

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE  
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
7<sup>TH</sup> COUNCIL, 45<sup>TH</sup> SESSION

TABLED DOCUMENT NO. 6-45

TABLED ON JUNE 16, 1971

Tabled on June 16, 1991

REGULATIONS RESPECTING LAND USE OPERATIONS  
IN THE YUKON TERRITORY AND THE NORTHWEST  
TERRITORIES

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Short Title

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Territorial Land Use Regulations.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations,
- "Act" means the Territorial Lands Act;
  - "crossing" means any temporary bridge, causeway or structure or any embankment, cutting, excavation, land clearing or other works used or intended to be used to enable persons, vehicles or machinery to cross any stream, highway or road;
  - "Engineer" means
    - (a) in the Yukon Territory, the Regional Manager, Water, Forests and Land Division of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, and
    - (b) in the Northwest Territories, the Regional Manager, Water, Forests and Land Division of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories;
  - "geophysical survey" means any investigation carried out on the surface of the ground by an operator to determine the nature and structure of subsurface formations;
  - "inspector" means any person designated as an inspector pursuant to section 27;
  - "land use operation" means any work or activity on territorial lands that involves one or more of the following:
    - (a) the use of more than 50 pounds of explosives in any one day or more than 300 pounds of explosives in any 30 day period,

- (b) the use, except on a public road or trail, of any vehicle that exceeds 20,000 pounds net vehicle weight or the use of any vehicle of any weight that exerts pressure on the ground in excess of 5 pounds per square inch,
- (c) the use of any self-propelled, power driven machine for moving earth or clearing land,
- (d) the use of any stationary power driven machine for hydraulic prospecting, moving earth or clearing land,
- (e) the use of any power driven machinery for earth drilling purposes, the operating weight of which exceeds 5,000 pounds, excluding the weight of drill rods or stems, bits, pumps and other ancillary equipment,
- (f) the establishment of any campsite that is to be used in excess of 300 man-days,
- (g) the levelling, grading, clearing or cutting of any line, trail, or right-of-way exceeding five feet in width;

"land use permit" means a permit issued pursuant to section 20;

"line" means a route used to give surface access to any land for the purpose of carrying out a geophysical survey;

"man-day", with respect to the use of a campsite, means the use of that campsite by one man for 24 hours;

"Minister" means the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development;

"monument" means any post, stake, peg, mound, pit, trench, or any other object, thing or device used, placed or established for any topographic, geodetic or geographic purpose;

"operator" means a person engaged in a land use operation and includes a permittee and any one employed by a permittee to conduct a land use operation;

"permittee" means the holder of a land use permit;

"rock trenching" means any excavation carried out on a mineral claim for purposes of obtaining geological information and samples of mineralization;

"stream" means any lake, river, pond, swamp, marsh, channel, gully, coulee, or draw that continuously or intermittently contains water;

"Surveyor-General" means the Surveyor-General as defined in the Canada Lands Surveys Act;

"territorial lands" means lands in the Northwest Territories or in the Yukon Territory that

- (a) are vested in the Crown or of which the Government of Canada has power to dispose; and
- (b) are under the control, management and administration of the Minister.

#### Exemption From Regulations

3. These Regulations do not apply to
- (a) anything done by a resident of the Yukon Territory or the Northwest Territories in the course of hunting, fishing or trapping; or
  - (b) lands, the surface rights to which have been disposed of by the Minister.

### PART I

#### General

4. No person shall carry on a land use operation except in accordance with these Regulations.

5. No operator shall, without the prior written authority of the Engineer,

- (a) conduct a land use operation within 100 feet of a known monument, or a known or suspected archaeological site or burial ground;
- (b) when excavating territorial land within 300 feet of any stream, excavate at a point that is below the normal high water mark of that stream;
- (c) deposit on the bed of any stream any excavated material; or

- (d) when placing a fuel or supply cache within 300 feet of any stream, place the fuel or supply cache below the normal high water mark of the stream.

#### Excavation

6. All materials removed by an operator in the course of making an excavation other than rock trenching shall, unless otherwise authorized by an inspector, be replaced and the area of the excavation shall be levelled and compacted.

#### Water Crossings

7. (1) Any material or debris deposited in any stream in the course of a land use operation, whether for the purpose of constructing a crossing of the stream or otherwise, shall be removed by the operator prior to completion of the land use operation, and the channel and bed of the stream shall be restored to their original alignment and cross-section.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not be deemed to permit any person to deposit any material or debris in a stream contrary to section 33 of the Fisheries Act.

#### Highway and Road Crossings

8. No operator shall
- (a) without the prior approval of the Engineer, leave trees, brush, debris or other material, or clear or grade lands or construct ditches on the right-of-way of any highway or road while constructing a crossing over it; or
  - (b) leave the surface, shoulder or ditches of any highway or road damaged or rutted after he has constructed a crossing over it.

#### Clearing of Lines, Trails, or Rights-of-Way

9. (1) No operator shall
- (a) clear a new line, trail or right-of-way where there is an existing line, trail or right-of-way that he can use;
  - (b) without the prior written consent of the Engineer, clear a line, trail or right-of-way wider than 33 feet; or

- (c) while clearing a line, trail or right-of-way, leave leaners or debris in standing timber.
- (2) When clearing any line, trail or right-of-way, every operator shall
  - (a) place all cut timber and debris in a windrow; and
  - (b) when making a windrow,
    - (i) place the windrow at one side of the clearing, but away from standing timber,
    - (ii) compact the windrow as tightly as possible by running a heavy vehicle over it, and
    - (iii) at intervals not exceeding 1000 feet,
      - (A) construct breaks of at least 20 feet in the windrow, or
      - (B) place the windrow on alternate sides of the line.
- (3) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, serious erosion may result from a land use operation, the operator shall adopt such measures to control erosion as may be required by the inspector.

#### Monuments

- 10. (1) Where a monument is damaged, destroyed, moved or altered in the course of a land use operation, the operator shall
  - (a) report the fact immediately to the Surveyor-General and pay to the Surveyor-General the costs of
    - (i) investigating such damage, destruction, movement or alteration, and
    - (ii) restoring or re-establishing the monument to its original condition or in its original place, or
  - (b) with the prior written consent of the Surveyor-General, cause the monument to be restored or re-established at his own expense.
- (2) The restoration or re-establishment of a monument pursuant to subsection (1) shall be effected by a Dominion Land Surveyor under the instructions of the Surveyor-General.

### Archaeological Sites

11. Where, in the course of a land use operation, a suspected archaeological site or burial ground is unearthed, the operator shall immediately

- (a) suspend the land use operation on the site, and
- (b) notify the Engineer or an inspector of the location of the site and the nature of any unearthed materials, structures or artifacts.

### Campsites and Fuel Storage Facilities

12. (1) Every operator shall dispose of all garbage, waste and debris from any campsite used in connection with a land use operation by removal, burning, burial or in such other manner as may be directed by an inspector.

(2) Sanitary sewage produced in connection with land use operations shall be disposed of in accordance with the Public Health Ordinance of the Northwest Territories or the Public Health Ordinance of the Yukon Territory whichever is applicable, and any regulations made under the applicable Ordinance.

13. Where quantities of petroleum fuels in excess of 5000 gallons are to be stored for any period of time or where any quantity of petroleum fuel is to be stored for a period exceeding six months, the prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained with respect to

- (a) the suitability, soundness and location of the storage container or containers; and
- (b) the design and method of construction of facilities or structures planned, if any, for containing the fuel in the case of rupture of or leakage from the storage container or containers.

### Removal of Buildings and Equipment

14. (1) Subject to subsection (2), an operator shall, upon completion of a land use operation, remove from territorial lands all buildings, machinery, equipment, materials and fuel drums or other storage containers used in the course of the land use operation.

(2) An operator may, with the prior written approval of the Engineer, leave on territorial lands such buildings, equipment, machinery and materials as the operator deems may be required for future land use or other operations in the area, but any equipment, machinery or materials so left must be stored in a manner and at a location approved by the Engineer.

PART II

LAND MANAGEMENT ZONES  
Setting Apart and Appropriating

15. The territorial lands described in Schedule A and outlined approximately on the map contained in Schedule B are set apart and appropriated as land management zones.

Application

16. This Part applies to the territorial lands described in Schedule A and outlined approximately on the map contained in Schedule B.

Permits

17. (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall conduct a land use operation in a land management zone without a land use permit that authorizes that land use operation.

(2) An operator may, in an emergency that threatens life or property, carry out such land use operations in a land management zone as he deems necessary to cope with the emergency whether or not the operations are in accordance with these Regulations or the operator's land use permit, and the operator shall immediately thereafter send a written report to the Engineer describing the duration, nature and extent of the operations.

Application for a Land Use Permit

18. (1) An applicant for a land use permit shall submit an application in duplicate to the Engineer in the form set out in Schedule C containing the information required therein.

(2) Every application for a land use permit shall be accompanied by a preliminary plan showing

- (a) the lands proposed to be used and an estimate of their acreage; and
- (b) the approximate location of all
  - (i) existing lines, trails, rights-of-way and cleared areas proposed to be used in the lands use operation;
  - (ii) new lines, trails, rights-of-way and areas proposed to be cleared or used during the land use operation;
  - (iii) buildings, campsites, air landing strips, air navigation aids, fuel and supply storage sites, waste disposal sites, excavations and other works and places proposed to be constructed or used during the land use operation; and



- (iv) bridges, dams, ditches, railroads, highways and roads, transmission lines, pipelines, survey lines and monuments, air landing strips, waters and all other features structures or works that, in the opinion of the applicant, may be affected by the land use operation.

shall (3) An applicant for a land use permit

- (a) where a right to search for, win or exploit minerals or natural resources is to be exercised by the carrying out of the land use operation authorized by the permit, be
  - (i) the holder of that right,
  - (ii) the manager of operations, where there is more than one holder of that right and such holders have entered into an exploration or operating agreement designating one of them as manager of operations; or
  - (iii) any person who contracts to have the land use operation carried out, where there is more than one holder of that right and they have not entered into an exploration or operating agreement designating one of them as manager of operations;
- (b) where no right to search for, win or exploit minerals or natural resources is to be exercised by the carrying out of the land use operation authorized by the permit, be any person who contracts to have the land use operation carried out; or
- (c) in any case not provided for in paragraph (a) or (b), be the person who is to carry out the land use operation.

#### Inspection Before Issue of Permit

19. (1) Before issuing a land use permit, the Engineer may order an inspection of the lands proposed to be used thereunder.

(2) The Engineer may require an applicant for a land use permit to provide him with such information and data concerning the proposed use of land by the applicant as will enable the Engineer to evaluate any quantitative and qualitative effects of the proposed land use operation in the area in which the applicant proposes to use such land.

(3) Where an inspector makes an inspection under subsection (1), he shall investigate and report to the Engineer particulars of

- (a) the existing ecological balance and physical characteristics of the lands proposed to be used and the surrounding lands;
- (b) any disturbance that the proposed land use operation may cause on the lands proposed to be used and the surrounding lands and the ecological balance thereof; and
- (c) the manner in which the disturbance referred to in paragraph (b) may be minimized and controlled.

(4) The Engineer shall send a copy of the inspector's report to the applicant.

Issue of Land Use Permit

20. (1) The Engineer shall, within 30 days after he has received an application for a land use permit made in accordance with these Regulations,

- (a) issue a permit subject to any conditions he may include therein pursuant to subsection 21(1);
- (b) refuse to issue a permit and notify the applicant in writing of his refusal and the reasons therefor; or
- (c) notify the applicant in writing that he has ordered an inspection of the lands proposed to be used and state the reasons therefor.

(2) Where the Engineer has notified the applicant that he has ordered an inspection pursuant to paragraph (1)(c), he shall within six months after the date of the application comply with paragraph (1)(a) or (b).

(3) Where the Engineer receives an application that is not made in accordance with these Regulations, he shall, within 14 days thereafter, notify the applicant in writing that his application cannot be accepted and give the reasons therefor.

(4) The Engineer shall give each land use permit a number, and every operator engaged in a land use operation authorized by that land use permit shall display that number on such vehicles and equipment and at such places as the Engineer may require.

Terms and Conditions of Permits

21. (1) The Engineer may include in any land use permit conditions respecting

- (a) the location and the area of lands that the operator may use;
- (b) the times at which any work or activity forming part of the land use operation may be carried out;
- (c) the type and size of equipment that may be used in the land use operation;
- (d) the methods and techniques to be employed by the operator in carrying out the land use operation;
- (e) the type, location, capacity and operation of all facilities to be used by the operator in the land use operation;
- (f) the methods of controlling or preventing ponding of water, flooding, erosion, slides and subsidences of land;
- (g) the use, handling and ultimate disposal of any chemical or toxic materials to be used in the land use operation;
- (h) the protection of wildlife habitat;
- (i) the protection of objects and places of recreational, scenic, and ecological value;

- (j) the deposit of a security deposit, in accordance with section 26; and
- (k) such other matters not inconsistent with these Regulations as the Engineer thinks necessary for the protection of the ecological balance or physical characteristics of the land management zone.

(2) The Engineer may change any of the conditions set out in a permit upon receipt of a written request from the permittee that sets out

- (a) the condition or conditions in the permit that the permittee wants changed; and
- (b) the nature of the change or changes proposed and the reasons therefor.

(3) Where the Engineer receives a written request from a permittee pursuant to subsection (2), he shall notify the permittee of his decision within 10 days of receipt of the request.

(4) Every land use permit shall state the period for which it is valid and such period shall be based on the estimated dates of commencement and completion as set out by the operator in his application, but in no case shall a permit be valid for a period exceeding two years.

(5) Upon receipt from an applicant of a request in writing for an extension of the duration of a land use permit, the Engineer may extend the duration of that permit, subject to such conditions not inconsistent with these Regulations, as he thinks fit and for such period as he thinks necessary to enable the applicant to complete the land use operation authorized by the permit, but in no case shall an extension exceed one year.

#### Fees

22. (1) Each application for a land use permit shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$10.00.

(2) Where the lands proposed to be used for a land use operation, as shown on the preliminary plan, exceed four acres, the applicant shall pay a land use fee for each acre proposed to be subjected to actual use in excess of four acres, of

- (a) \$8.00, where he proposes to use lands south of the 65th parallel of north latitude, or
- (b) \$5.00, where he proposes to use lands north of the 65th parallel of north latitude.

(3) Where land is to be used for a line, trail or right-of-way, the width of the line, trail or right-of-way shall, for the purpose of subsection (2) be deemed to be 33 feet.

(4) The land use fee referred to in subsection (2) shall accompany each application for a land use permit and shall be calculated on the estimated acreage of lands shown on the preliminary plan and set out in the application.

(5) Within 30 days after the Engineer has received the final plan required by section 24, he shall calculate the land use fee based on the actual acreage of lands used in the operation and shall

- (a) where the land use fee paid pursuant to subsection (2) is in excess of the fee calculated in accordance with this subsection, refund the excess to the permittee, or
  - (b) where the land use fee paid pursuant to subsection (2) is less than the fee calculated in accordance with this subsection, demand, by a notice in writing to the permittee, payment of the deficiency.
- (6) Where an application for a land use permit is refused, the land use fee shall be refunded to the applicant.
- (7) No application fee shall be refunded.

#### Progress Reports

23. A permittee shall, within 10 days following the end of each month after the issue of his permit, submit a progress report to the Engineer, in a form satisfactory to him, showing the extent of the land use operations carried out in that month.

#### Final Plan

24. (1) A permittee shall, within 60 days after the completion of a land use operation or the expiry of his land use permit, whichever occurs firstly, submit a final plan to the Engineer showing
- (a) the lands actually subjected to the land use operation and the acreage thereof;
  - (b) the location of
    - (i) lines, trails, rights-of-way and cleared areas that were used by the permittee during the land use operation, distinguishing those that were cleared by the permittee and those that existed before the land use operation began;
    - (ii) buildings, campsites, air landing strips, air navigation aids, fuel and supply storage sites, waste disposal sites, excavations and other works and places that were constructed or used by the permittee during the land use operation; and
    - (iii) bridges, dams, ditches, railroads, highways and roads, transmission lines, pipelines, survey lines and monuments, air landing strips, waters and all other features, structures or works that were affected by the land use operation.

- (2) The final plan submitted to the Engineer pursuant to subsection (1) shall be
- (a) certified by the permittee, or his agent authorized for the purpose, as to the accuracy of
    - (i) locations, distances and acreages; and
    - (ii) the representation of the land use operation; or
  - (b) drawn from and accompanied by positive prints of vertical aerial photographs or aerial photo-mosaics showing the lands subjected to the land use operation.
- (3) Upon receipt from a permittee of a request in writing for an extension of the time for filing a final plan, the Engineer may extend the time for filing the final plan by not more than 60 days.
- (4) The Engineer shall reject a final plan if it does not comply with this section and section 25 and the permittee shall, upon receipt of written notice from the Engineer of rejection of the plan, submit to the Engineer another final plan that complies with this section and section 25.

#### Land Division and Plans

25. Every preliminary plan or final plan submitted under this Part shall
- (a) be drawn to a scale that clearly shows the lands the operator proposes to use or has used;
  - (b) show the scale to which the plan is drawn; and
  - (c) show locations
    - (i) in accordance with sections 5 to 9 of the Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations, or
    - (ii) by giving the geographic co-ordinates thereof.

#### Security Deposit

26. (1) In order to ensure that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of a land use permit and with these Regulations, the Engineer may include in the land use permit a condition that the permittee deposit with the Minister a security deposit not exceeding \$100,000, computed at a rate not exceeding \$1,000 per acre, on the estimated acreage of lands shown on the preliminary plan and set out in the application.

(2) Where a land use permit includes a condition requiring a security deposit, the permittee shall not begin the land use operation until a security deposit computed in accordance with subsection (1) has been deposited with the Minister.

(3) A security deposit shall be in the form of

- (a) a promissory note guaranteed by a chartered bank and payable to the Receiver General;
- (b) a certified cheque drawn on a chartered bank in Canada and payable to the Receiver General;
- (c) bearer bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada; or
- (d) a combination of the securities described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

(4) A security deposit shall be refunded by the Minister when he is satisfied that the permittee has completed or discontinued the land use operation and has complied with the terms and conditions of the land use permit and these Regulations.

(5) Where the permittee has not complied with all the terms and conditions of the land use permit or these Regulations, the Minister may refund such part of the security deposit as, in his opinion, the circumstances justify.

### PART III

#### Inspectors

27. The Minister may designate as an inspector for the purposes of these Regulations any person who, in his opinion, is qualified to be so designated.

#### Duties and Powers of Inspectors

28. (1) An inspector may, at any reasonable time, enter any place or premises on territorial lands, other than a private dwelling, and make such inspections as he thinks necessary to determine whether the terms and conditions of a land use permit or the provisions of these Regulations are being complied with.

(2) An inspector shall be furnished with a certificate of his appointment as an inspector and on entering any place or premises pursuant to subsection (1) shall, if so requested, produce the certificate.

(3) Every person in any place or premises entered by an inspector pursuant to subsection (1) shall give the inspector such assistance and furnish him with such information as the inspector may, for the purpose of carrying out his duties under these Regulations, reasonably require him to give or furnish.

29. No person shall wilfully obstruct or hinder an inspector in the carrying out of his duties under these Regulations.

30. No person shall knowingly make any false or misleading statements either orally or in writing to any inspector engaged in carrying out his duties under these Regulations.

Default of Operator

31. (1) Where an operator fails to comply with section 6 or 7 or subsection 9(3) or 14(1) or contravenes paragraph 8(b) or 9(1)(c) and does not remedy his default or contravention within 90 days of receipt of a written notice from the Engineer specifying the default or contravention and requiring that it be remedied, the Engineer may take such action as he considers necessary to remedy the default or contravention.

(2) The costs of any action taken by the Engineer pursuant to subsection (1) may be recovered from the operator as a debt due to the Crown.

(3) Nothing in this section relieves an operator from prosecution for any violation of these Regulations.

Suspension of a Land Use Operation

32. (1) Where an inspector is of the opinion that an operator has failed to comply with any terms and conditions of a land use permit or any provisions of these Regulations, he shall so inform the operator and, if the operator persists in such default, the inspector shall report the default to the Engineer who may order the operator to suspend the land use operation until the default is corrected and the operator shall thereupon suspend the operation.

(2) The Engineer shall lift a suspension ordered under subsection (1) when he is satisfied that the default has been corrected.

Cancellation of Permit

33. (1) Where a land use operation has been suspended pursuant to section 32, and the operator fails or refuses to correct a default in complying with any terms and conditions of a land use permit or of any provisions of these Regulations, the Engineer may cancel the land use permit.

(2) The cancellation of a land use permit shall not relieve the permittee from any obligations arising under the terms and conditions of the land use permit or under these Regulations or from complying with any notice, direction or order given by an inspector or by the Engineer.



### Discontinuance of a Land Use Operation

34. (1) Subject to subsection (2), where a permittee wishes to discontinue a land use operation at any time prior to the date of completion set out in the land use permit, he shall give notice of discontinuance in writing to the Engineer, indicating the date upon which he proposes to discontinue the land use operation.

(2) A notice of discontinuance given pursuant to subsection (1) shall be given to the Engineer at least 10 days prior to the proposed date of discontinuance.

(3) Upon receipt of a notice of discontinuance, the Engineer shall amend a copy of the permit accordingly and shall forward the amended copy of the permit to the permittee.

(4) The discontinuance of a land use operation pursuant to this section does not relieve the permittee from any obligations arising under the terms and conditions of the land use permit or under these Regulations up to the time of discontinuance or from complying with any notice, direction or order given by an inspector or by the Engineer.

### Assignment

35. (1) Upon receipt of an application in writing for approval of an assignment of a land use permit, the Engineer may approve the assignment in whole or in part.

(2) The application for approval of an assignment shall be forwarded to the Engineer at least 10 days prior to the proposed effective date of the assignment and shall include the permit number of the assignor, the name and address of the proposed assignee and particulars of the interests or rights of the assignee to be benefitted by the assignment of the land use permit.

### Appeals

36. (1) An applicant for a land use permit or an operator may, within 30 days after any decision, direction or order made by the Engineer or an inspector, appeal therefrom to the Minister.

(2) An appeal referred to in subsection (1) shall be by notice in writing setting forth

- (a) the decision, direction or order appealed from;
- (b) the relevant circumstances surrounding the giving of the decision, direction or order; and
- (c) the reasons for the appeal.

(3) A person appealing to the Minister pursuant to subsection (1) shall provide the Minister with such further particulars with respect to the appeal as the Minister may require.

(4) The Minister may, within 30 days after receipt of an appeal pursuant to subsection (i), set aside, confirm or vary the decision, direction or order appealed from or may remit it to the Engineer for reconsideration with such instructions as the Minister deems proper.

(5) A decision, direction or order appealed from remains in full force and effect pending the decision of the Minister or an officer appointed by him pursuant to subsection (6).

(6) The Minister may authorize a senior officer of the Department, other than the Engineer, to exercise the Minister's powers in respect of any appeal pursuant to this section.

#### Notice

37. (1) Any direction, notice or order given to a permittee under these Regulations shall be sufficiently given if sent by registered mail to, or left at, the permittee's address as stated in his application for a land use permit and shall be deemed to have been given to the permittee on the date it was so mailed or left.

(2) Where a direction, notice or order is given to an operator other than in writing, it shall forthwith be confirmed in writing.

PART ILand Management Zones  
in the Yukon Territory*Zone 1*

All that portion of the Yukon Territory lying within the boundaries described as follows, all latitudes and longitudes being referred to the 1927 North American Datum and all geographical names being described with reference to the latest appropriate map sheets of the National Topographic System on scales of 8 miles to 1 inch or 1:500,000 available on the first day of June, 1971:

Commencing at the intersection of the Alaska-Yukon Territory boundary with the northeasterly limit of the right of way of the Alaska Highway, at approximate latitude 62°37' and longitude 141°00';

thence southerly and southeasterly along the Alaska-Yukon Territory boundary to the Yukon Territory-British Columbia boundary, at approximate latitude 60°00' and longitude 139°03';

thence easterly along the Yukon Territory-British Columbia boundary to the Northwest Territories boundary at approximate latitude 60°00' and longitude 123°58';

thence in a general northwesterly direction along the Yukon Territory - Northwest Territories boundary to a point due east of the most easterly extremity of the bank of Summit Lake at approximate latitude 62°21';

PARTIE IZones de gestion des terres  
au Yukon*Première zone*

Toute la partie du Yukon située dans les limites décrites ci-après, les latitudes et longitudes étant celles de la Station originale de la triangulation américaine de 1927 et les noms géographiques étant ceux qui figurent sur les plus récentes coupures de la carte appropriée du Système national de référence cartographique, à l'échelle de 8 milles au pouce ou de 1:500,000, du premier juin 1971:

à partir de l'intersection de la frontière de l'Alaska et du Yukon et de la limite nord-est de l'emprise de la route de l'Alaska, à 62°37' de latitude par 141°00' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction sud et sud-est, le long de la frontière de l'Alaska et du Yukon jusqu'à la limite du Yukon et de la Colombie-Britannique, à 60°00' de latitude par 139°03' de longitude, environ;

de là, vers l'est, le long de la limite qui sépare le Yukon de la Colombie-Britannique jusqu'à la limite des territoires du Nord-Ouest, à 60°00' de latitude par 123°58' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale nord-ouest, le long de la limite qui sépare le Yukon des territoires du Nord-Ouest jusqu'à un point situé directement à l'est de la limite la plus orientale du rivage du lac Summit, à 62°21' de latitude, environ;

thence westerly in a straight line to the last aforesaid extremity, at approximate longitude 129°20';

thence in general northwesterly, westerly and southwesterly directions along the westerly bank of Summit Lake and the left bank of the unnamed stream flowing from Summit Lake to the Pelly River and the left bank of the Pelly River to the right bank of the Lapie River, at approximate latitude 62°02' and longitude 132°36';

thence in a general southwesterly direction along the right bank of the Lapie River to the northerly bank of the most northerly of the Lapie Lakes, at approximate latitude 61°42';

thence due west to the right bank of the North Big Salmon River, at approximate longitude 133°22';

thence in a general westerly direction along the right banks of the North Big Salmon River and the Big Salmon River to the right bank of the Yukon River;

thence in a general southerly direction along the right bank of the Yukon River to the northerly bank of Lake Laberge;

thence in general westerly and southerly directions along the northerly and westerly banks of Lake Laberge to the left bank of Richthofen Creek, at approximate latitude 61°06' and longitude 135°12';

thence in a general westerly direction along the left bank of Richthofen Creek to the westerly limit of the right of way of the Whitehorse-Mayo Road;

thence southerly along the last aforesaid limit to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Alaska Highway, at approximate latitude 60°49' and longitude 135°12';

thence westerly and northwesterly along the last aforesaid limit to the point of commencement.

**Zone 2**

All that portion of the Yukon Territory lying within the boundaries of the McArthur Game Sanctuary, described in the Revised Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, 1958, Chapter 50, Schedule C, as follows:

Commencing at one of the heads of Avalanche Creek at approximately 63 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 135 degrees 22 minutes west longitude;

thence downstream along the left bank of Avalanche Creek to its junction with Nogold Creek;

thence downstream along the left bank of Nogold Creek to its junction with an unnamed tributary at approximately 63 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds north latitude and 135 degrees 42 minutes west longitude;

thence southwesterly along the right bank of the said tributary to its head;

thence southwesterly in a straight line to the eastern extremity of an unnamed lake on North Crooked Creek at approximately 63 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds north latitude and 135 degrees 49 minutes west longitude;

thence along the left bank of North Crooked Creek to its junction with Crooked Creek;

thence upstream along the right bank of Crooked Creek to its junction with South Crooked Creek;

thence upstream along the right bank of South Crooked Creek to its junction with Woodburn Creek;

de là, en droite ligne vers l'ouest, jusqu'à ladite extrémité, à 129°20' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest, de l'ouest et du sud-ouest, le long du rivage du lac Summit, de la rive gauche d'un cours d'eau sans nom qui relie le lac Summit à la rivière Pelly, et de la rive gauche de la rivière Pelly, jusqu'à la rive droite de la rivière Lapie, à 62°02' de latitude par 132°36' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du sud-ouest, le long de la rive droite de la rivière Lapie jusqu'au rivage nord du plus septentrional des lacs Lapie, à 61°42' de latitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers l'ouest, jusqu'à la rive droite de la Grande rivière au Saumon-Nord, à 133°22' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale de l'ouest, le long de la rive droite de la Grande rivière au Saumon-Nord et de la Grande rivière au Saumon jusqu'à la rive droite du fleuve Yukon;

de là, en direction générale du sud, le long de la rive droite du fleuve Yukon jusqu'au rivage nord du lac Laberge;

de là, en direction générale de l'ouest puis du sud, le long des rivages nord et ouest du lac Laberge jusqu'à la rive gauche du ruisseau Richthofen, à 61°06' de latitude par 135°12' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale de l'ouest, le long de la rive gauche du ruisseau Richthofen jusqu'à la limite ouest de l'emprise de la route qui relie Whitehorse à Mayo;

de là, vers le sud, le long de ladite limite jusqu'à la limite nord de l'emprise de la route de l'Alaska, à 60°49' de latitude par 135°12' de longitude, environ;

de là, vers l'ouest et le nord-ouest, le long de ladite limite jusqu'au point de départ.

**Deuxième zone**

Toute la partie du Yukon se trouvant dans les limites de la réserve zoologique McArthur, décrites dans les ordonnances révisées du Yukon, 1958, chapitre 50, annexe C, comme suit:

à partir de l'une des sources du ruisseau Avalanche, à 63°16'30" de latitude nord par 135°22' de longitude ouest, environ;

de là, en aval, le long de la rive gauche dudit ruisseau jusqu'au ruisseau Nogold;

de là, en aval, le long de la rive gauche du ruisseau Nogold jusqu'à un cours d'eau tributaire sans nom, à 63°19'30" de latitude nord par 135°42' de longitude ouest, environ;

de là, vers le sud-ouest, le long de la rive droite dudit cours d'eau tributaire jusqu'à sa source;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-ouest, jusqu'à l'extrémité est d'un lac sans nom situé sur le ruisseau Crooked-Nord, à 63°16'30" de latitude nord par 135°49' de longitude ouest, environ;

de là, le long de la rive gauche du ruisseau Crooked-Nord jusqu'au ruisseau Crooked;

de là, vers l'amont, le long de la rive droite du ruisseau Crooked jusqu'au ruisseau Crooked-Sud;

de là, vers l'amont, le long de la rive droite du ruisseau Crooked-Sud jusqu'au ruisseau Woodburn;

thence upstream along the right bank of Woodburn Creek to Woodburn Lake;

thence along the north shore of Woodburn Lake to its southern extremity;

thence easterly in a straight line across a height of land to the head of an unnamed tributary of Little Kalzas River at approximately 63 degrees 03 minutes north latitude and 135 degrees 54 minutes west longitude;

thence downstream along the left bank of said tributary to its junction with Little Kalzas River;

thence downstream along the left bank of Little Kalzas River via the southwest shore of Little Kalzas Lake to its junction with Kalzas River;

thence upstream along the right bank of Kalzas River to its intersection with 135 degrees 05 minutes west longitude;

thence due north along the said 135 degrees 05 minutes west longitude a distance of four miles, more or less, to its intersection with the right bank of Kalzas River;

thence upstream along the right bank of Kalzas River to a fork at approximately 63 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 135 degrees 10 minutes west longitude;

thence upstream along the right bank of the northwesterly fork to its head at approximately 63 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 135 degrees 18 minutes west longitude;

thence northwesterly in a straight line a distance of two and one-half miles, more or less, to the point of commencement.

**Zone 3**

All that portion of the Yukon Territory lying within the boundaries described as follows, all latitudes and longitudes being referred to the 1927 North American Datum and all geographical names being described with reference to the latest appropriate map sheets of the National Topographic System on scales of 8 miles to 1 inch or 1:500,000 available on the first day of June, 1971:

Commencing at latitude 70°00' and longitude 141°00', being a point in the Beaufort Sea;

thence southerly in a straight line to the intersection of the southerly ordinary high water mark of the Beaufort Sea with the Alaska-Yukon Territory boundary;

thence southerly along said boundary to latitude 65°00';

thence east along latitude 65°00' to the Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories boundary;

thence in general northwesterly, westerly and northerly directions along the last aforesaid boundary to its most northerly intersection with the southerly ordinary high water mark of the Beaufort Sea at approximate longitude 136°27';

thence northerly in a straight line to latitude 70°00' at longitude 136°27';

thence west along latitude 70°00' to the point of commencement.

**PART II**

*Land Management Zones in the Northwest Territories*

**Zone 1**

All that portion of the District of Mackenzie lying within the boundaries described as follows, all latitudes and longitudes

de là, vers l'amont, le long de la rive droite du ruisseau Woodburn jusqu'au lac Woodburn;

de là, le long du rivage nord du lac Woodburn jusqu'à son extrémité sud-est;

de là, en droite ligne vers l'est, à travers un monticule jusqu'à la source d'un cours d'eau sans nom tributaire de la Petite rivière Kalzas, à 63°03' de latitude nord par 135°54' de longitude ouest, environ;

de là, vers l'aval, le long de la rive gauche dudit cours d'eau tributaire jusqu'à la Petite rivière Kalzas;

de là, vers l'aval, le long de la rive gauche de la Petite rivière Kalzas, puis le long du rivage sud-ouest du Petit lac Kalzas, jusqu'à la rivière Kalzas;

de là, vers l'amont, le long de la rive droite de la rivière Kalzas jusqu'au point situé à 135°05' de longitude ouest;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, le long du méridien passant par 135°05' de longitude ouest, sur une distance approximative de quatre milles, jusqu'à la rive droite de la rivière Kalzas;

de là, vers l'amont, le long de la rive droite de la rivière Kalzas jusqu'à un affluent situé à 63°11'30" de latitude nord par 135°10' de longitude ouest;

de là, vers l'amont, le long de la rive droite de la branche nord-ouest, jusqu'à sa source, à 63°15'30" de latitude nord par 135°18' de longitude ouest, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-ouest, sur une distance approximative de deux milles et demi, jusqu'au point de départ.

**Troisième zone**

Toute la partie du Yukon située dans les limites décrites ci-après, les latitudes et longitudes étant celles de la Station origine de la triangulation américaine de 1927 et les noms géographiques étant ceux qui figurent sur les plus récentes coupures de la carte appropriée du Système national de référence topographique, à l'échelle de 8 milles au pouce ou de 1:500,000, du premier juin 1971:

à partir d'un point situé à 70°00' de latitude par 141°00' de longitude, dans la mer de Beaufort;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud, jusqu'à l'intersection de la laisse de haute mer de la mer de Beaufort et de la frontière de l'Alaska et du Yukon;

de là, en direction sud, le long de ladite frontière jusqu'à un point situé à 65°00' de latitude;

de là, en direction est, le long du parallèle qui passe par 65°00' de latitude, jusqu'à la limite du Yukon et des territoires du Nord-Ouest;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest, de l'ouest et du nord, le long de ladite limite, jusqu'à l'intersection de la laisse de haute mer de la mer de Beaufort, à 136°27' de longitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, jusqu'à un point situé à 70°00' de latitude par 136°27' de longitude;

de là, en direction ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 70°00' de latitude, jusqu'au point de départ.

**PARTIE II**

*Zones de gestion des terres dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest*

**Première zone**

Toute la partie du district de Mackenzie située dans les limites décrites ci-après, les latitudes et longitudes étant celles

being referred to the 1927 North American Datum, and all geographical names being described with reference to the latest appropriate map sheets of the National Topographic System on scales of 8 miles to 1 inch or 1:500,000 available on the first day of June, 1971:

Commencing on the Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories boundary at latitude 65°00';

thence in a general southeasterly direction along said boundary to the British Columbia-Northwest Territories boundary, at approximate latitude 60°00' and longitude 123°58';

thence easterly along the last aforesaid boundary and the Alberta-Northwest Territories boundary to the right bank of the Slave River, at approximate latitude 60°00' and longitude 111°46';

thence in a general northwesterly direction along said bank to the right bank of the Jean River, at approximate latitude 61°14' and longitude 113°20';

thence in general northeasterly and westerly directions along the right bank of the Jean River to the southerly bank of Great Slave Lake, at approximate latitude 61°23' and longitude 113°33';

thence northwesterly in a straight line to the westerly bank of Great Slave Lake at the easterly extremity of Whitebeach Point, at approximate latitude 62°28' and longitude 115°15';

thence in general northwesterly and northeasterly directions along the westerly bank of Great Slave Lake to its most northerly intersection with longitude 116°00' at approximate latitude 62°47';

thence due north to latitude 65°00';

thence west along latitude 65°00' to longitude 117°00';

thence due north to latitude 65°20';

thence west along latitude 65°20' to its most easterly intersection with the easterly bank of Great Bear Lake, at approximate longitude 119°29';

thence in general westerly and southwesterly directions along the easterly bank of Great Bear Lake to its most easterly intersection with latitude 65°00' at approximate longitude 120°36';

thence west along latitude 65°00' to the point of commencement.

#### Zone 2

All those portions of the Districts of Mackenzie and Franklin lying within the boundaries described as follows, all latitudes and longitudes being referred to the 1927 North American Datum and all geographical names being described with reference to the latest appropriate map sheets of the National Topographic System on scales of 8 miles to 1 inch or 1:500,000 available on the first day of June, 1971:

Commencing on the Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories boundary at latitude 65°00';

thence east along latitude 65°00' to its most easterly intersection with the easterly bank of Great Bear Lake at approximate longitude 120°36';

thence in a general northeasterly direction along the easterly bank of Great Bear Lake to its most easterly intersection with latitude 66°32';

de la Station origine de la triangulation américaine de 1927 et les noms géographiques étant ceux qui figurent sur les plus récentes coupures de la carte appropriée du Système national de référence cartographique, à l'échelle de 8 milles au pouce ou 1:500,000, du premier juin 1971;

à partir d'un point situé sur la limite du Yukon et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, à 65°00' de latitude;

de là, en direction générale du sud-est, le long de ladite limite, jusqu'à la limite de la Colombie-Britannique et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, à 60°00' de latitude par 123°58' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction est, le long de ladite limite et de la limite de l'Alberta et des territoires du Nord-Ouest jusqu'à la rive droite de la rivière des Esclaves, à 60°00' de latitude par 111°48' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest, le long de ladite rive jusqu'à la rive droite de la rivière Jean, à 61°14' de latitude par 113°20' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-est et de l'ouest, le long de la rive droite de la rivière Jean jusqu'au rivage sud du Grand lac des Esclaves, à 61°23' de latitude par 113°33' de longitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-ouest, jusqu'au rivage ouest du Grand lac des Esclaves, à l'extrémité est de la pointe Whitebeach, à 62°28' de latitude par 115°15' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest et du nord-est, le long du rivage ouest du Grand lac des Esclaves jusqu'à l'intersection dudit rivage et du méridien qui passe par la longitude de 116°00' à 62°47' de latitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, jusqu'à un point situé à 65°00' de latitude;

de là, vers l'ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 65°00', jusqu'à un point situé à 117°00' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, jusqu'à un point situé à 65°20' de latitude;

de là, en direction ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 65°20' de latitude, jusqu'à l'intersection dudit parallèle et du rivage est du Grand lac de l'Ours, à 119°29' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale de l'ouest et du sud-ouest, le long du rivage est du Grand lac de l'Ours jusqu'à l'intersection dudit rivage et du parallèle qui passe par 65°00' de latitude et 120°36' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 65°00' de latitude, jusqu'au point de départ.

#### Deuxième zone

Toute la partie des districts de Mackenzie et de Franklin située dans les limites ci-après, les latitudes et longitudes étant celles de la Station origine de la triangulation américaine de 1927 et les noms géographiques étant ceux qui figurent sur les plus récentes coupures de la carte appropriée du Système national de référence cartographique, à l'échelle de 8 milles au pouce ou de 1:500,000, du premier juin 1971;

à partir d'un point situé sur la limite du Yukon et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, à 65°00' de latitude;

de là, vers l'est, le long du parallèle qui passe par 65°00' de latitude, jusqu'à l'intersection dudit parallèle et du rivage est du Grand lac de l'Ours, par 120°36' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest, le long du rivage est du Grand lac de l'Ours jusqu'à l'intersection dudit rivage et du parallèle qui passe par 66°32' de latitude;

thence east along latitude 66°32' to the left bank of the Coppermine River, at approximate longitude 114°36';

thence in general northwesterly and northerly directions along the left bank of the Coppermine River to the southwesterly ordinary high water mark of Coronation Gulf, at approximate latitude 67°49' and longitude 115°04';

thence in general northwesterly and northeasterly directions along the southwesterly and northwesterly ordinary high water marks of Coronation Gulf to the easterly extremity of Locker Point, at approximate latitude 68°15' and longitude 113°59';

thence northeasterly in a straight line to the easterly ordinary high water mark of Dolphin and Union Strait at the westerly extremity of Lady Franklin Point on Victoria Island, at approximate latitude 68°29' and longitude 113°16';

thence northwesterly in a straight line to latitude 70°00' at longitude 119°00', being a point in Amundsen Gulf;

thence northwesterly in a straight line to latitude 71°00' at longitude 126°30';

thence southwesterly in a straight line to latitude 70°00' at longitude 136°27';

thence southerly in a straight line to the most northerly intersection of the Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories boundary with the southerly ordinary high water mark of the Beaufort Sea;

thence in general southerly, easterly and southeasterly directions along the last aforesaid boundary to the point of commencement.

### Zone 3

All those portions of the Districts of Franklin, Mackenzie and Keewatin lying within the boundaries described as follows, all latitudes and longitudes being referred to the 1927 North American Datum and all geographical names being described with reference to the map of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory, produced on a scale of 1:4,000,000, in 1959, by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at Ottawa, and to map sheets 87 S.W. and S.E. and 76 N.W. and N.E. of the National Topographic System on scales of 1:500,000 available on the first day of June, 1971:

Commencing at latitude 75°00' and longitude 126°30', being a point in the Beaufort Sea;

thence due south to latitude 71°00';

thence southeasterly in a straight line to latitude 70°00' at longitude 119°00';

thence southeasterly in a straight line to the easterly ordinary high water mark of Dolphin and Union Strait at the westerly extremity of Lady Franklin Point on Victoria Island, at approximate latitude 68°29' and longitude 113°16';

thence southwesterly in a straight line to the northwesterly high water mark of Coronation Gulf at the easterly extremity of Locker Point, at approximate latitude 68°15' and longitude 113°59';

thence in general southwesterly and easterly directions along the northwesterly and southerly ordinary high water marks of Coronation Gulf to the northerly extremity of Banks Peninsula, at approximate latitude 67°38' and longitude 108°40';

thence easterly in a straight line to the easterly ordinary high water mark of Bathurst Inlet at the westerly extremity of Everitt Point, at approximate latitude 67°42' and longitude 107°58';

de là, vers l'est, le long du parallèle qui passe par 67°32', jusqu'à la rive gauche de la rivière Coppermine, par 114°36' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest et du nord, le long de la rive gauche de la rivière Coppermine, jusqu'à la laisse sud-ouest de haute mer du golfe du Couronnement, à 67°49' de latitude par 115°04' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du nord-ouest et du nord-est, le long de la laisse sud-ouest puis nord-ouest de haute mer du golfe du Couronnement, jusqu'à l'extrémité est de la pointe Locker, à 68°15' de latitude par 113°59' de longitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-est, jusqu'à la laisse est de haute mer du détroit de Dolphin et Union, à l'extrémité ouest de la pointe Lady Franklin, dans l'île Victoria, à 68°29' de latitude par 113°16' de longitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-ouest, jusqu'à un point situé à 70°00' de latitude par 119°00' de longitude, dans le golfe Amundsen;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-ouest, jusqu'à un point situé à 71°00' de latitude par 126°30' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-ouest, jusqu'à un point situé à 70°00' de latitude par 136°27' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud, jusqu'au point d'intersection le plus septentrional de la limite du Yukon et des territoires du Nord-Ouest et de la laisse sud de haute mer de la mer de Beaufort;

de là, en direction générale du sud, de l'est et du sud-est, le long de ladite limite jusqu'au point de départ.

### Troisième zone

Toute la partie des districts de Franklin, de Mackenzie et de Keewatin située dans les limites décrites ci-après, les latitudes et longitudes étant celles de la Station origine de la triangulation américaine de 1927 et les noms géographiques étant ceux qui figurent sur la carte des territoires du Nord-Ouest et du Yukon tracée à l'échelle de 1:4,000,000, en 1959, par le ministère des Mines et des Relevés techniques, à Ottawa, et sur les coupures de cartes 87 S.O. et S.E. et 76 N.O. et N.E. du Système national de référence topographique, à l'échelle de 1:500,000, du premier juin 1971:

à partir d'un point situé à 75°00' de latitude par 126°30' de longitude, dans la mer de Beaufort;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud, jusqu'à un point situé à 71°00' de latitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-est, jusqu'à un point situé à 70°00' de latitude par 119°00' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-est, jusqu'à la laisse est de haute mer du détroit de Dolphin et Union, à l'extrémité ouest de la pointe Lady Franklin, dans l'île Victoria, à 68°29' de latitude par 113°16' de longitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-ouest, jusqu'à la laisse nord-ouest de haute mer du golfe du Couronnement, à l'extrémité est de la pointe Locker, à 68°15' de latitude par 113°59' de longitude, environ;

de là, en direction générale du sud-ouest et de l'est, le long de la laisse nord-ouest et sud de haute mer du golfe du Couronnement, jusqu'à l'extrémité nord de la presqu'île Banks, à 67°38' de latitude par 108°40' de longitude, environ;

de là, en droite ligne vers l'est, jusqu'à la laisse est de haute mer de l'inlet Bathurst, à l'extrémité ouest de la pointe Everitt, à 67°42' de latitude par 107°58' de longitude, environ;

thence in a general northerly direction along the last aforesaid high water mark to latitude 68°00' at approximate longitude 107°43';

thence east along latitude 68°00' to longitude 87°30', being a point in Committee Bay of the Gulf of Boothia;

thence due north to latitude 70°00';

thence west along latitude 70°00' to longitude 90°20';

thence due north to latitude 73°00', being a point in Prince Regent inlet;

thence east along latitude 73°00' to longitude 89°40';

thence due north to latitude 74°15';

thence west along latitude 74°15' to longitude 93°30', being a point in Barrow Strait northerly of Cape Rennell on Somerset Island;

thence westerly in a straight line to the ordinary high water mark at the northerly extremity of Stefansson Island, located at the northeasterly tip of Victoria Island;

thence northwesterly in a straight line to the ordinary high water mark at the southerly extremity of Cape Hay on Melville Island;

thence westerly along the last aforesaid high water mark to the southerly extremity of Cape Dundas;

thence northwesterly in a straight line to latitude 75°00' at longitude 120°00';

thence west along latitude 75°00' to the point of commencement.

**Zone 4**

All that portion of the District of Franklin lying within the boundaries described as follows, all latitudes and longitudes being referred to the 1927 North American Datum and all geographical names being described with reference to the map of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory, produced on a scale of 1:4,000,000, in 1959, by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at Ottawa:

Commencing at the intersection of latitude 75°00' with the mid-channel line between Greenland on the east and Devon, Coburg and Ellesmere Islands on the west, being a point on the easterly boundary of the Arctic Islands Preserve, as said Preserve is described in Schedule F of the Game Ordinance dated July 16, 1960;

thence northerly along said boundary, being said mid-channel line to longitude 60°00';

thence due north and continuing along said boundary to latitude 84°00';

thence southwesterly in a straight line to latitude 79°30' at longitude 105°00';

thence southwesterly in a straight line to latitude 76°30' at longitude 125°00';

thence due south to latitude 75°00';

thence east along latitude 75°00' to longitude 120°00';

thence southeasterly in a straight line to the ordinary high water mark at the southerly extremity of Cape Dundas on Melville Island;

de là, en direction générale du nord, le long de ladite laisse de haute mer jusqu'à un point situé à 68°00' de latitude par 107°43' de longitude, environ;

de là, vers l'est, le long du parallèle qui passe par 68°00' de latitude jusqu'à un point situé à 87°30' de longitude, soit dans la baie Comité du golfe de Boothia;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, jusqu'à un point situé à 70°00' de latitude;

de là, en direction ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 70°00' de latitude, jusqu'à un point situé à 90°20' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, jusqu'à un point situé à 73°00' de latitude, dans le détroit du Prince-Régent;

de là, vers l'est, le long du parallèle qui passe par 73°00' de latitude, jusqu'à un point situé à 89°40' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, jusqu'à un point situé à 74°15' de latitude;

de là, en direction ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 74°15' de latitude, jusqu'à un point situé à 93°30' de longitude, dans le détroit de Barrow, au nord du cap Rennell, dans l'île Somerset;

de là, en droite ligne vers l'ouest, jusqu'à la laisse de haute mer de l'extrémité nord de l'île Stefansson, à l'extrémité nord-est de l'île Victoria;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-ouest, jusqu'à la laisse de haute mer de l'extrémité sud du cap Hay, dans l'île Melville;

de là, vers l'ouest, le long de ladite laisse de haute mer jusqu'à l'extrémité sud du cap Dundas;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-ouest, jusqu'à un point situé à 75°00' de latitude par 120°00' de longitude;

de là, vers l'ouest, le long du parallèle qui passe par 75°00' de latitude, jusqu'au point de départ.

**Quatrième zone**

Toute la partie du district de Franklin située dans les limites décrites ci-après, les latitudes et longitudes étant celles de la Station origine de la triangulation américaine de 1927, et les noms géographiques étant ceux qui figurent sur la carte des territoires du Nord-Ouest et du Yukon, tracée à l'échelle de 1:4,000,000, en 1959, par le ministère des Mines et des Métiers techniques, à Ottawa:

à partir de l'intersection du parallèle qui passe par 75°00' de latitude et de la ligne médiane du chenal entre le Groenland, à l'est, et les îles Devon, Coburg et Ellesmere, à l'ouest, à la limite est de la réserve de l'archipel Arctique, ladite réserve étant décrite à l'annexe F de l'ordonnance concernant la chasse, du 16 juillet 1960;

de là, en direction nord, le long de ladite limite, c'est-à-dire ladite ligne médiane dudit chenal, jusqu'à un point situé à 60°00' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord, le long de ladite limite jusqu'à un point situé à 84°00' de latitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-ouest, jusqu'à un point situé à 79°30' de latitude par 105°00' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-ouest, jusqu'à un point situé à 76°30' de latitude par 125°00' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud, jusqu'à un point situé à 75°00' de latitude;

de là, vers l'est, le long du parallèle qui passe par 75°00' de latitude, jusqu'à un point situé à 120°00' de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-est, jusqu'à la laisse de haute mer de l'extrémité sud du cap Dundas, dans l'île Melville;



thence easterly along the last aforesaid high water mark to the southerly extremity of Cape Hay;

thence southeasterly in a straight line to the ordinary high water mark at the northerly extremity of Stefansson Island, located at the northeasterly tip of Victoria Island;

thence easterly in a straight line to latitude  $74^{\circ}15'$  at longitude  $93^{\circ}30'$ , being a point in Barrow Strait northerly of Cape Rennell on Somerset Island;

thence east along latitude  $74^{\circ}15'$  to longitude  $75^{\circ}00'$ ;

thence northeasterly in a straight line to the point of commencement.

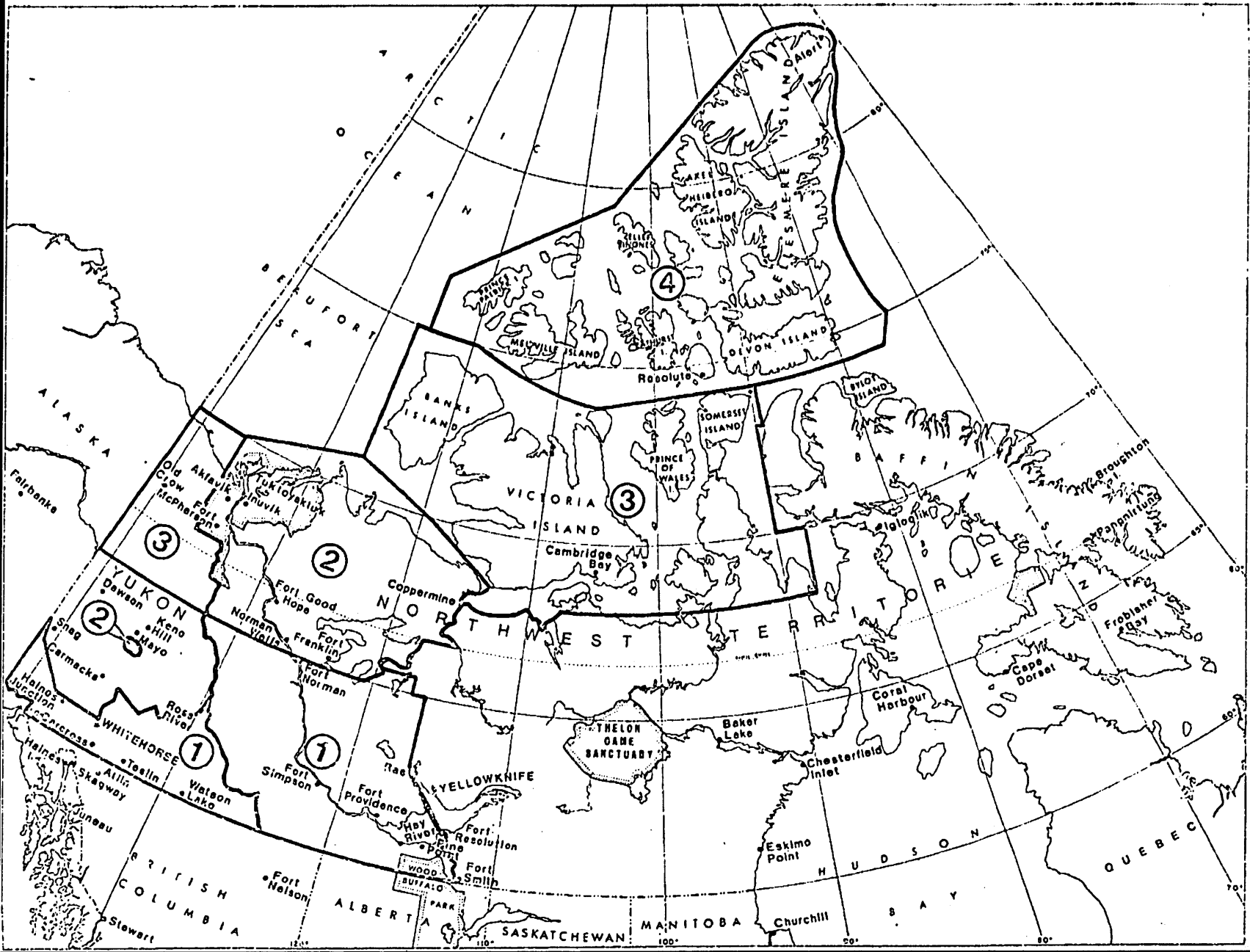
de là, vers l'est, le long de ladite laisse de haute mer jusqu'à l'extrémité sud du cap Hay;

de là, en droite ligne vers le sud-est, jusqu'à la laisse de haute mer de l'extrémité nord de l'île Stefansson, à l'extrémité nord-est de l'île Victoria;

de là, en droite ligne vers l'est, jusqu'à un point situé à  $74^{\circ}15'$  de latitude par  $93^{\circ}30'$  de longitude, dans le détroit de Barrow, au nord du cap Rennell, dans l'île Somerset;

de là, vers l'est, le long du parallèle qui passe par  $74^{\circ}15'$  de latitude, jusqu'à un point situé à  $75^{\circ}00'$  de longitude;

de là, en droite ligne vers le nord-est, jusqu'au point de départ.



Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien

APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PERMIT

DEMANDE DE PERMIS D'UTILISATION DE TERRES

Note - if insufficient space, please use reverse, or attach a sheet.

Nota - Au besoin, utiliser le verso de la présente formule ou une feuille supplémentaire

Appl. No.  
N° de la demande

1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS	NOM ET ADRESSE POSTALE DU REQUÉRANT	ADDRESS OF HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA - IF INCORPORATED	DANS LE CAS D'UNE SOCIÉTÉ, ADRESSE DU SIÈGE SOCIAL AU CANADA
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2. QUALIFICATIONS (See TITRES (Voir	18(3) )	(a)(i) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (a)(ii) <input type="checkbox"/> (a)(iii) <input type="checkbox"/>	Exploration permits #'s if applicable NOS des permis d'exploration, s'il en est
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3. LAND USE OPERATIONS - attach a description of proposed methods and techniques  
UTILISATION DES TERRES - annexer un bref exposé des méthodes et techniques dont l'emploi est prévu

TYPE - NATURE DES TRAVAUX	ACRES - SUPERFICIE (en acres)
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4. EQUIPMENT - MATÉRIEL

TYPE	NO. QUANTITÉ	SIZE DIMENSION	PURPOSE - USAGE
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5. CONTRACTOR & SUB-CONTRACTORS  
ENTREPRENEUR & SOUS-TRAITANTS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES NOMS ET ADRESSES	TYPE OF WORK NATURE DES TRAVAUX	NO. OF EMPLOYEES NOMBRE D'EMPLOYÉS
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6. FUELS - COMBUSTIBLES

TYPE GENRE	TYPE AND NUMBER OF CONTAINERS GENRE ET NOMBRE DE RÉSERVOIRS	CAPACITY, CAPACITÉ	METHOD TO CONTAIN FUEL IN CASE OF LEAKAGE MODE DE RETENUE DE COM- BUSTIBLE EN CAS DE FUITE
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7. GARBAGE DISPOSAL - arrangements planned for disposal of refuse, garbage & sanitary wastes  
 ENLÈVEMENT DES ORDURES - mesures prévues pour l'enlèvement ou la destruction des rebuts, déchets et ordures

8. FIELD CONTACT - Name and Address of field supervisor  
 NOM ET ADRESSE DU CHEF DE CHANTIER

9. TIME SCHEDULE PROPOSED DURÉE ESTIMATIVE DES TRAVAUX  Start _____ Début _____  Completion _____ Fin _____	10. FEES - DROITS		
	APPLICATION DEMANDE DE PERMIS  \$10.00	LAND USE (See 22(2)) UTILISATION DE TERRES (Voir 22(2))  _____ acres @ \$8.00 a 5.00	TOTAL  \$ _____

SIGNATURE

TITLE - TITRE

DATE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - A L'USAGE EXCLUSIF DU BUREAU

FEES - DROIT	PRELIM. PLAN - PLAN PRO-VISOIRE	APPLICATION - DEMANDE DE PER-MIS			PERMIT PERMIS
Amount \$ _____ Montant _____  Receipt No. _____ Reçu No _____ Date _____	Rec'd Reçu le _____ 19 _____  Approved _____ 19 _____ Approuvé le _____	Proces- sed by Étudiée par  _____  --- 19 ---	checked by Vérifiée par  _____  --- 19 ---	Appro- ved by Agréée par  _____  --- 19 ---	NO. N°  _____  --- 19 ---