

Recommended Plan Illustrated Summary

August 2022



**Dawson Regional
Planning Commission**
On The Land We Walk Together • Nän kāk ndä tr'ädäl

About This Booklet

This booklet introduces the Dawson Regional Planning Commission's Recommended Plan through illustrations. The Recommended Plan is an important step toward implementing the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Final Agreement and First Nation reconciliation. The Plan is based upon the concept of "On the land we walk together - Nän käk ndä tr'ädäl," which is meant to reflect the shared responsibility that we all must be stewards of the Dawson region.

The illustrations are inspired by the guidance and values the Commission identified for each of the 21 Land Management Units in the Region, and many are based on personal knowledge and experiences. The images are visual interpretations of **Section 6** of the Recommended Plan. In this way, we hope to communicate the overall vision and values for each Land Management Unit (LMU) and to express each through the lens of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in's concept of Tr'ëhud'é (Our way of life).

The illustrations were developed by Esther Bordet of Yukon Graphic Recording. Each picture is accompanied by an Intent Statement that describes the vision and description of the LMU and a Tr'ëhud'é (Our way of life) & Stewardship narrative, which shares stories, quotes, and traditional knowledge from Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Citizens, Commission Members, and source materials.

We encourage everyone to visit our website to learn more about the management direction for each LMU and the Plan's recommendations for the Region's values. Visit dawson.planyukon.ca to access the complete Recommended Plan as well as maps and summary documents.

Public Consultation on the Recommended Plan is happening between **September 19 – November 20, 2022**. Visit onthelandwewalktogether.ca for information about events and access to the survey.

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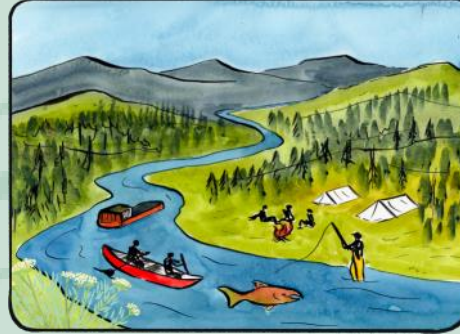
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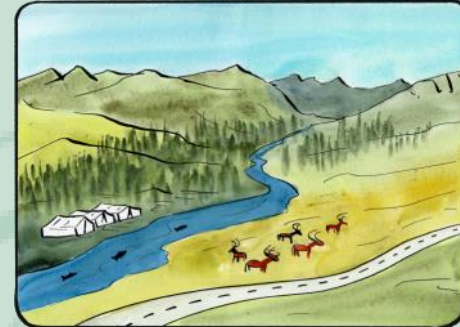
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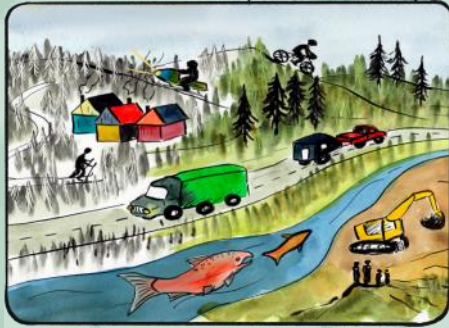
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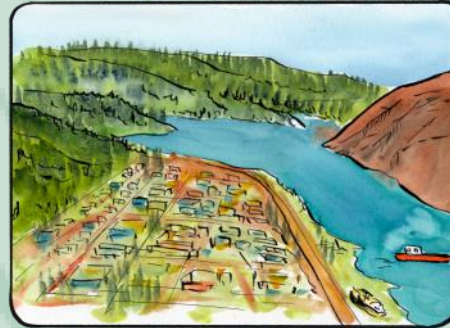
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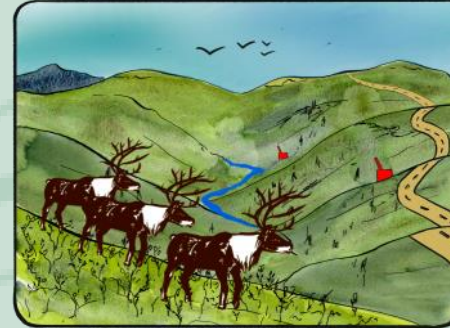
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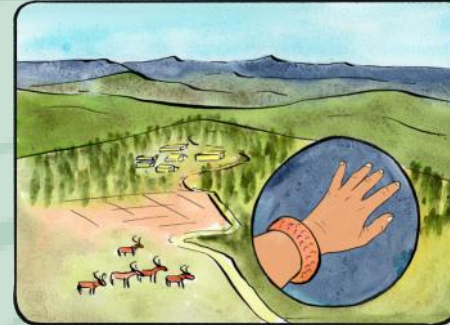
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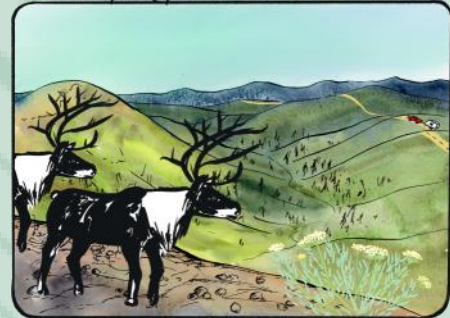
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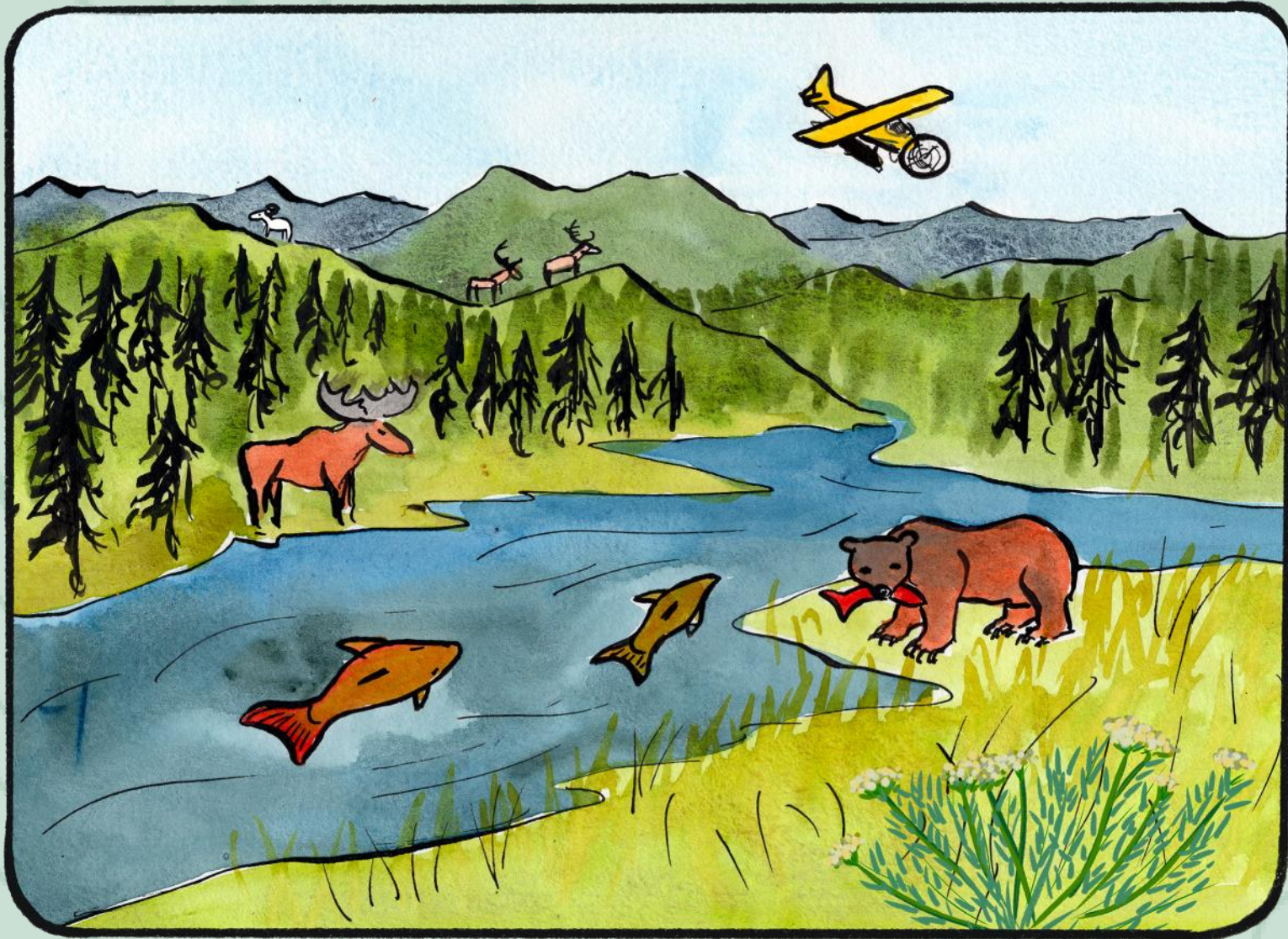
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LMU 1: Tthetäwndëk (Tatonduk)

Land Use Designation: Special Management Area

Area: 7959 km²

Planning Region % 20%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to focus on conservation with limited use.

This area contains some of the most undisturbed and wilderness landscapes of the planning region, and it is rich in intact ecosystems and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in history. Existing access infrastructure is limited, as is mineral exploration and development. The area contains an active outfitting concession, traplines and associated infrastructure. The conservation priorities for this LMU are rooted in stewardship, landscape connectivity, ecosystem representation, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and affected First Nations' cultural values, and wildlife habitat.

Future management of this area should maintain its wilderness character, emphasize its landscape connectivity with adjacent regions, and provide opportunities for cultural connectivity. Access, and continued exploration activities should be carefully planned and monitored in relation to existing mineral claims.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

The area has long been used by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in ancestors as a travel route and Elders have shared that this is a place of importance for wildlife. The protection of this land is essential to honor the past and provide opportunities for cultural continuity and the passing down of Traditional Knowledge and opportunity to youth and future generations. It is a place of healing:

"We will go back to these lands, it's who we are, that is our story."

Debbie Nagano, DRPC Chair

"I flew up there and I was in awe. I could picture the old trail where people used to travel from Blackstone to Moosehide. I got so excited when I saw the Tthetäwndëk"

Angie Joseph-Rear, DRPC Member

The name Tthetäwndëk is known to mean "Broken Stone River".

LMU 2: Horseshoe

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 2

Area: 329km²

Planning Region % 0.8%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to ensure habitat requirements for the Porcupine caribou herd are well understood and protected.

This area also offers important opportunities for First Nation subsistence hunting and harvesting along the Dempster Highway. The name of this LMU refers to the distinctive bend in the road or 'horseshoe', that serves as an identifier for people who harvest in the area. This LMU exists exclusively on Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in's Settlement Land parcel R-49A. North Yukon Planning Region LMU 9 surrounds the LMU to the North and East.

Future management of this area must preserve Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in's ability to sustainably develop their settlement land and ensure that the unique ecological value and cultural use of this area remains intact.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

The Hän word for caribou is wëdzey. This area is important for the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and their relationship with the Porcupine Caribou herd.

"The relationship between wëdzey and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in extends back to a time without boundaries between people and wëdzey. The belief that people are wëdzey and wëdzey are people is literal. Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have not only relied on wëdzey for survival, but wëdzey are also part of the community, with a shared history and kinship bonds."

(Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Caribou (Wëdzey) Traditional Knowledge Summary, 2021)

LMU 3: Chu Kon Dök (Yukon River Corridor)

Land Use Designation: Sub-regional Planning Area

Area: 926 km²

Planning Region % 2.3%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is for future planning that will focus on protecting and enhancing water quality and salmon habitat; protecting the scenic values that attract tourism opportunities; preserving important cultural sites; and managing important industrial access points.

The Yukon River Corridor represents a significant multi-use area and transportation corridor for the Dawson Region. The significance of this area is demonstrated by the abundance of identified heritage and cultural sites along this historic route, and it continues to be an area of immense cultural value to Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. The corridor provides rich habitat for key species in the region including salmon, moose, raptors, and species at risk, and it is important for facilitating a diverse range of economic development activities including mining, tourism, agriculture, and recreation. Different pressures and land uses exist to the north and south of the corridor.

Although the scope of the Dawson Regional Plan is bound by the extent of the planning region, the Yukon River is a single ecological feature and should ultimately be managed as such. The long-term vision for the future of the Yukon River is to encourage the management of the river in its entirety to honour its many functions, and its importance to the people of the Yukon. This Plan proposes sub-regional planning be completed for this LMU under Chapter 11 of the THFA and for interim measures to be in place until sub-regional planning is completed.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

“Throughout the stories...you will hear of Smart Man, Beaver Man, and Tsà' Wëzhè. This is the Traveller, known by many names up and down the Yukon River and across the north. Tsà' Wëzhè went into the world and made it safe for us, the Dënezhu. He made agreements with the land and animals that ensured our survival: the land and animals would provide for us for as long as we lived by those agreements, for as long as we lived Tr'ëhudè. The stories of Tsà' Wëzhè, Beaver Man, Smart Man, the Traveller, teach us that Tr'ëhudè means to live in integrity, justice/balance, interdependence, and respect, and we must adhere to these values if we want the land, our culture, and our community, to survive.”

Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Tr'ëhudè Land Vision, 2021

There are many places along the Yukon River Corridor where the interrelationship between cultural education and connection to the land take place. This is a value that is held strongly by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and it is important that these spaces are protected to ensure these opportunities can be preserved for the youth. The River is central to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural landscape.

LMU 4: Tsey Däk (Fifteenmile)

Land Use Designation: Special Management Area

Area: 2761 km²

Planning Region % 6.9%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The management intent for this area is to focus on conservation with limited use, and to establish shared management responsibilities between Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and Government of Yukon.

The Tsey Dëk (Fifteenmile) area contains intact ecosystems, and our intent is to ensure landscape connectivity, ecosystem representation, and key areas for wildlife, stewardship, and heritage are protected. This area contains important habitat for the Fortymile, Hart River, and Porcupine caribou herds, grizzly bears, and sheep, and is important for trapping and traditional economic activities.

The future management for this area sees Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have the primary role in the management of the SMA in this culturally significant area. Careful management of access and sustainable tourism opportunities should respect the ecological and cultural significance of the area.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

This area is rich in Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural history and contains important traditional routes and trails. Much of this LMU is covered by Settlement Lands which speaks to the importance of this area for maintaining cultural connectivity. The family ties to the land are shared in stories of living memory:

"Growing up fishing with drying racks along the beaches along the Chandindu and taking salmon up to Old Crow. We learned not to camp at Fifteenmile because the grizzlies would come down."

John Flynn DRPC Commission Member

LMU 5: Ddhäl Ch'ël (Tombstone)

Land Use Designation: Special Management Area

Area: 2107 km²

Planning Region % 5.3%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to maintain it as a Special Management Area as per its current designation and as established in the THFA.

Tombstone Territorial Park is a protected area established pursuant to Schedule A of Chapter 10 of the THFA and designated as a Natural Environment Park under the Parks and Lands Certainty Act. This regional land use plan will not include planning for the park itself, but it is physically located within the Dawson planning region. As indicated in the THFA, in developing a land use plan that includes all or parts of the park, a Regional Land Use Planning Commission shall consider the Tombstone Territorial Park Management Plan (2009). The management plan states:

“Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in Settlement Lands are not part of Tombstone Territorial Park and as such are not subject to the Tombstone Territorial Park Management Plan or the Yukon Parks and Land Certainty Act. The Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in may develop legislation under its Self-Government Agreement to regulate activities on its Settlement Land.”

Government of Yukon, 2009

Tombstone Territorial Park supports excellent caribou, grizzly and black bear, moose, and sheep populations. These species have been sustainably harvested by subsistence, resident, and non-resident hunters for thousands of years. The location of Tombstone Park is also of significant First Nation cultural history and value, as well as an exceptional attraction for contemporary recreation and tourism.

The Tombstone Territorial Park Management Plan Review should carefully consider tourism and increased traffic along the Dempster Highway, and the impacts these activities may have on the values held strongly by Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in and the Dawson community.

LMU 6: Tr'ondëk (Klondike)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 2

Area: 824 km²

Planning Region % 2.1%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to allow for limited sustainable development while ensuring the high ecological value and socio-cultural use remains intact. Located within the Tintina Trench flyway as well as along the North Klondike River, this area offers important habitat for migratory birds, raptors, furbearers, moose, freshwater fish, and salmon. Industrial interests in this area are limited, except for forestry along the Dempster Highway. The use of this area for forestry pursuits as well as continued traditional economic activities, trapping and harvesting, should be maintained.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

There is a long history of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in connections to this area. It is an area filled with history and a place of cultural continuity for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. There is a valley in this LMU where you can see the caribou coming down. People say that it would have been a natural place for ancestors to have camps. Arrowheads have been found in this area.

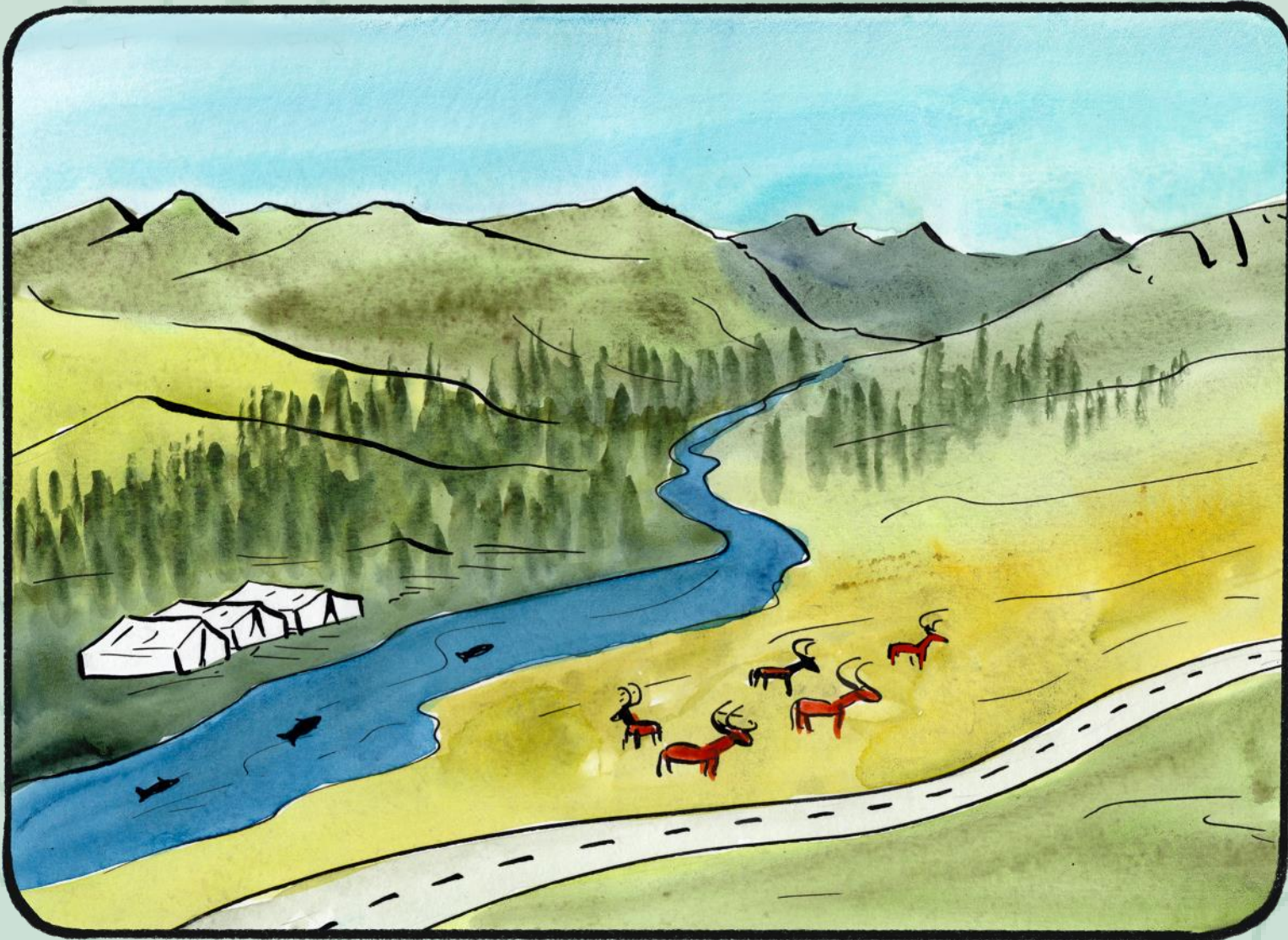
DRPC Commission Members

LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 1

Area: 2144 km²

Planning Region % 5.4%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to protect key wildlife habitat and aesthetic attributes along the Dempster Highway while allowing for limited mineral development within existing tenure and carefully managed surface access. This area has high conservation focus due to the important habitat of the Hart River and Clear Creek Caribou herds.

This area contains important wildlife habitat for species at risk, including calving, summer and rut habitat for northern mountain woodland caribou and high elevation areas for migratory birds. This area is also located adjacent to two protected areas (Tombstone Territorial Park and the West Hart River Wilderness Area), and thus offers important opportunities for landscape connectivity.

The future of this area looks much the same as it is today, recognizing that some mineral development and forestry may still occur. Any development should be accompanied by management and reclamation standards that protect key caribou habitat.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

This is an important area for connecting to the land and taking part in Traditional Economic activities including trapping, fishing, gathering, and hunting. There is a Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in camp near here where there is concern about the quality of drinking water from past mining activities. This concern has affected people who use the camp as many will not drink from the creek.

LMU 8: Brewery Creek

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 3

Area: 948 km²

Planning Region % 2.4%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is sustainable development by means of cumulative effects management, access management, and the preservation of key values.

This area contains a past-producing heap-leach mine and associated infrastructure which has the potential to re-open. Forestry is an important value in this area. It is also the location of considerable habitat for key wildlife species and socio-cultural use. It is important that this area remain open for current and future mineral interests without undermining its important environmental and cultural attributes.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

As you drive up the Dempster you can see that this is a special place. There are lots of creeks running through the area that are crystal clear. There are beavers who have called this place home for generations. Keeping the water clean is very important as this is a place where citizens fish – the water and fish must remain healthy.

DRPC Commission Members

LMU 9: Clear Creek

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 4

Area: 466 km²

Planning Region % 1.2%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to conserve key habitat for woodland caribou while allowing for sustainable development.

This area offers important habitat requirements for the Clear Creek caribou and Fortymile herds including habitat for calving, post-calving, summer, and rutting. This area also contains considerable mineral interests and development, and it has been identified as having high to significant mineral potential. Other activities in this area include active trapping and harvesting. Access into the LMU is relatively limited and there has been a long history of mining in the area.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

This LMU is the gateway to the Dawson Region. There is a sign that tells people who are driving on the Klondike Highway that they are entering the Traditional Territory of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, for some it is a new experience, and for others it is a welcome home. There is overlap of Traditional Territory here with the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun and they have identified the area as being an important place for fishing, traditional camps, and the Clear Creek caribou herd.

DRPC Commission Members

LMU 10: Tintina Trench

Land Use Designation: Special Management Area	Area: 1814 km ²	Planning Region % 4.5%
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Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is the protection of the important wetland ecological values and to recognize and protect Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural values and traditional use areas.

This area contains Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Settlement Land parcels, including R-22B, also known as Nänkäk Chèhòlay (Land of Plenty), which hosts year-round culture camps for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. The area is valued highly by community of Dawson for recreation as there is easy access off the Dempster for activities such as hunting, fishing, hiking and camping. The Flat Creek wetlands provide important ecosystem services and are essential to the ecological and socio-cultural value of the Klondike River, an important habitat for spawning salmon and the source of Dawson's drinking water. There are also areas of high agricultural value. The Tintina Trench Flyway provides valuable habitat for migratory birds. The area is also important to the First Nation of Nacho Nyäk Dun.

Future management of this area should ensure First Nations' traditional use is able to continue unimpeded and to ensure this valuable landscape is protected for future generations.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

"Nänkäk Chèhòlay (The Land of Plenty) is a place where the land can provide for you and you could live forever, it is a place of healing."

Debbie Nagano, DRPC Chair

Residential school survivors chose this place for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in citizens. It is close to town which makes it an accessible place for citizens to reconnect with the land and with each other. It is a place of importance to Elders where stories can be shared, and people can engage in cultural activities.

Continued peaceful use and enjoyment of this area by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in for traditional activities including harvesting, recreational pursuits and forestry opportunities is a priority.

LMU 11: Goldfields

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 4

Area: 6148 km²

Planning Region % 15.4%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area will focus on sustainable development by means of cumulative effects management, access management, and the identification and preservation of key areas.

The rich Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural significance of this area should be enhanced and promoted. The mining industry remains a significant economic activity for the region, and the Dawson Placer Mining District is by far the most productive placer mining district in the territory. This area also offers ample opportunity for hunting, harvesting, gathering, and contains areas of ecological, historical, cultural significance and offers high tourism, forestry, and recreational value.

The people in the Dawson community have a very close connection with this area in many ways.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

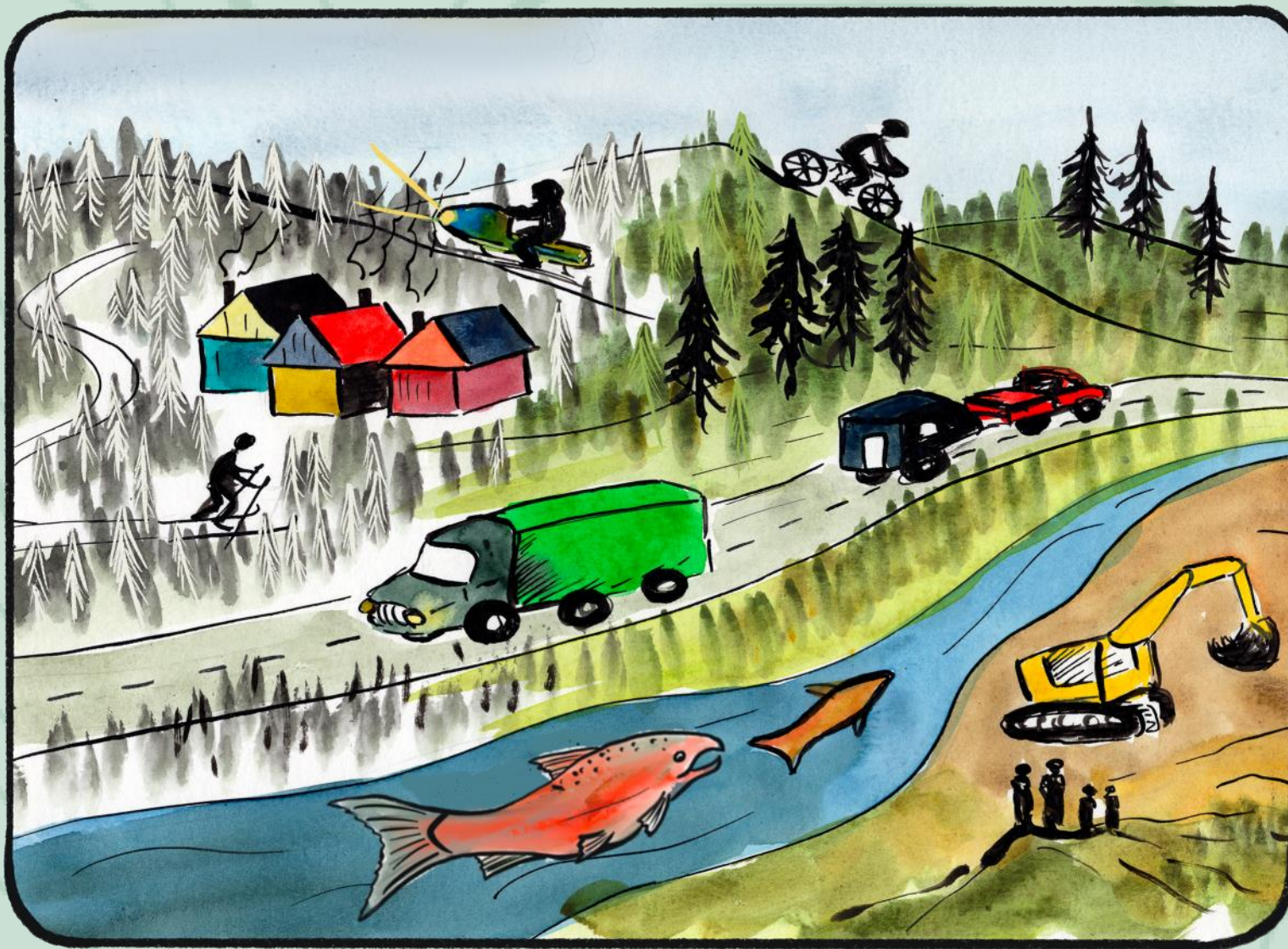
The gold rush that began in the late 1890s brought enormous changes to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in way of life and the search for gold continues to this day in the Goldfields. While this area is known to the outside world as an active gold mining landscape, more importantly it is where Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have travelled, gathered, and harvested for generations. It is a place of recreation, community, and harvest. This area is strongly connected to Chu Kon Dëk (the Yukon River) which makes it culturally important.

LMU 12: Tr'ondëk Täk'it (Klondike Valley)

Land Use Designation: Sub-regional Planning Area

Area: 198 km²

Planning Region % 0.5%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for Tr'ondëk Täk'it (Klondike Valley) is a balance of residential use, trapping, agriculture, tourism, industry, infrastructure needs, traditional activities, and other activities, while conserving key wildlife habitat, a healthy watershed and clean drinking water.

This area of the planning region contains multiple and extensive competing land interests, including residential, mining, industrial, tourism, recreational, and agricultural, as well as various wildlife and socio-cultural values. The North Klondike Highway is a critical route for transporting goods and people to the community of Dawson and further north and is thus a significant transportation corridor in the planning region.

Due to the character of this area and the number of competing interests, sub-regional planning as per Chapter 11 of the FNFA is recommended.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

Tr'o, the first part of the Hän word Tr'ondëk and Tr'ochëk refers to the rocks or 'hammerstones' that were used to hammer stakes for fish weirs to catch salmon in the river. The namesake of the Klondike (Tr'ondëk) river demonstrates the importance of salmon to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in (Dobrowolsky, 2014).

Commission members recalled stories of the Tr'ondëk being full of big king salmon which were a bright ruby red colour and in numbers so great that it seemed as though you could walk across the river on them.

"These things are all connected and when you learn language you start digging into the past."

Angie Joseph-Rear, DRPC Commission Member

LMU 13: Ch'ěnyǎng (City of Dawson)

Land Use Designation: Community Area

Area: 198 km²

Planning Region % 0.2%



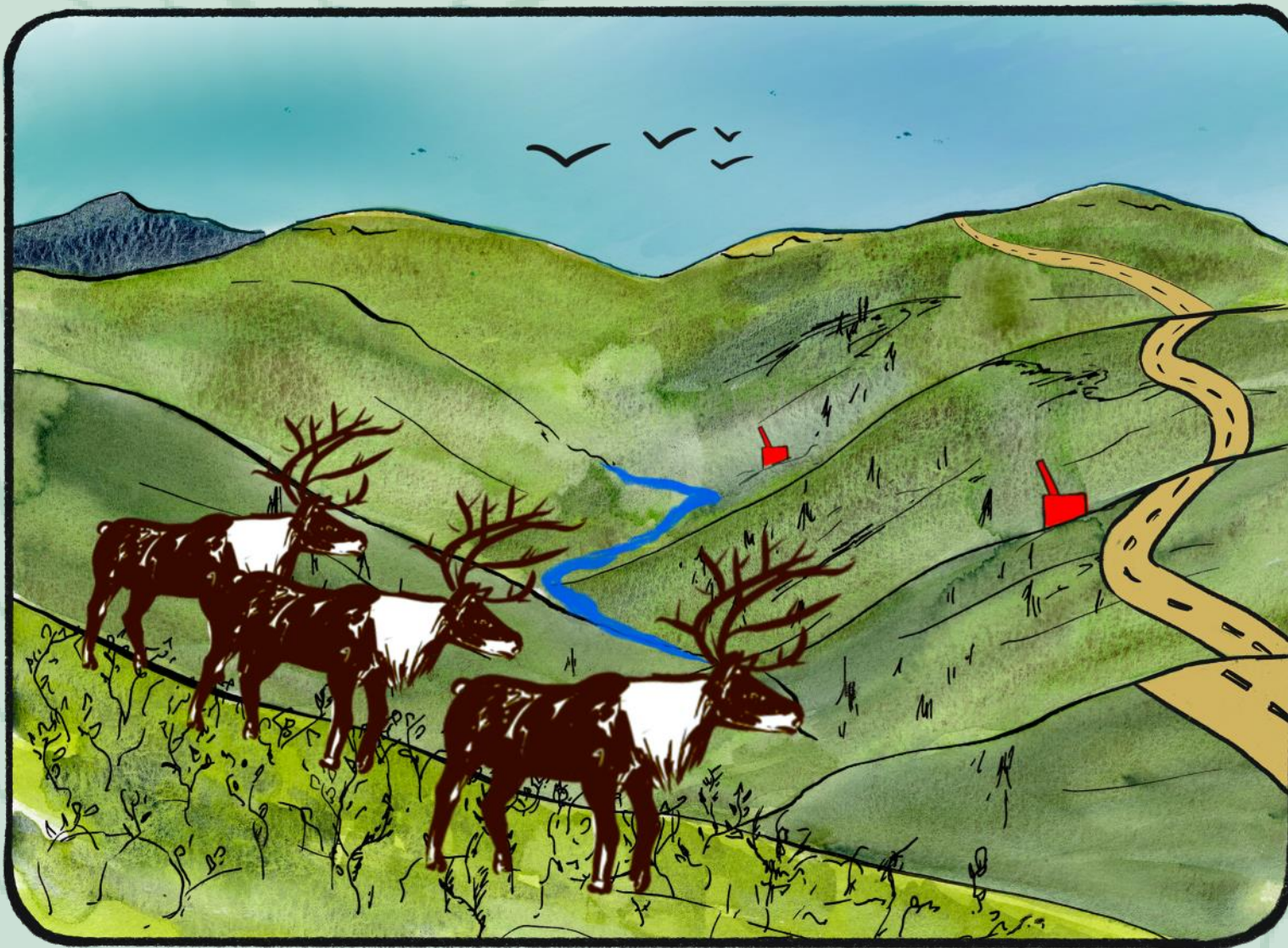
The Regional Land Use Plan will not apply to land within the City of Dawson and areas subject to subdivision planning or local area planning outside of a municipal boundary (including West Dawson and Sunnydale). However, the Dawson Regional Planning Commission is to consider adjacent areas, their designations, and land uses, in the development of their Plan.

LMU 14: Tay Dëkdhät (Top of the World)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 2

Area: 1574 km²

Planning Region % 3.9%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area is to maintain and enhance its cultural and community values while allowing for limited sustainable development to continue.

This LMU hosts active placer mining, forestry, tourism, traplines, harvesting, Fortymile caribou habitat, and all-season recreational pursuits along the Fortymile River and off the highway. The Top of the World Highway (TOW) runs through this LMU and thus it is highly accessible by the Highway and secondary roads and trails off the highway. The Top of the World is a major tourist route and is a route to a U.S.A border crossing. The LMU is also an area of cultural significance to Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and continues to offer an important recreational gathering space for residents of the planning region and visitors alike.

Given LMU Tay Dëkdhät's (Top of the World) proximity to the City of Dawson, as well as the neighbourhoods of West Dawson and Sunnysdale, this area represents important opportunities for community growth, connection, and wellness that must be considered alongside any industrial uses. Chu Ttho Dëk (Swede Creek) particularly is an important source of drinking water for the community and in Hän means 'yellow water creek'.

Future management of this area will continue to focus on respectful tourism, mining, and opportunities for cultural connections. Continued enjoyment of the traditional and recreational pursuits that the area offers residents and visitors alike, with a relatively low development threshold.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

This area is important to Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in for many reasons, but particularly it is a space for reconnection. For many years, the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have not harvested the Fortymile Caribou to help the herd to become healthy again. An entire generation of Citizens have not harvested the caribou and the cultural impact of this can be felt. The opportunity for knowledge transfer and reconnection to a traditional practice and way of life is important in Tay Dëkdhät (Top of The World).

The name Tay Dëkdhät means 'trail on top/high' and this route (the Top of the World Highway) is essential for connecting to families and communities in Alaska and access for community members to pursue on-the-land activities.

LMU 15: Khel Dök (Sixty Mile)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 3

Area: 2897 km²

Planning Region % 7.3%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The intent for this area is to adequately protect key caribou habitat and to ensure sustainable development, through strong access management recommendations. This area is a large land mass containing major watersheds and multiple land uses, including mineral exploration and development, forestry, tourism, harvesting, and recreation. Unique to this area is the Top of the World Highway, which represents an important seasonal multi-use access corridor.

Interest in this area is growing, which includes increased opportunities for access into previously remote areas. It will be important that access infrastructure is planned for and managed to ensure preservation of important environmental and socio-cultural values.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

Khel Dëk or the Sixty Mile River flows through this LMU. The Hän name 'Khel Dëk' means Packsack River. This is an important area for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, especially for harvesting activities. In the past there were camps at the mouth of the Sixty Mile River and traditional travel routes. The area is used for subsistence hunting of Fortymile caribou and there are ongoing efforts by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in to reconnect with the herd through community hunts and educational camps.

LMU 16: Wëdzey Nähuzhi (Matson Uplands)

Land Use Designation: Special Management Area

Area: 708 km²

Planning Region % 1.8%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The intent for this area is the preservation of core summer habitat required for the continued growth and survival of the Fortymile caribou herd within its Yukon range.

The Fortymile caribou herd is of significant cultural importance to Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and offers important opportunities for subsistence harvesting and stewardship. While much of the herd's Yukon range overlaps with land use disturbance, parts of the Matson Uplands remain relatively undeveloped. It is important that habitat requirements for the herd be prioritized in this area.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

Caribou have provided food, traditional supplies/tools, and clothing for the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in people for thousands of years, and it is critical that this connection remain for future generations. As stewards of this land, it is crucial that the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in protect caribou and their habitat as it is a part of cultural continuity and a way of life. Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in did not harvest the Fortymile Caribou herd for decades due to the depletion of the herd. In recent years the herd has rebounded to some extent and the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have recently started to rebuild a cultural connection through subsistence harvesting activities.

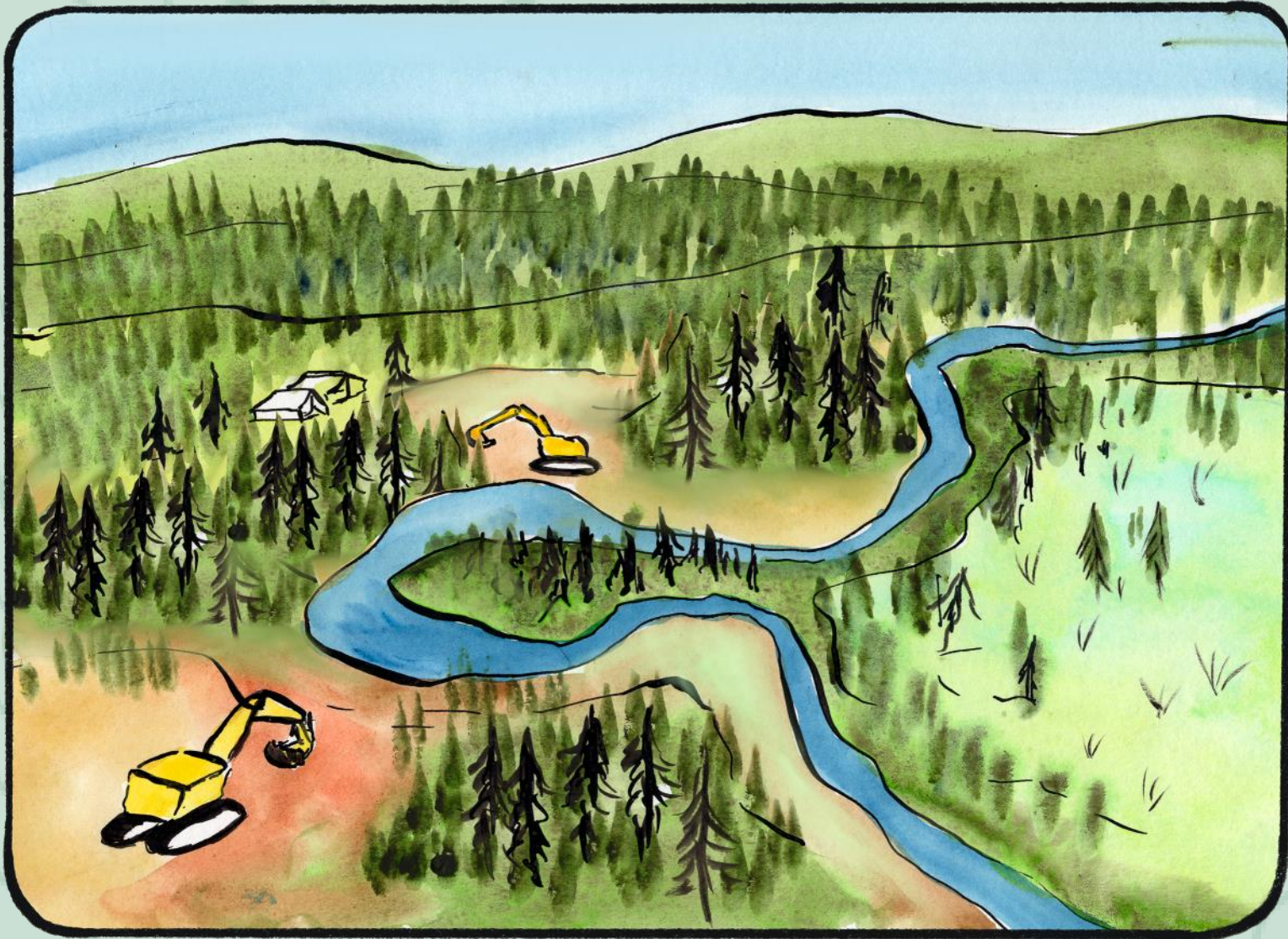
Adapted from Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Review of the Dawson Regional Draft Plan, 2021)

LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 2

Area: 485 km²

Planning Region % 1.2%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The intent for this area is to limit the scale of development within the upper drainage of the Indian River and to protect the function of much of the upper Indian River wetland complex to respect and protect cultural, ecological, and traditional economic values. Recognizing that some mineral development may still occur, it will be held to a high standard of excellence, guided by limits to surface and wetland disturbance, a higher standard of progressive reclamation practices, and community stewardship in partnership with industry organisations and individuals.

The Indian River valley is experiencing a conversion of its wetland landscape and widespread loss of peatlands. The upper drainage of the Indian River continues to experience exploration and mining; it remains relatively less developed.

The goal of limiting cumulative effects is to maintain the area in a state that it can continue to be utilized by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and other First Nation citizens to exercise their rights, and for all community members to utilise the area for enjoyment and licensed harvesting. This can be achieved by slowing the pace and scale of development in this area and focusing on a high standard of reclamation. There is opportunity here to learn from the past and create a new way of doing things, a way that is more respectful to environmental and cultural values and reflects sustainable development in a meaningful way.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

The Indian River area is an incredibly important place for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in citizens and this has been demonstrated by the ongoing and growing concern that was expressed throughout the planning process.

"The Indian River Valley that exists today is much different from the broad, sweeping wetland habitat it used to be. With the increase in activity levels and lack of reclamation and destroyed habitat, I don't feel as comfortable with harvesting down there anymore. I don't even want to drive down there for leisure...I find it depressing, because I see a loss from all the change, including the loss of my ability to have a successful harvest...The land provides, and we obviously rely on it."

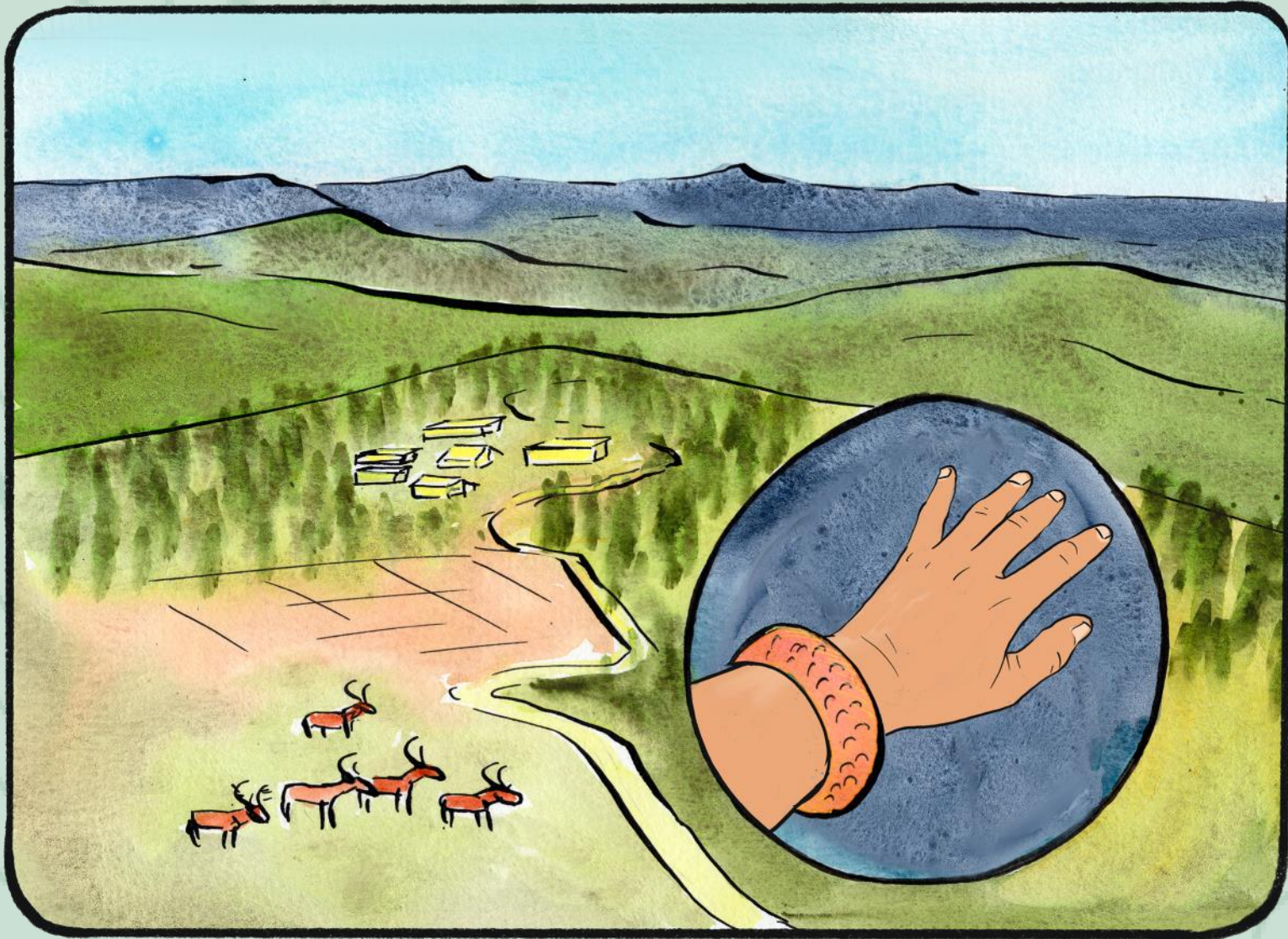
Darren Taylor, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Citizen, Public Interest Hearing on Placer Mining in Wetlands (Government of Yukon, 2021)

LMU 18: Therian Dök (Coffee Creek)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 3

Area: 998 km²

Planning Region % 2.5%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The vision for this area will focus on sustainable development by means of cumulative effects management, access management, and the preservation of key values. It is important that this area remain open for current and future mineral interests without undermining its important environmental and cultural attributes. This area hosts an active advanced hard rock exploration program with associated infrastructure, and the site of a potential hard rock mine. It is also the location of important habitat and migration corridors for the Fortymile caribou and Nelchina caribou herds.

While existing access in this area remains relatively unconnected to the Goldfields LMU, the proposed Northern Access Route would create substantial opportunities for increased accessibility.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

In Hän, Ttthetryän Dëk means 'copper creek' and is named so because the Coffee Creek area was a source for copper. Copper was used for making copper knives and jewellery pre-contact.

"There are traditional routes and trails in this area that connected the people of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in to the people of Alaska. The people of Alaska were the keepers of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in songs and dances, 'The connection to Alaska is a connection to our language, traditions, and culture.'"

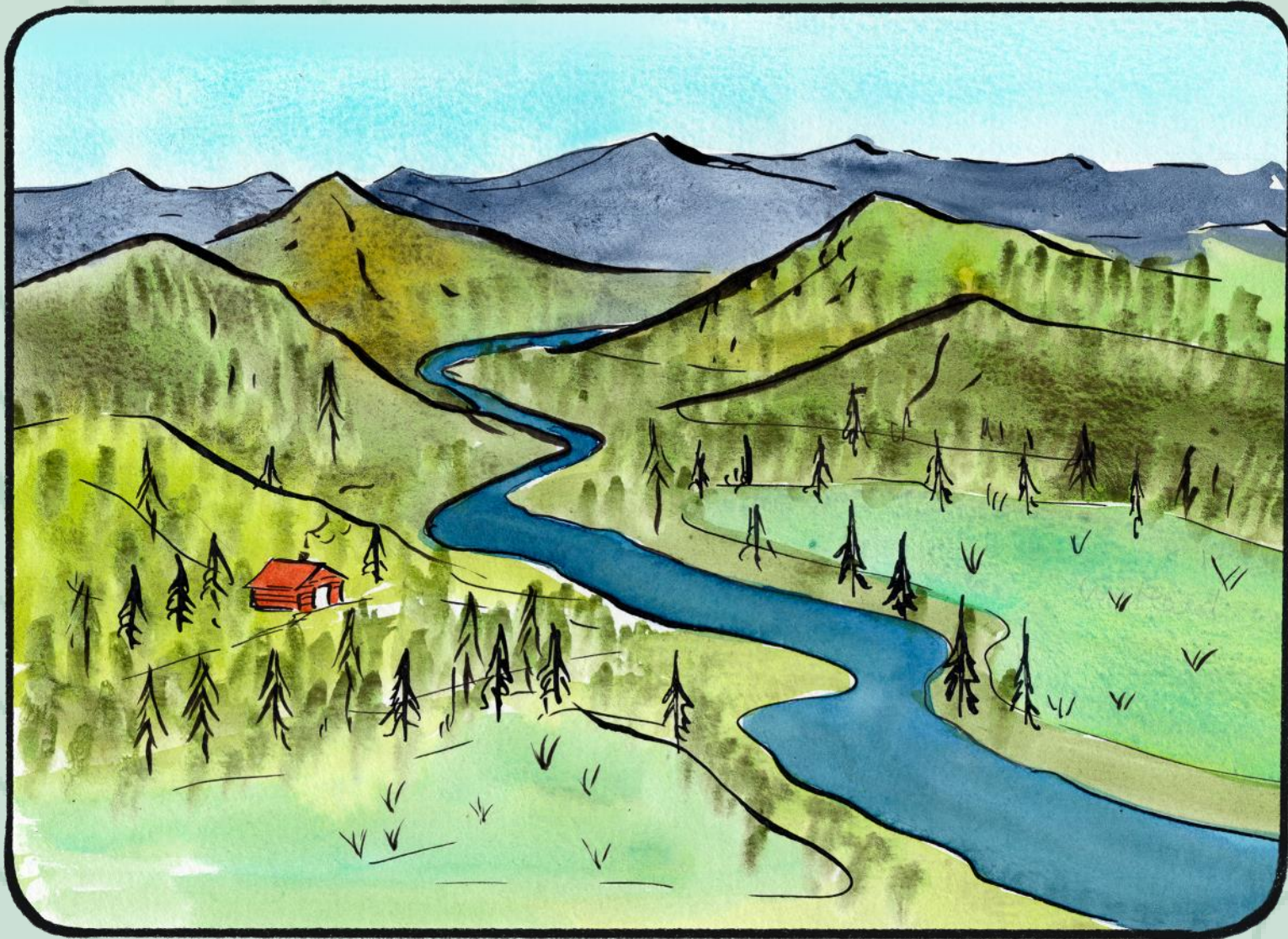
Angie Joseph-Rear, DRPC Commission Member

LMU 19: Tädzan Dök (White River)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 1

Area: 4132 km²

Planning Region % 10.4%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

The intent for this area is to focus on maintaining key values, including wetlands, caribou, sheep, and migratory birds, while allowing for continued sustainable development.

This area is relatively undeveloped and inaccessible, having some very localized mineral exploration and development. This area contains abundant intact wetland habitat, which holds strong intrinsic value and provides important ecosystem services to fish and wildlife.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

Along this river you can see white ash embedded in the cliffs from a volcano eruption thousands of years ago. The river is also white in colour from silt, if you are silent when you paddle the river, you can hear the silt hitting against the bottom of your canoe.

At the confluence of the White and the Yukon rivers, the distinct water from the White flowing into the Yukon is a breathtaking sight. The stories of this river and the events that occurred long ago tell a part of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in's history.

LMU 20: Łuk Tthe K'ät (Scottie Creek Wetlands)

Land Use Designation: Special Management Area	Area: 356 km ²	Planning Region % 0.9%
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Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

Our vision for this area is to protect the function of the wetland complex as fully as possible to respect cultural and ecological values.

Protection of this area supports the Commission's commitment to providing opportunities for connectivity beyond the boundaries of the region, respecting space for traditional economic activities, and conserving wetlands as important habitat. This area represents the largest intact wetland complex in the region, and it offers important waterfowl staging grounds and nesting habitat. Access into the area is limited. The area also holds deep intrinsic value for maintaining ecological, social, and cultural connections for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and other First Nations with adjacent regions extending into Alaska.

The long-term future management of this area will see the eventual end to industrial development with the ultimate goal of fully protecting the wetland complex in its entirety for the ecological and cultural value it holds.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

Wetlands offer numerous socio-cultural values, as expressed by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, in inherent value on the landscape, harvesting opportunities, preservation of social connections and cultural vitality, and stewardship. Stewardship is a central tenant of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in culture.

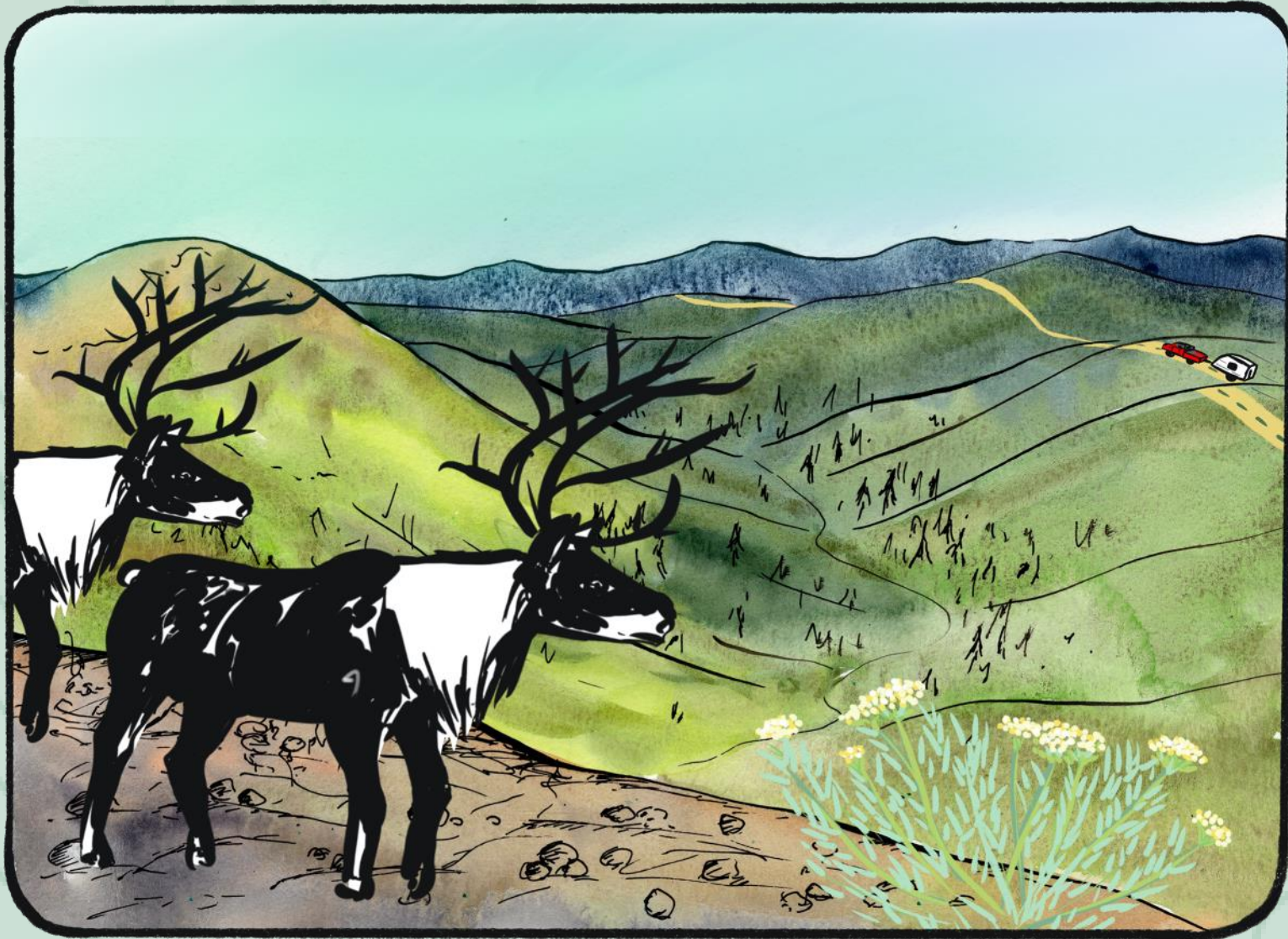
Ensuring wetland habitat remains intact is an important stewardship duty for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. Although Scottie Creek is not currently an area of high traditional activity, the preservation of the area for future generations to reconnect with is important to Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in citizens.

LMU 21: Wëdzey Tay (Fortymile Caribou Corridor)

Land Use Designation: Integrated Stewardship Area 2

Area: 2021 km²

Planning Region % 5.1%



Walking on the Land Together (*Intent Statement*)

Aligning with the Special Management Area identified within **LMU 16: Wëdzey Nähuzhi (Matson Uplands)**, the intent for the Fortymile caribou corridor is to adequately preserve habitat requirements and migration routes for the Fortymile caribou herd, while allowing for limited development.

Future management of this area should continue to support the ongoing health and population of the Fortymile Caribou Herd and as such continued quartz mining activity is not currently envisioned in this LMU. This will help to ensure that Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in harvest rights and stewardship responsibilities are not compromised.

Tr'ëhudè (Our Way of Life) & Stewardship

Caribou have provided food, traditional supplies/tools, and clothing for the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in people for thousands of years, and it is critical that this connection remain for future generations. As stewards of this land, it is crucial that the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in protect caribou and their habitat as it is a part of cultural continuity and a way of life. Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in did not harvest the Fortymile Caribou herd for decades due to the depletion of the herd. In recent years the herd has rebounded to some extent and the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have recently started to rebuild a cultural connection through subsistence harvesting activities.

Adapted from Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Review of the Dawson Regional Draft Plan, 2021

On The Land We Walk Together Nän Käk Ndä Tr'ädäl



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