

and maps, will be the tools for public discussion. A final green paper will only be prepared after organized and thorough discussion by the residents of the Lancaster Sound region, interested organizations and concerned members of the public.

The draft green paper, technical reports and the maps are important products of a comprehensive regional planning process for Lancaster Sound – one which will eventually provide the foundation for determining the most appropriate uses for the region.

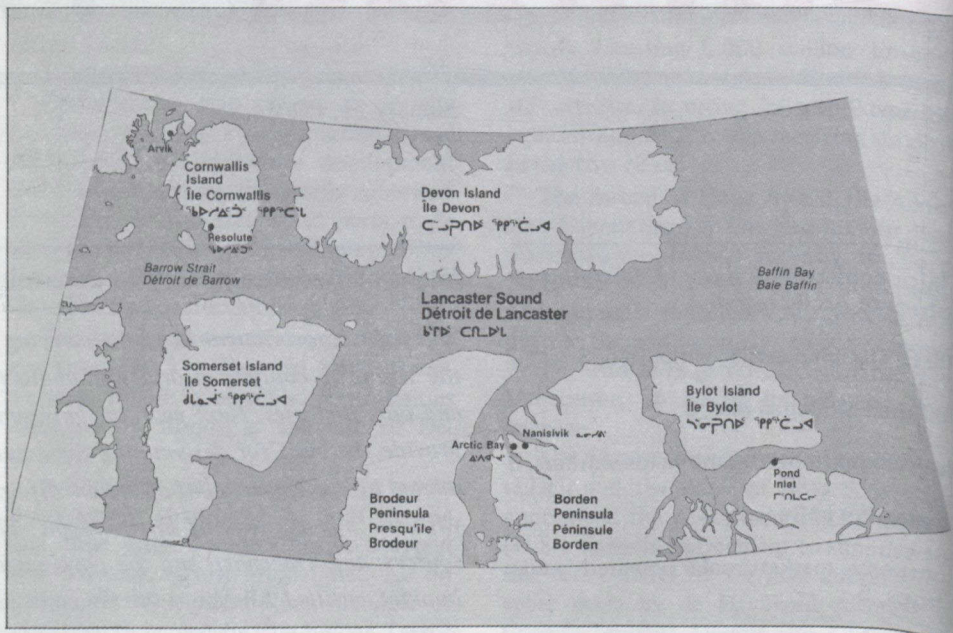
The Lancaster Sound regional study will provide a summary of existing knowledge on the physical and biological environment, the current socio-economic situation and the range of current and potential uses of the study area. It will analyze interrelationships between these uses including compatibilities and conflicts between industrial development, conservation considerations and the aspirations of the Inuit residents. It will identify alternative strategies or options for the management and use of the area.

Because the green paper will be such a valuable document, it is important that everyone, particularly the Inuit residents of the area, have the opportunity to study and comment on the contents before it is published in its final form....

### Lancaster Sound Regional study

The Lancaster Sound Regional Study will develop and use three inter-related products. All of these products will form the basis and support for discussions and public meetings throughout this year.

Throughout the fall and winter of 1979 and the early months of 1980, a working group has been compiling information on the Lancaster Sound area. The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs will soon distribute a draft green paper which will examine uses for the area and raise questions about resource management. A representative of the working group visited northern communities during the spring and summer of 1980 to help northerners better understand the planning process. Public meetings will be held in the communities and in southern Canada this winter and spring allowing the public to discuss issues raised in the draft green paper and contribute their views.



• *Draft green paper:* this will be a relatively short (approximately 80 pages) self-contained document fully cross-referenced with technical reports and maps. It will contain the information necessary for the public to understand what the regional study is all about, why it is being done, who is doing it, where the area is and what time frame and methodology are being followed. Copies of it will be distributed as widely as possible to anyone interested in the future of Lancaster Sound.

It will emphasize the planning process, of which the draft green paper is but one initial product. It should serve as a vehicle for stimulating interest in and encouraging the discussion and generation of a variety of options for the use of the Lancaster Sound region.

• *Background reports:* A set of five reports representing the data base for the regional study will be prepared by the working group. They will contain information relevant to consideration of resource-use conflicts and will serve as background to a final report. They will be made available for reference by the public and will be used in conjunction with the maps and green paper.

Those reports will include:

- a) Selected physical characteristics:
  - geology, physiography and geomorphology (description of the nature and structures of the land);
  - climate; and
  - physical oceanography (description of the nature of the waters in the region).

- b) Selected biological characteristics:
  - marine life (fish, seabirds, mammals);
  - terrestrial life (arctic fox, muskoxen, caribou); and
  - vegetation.
- c) Socio-economic characteristics and conservation interests:
  - community overview (a history of human occupation, the present socio-economic situation and community growth, development and perceptions, renewable resource harvesting and tourism); and
  - conservation lands (present and proposed ecological sites, parks, historic and archaeological sites and conservation programs).
- d) Non-renewable resources and transport:
  - non-renewable resources (mining and mineral potential, exploration and development, oil and gas exploration and development potential); and
  - transportation and communications (shipping, air traffic, vehicles, pipelines, radar and radio/satellite communication).
- e) Jurisdictions and Legislation:
  - pollution control, non-renewable resources development and shipping; and
  - conservation and management of wildlife, fisheries and land.
- *Data Atlas:* this contains over 80 maps, at a scale of 1:2,000,000, which depict much of the information contained in the technical reports together with projections of future activities in the region over the next 20 years. It will be made available for reference by the public.