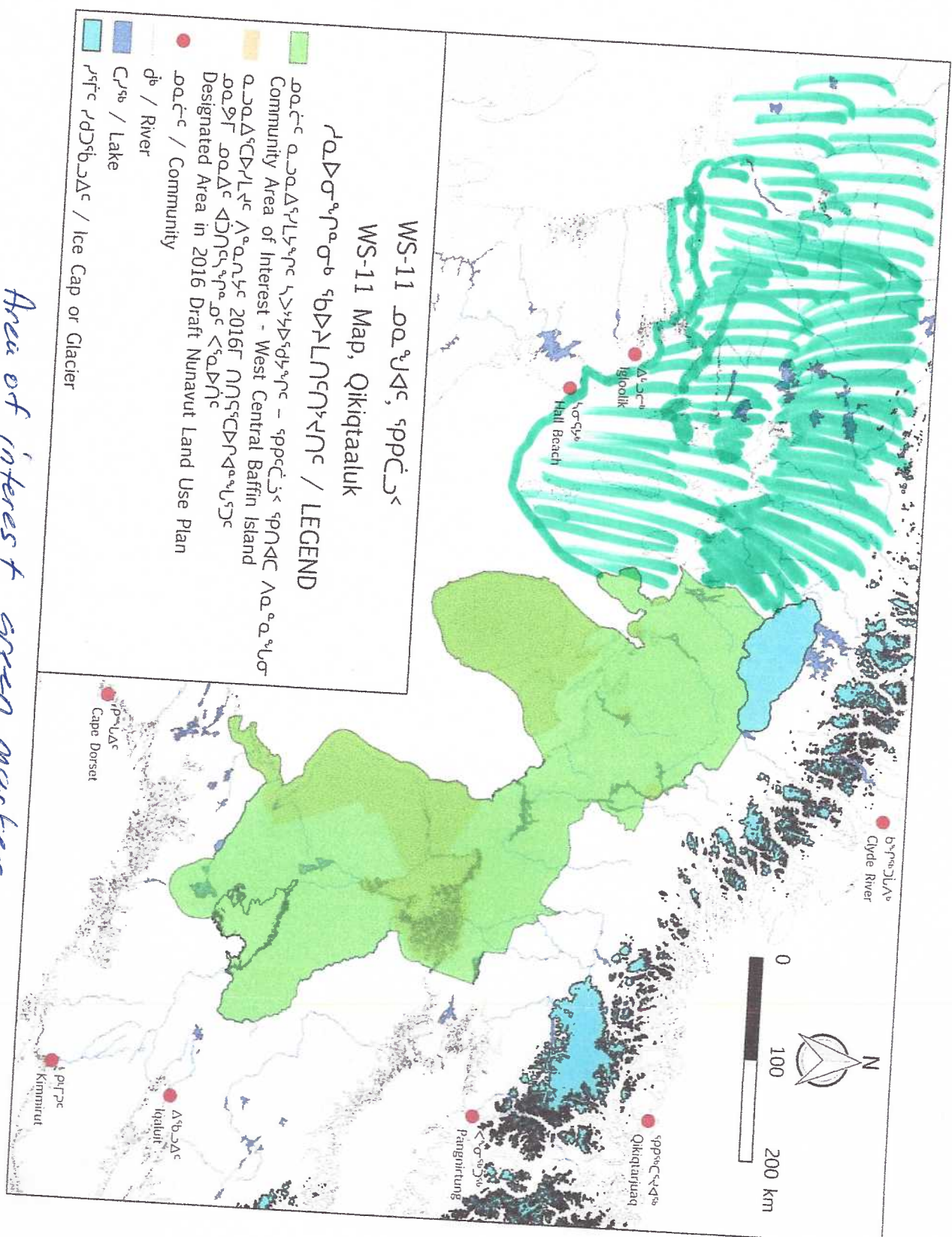
Skidoo trail to Pangnirtung, Clyde River and Igloolik + orange marker





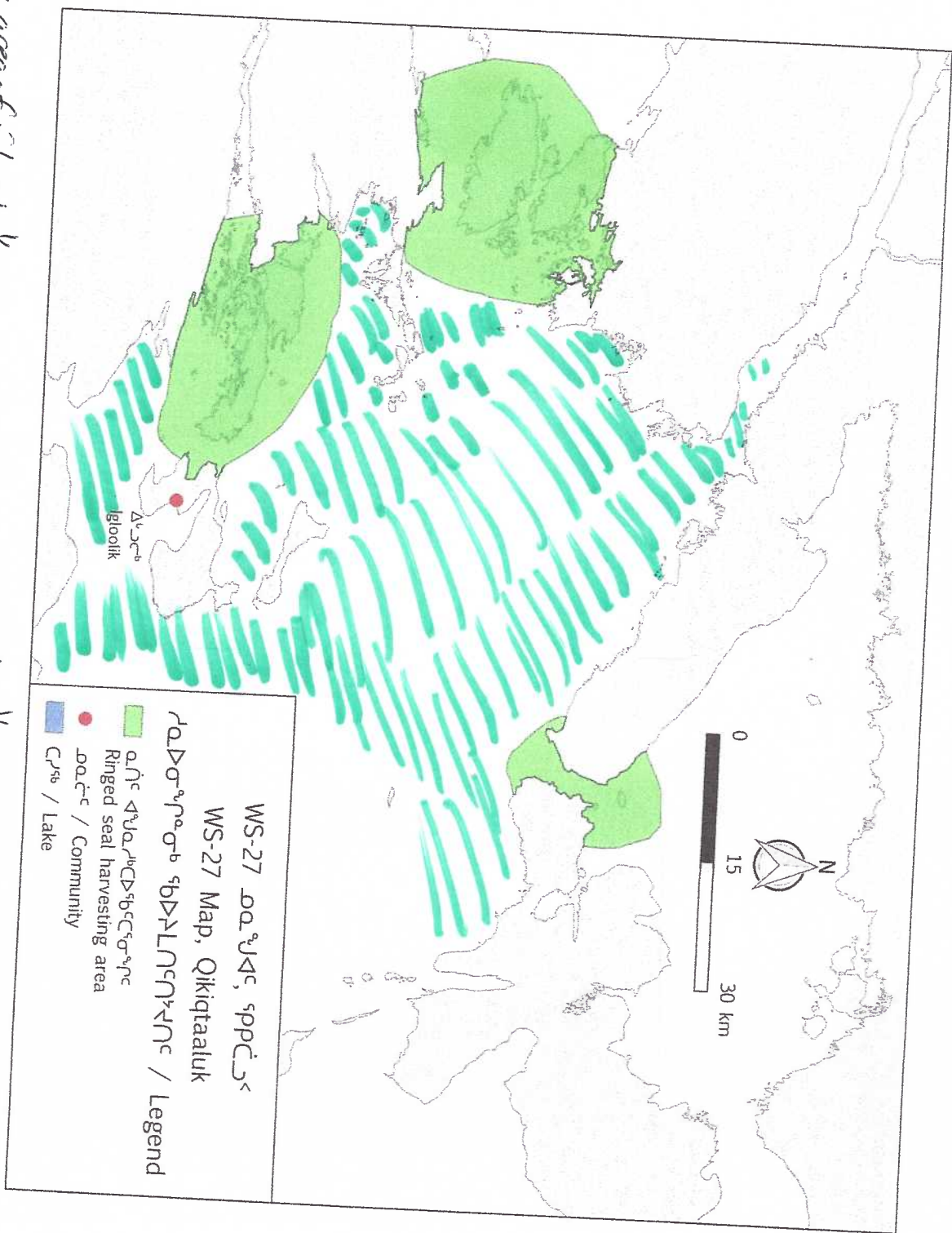


Can be winter crossings blue marker

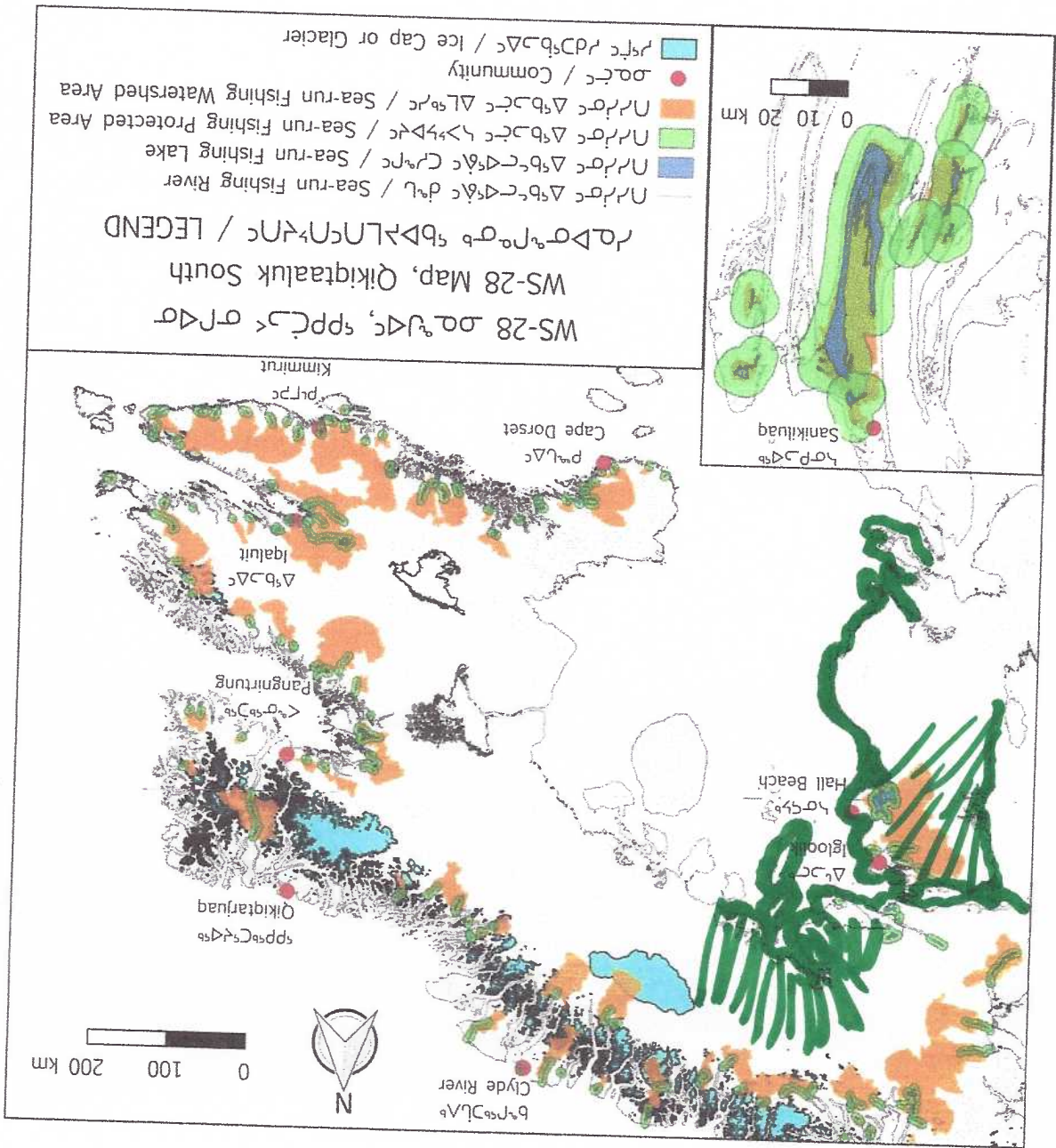


Area of interest green marker

Community area of interest  
 Ring seal harvesting  
 green maker



Sea run fish lakes  
 Ocean run fish  
 dark green marker along with  
 fishing lakes include (goats fish)



Written Submission No. 29

2016 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan

Proposed Land Use Designation:

Community Area of Interest – Landlocked Fish Harvesting

To: The Nunavut Planning Commission

From: The Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board (QWB), and

the Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTOs) of Grise Fiord, Resolute Bay, Pond Inlet, Qikiqtarjuaq, Pangnirtung, Iqaluit, Kimmirut, Cape Dorset, Sanikiluaq, Hall Beach and Igloodik

Background Information:

Arctic char and other fish are staple foods for Inuit. Fish are extremely important to the health, culture and economy of Inuit throughout Qikiqtaaluk Region. Without adequate protection of the lakes, rivers, and watersheds where Inuit harvest Arctic Char and other species (e.g., Arctic Cod, Whitefish), the Nunavut Land Use Plan would fail in its goal to protect and promote the well-being of all of Nunavut's residents, a primary purpose of land use planning under Article 11 of the Nunavut Agreement.

The Inuit of the Qikiqtaaluk Region utilize specific lakes and rivers to harvest landlocked Arctic Char, Atlantic cod and other fish throughout the year.

Landlocked Arctic Char, cod and other landlocked species must be protected from potential development impacts:

- in the lakes and rivers where Inuit harvest them, and
- upstream from the fishing areas in their catchment basins, where development could have detrimental impacts on water flow, sedimentation and effluent on the fishing areas.

After extensive discussions with HTOs in Qikiqtaaluk Regional, the QWB and HTOs propose a two-stage protective regime for landlocked fish in catchment basins where Inuit harvest this resource:

- Protected Areas, extending up to 5 km around each fishing lake and river, restricted to the limits of the lateral and upstream basin.

No map of  
Igloodik for fish  
Landlocked  
Harvesting

(Community of Interest - Salmon fish harvesting

Arctic char 139

10) Cockburn River. (70.26.N. 78.41.W.	"	5,000. kg 12,000 lb	900 " 1980 lbs
14) Ege Lake.	"	9,100. " 20,000 lb	900. " 1980 lbs
15) Entichen Lake (70.40.N. 80.41.W)	"	63	900 " 1980 lbs
18) Alford River. (70.19.N. 83.03.W)	"	63	900. " 1980 lbs
19) Hall Lake.	"	139	5,000. " 12,000 lb
21.6) Ikprk River. (69.30.N. 75.30.W)	"	"	11,400. " 25,000 lb
21.7) Ikprkturjuag (70.21.N. 78.24.W)	"	"	3,200. " 7040 lbs
26. Kukajuk River. (70.13.N. 81.57.W)	"	"	1,100. " 2420 lbs
29. Neergard Lake. (70.24.N. 79.35.W)	"	"	5,000. " 12,000 lb
39. Pilling Lake. (69.00.N. 75.00.W)	"	63	4,500. " 9900 lbs
42. Kavn River. (70.28.N. 79.30.W)	139	"	1,800. " 3960 lbs
43. Rowley River. (70.15.N. 77.47.W)	"	"	5,000. " 12,000 lb
44. Sapuagatjuk River (70.11.N 80.40.W)	"	"	5,000. " 12,000 lb
5. Sapting Lake. (70.48.N. 84.59.W)	"	"	4,500. " 9900 lbs
6. Tarsitjuk Arm River. (70.35.N. 79.03.W)	"	"	9,100. " 20,000 lb
9. Whyte River. (70.08.N 84.47.W)	"	"	1,800. " 3960 lbs
1. Unnamed Lake. (63.26.N. 71.32.W)	"	"	900. " 1980 lbs

Open and closed seasons from April 1st to March 31st. Mesh sizes: 139, 63.

176120.165