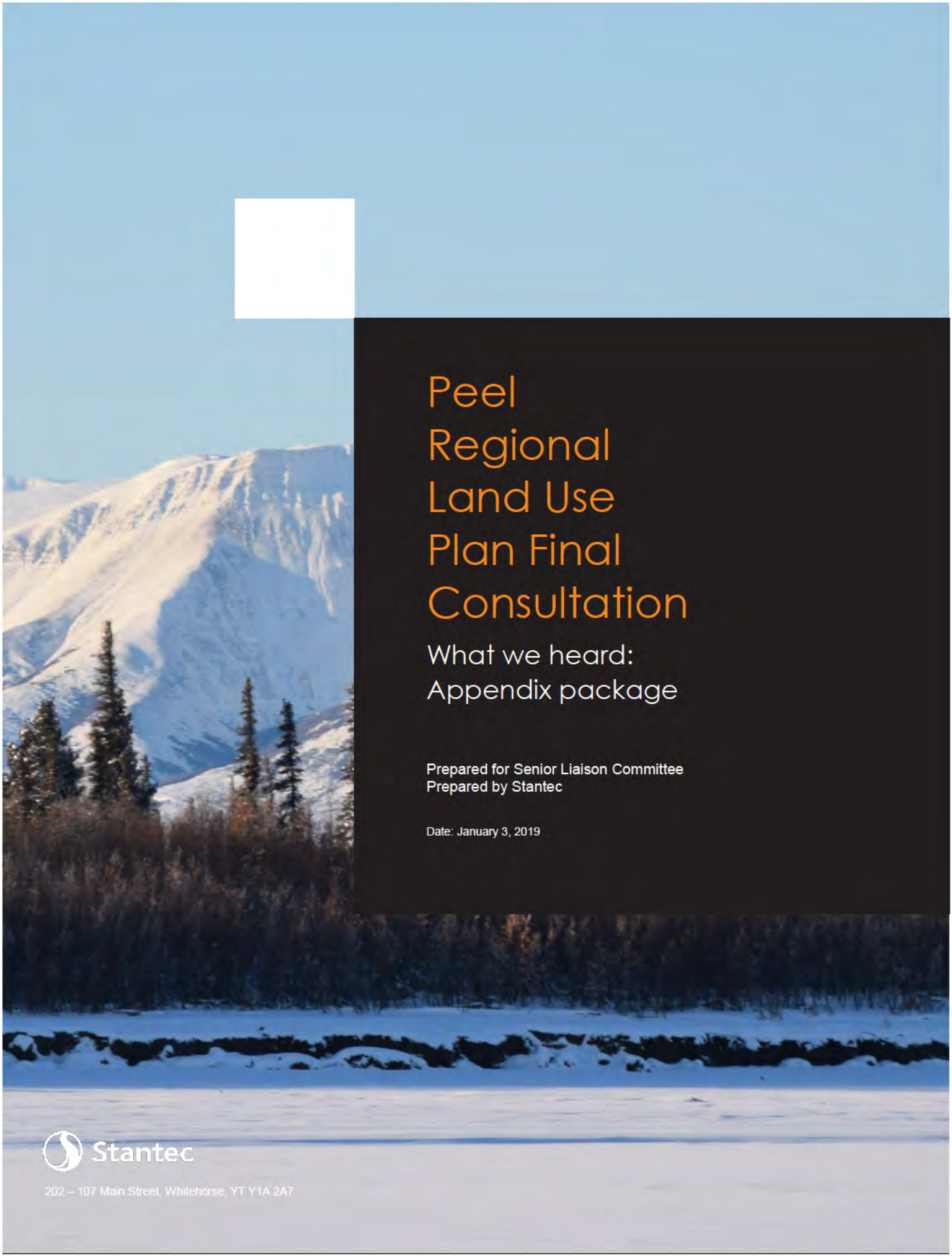


Peel Regional Land Use Plan Final Consultation

What we heard: Appendix package

Prepared for Senior Liaison Committee
Prepared by Stantec

Date: January 3, 2019

Stantec

202 – 107 Main Street, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2A7

Appendix A

Community Meeting Notes

APPENDIX A COMMUNITY MEETING NOTES

This section provides the flip chart notes as they were written at each community meeting.

A.1 OLD CROW OCTOBER 2, 2018

- What type of SMAs? Type of legislation?
- Parks uncertainty
- YESAB applications will be required for any development?
- Endangered species (boreal caribou → LMU 14, 15, 16, NE of planning region, moving towards the W, need to develop conservation plan)
- Grandfathering concerns (mineral claims) → how to manage impacts?
- Existing and ongoing monitoring? (water, hydrology, permafrost)
- Climate change impacts
- Interim protection → reviewed through implementation process changed to increase OR decrease protected areas
- Increase in endangered species – how will this be reviewed and implemented?
- Where do Yukoners currently sit today?
- Role of the YLUPC and Peel Plan?
- All parties working together → YG, FNNND, VGG, TH, GTC
- VGG elders → protect headwaters of all rivers (effects downstream)
- Methane and mercury from melted permafrost
- LMU 5, 7, 10, 12 are wintering ground for caribou
- Navigable Water Act → affect eco-tourism
- Unsupervised tourists, Wind River see the most impact (approx. 300 people per year)
- Access permits for tourism? (similar to Chilkoot)
- How to track infractions?
- Boreal Caribou Herd (now recognized under Species at Risk Act, NE of planning region, LMU 16)
- Traditional territory boundary change – VGG include 5, 6, & 7
- Updates from other community meetings to Old Crow from Darius

- Computer set up at college with survey (college employees able to provide assistance)

A.2 WHITEHORSE OCTOBER 4, 2018

- How will existing mineral claims be treated?
- Other changes that the government is aware of that public should be notified of? (Boreal caribou herd, fiber optic along Dempster?)
- ATV use – regulated? (pg 4.20 of plan)
- Will existing claims be able to work with adopted plan?
- Changing wilderness areas to SMAs?
- When will the plan review process be developed? (under chapter 11 implementation under parties)
- Comments welcome from outside of the territory
- Recommend buffer zones?
- Wildlife corridors?
- Other adjacent plans to take into consideration, activities along boundaries
- Peel commission met with commissions of adjacent planning areas
- Types of legislation within SMAs
- Status of Hart River Road?
- Consideration of motorized boat traffic in the upper rivers
- Limit tourists going into certain areas – greater impact
- Tourists should operate on low impact camping
- Claim compensation should be zero, especially those who came in at end of consultation
- Status of existing claims? (in SMA, how will they be dealt with?)
- Changing values of future generations
- Interim review of plan?
- Water → no man's land
- Aberdeen canyon
- Traditional / cultural uses of the wilderness
- Different FNs have different values

- Dempster Highway Corridor could lead to controversy
- Definition of wilderness (how does it affect cultural / traditional uses)
- Tourism access – need control
- Wind River Trail – access to commercial hunting?
- 80% is a compromise (why is 25% temporary, was a request from YG)
- Consulting on 2011 Plan – parties will decide on minor modifications
- Have the parties discussed what falls under 'major' or 'minor' change? (definition of major/ minor up to the Parties)
- What did we learn, did we do well, etc? (to guide future planning processes, develop trust)
- Goal 5 – improvements in Heritage Management planning since 2011
- Definition of sustainable (introduction of plan, chapter 11 of UFA)
- Role of YLUPC? (terms of reference, peel commission)
- Robust implementation chapter within the plan (plan variances, amendments and reviews, how is it done once the plan is approved)
- Fracking needs to be considered
- Fiber optic line
- Future technologies & industries → how do we include them?
- Water resources – mechanisms to monitor
- How are we going to monitor and protect? Fine?
- How are we going to get there? Implementing the recommended plan
- Mineral staking to timeline
- Buffer around edge of planning boundary?

A.3 DAWSON OCTOBER 10, 2018

- No changes to plan
- No major development should be allowed within Peel Watershed region
- TH support recommended plan
- Definition of minor modifications?
- Hart River → change to SMA

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

- Plan based on public input and priorities
- Seeking 100% protection but compromise on both sides
- Balanced and represents public (first nation and non-first nation)
- Support plan (developed through UFA process)
- 100% should be protected
- Area contains 3% of earths fresh water
- Mining should be done responsibly
- Will public input from stakeholders & engagement posted? Ex. Input from Chamber of mines
- Parties intention to be fully transparent
- 'What We Heard' document will be public
- Does plan include thresholds (for recreation users) for SMAs?
- Parameters for SMAs not complete yet – to be done through implementation
- What can the wilderness handle? Outfitting, hiking, river use, etc
- Economic benefit? Chapter 22 of UFA
- Recreation threshold review
- Yes changes → all yellow to dark green
- Road access
- 85-100% protection
- Definition of industrial development (based on thresholds developed in North Yukon plan)
- Support final recommended plan
- 100% protection
- God's country, can't make it any better than what it is
- Protection water for future generations
- Lots of work left to do
- Shoot for 100%, settle for 80%
- Unmapped grave sites
- Water = important (fight for good water)



- 100% protection
- Reclamation plans for IMAs?
- Mining → impacts to wetlands
- Support plan
- Dempster Highway Corridor needs to be wide
- Global changes make this area even more important
- 100% should be protected
- People and wildlife are dependent on water

A.4 MAYO OCTOBER 11, 2018

- Beaver river plan area is just below the SMA (lots of mineral claims in beaver river)
- Implementation process? (New legislation)
- McPherson transboundary – elders at event
- Wetlands
- Future generation needs?
- Comments from elders; FNNND coordinating to gather input from elders
- First Nation legislation
- Mineral staking should not have been allowed while plan was ongoing
- Existing claims – what happens when someone dies?
- Only horseback access should be allowed
- How does wilderness area designation change?
- Airplane and helicopter traffic (affect wildlife); what are the recommended policies
- Local knowledge needs to be included (critical sheep habitat)
- First Nations and YG need to work together
- Traditional knowledge from FNNND during original process
- Long-term objective is to return all lands to their natural state
- Regulated air access?
- Extending claim withdrawal until implementation takes place?

- Special management areas a collaborative process?
- How long is interim? 2 years, 6 months, etc
- Change wilderness area to special management area (LMU 6 & 4)
- Wilderness review during formal plan review
- Formal review of plan every 10 years; collaborative review of wilderness areas
- 100% restriction of industrial development
- All 5 governments to agree on change in designations of wilderness areas
- SMAs can't be changed unless all parties agree
- Fishing branch management concept

A.5 AKLAVIK OCTOBER 22, 2018

- What types of parks in the special management areas?
- Area of LMU 13 (4% of region, 2707 km2) and LMU 15 (2% of region, 1,297 km2)
- Traditional trapping in special management area?
  - Traditional practices can continue
  - Affected FN included in process
- Approval of industrial activities done through YESAB
- LMU 13 & 15 within primary use area Gwich'in
- How will consultation be organized; how will the Gwich'in be involved
- Transboundary agreement with TH, GTC, TGC
- Aklavik's water comes directly from Peel watershed
- Yukon Frist Nations under UFA, GTC not under UFA
- GTC has Private lands, primary and secondary use in YT
- Gwich'in inherent rights to Yukon?
- Future use of North Slope and Horn Lake area
- GTC issues with North Yukon Plan
- GTC can harvest porcupine caribou herd within a range
- GTC would have to request permission from respective FN traditional territory

- GTC aiming to be recognized as FN in Yukon
- Clarify hunting boundaries
- Primary use area GTC can continue traditional activities
- Yukon water strategy in region?
- GTC would like to be consulted with mining development and anything that affects water
- LMU 7 (secondary use area), LMU 13, 15 (primary use area); should be changed to higher protection
- Water move through northern part of planning region toward NWT communities
- Why isn't Eagle Plains included in Peel planning region?
  - In North Yukon Plan
- Useful to include GTC plans on map
- Fort McPherson high use in peel area
- Add other plans to presentation; North Yukon and Gwich'in
- GTC right to water on or flow through, remain unaltered, on or adjacent to Gwich'in land; is Section 19.1.8.a Gwich'in Final Agreement
- Liard & Peel flow into NWT
- Site C; GTC concerns about water quality
- Protect the Peel

A.6 TSIIGETCHIC OCTOBER 24, 2018

- Traditional knowledge in the plan? (ongoing reviews?, updates to traditional knowledge?)
- Natural disasters (if occurs, how does it effect user of the Peel?)
- How is development approved?
- Change LMU 16 to a Conservation Area
- What development is currently is the planning region?
- Company should post bands so governments not responsible for expensive clean-up
- Compensation after implementation
- Head water of Arctic Red River; no protection plans (general use area in Gwich'in LUP)
- How does implementation work? (what happens if all Parties don't agree)

- Tsiigehtchic would like to be consulted on any development proposals
- Deh Cho model on the Horton Plateau (how will parks be formed / managed?)
- Yearly update at GTC assembly on implementation (annual implementation updates)
- Overlay zones, ex. Dempster Highway Corridor --> what is included in additional planning?
- Drill rigs along dempster --> tourists don't want to see industrial development
- Support plan and process
- Hold developers accountable for cleanup and taking care of the land
- Only pristine area left in the world
- Need assurance that YG won't repeat past and lead us to another court case

A.7 FORT MCPHERSON OCTOBER 25, 2018

- Beaver river runs into Steward --> close to wind river
- Plan that extends into Sahtu region?
- 2009 letter form Wilbert (will send to Stantec)
- Yes changes to plan
- SMA better than IMA, no allowance for development
- 80% protection in collaboration between GTC & FNNND (1991 agreement)
- Hydrology studies (App. C of Gwich'in Final Agreement)
- No damming, fracking, uranium exploration
- Game guardians & environmental monitors
- Feb 18, 2007 --> watershed protection, remain as it was created, continue traditional way of life
- What was considered in this process? Ie. Wilbert's Letter
- LMU 7 - hydroelectric potential, needs to be protected, selected as TGC secondary use
- Mining in Turner Lake (LMU 13) --> previously turned away mining company
- Forest Fires --> governments say 'just let it burn out', grows to a point where they can't handle it, kill animals (fish, moose, caribou), burn vegetation
- No staking until the implementation plan approved
- How do we know what we're saying is going to make it to government?

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

- Peel River water IMPORTANT, need to keep healthy
- In the 70s lived on the Peel, healthy life, never sick
- Left the Peel for work & sick all the time, not a healthy lifestyle
- Went back to the land, camped on Peel River, feel healthy happy younger
- Peel is a place where people live, are happy and healthy
- Good to see people using the river
- Everyone is happy
- Protect forever not just next 5 years so children don't have to fight for it
- Keep it so children have the land to live off
- Brought up on the land
- Teach children how to live/use the land
- People buried on the land
- Meeting at Cache Creek --> battle with government continues
- Explain what is happening to the peel to the youth
- Orange film on the rivers & lakes --> taking own water to camp to be safe
- Protect peel --> what if we had no fish?
- Take youth to meetings especially about Peel
- Teach youth to trap and hunt
- If anything happens to the Peel, youth will not be able to hunt, trap
- Letter will be submitted by community --> elders to submit comments, elders voice needs to be heard
- Even prior to 2002, elders and communities were involved
- Is the government listening to what the elders have said?
- Treated signed but not followed
- We are the keepers of the land
- Raised on the land with language and culture
- We will take care of land, water, birds, etc
- Golden Grandstone - Book



PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

- Last pristine land
- 100% protection; no development
- We believe what the elders say
- Protect for future generations
- Government colonizing the native people
- Need to stand up for our elders, air, land, and what we believe
- Sewage running into Peel --> Aklavik, Ft McPherson, Tsiigehtchic
- Doesn't end at edge of planning region, continues all the way to the Beaufort
- WWTP in Norman Wells (can Fort McPherson have this)
- Need to raise our voices; and tell people where we stand
- Still using the land today, we're protecting
- If sewage in river, no one would be fishing / using
- No garbage, no sewage in rivers
- Stewards of the land
- Know how to keep the land clean
- Ensure water remains clear
- Climate change --> additional minerals in the river
- What happens if there is spill, leak, etc. from industrial development
- 80% protection that would not infringe on treaty rights
- Reserve traditional knowledge
- Teach youth culture
- Minor environment
- Preserve heritage sites
- Support youth to make a living off the land
- Still utilizing tradition & culture
- Stewards of the land & want to ensure stays protection
- Grandkids want to learn

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

- Go back to Gwich'in name for Peel River
- 100% --> not 80%
- Why are we repeating ourselves at every meeting --> elders already said all of this, it's documented
- ~100 cabins along the river for traditional use (in process of registering cabins)
- Need to record trappers
- Parents taught their children well
- Educated traditionally
- Proud of elders when they use their voice
- Talking from the heart
- Why do we repeating ourselves?
- Where is spirit & intent of the treated in 1921?
- New agreements signed, override any previous agreements
- Grassroots people
- Importance of the treaty?
- Trail River, Caribou River, Road River, Caribou Mountain
- Not consultation
- Look up the Peel River --> turn upside down, in the shape of a heart
- Where our people begin
- Decision made years ago, now asked to go back & rethink
- Protect so no one has the right to use and abuse the land so that it sends impacts downstream (affected downstream communities)
- Deh Cho protected wildlife under federal park legislation
- Work with Yukon first nation so it can be an Indigenous protected area (co-manage with Yukon First Nations)
- Review placer miner regulations in the Yukon (they don't want to protect the land)
- Should be at least 5 km between cabins
- Shouldn't be simple territorial entity --> should be federal protected area that YT & NWT FN work together to protect it
- Elders are the best guide



- Keep repeating ourselves
- Need to be a part of what's happening
- Can't expect our children to benefit off the land, we need to help them & be there to support them
- Spoke 2002 as band manager --> national historical site
- How will implementation happen
- Things in land claim that are never lived up to
- Need to all participate in implementation
- 80% protection
- No staking until implementation plan in place
- No economic development 100% protection
- Conserve land for future generations
- This our land under the treaty (treaties to protect the land)
- Government needs to honor treaties
- Togetherness
- Industrial development not long term, eco-tourism is

A.8 INUVIK NOVEMBER 22, 2018

- How will existing claims in SMA still be allowed to operate?
- How will GTC be consulted through processes such as YESAB
- Can we ensure previously disturbed areas (claims/oil exploration) be cleaned up properly
- Area should remain pristine
- No upstream impacts
- Pristine for future generations
- Survey accessibility for elders / community members
- Translate documents to Gwich'in
- Bonds to companies to ensure cleanup of developed sites
- 80% protection, realistic
- Want 100% protection

- Community members don't understand document, thankful for leaders that do
- Long term sustainable use
- Trapping, harvesting
- Less development the better
- GTC would like to put input into any outfitting, ecotourism

December 2018

Appendix B

Stakeholder Meeting Notes

APPENDIX B STAKEHOLDER MEETING NOTES

B.1 DAWSON CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Attendees: Mark Mather, President and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Dawson businesses have not benefitted from oil and gas development
- Wilderness tourism is growing and important to Dawson businesses and needs to be supported by intact wilderness
- Important to ensure that before resource developments takes place, that companies are prepared for changes to permafrost, accident and changes in habitat use

B.2 YUKON CHAMBER OF MINES

Attendees: 25(1) [redacted] Yukon Chamber of Mines and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Yukon Protected Area Strategy (before plan was created)
- Contact Yukon Geological Survey (YGS) and Geological survey of Canada (GSC) for map information
- Nadaleen River → geological resources, Carlin Gold resources, ATAC 2010 identified, money spent exploring/academic research studies
- Tiger Gold Deposit → Beaver River sub-regional plan region
- Wernecke Brecciasa → YCG / GSC studies, not many studies done on gold/silver/iron/ore under geological deposits in Yukon (heavy research on this in Australia)
- Silver Range → lead, zine, silver, etc (bottom of LMU 5, going to into LMU 4)
- Can't access claims or increase work
- Without any potential road, no company would be able to raise investment dollars to properly operate claims
- Review map with deposits (Kardine Ralph YGS)
- Restrictive access
- If no access, no potential for development
- Grandfathering uneconomical YG compensate claim holders?
- De-listing roads / trails means no access
- Land-locked claims

B.3 DUCKS UNLIMITED CANADA

Attendees: 25(1) Ducks Unlimited Canada and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Wetland / duck habitat restoration
- Preserve existing wetlands → land use planning with North Yukon and Peel
- Focus on science-based
- Support for plan
- Work done by work → new legislation and new acts?
- Wetland policy, ORV regulations
- How can acknowledge new and in progress work?
- Definition of wetland – formal YG definition
- Definition of ORV (snowmobile vs quad vs argo)
- Designation of LMU → wetland (bogs and fins), use to be SMA
- Goal 4 – Hydrology and Aquatic habitat → point 2, unrealistic to develop
- IMA Zone 1 → change to protected area (was in the previous version of the plan)
- Research recommend #5 → support recommendation, how can public acknowledge good features of the plan?
- Include Water Management Plan in implementation (Water or Environment Act has description, guidelines on how water is expected to be used, addresses cumulative impacts)
- Scarce water due to permafrost depths
- Water budget
- Added values for implementation
- Scalability of water management plan (creek vs river)
- Mineral claims → how will they be managed?
- What does SMA look like? Possibilities?
- Timelines associated with implementation

B.4 WILDERNESS TOURISM ASSOCIATION YUKON (WTAY)

Attendees: 25(1) WTAY and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Overflights impact local wildlife

- Process for review of wilderness areas? (include timeline in implementation plan, potential to break up wilderness areas?)
- Why were areas chosen for development chose?
- Concerns about remediation
- Noise from air traffic
- How was SLC formed?
- Recommended contacting Trails Only Yukon Association (land management, access concerns with ORTs/ATVs, preservation of landscape)
- What happens when a 'new age bonanza' is found on border of IMA and SMA? Surface and subsurface rights?
- Wildlife viewing through guide outfitting?
- Currently no options of land tenure for wilderness tourism
- 25% WA → SMA
- Fatigued about the subject, need to get on with implementation
- Uncertainty for wilderness tourism
- Responsible resource management
- New technologies – green energy
- Infinite economic sustainability – courage and commitment
- At what point was wilderness area formed?
- A long to go in terms of sustainability as a business (ex. still use planes, vans, plastic)
- Tourism Development Strategy (30,000 foot document, What We Heard on land preservation and management)
- Doesn't need to purchase by need access & satisfy customer experience
- Work with YG and FNs
- Full 80% → Canada's goal to preserve land, FN reconciliation, please wilderness tourism
- Would like another public consultation in Whitehorse
- Indigenous tourism development

B.5 FISH & WILDLIFE ASSOCIATION

Attendees: Fish and Wildlife Association Board Members, Jennifer Meurer, Yukon Government and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Yukon Resource Gateway Project → is Wind River Trail included?

- Status of new claims / existing claims?
- Layout goals of Land Use Plan that follows outfitters goals / activities
- 5 horse-based outfitters in the region
- Tourism operators restricted to existing?
- No tourism, area should be left for wildlife
- How often is the plan reviewed?
- Involvement to date: stay out of plan, direction coming from outside, leadership, FN gov'ts involved, sense of ownership of the plan, board never commented until premier, ministers approached board, support original plan because leadership involved, letter to Brad Cathers, no timelines attached to land use plans
- What areas are regularly reviewed?
- Reasoning for each designation?
- Board will submit comments to minister directly
- How does it affect the fish & wildlife?
- Support decisions of the affected First Nations

B.6 CANADIAN PARKS AND WILDERNESS SOCIETY (CPAWS) & YUKON CONSERVATION SOCIETY (YCS)

Attendees: 25(1) CPAWS, 25(1) YCS, Jennifer Meurer, and Mike Etches, Yukon Government (Environment) and Jamie Davignon, Lesley Cabott and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- 80% protection (in the original plan WA where SMA)
- Consistent messaging over plan development
- Wilderness areas came from request by YG, not from responses to comments by First Nations & Yukoners
- Reconciliation step to set 80%, recommendation to advance reconciliation honor of the Crown
- Acknowledge view and recommends of FN and Yukoners
- Path Way to Target One – funding for implementation
- Guardians Program – Was would not be eligible
- Wilderness tourism on Hart has increased
- Plan B – change language under WA designation to read long-term protection, rather than interim (provide certainty in the meantime, Wildness Act?, won't have to review on fixed schedule
- WA change was initiated by YG

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

- Indigenous Guardians on Hart River / out on the land (funding through Feds or Indigenous Leading Initiatives)
- Jackfish Lake → SMA (Boreal Caribou), created smaller SMA with buffers, seismic line affect caribou
- Language that demonstrates that SMAs can be implemented in IMAs, small scale protected areas within IMAs
- Continued moratorium until staking development implementation plan for claims before hold lifted
- Long timeline for park planning ie. Kusawa Plan
- Park / WA designations quickly into place → legal designation so that proper time can be taken to develop plan
- Plan variance, amendment and review – how can the plan be varied? Settlement, non-settlement & traditional territory
- Metro Vancouver Implementation Plan, Saskatoon P4G Plan – level of detail examples (dispute resolution)
- Guidance for implementation – detailed removed from original plan
- Because low levels of details in the North Yukon implementation – had to develop on the fly and was a lot of work
- Describe level of detailed required for implementation
- Independent ongoing oversight of implementation, outside parties, ensure implementation conforms with the intent of the plan, someone to champion the implementation plan, implementation coordinator
- Rate of biodiversity loss
- CBD – Pathway to Target One
- Frameworks for implementation
- Road ecology – impacts (development in intensive management areas)
- Landscape scale connectivity → connections between SMA / LMUs
- Contextualize minor / major changes
- Process around wetlands?
- Grizzly Plan
- 80% protection
- Continuation of moratorium
- Before pressing play, ensure implementation plans are well underway
- Indigenous Conservation Protective Areas
- Indigenous Circle of Efforts – report?
- National Advisory recommendation?

- Need regulation / enforcement in SMA to get funding for the Guardians
- ORV regulations – review?
- Implementation section to prioritize research recommendations?
- Providing transparency in implementation process

B.7 KLONDIKE PLACER MINERS ASSOCIATION

Attendees: 25(1) Klondike Placer Miners Association (KPMA), Roy Neilson and Jennifer Russel, Yukon Government (Energy Mines & Resources), Tim Gerberding (Senior Liaison Committee) and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Crest Airstrip – decommissioned? (status of reclamation?)
- How are claim owners supported to keep claims active and working and follow plan recommendations?
- Is previously proposed plan being looked at? The plan recommended by the Yukon Party was flowed, plan and consulted completed then nulled?
- YG & FN both to consult – is YG required? No requirements under UFA for FN to consult
- Is there a separate FN consultation after?
- What is considered a minor change?
- What happens if the SLC members don't see eye to eye
- No direct interest in the area
- Interest in the process for future land use planning
- Decisions for designations made based on ecological values not geological?
- Access challenges, cumulative management tools
- Concerns about investment into consultation and the planning process
- Transboundary FN → will they have to invest in planning finalization and implementation
- Direct / indirect expropriation
- Long time until technology affordable to use / develop current claims
- Dempster Corridor – natural gas pipeline, Mckenzie Delta people rely on Dempster
- Tombstone part of Dawson planning region
- Access → needs to be feasible, economic, realistic
- Public cost for compensating the claim owners?
- Foreign interest in area – they're not contributing to the cost for this plan and implementation

B.8 25(1) [redacted] – MIDNIGHT SUN OUTFITTING

Attendees: 25(1) [redacted] Midnight Sun Outfitting and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- 80% protection (full protection); WA should be SMA
- Hart Lake main base camp
- Concession – Wind River East to Hart River west, down to the headwaters of the Klondike River, Rae Creek
- All of LMU #6 and 8 and part of 4
- Down to McQuesten Lake
- Concession is 1200 sq. miles
- All of LMU 6 should be SMA
- Smaller blocks don't stay protected
- Lots of illegal claims
- Don't agree with compensation for claim holders
- Hart River mine left a disaster
- Bonnet Plume – lots of claim staking
- 6 outfitters in the area (3 active – 25(1) [redacted]
- Hart River boundary change to follow Davidson Pass
- Caribou habitat east of LMU 4 and west of LMU 6
- Increase in tourism since start of planning process
- Need to keep wilderness value
- Remove boundary between LMU 4 & 6, change 6 to MSA
- 80% protection is what the Liberals promised

B.9 TOURISM INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION YUKON (TIAY)

Attendees: 25(1) [redacted] TIAY and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Umbrella organization for tourism association
- Support Final Recommended Plan
- WA → see greater certainty, more protection
- 80% protection

- Have we contacted CYFN CT?
- Increase in Dempster Corridor use (wildlife disruption, impact to corridor)
- Wind, Snake → high tourism attention
- In 2013 the region brought in $30,000 from internal tourist, $1200 from local tourists for hunting / paddling trips
- Quality over quantity of destinations – branding/marketing
- Economic diversification – stability of tourism (less volatile, steady and growing, accumulative as economic driver)
- Pristine areas are even more rate now than 10 years ago
- Establishing as a park would raise awareness of the area international, increase attention to the area, positive impact for tourism
- Change name of the area, more descriptive and attractive
- Need for certainty

B.10 TRAILS ONLY YUKON ASSOCIATION (TOYA)

Attendees: 25(1) [redacted] TOYA and Jamie Davignon and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- 436 members
- Few areas in the world like the peel
- Custodians of the land
- Human activity at Popcorn Fish Lake
- Support Final Recommended Plan
- Outfitters running side by sides, argos
- Trail designations for previously disturbed trails if not adjacent to critical wildlife habitat
- Pressure for outfitters to have successful hunts
- Traditional horseback outfitting → unique experience
- Commercial interest supersedes environmental interests
- Access create over harvest of wildlife
- Permit draw on areas rather than access control (ATV users are vocal and voice concern therefore easier to apply permit draw)
- For designated trails → maintain integrity of area, control on trails and monitoring
- Training/course on ATV use in region if in industry (respect for the land, definition of sensitive land)

- Education and policy – enforcement in partnership with education
- Clean, simple regulations → license, registration, etc

B.11 CHANCE OIL AND GAS LTD.

Attendees: 25(1) [redacted] and Richard Wyman, Chance Oil and Zoë Morrison, Stantec

- Setbacks from wetlands and other waterbodies should be consistent across all relevant legislation and policies
- Dempster Highway Corridor Plan should be compatible with the direction of the Peel Plan and the North Yukon Plan
- Cumulative effects thresholds are arbitrary, and it is not clean they area relevant. New technique to minimize environment impacts are being developed all the time and may be more useful.
- Reasonable access to oil and gas dispositions is key to future development
- Those who implementing the plans and approve projects through YESAB must understand the regional plans

B.12 PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

- Don't want to just be a stakeholder
  - Caribou habitat
  - Input based on mandate to protect herd
- Established before final agreements settled
- Concerned that they won't be heard as a board
- Contact WMC – North Slope & NWT
- Board to submit letter to minister – NWT, Canada, Yukon
- Important area – Aberdeen canyon, have to portage around
- 2011 plan is a compromise but if that's what came about after so much consultation, the PCMB supports the 2011 plan
- Recommend consulting the communities again after draft minor changes have been adopted.

December 2018

Appendix C

Stakeholder Submissions

November 5, 2018

Ducks Unlimited Canada Comments on the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Land Use Plan

Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) has been involved with the planning process since its inception and we congratulate the parties as completion of this plan nears. Overall, DUC supports the Final Recommended Plan as is and looks forward to the implementation of this land use plan. As part of this consultation, we offer a few suggestions for possible modifications and clarifications that we believe could help the plan achieve its stated goals.

Jackfish Creek – LMU 16

The Final Recommended Plan designates this LMU as an Integrated Management Area Zone II, which allows some development. The parties may wish to consider designating this LMU at a higher level of conservation, ideally through a designation of Special Management Area. We believe that this is a minor change and fits within the parameters defined by the Supreme Court of Canada as this LMU was previously designated as a Special Management Area with a protection emphasis in the Recommended Plan. The rationale for a higher level of conservation revolves around the type and quality of habitat inherent with this area, the overall goals for this plan, and the species that use this area as described below.

There is a large concentration of wetlands within this LMU. Existing inventory is limited in this region but at a coarse scale (based on Ducks Unlimited Canada's Hybrid Wetland Layer) nearly 22% of the LMU is wetland – please see map below – although the type of wetland is unknown. In our view this is a conservative estimate and as such is likely an under representation of the true wetland extent. The density of wetland habitat has been recognized in the plan as it states that this LMU has the most waterbird potential habitat. The plan also acknowledges that this region has the most use by the boreal caribou herd. This herd is listed as Threatened under the federal *Species at Risk Act* with management plans calling for habitat protection to aid the recovery of this species.

This plan outlines management strategies to achieve the eight goals of the plan. Goals 2, 3, and 4 all have similar management strategies regarding work that occurs around wetlands, specifically promoting the avoidance and minimization of land use activities in wetlands and locating infrastructure 100m from wetlands and riparian areas. Given the density of wetlands within this LMU, there will be limited areas that would allow for industrial development consistent with the management strategies of the plan. If these goals are to be achieved then it may be prudent to designate a higher conservation status to this LMU in order to provide certainty for industry and other stakeholders.

Clarity and Consistency of Definitions

Since the Final Recommended Plan was published in 2011, Government of Yukon, and likely the other parties, have progressed on a number of issues that this plan addresses. This could cause the optics of inconsistency between what is described in the Plan and what the current government legislation,

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Phone: 867-668-3824, E-mail: j_kenyon@ducks.ca, Website: boreal.ducks.ca

regulation, or policy states. One example of this is the definition of wetlands used in the Final Recommended Plan. Government of Yukon has since adopted the Canadian Wetland Classification System that includes a formal definition of "wetlands". The definition used by Government of Yukon can be found in the *Yukon Water Strategy and Action Plan* released in 2014. DUC encourages the land use plan to consider the adoption of this definition. We also suggest that other definitions, such as "water body", may need to be updated to facilitate consistency and avoid confusion. Additionally, the parties may wish to consult with those within Government of Yukon that are undertaking drafting of the Wetland Policy to consider if there are any other opportunities to increase consistency between the plan and current direction given at this stage of policy development.

At this time, the Parties may also wish to consider providing clarity regarding the term "off-road vehicle". Currently this term is not included in the Glossary of Terms section of the plan. Within the plan, it is sometimes unclear exactly what an off-road vehicle refers to, particularly regarding the inclusion or exclusion of snowmobiles. Government of Yukon is in the process of drafting off-road vehicle regulations and it may be strategic to consider, and where appropriate incorporate, the definitions they have developed.

Water Management Plan

In the Recommended Plan, Key Recommendation "K" calls for a Water Management Plan for the entire region. However, this recommendation was removed in the Final Recommended Plan. We acknowledge that due to the extent of areas being set aside for protection that a region wide water management plan may not be considered as required but it may be beneficial to have plans completed for any IMA prior to further industrial development occurring. We believe that properly managing water in this manner is a critical step in achieving the plan's Goal 3 of maintaining the quantity, quality, and rate of flow of water. Furthermore, future threats and uncertainties around other anthropogenic or natural stressors, such as climate change, may mean future planning, especially around water, could be increasingly desirable if not necessary. As such, the parties may wish to (re)consider how to enable sound water planning in the future in this highly dynamic and diverse region.

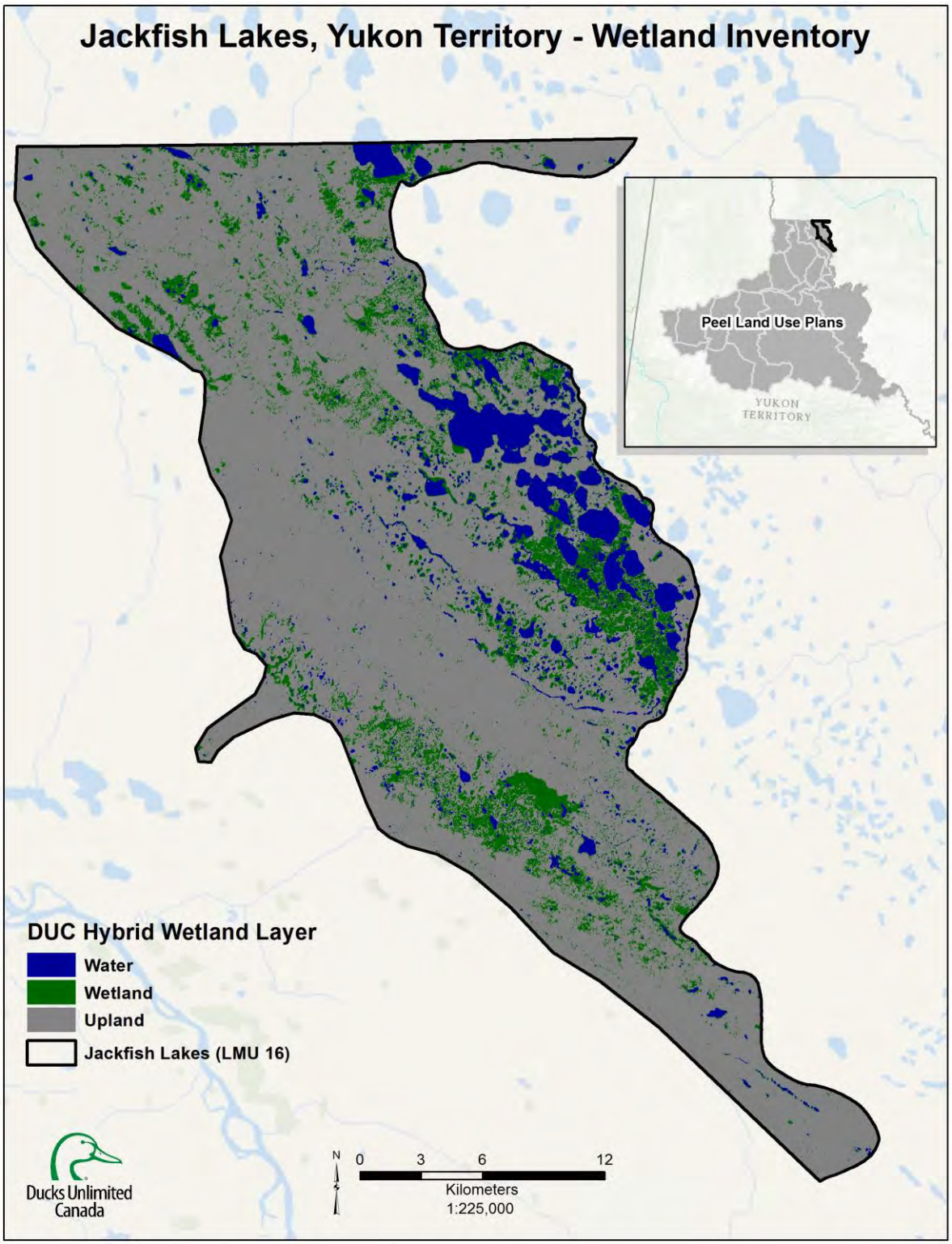
DUC thanks the parties for the opportunity to comment on the Final Recommended Plan. We wish the parties the best of luck on finalizing and implementing this plan and would be pleased to address any questions that might arise related to our input.

Sincerely,

25(1) [redacted]

Conservation Programs Specialist
Ducks Unlimited Canada
Whitehorse, YT

Ducks Unlimited Canada



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wilderness tourism
ASSOCIATION OF THE YUKON

November 27, 2018

Hon. Jeanie Dendys, Minister of Tourism & Culture
Hon. Ranj Pillai, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources
Hon. Pauline Frost, Minister of Environment

Yukon Government, Whitehorse, Yukon

Re: Consultation on the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed

Dear Ministers Dendys, Pillai and Frost:

The Wilderness Tourism Association of the Yukon (WTAY) acknowledges and appreciates the Yukon government's most recent efforts to consult with Yukon citizens regarding the Peel Watershed plan.

As part of this final consultation, WTAY recently had an opportunity to meet with representatives of Stantec. During the meeting, we were presented with a map that outlined the various protected areas as well as those that will be open to exploration and development. The map indicates that there are two protected areas, the "Special Management Area" comprising 55% of the Peel Watershed and four "Wilderness Areas" which make up 25%. While these two areas combine to protect 80% of the Peel Watershed, we were informed that the "Wilderness Areas" would be reviewed on a regular basis to examine if they should remain in this protected category or have their status changed.

As the voice for wilderness tourism in the Yukon, WTAY has been a supporter of 100% protection for the Peel Watershed since consultations began in 2004. We remain steadfast in this opinion still today. We have also supported the affected First Nations, CPAWS Yukon, YCS and various other groups that have worked to have the Peel Watershed protected. One of the key ingredients to the success of our industry is large tracts of pristine wilderness. In this regard, the Peel Watershed is a world-class example.

The recently released Tourism Development Strategy, which WTAY was (and continues to be) heavily invested in references sustainability as one of the essential components for our collective success moving forward. We would like to highlight that our membership has been accessing the Peel Watershed for decades now, with a minute amount of impact involved. We believe that if this region were to receive the protection it deserves, that would create a measure of certainty for our industry and allow our member companies to further invest and develop programming for the region – programming that could be delivered in a sustainable way indefinitely.

As with the initial round of consultations on the Peel Watershed, many of us have already compromised from 100% to 80% protection. WTAY sees the "Wilderness Areas" as a further erosion of the plan and we firmly believe that all "Wilderness Areas" should be added to the "Special Management Area". This minor change is more in line with the original recommended plan and would provide permanent protection, thus creating much needed certainty for both the region and our membership.

We encourage the Yukon Government to take the steps needed to fully and permanently protect the already indicated 80% under the status of Special Management Area. Thank you for your consideration. Should you require any further input or clarification, please feel free to contact the WTAY office.

Sincerely,

Kalin Pallett
WTAY President

cc.
Valerie Royle, Deputy Minister, Tourism & Culture
Stephen Mills, Deputy Minister, Energy, Mines and Resources
Ed van Randen, Deputy Minister, Environment

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www.wtay.com • info@wtay.com

Yukon Fish and Game Association

.

Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada
Since 1945

509 Strickland St, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2K5

October 22, 2018

Dear Sirs:

Re: Peel Watershed Review

The Yukon Fish and Game Association would like to go on record as supporting the recommendations of the Peel Planning commission.

The purpose of our organization is to ensure the sound, long-term management of fish, wildlife and outdoor recreational resources in the best interests of all residents of the Yukon.

The Plan , as presented to the Public, deals with the clear message from people that wildlife and habitat in the Region are of the highest value, while also achieving areas of five Land Management Units for Integrated Management Areas where resource development is possible.

Our membership enjoys the outdoors in many different fashions and at the same time appreciates that people need to work and have available infrastructure.

Yours Truly,

Gordon Zealand
Executive Director

CANADIAN PARKS AND WILDERNESS SOCIETY
YUKON CHAPTER

November 27, 2018

Members of the Final Consultation Review Team
Peel Watershed Regional Plan

Dear Review Team Members,

Seven years after the release of the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed, the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, Yukon Chapter (CPAWS Yukon) is pleased to provide our comments on the plan. We thank the Parties and the Stantec team for conducting a meaningful 'Finish the Peel Plan' consultation process.

In general, CPAWS Yukon supports the Final Recommended Plan and feels the proposed land uses and policies are generally in line with the plan's core principle of sustainable development, meaning "beneficial socio-economic change that does not undermine the ecological and social systems upon which communities and societies are dependent."

Over the last seven years, many people have lent their voices and their energy to protecting the land use planning process that is laid out under the Umbrella Final Agreement. While we have reached a key step for finishing the Peel Plan, even more importantly we have finally reached our collective opportunity to align the plan with the vision of First Nations and Yukoners, respond to challenges and opportunities in the Yukon and world of today, and meaningfully advance reconciliation.

In the spirit of this opportunity, CPAWS Yukon recommends some minor modifications to the Final Recommended Plan. Each recommendation is followed by a justification.

Recommendation 1: Permanently protect 80% of the Peel Watershed by restoring Special Management Area designation to all Wilderness Areas.

The Recommended Plan, released in 2009, designated 80% of the planning region as Special Management Areas, a designation that would allow these ecologically and culturally valuable areas to receive legally protected status. When the Final Recommended Plan was released in 2011, 25% of the planning region was converted to Wilderness Areas with interim protection. This change was not in line with the wishes of First Nations Parties, who called for 100% protection of the watershed, or the majority of Yukoners, who broadly supported at least 80% protection of the watershed.

After conversations with many Yukoners, CPAWS Yukon has found that most people think the Final Recommended Plan permanently protects 80% of the watershed, and they are surprised and

dismayed to find out that it does not. We expect this consultation will demonstrate that there continues to be strong support for at least 80% permanent protection of the Peel Watershed.

There are significant reasons to restore the status of Special Management Area to Wilderness Areas:

Reconciliation
When the Recommended Plan with 80% permanent protection was released, the letter of response sent by the First Nation Parties made it clear that they supported the plan, but accepting anything less than 100% protection was a compromise made in the spirit of collaboration. Returning to the 80% permanent protection in the Recommended Plan would honour the compromise made by the First Nation Parties and is a genuine step Yukon Government could take on the path of reconciliation. This step would recognize that reconciliation requires looking back and working to correct past mistakes, not just looking forward.

While reconciliation has always been an important process, the Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, released in 2015, brought reconciliation to national attention and provides an important frame for Yukon's regional planning process. Reconciliation calls for actions that support a renewed relationship with Indigenous peoples based on recognition of rights, respect, cooperation and partnership.

Funding opportunities for planning and management
Permanent protected status will provide access to significant funding opportunities through the federal Pathway to Target 1 process for protected area planning and management. Federal funding could also be available for Indigenous Guardians programs, where First Nations people are trained and employed to monitor and manage the land for future generations.

Enable proactive and effective management
Land management of interim protected areas will be difficult without permanent legal protection and associated management plans, which provide far more management tools than interim withdrawal of staking and development alone. The Final Recommended Plan includes a number of research and policy recommendations, including limiting off-road vehicle use (policy recommendations #11 and #12), that will be difficult to implement or enforce without the framework and funding opportunities provided by legal protected status.

Certainty for sustainable economic development
Permanent protection provides greater certainty for sustainable economic activities, including traditional use, outfitting and wilderness tourism. Supporting the development of wilderness tourism and Indigenous tourism are both goals of the recently released *Draft Yukon Tourism*

Development Strategy. Given their ecological and cultural value, and in some cases proximity to the Dempster Highway, Wilderness Areas in the Peel Watershed are well suited to these activities. Interim protected status discourages investment in these sectors and does not "provide land use certainty", which is Economic Goal 7 of the Final Recommended Plan.

Minor modifications under the Supreme Court of Canada decision

Restoring 80% permanent protection is appropriate under the modification limits defined by the Supreme Court of Canada. We refer to the following text within the ruling:

> ***"Views expressed during the second consultation, views to which Yukon must give 'full and fair consideration', may indicate that modifications to the Final Recommended Plan are needed. Given the importance of the robustly defined 'consultation' to the land use planning process, Yukon must be entitled to respond to these views." [paragraph 51]***
>
> Under the Umbrella Final Agreement, the current consultation on the Final Recommended Plan is defined as the "second consultation" that the decision text above refers to. Given the strong support for 80% or 100% protection in previous consultations, CPAWS Yukon suspects that there will continue to be a strong consensus that at least 80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected. If so, Yukon Government must give this view full and fair consideration and, in the spirit of collaboration with the First Nation Parties, consider modifying the Final Recommended Plan in response.
>
> ***"s. 11.6.3.2 of the Final Agreements authorizes Yukon to make modifications to a Final Recommended Plan that are based on those it proposed earlier in the process" [paragraph 5]***
>
> The Recommended Plan proposed permanent protection for 80% of the Peel Watershed Planning Region. This modification would simply restore the balance set out in this earlier stage of the process, a balance that was set by the Commission after years of research and consultation and accepted by the First Nation Parties as a compromise from 100% protection.
>
> ***"As modifications are, by definition, minor or partial changes, s. 11.6.3.2 does not authorize Yukon to change the Final Recommended Plan so significantly as to effectively reject it." [paragraph 52]***
>
> Restoring 80% permanent protection is not a rejection of the plan, as it would not shift the overall quantum of protection and development, only the status of protection from

interim to permanent. This minor change is a far cry from the alternate plan proposed by the previous Yukon Government, which the Supreme Court ruled was a rejection of the plan and not a minor modification.

"In all cases, Yukon can only depart from positions it has taken earlier in the process in good faith and in accordance with the honour of the Crown." [paragraph 52]

Given the well-documented vision of 100% permanent protection for the region expressed by the First Nations Parties, restoring 80% permanent protection would be in good faith and in full accordance with the honour of the Crown.

Recommendation 2: If Special Management Area Status is not restored to Wilderness Areas, consider providing "long-term" protection for Wilderness Areas and designating them as Wilderness Management Areas under the *Environment Act.*

CPAWS Yukon makes this recommendation only in the case that Special Management Area status is not restored to Wilderness Areas, as per Recommendation 1. This recommendation is not an endorsement of maintaining Wilderness Area status, but is motivated by our concern that lack of management planning for Wilderness Areas seriously undermines their ability to maintain wilderness character and ecological integrity.

If permanent protection is not restored, CPAWS Yukon recommends that the Parties modify the text in section 3.2.1 that defines Wilderness Areas, changing it from "interim protection" to "long-term protection". Additionally, we recommend designating Wilderness Areas as Wilderness Management Areas under the *Environment Act*. These changes would provide greater certainty and avoid the need for costly and time consuming reviews every ten years. They would also enable management planning to maintain the cultural, wilderness and recreational values in these areas.

An additional benefit of these small modifications is they would allow Yukon Government to put the areas forward for the status of Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECM). If successful, this would make these areas eligible for funding through the federal Pathway to Target 1 process.

Recommendation 3: Protect boreal caribou habitat in the northeast section of the Peel Watershed.

Boreal caribou use northeastern portions of the Peel Watershed, including areas designated as Integrated Management Areas. This population has been listed as threatened under the federal *Species at Risk Act* since the Final Recommended Plan was released. CPAWS Yukon feels that the cumulative disturbance thresholds established for Integrated Management Areas are not an

effective way to protect habitat for this population, as these thresholds do not have a regulatory backbone and do not apply to linear features such as trails or seismic lines less than 1.5 m in width (section 3.4.2).

CPAWS Yukon recommends designating critical boreal caribou habitat as Special Management Areas, including the restoration of Special Management Area status to the Jackfish Lakes Land Management Unit, as it was under the Recommended Plan. Given the high ecological and cultural value of existing Conservation Areas, redesignation should not be done as a trade, where land from Conservation Areas elsewhere in the region is designated as Integrated Management Area.

Recommendation 4: Include conservation areas as a tool for protecting ecological and cultural values within Integrated Management Areas.

Integrated Management Areas (IMAs) include a number of ecologically and culturally valuable areas, including wetlands, key wildlife habitat, wildlife corridors, and archaeological sites. In many cases these values are highly site-specific, and are most effectively and efficiently protected through conservation areas (as opposed to project review through YESAB). Table 3.1 and Section 3.2.2 if the Final Recommended Plan acknowledges these values and suggests there is potential for land use conflicts and impacts in IMAs. To protect ecological integrity and heritage/cultural values within IMAs, we recommend that the text of the plan is modified to acknowledge that conservation areas are a land management tool that could be considered within IMAs. CPAWS Yukon notes that the Final Recommended Plan does not say conservation areas are not permitted – it only lacks clear text specifying that they are permitted.

It's critical to specify that this tool is permitted to avoid unnecessary delays in employing it. It provides land managers with flexibility to respond to changing conditions, such as those driven by climate change (eg. species range changes), legislation (e.g. listing of species at risk), or policy (e.g. listing of territorially significant wetlands).

Recommendation 5: Continue the moratorium within all Land Management Units until an Implementation Plan is completed.

CPAWS Yukon recommends that the moratorium on staking and development within the Peel Watershed, including IMAs, be extended until a detailed Implementation Plan is released. This will ensure that appropriate regulations and/or management frameworks are in place prior to the commencement of development activities within the planning region.

Recommendation 6: Legislate protection prior to the creation of protected area management plans.

Traditionally, the legal designation of protected areas has happened in tandem with the creation of management plans, but this is often a slow process that can take upwards of a decade. CPAWS Yukon recommends that legal designations are put in place soon after the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan is approved. Doing so will allow First Nations and Yukon Government to spend the time required to complete management planning, while ensuring that that these areas are securely protected.

Recommendation 7. Develop implementation chapter in more detail and/or provide detail in separate Implementation Plan.

The Final Recommended Plan provides an inspiring vision for the future of the Peel Watershed. The implementation section of the plan should provide the roadmap for achieving that vision but unfortunately it currently lacks the detail needed to do so. Given the number of Parties to the Peel Watershed Regional Plan, and the number of people and processes that will be involved in implementing the plan over many decades, CPAWS Yukon recommends that the Parties add more implementation direction to the Plan. This will help to ensure that implementation stays true to the original vision for the region and honours the energy already put in by countless individuals. Specifically, CPAWS Yukon recommends:

- **Develop a process for plan variance, amendment and review.** The process for revising the Plan is currently unclear. This includes what changes are considered an amendment or variance, the process for considering and approving changes, and the level of public consultation involved in reviews, amendments, and variances. It is also unclear if the Parties can approve non-conforming projects if they are Decision Bodies for YESAB project assessments. This uncertainty erodes the integrity of the Regional Plan and the certainty it is supposed to provide to decision-makers and the public.
- **Commit to tracking and reporting on implementation progress.** Implementation indicators should be developed and progress tracked. For transparency this information should be available online, similar to the *Yukon State of the Environment Report*. Reporting should include:
    - Progress on research recommendations
    - Progress on subregional planning
    - Progress on designation and planning of Special Management Areas
    - Current levels of surface disturbance in each Integrated Management Area
- **Assign timelines and estimate resources required to implement research recommendations and policy recommendations.** The Final Recommended Plan

includes a number of recommendations, some of which should be prioritized over others. Budget, staff, other resources and responsible groups should be identified to ensure resources are available to put the plan into effect. Public consultation is required to complete some of these recommendations, including future subregional planning for the Dempster Highway corridor.

Recommendation 8. Commit to independent and ongoing oversight and reporting.

In order to ensure the ongoing integrity of the Peel Watershed, CPAWS Yukon recommends that implementation and management planning is overseen by an independent body, such as the Planning Commission or a newly created body. It should include representatives from each of the parties to steward implementation, further collaboration and carry forward institutional memory. This would provide Yukoners with confidence that the plan is being implemented with integrity and true to its original vision.

Sincerely,

25(1)

Conservation Coordinator, CPAWS Yukon

CANADIAN PARKS AND WILDERNESS SOCIETY
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES CHAPTER

November 30, 2018

Members of the Final Consultation Review Team
Peel Watershed Regional Plan

Re: Comments on the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan

Dear Review Team Members,

The Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society - Northwest Territories Chapter (CPAWS-NWT) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan and applauds the Parties for conducting a meaningful 'Finish the Peel Plan' consultation process.

CPAWS-NWT fully supports the comment submission made by CPAWS-Yukon because we know is is grounded in sound conservation experience, is in the spirit of reconciliation, and incorporates the perspectives and concerns that have been expressed by NWT community members to CPAWS-Yukon over a number of years.

CPAWS-NWT requests the following modification to the Final Recommended Plan in consideration of the importance of the Peel Watershed to residents in the NWT:

Permanently protect 80% of the Peel Watershed by restoring all Wilderness Areas to Special Management Area designation.

The Recommended Plan, released in 2009, designated 80% of the planning region as Special Management Areas, a designation that would allow these ecologically and culturally valuable

areas to receive permanent protected status. When the Final Recommended Plan was released in 2011, 25% of the planning region was converted to Wilderness Areas with interim protection. Permanent protection gives certainty to NWT residents living downstream in the Peel Watershed because it provides for continued traditional activity, food security, sustainable economic activities, and will allow greater flexibility for responding to changing conditions, such as those driven by climate change. Permanency could also provide access to future funding opportunities for management and monitoring, such as through the Federal Pathway to Target 1 and Indigenous Guardians Programs.

Protection of the Peel Watershed will be an outcome that Yukoners and all Canadians alike can be proud to celebrate. We are eager hear the outcomes of the final consultations.

Thank you,

25(1)
[redacted]

Conservation Coordinator

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, Northwest Territories

Canadian Wildlife Service, Northern Region (Yukon)
91780 Alaska Highway
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 5X7

November 30, 2018

Zoe Morrison
Stantec Architecture Ltd.
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2A7

By email: zoe.morrison@stantec.com

Dear Ms. Morrison,

Re: Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan Consultations

Environment and Climate Change Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) has a mandate to conserve migratory bird populations and their habitat, as well as for overall administration of the federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA). CWS has reviewed and supports the July 2011 Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan (the Plan) with the following for consideration:

Species at Risk: Woodland Caribou – Boreal population

The Woodland Caribou Boreal Population (boreal caribou) was listed as Threatened on Schedule 1 of SARA in 2003. The range for boreal caribou, known as range NT1, extends from the Northwest Territories into the Yukon in the NE corner of the Peel Watershed Planning Region. The range overlaps with Landscape Management Units (LMU) 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. The Recovery Strategy[1] for boreal caribou was released in 2012 and provides a description of [redacted]y of each boreal caribou range that provides an overall ecological [redacted]ment and retirement cycle of habitat, which maintains a perpetual [redacted]turbed habitat; and ii) biophysical attributes required by boreal [redacted]determined that currently the amount of disturbance[2] in the Yukon's [redacted]anagement threshold identified in the Recovery Strategy (contact CWS for more in[redacted]

Environment a[redacted]rking with provinces and territories to ensure that critical habitat for boreal caribou [redacted]ng the state of protection of boreal caribou in Canada, including the Yukon, was re[redacted]pril 2[redacted] Species at Risk Public Registry[3]. Since the publication of that report, the

[1] https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/document/default_e.cfm?documentID=2253
[2] defined as disturbance by fire <40 years old and [redacted]an disturbance visible on a Landsat 1:50,000 image with a 500 m buffer
[3] https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/document/default_e.cfm?documentID=3316

Government of Canada, the Yukon Government, the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun, and the Gwich'in Tribal Council have advanced negotiations of a draft conservation agreement for boreal caribou. The multi-lateral agreement is intended to codify the commitments of the parties for conservation of boreal caribou, specifically for the period until the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan is finalized and implemented. In the long term, the parties to this agreement see the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan, and related land management regulatory tools, as a promising avenue to address gaps in the protection of boreal caribou critical habitat. This hope is based on the proposed land use designations, with the proposed thresholds on surface development, in the planning units that overlap with the range of boreal caribou.

Migratory Birds

For migratory birds, the central and northern portion of the Peel Plateau ecoregion and the Fort McPherson Plain ecoregion represent important habitat due to the density and extent of wetlands in these areas. Waterfowl, boreal shorebirds, grebes, loons, cranes and wetland songbirds, including some migratory bird species at risk, use this habitat for nesting, as well as for moulting and feeding during migration. In our February 2013 comment submission on the Plan, we recommended five important wetland areas be protected (Vittrekwa River, Turner Lakes, Tabor Lake, Jackfish Lakes and Chappie Lake). Four of the recommended areas are within protected areas in the Plan. The Jackfish Lakes area is located in LMU 16 which is an Integrated Management Area (Zone II). CWS still supports our original recommendation for the protection of the Jackfish Lakes area.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Plan. If you have any questions or would like to discuss our comments further, please do not hesitate to contact me by email at 25(1) [redacted]@canada.ca or by phone at (867) 393-6833.

Sincerely,

25(1) [redacted]

Coordinator, Environmental Programs
Canadian Wildlife Service, Northern Region

Yukon Conservation Society INC. 1968

302 Hawkins St. Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 1X6 (867)668-5678 info@yukonconservation.org

November 14, 2018

Stantec Architecture
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 2A7

Attn: Lesley Cabott

Re: Finish the Peel Plan – Yukon Conservation Society Consultation Submission

The Yukon Conservation Society (YCS) is pleased to submit the following for consideration by the Parties in their review of submissions to Finish the Peel Plan.

The Statement of Intent, agreed to by the Parties to the Plan and the Final Agreements in 2005, is a critical touchstone to the planning process. It is even more poignant given the challenge the Parties are charged with in terms of respecting the Supreme Court of Canada's decision, direction and guidance, regarding finishing the planning process for the Peel.

The Statement of Intent agreed to in 2005 reads:

> The goal of the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan is to ensure wilderness characteristics, wildlife and their habitats, cultural resources, and waters are maintained over time while managing resource use. These uses include, but are not limited to, traditional use, trapping, recreation, outfitting, wilderness tourism, subsistence harvesting, and the exploration and development of non-renewable resources. Achieving this goal requires managing development at a pace and scale that maintains ecological integrity. The long-term objective is to return all lands to their natural state.

Used by the Peel Planning Commission to inform the planning process, the July 22, 2011 Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan holds at its core the Statement of Intent. The statement is constructed as a goal that recognizes the significant influence that the pace and scale of development have on the maintenance of ecological integrity. This is important because the pace and scale of development that is negatively affecting the maintenance of ecological integrity around the world has not decreased. This increasing pressure on biodiversity is resulting in the permanent loss of plants and animals that have lived alongside humans for generations.

Climate change and loss of biodiversity are recognized by conservationists as the two greatest challenges facing the world today.

The Yukon Conservation Society raises this because of the unique role the Peel watershed plays in slowing the loss of biodiversity in the Yukon. We recognize that much has changed in the world that directly affects the maintenance of ecological integrity in the Peel watershed. Given today's context and the pressures on remaining wildlife and wild species, when planning the way forward we must consider the pace and scale of change that has occurred over the time it has taken to arrive at this phase of consultation. Put another way, what once might have been thought of as a big change in the plan, is by today's measuring, not big at all – and necessary.

To appreciate the magnitude of change that has occurred in the Yukon, consider recent public consultations about wetlands, grizzly bear management, the development of a Yukon Parks strategy, resource roads, off highway vehicle use, and others. Each has generated professional and expert analysis along with public opinion. Each initiative gives decision-makers a further set of data about how conservation priorities can be met while implementing actions to achieve sustainability. Another key consideration regarding what has changed in the years leading up to this final consultation includes changes in information and understanding associated with federally listed Species at Risk. In particular, the work related to boreal caribou and their critical habitats. This information should influence landscape-scale connectivity and conservation planning in the Peel plan.

At the federal level, the government of Canada recently announced a $1.3 billion investment in nature conservation: the single largest investment in nature conservation in decades. The federal government also restated its commitment to addressing biodiversity loss through the protection of 17% of Canada's lands and 10% of Canada's Oceans by 2020, as agreed to in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Part of the implementation strategy includes funding for the development of an interconnected system of parks and protected areas across Canada including Indigenous Conserved and Protected Areas. Additionally, considerable work has been undertaken by the federal government and other interested parties to recognize opportunity to protect areas without "park" or "protected area" designations. This has given rise to the creation of "Other Effective Conservation Measures" (OECMs). This tool permits cooperating parties to identify areas of conservation value that may have a working landscape backdrop that would not otherwise qualify for funding assistance.

Over the period of the unresolved planning process, the Yukon has experienced increases in population and the amount of land taken up to support this growth. As well, the Yukon continues to be attractive to mining and exploration companies with significant interest in resource extraction. These circumstances result in less land available for wild species, and increased fragmentation of landscapes resulting in isolated populations of species.

All of the above factors support YCS' major recommendation to protect 80% of the watershed now by changing the 25% interim protection to permanent.

Recommendation: Protect 80% of the watershed now by upgrading the 25% interim protection to permanent.

Reflecting on the criticality of protecting biological diversity in order to maintain ecological integrity, 80% permanent protection is a considerable positive step. If this is not possible, YCS encourages the Parties to consider recognizing "long term" protection of the Wilderness Areas identified as interim protected. This shift in language acknowledges that the time scale in which natural systems function is long term. Additionally, considering the Wilderness Areas for designation under the *Environment Act,* may provide opportunity to engage in management planning that reinforces the importance of the wilderness characteristics of the areas. Each step toward long term protection will position decision-makers to take advantage of pan-Canadian efforts and federal government funding associated with meeting Canada's Pathway to Target 1 goals.

Recommendation: Consider recognizing "long term" protection of the Wilderness Areas identified as interim protected and access other processes to assist with the protection of ecological integrity.

The sensitivity of caribou to disturbance is well documented. Given new information produced by the federal government regarding species at risk and boreal caribou, it is important that the new information is reviewed and necessary changes made to the Plan.

Recommendation: Review new information produced by the federal government regarding boreal caribou and their critical habitat and account for it in the Final Recommended Plan.

YCS further recognizes that within the Final Recommended Plan there is opportunity to clarify that achieving landscape connectivity is a priority that supports maintaining ecological integrity. It would be helpful if within the Integrated Management Areas, wildlife corridors are required in order to achieve genetic and functional connections between populations.

Recommendation: Ensure landscape connectivity is a priority for the Final Recommended Plan through the establishment of wildlife corridors in the Integrated Management Areas.

To support the likelihood that a variety of indigenous plants and animals will continue to thrive in the Integrated Management Areas (IMAs), it would be helpful to include special management areas, protected areas, or Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs) as options for

consideration where there are ecologically important areas like wetlands and critical habitats. Descriptions in the Final Recommended Plan of land uses in the IMAs should clarify that these options exist.

Recommendation: Include the creation of special management areas (SMA), protected areas (PA), or Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs) as options for consideration within Integrated Management Areas (IMA).

The Yukon Conservation Society recognizes that an implementation plan is up to the Parties to develop. YCS encourages the Parties to adopt more direction regarding the development and content of the implementation plan. In particular, YCS is interested in seeing guidance provided to the Parties regarding when the implementation plan will be ready and what an implementation plan for the Peel watershed should include as a minimum.

Recommendation: The YCS encourages the Parties to adopt more direction regarding the development and content of the implementation plan.

The Peel Planning experience has shown the need for confidence in the process and in the evaluation of progress. Like others, YCS supports the establishment of an independent oversight body comprised of representatives from each of the Parties. Consideration should also be given to including experts and knowledgeable persons external to the Parties. The role of the body would be to speak and report plainly to the public about the status of implementation of the Final Recommended Plan and any issues identified.

Recommendation: Establish an independent oversight body to monitor implementation and report publicly.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.



Mike Walton, PhD
Executive Director

From: Morrison, Zoe
To: Davignon, Jamie
Subject: FW: 25(1) feedback
Date: Tuesday, October 16, 2018 10:44:06 AM
Attachments: image001.png

Hi Jamie,

Here is some input.

Zoë

Zoë Morrison
Senior Planner

Direct: 867 633 2400 ext 127
Cell: 867 332 3286

Stantec Architecture Ltd.
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse YT Y1A 2A7 CA

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From: Jocylyn.McDowell@gov.yk.ca <Jocylyn.McDowell@gov.yk.ca>
Sent: Monday, October 15, 2018 2:29 PM
To: Morrison, Zoe <Zoe.Morrison@stantec.com>
Cc: Jerome.McIntyre@gov.yk.ca
Subject: 25(1) feedback

Hi Zoe
Aside from the notion (as discussed) that the western boundary of 8SMA should follow water courses (including the Hart), rather than the height of land as shown on the map, 25(also suggested that the eastern boundary of 4A should be the trail that follows Rae Creek, rather than what is depicted there - height of land, again?).
Would it be possible for you to share with me, the stakeholder invite letter that was sent to the YOA?
Thanks, Joc

Jocylyn McDowell
Senior Land Use Planner
Land Planning
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
T 867-393-7407 | Yukon.ca

From:	Morrison, Zoe
To:	Davignon, Jamie
Subject:	FW: Form Submission - Comment - TIA Yukon submission
Date:	Friday, November 30, 2018 2:51:37 PM

Zoë Morrison
Senior Planner

Direct: 867 633 2400 ext 127
Cell: 867 332 3286

Stantec Architecture Ltd.
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse YT Y1A 2A7 CA

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From: Squarespace <no-reply@squarespace.info>
Sent: Friday, November 30, 2018 10:04 AM
To: Morrison, Zoe <Zoe.Morrison@stantec.com>
Subject: Form Submission - Comment - TIA Yukon submission

Name: 25(1) [redacted]

Email Address: 25(1) [redacted]@tiayukon.com

Subject: TIA Yukon submission

Message: The following comments are made on behalf of the Tourism Industry Association of the Yukon (TIA Yukon):

TIA Yukon has been a strong proponent of the Final Recommended Plan since it was presented in 2009.

In the ten years since the Final Recommended Plan was presented, there are even fewer places around the world that can be considered 'pristine wilderness' and truly untouched. This has subsequently raised the value of the Peel from an ecological viewpoint, and increased its value both for prospective visitors and Yukoners alike.

TIA Yukon continues to be a strong supporter of our Yukon First Nation partners, and will only endorse a plan that aligns with the wishes of the First Nations whose traditional territories are within this region. Their decisions must be respected.

In the Final Recommended Plan there are two types of Conservation Areas:

Special-Management-Areas: permanently protected areas that make up 55% of the region, and Wilderness-Areas: interim protected areas that make up 25% of the region and must be reviewed from time to time. The other 20% is open for development. TIA Yukon would

recommend that the areas highlighted as 'interim protected areas' be changed to 'permanently protected areas'. This would result in permanent protection in 80% of the region, still leaving 20% for possible development. TIA Yukon makes this recommendation based on the fact that it would create more certainty in the area, making it easier for long term planning.

Tourism has been proven to be a steady, reliable contributor to the Yukon's economy, and estimates show that this is projected to continue/increase over time. Among the highest yield tourism experiences in the Yukon are hunting trips and rafting trips in the Peel Region. The Peel is one of the iconic areas of the Yukon, and the fact that it is preserved helps to sustain the Yukon's brand.

As the number of visitors continue to increase, it is crucial that land management strategies are in place and supported by all stakeholders in regions like the Dempster Highway and Tombstone Territorial Park. This will help to ensure that tourism does not create an adverse imprint on areas that are more accessible and increasing in demand.

TIA Yukon appreciates the opportunity to provide input into this process.

(Sent via *Peel Watershed Final Consultation*)

Wed. October 31st Peel Plan Discussion

Present: Trails Only Yukon Association steering committee members: 25(1) [redacted] 25(1)

Facilitator: Jamie Davignon

Outline of Discussion Items

A.) Vision

A wilderness area that is: protected, pristine, untouched, unblemished, quiet

Wildlife: habitat untouched, wildlife not disturbed, harassed or dislocated

Access that is acceptable : floatplane, canoe, hiking, horses (low impact access)

Access and results not consistent with vision: motorized traffic which impacts wilderness and wildlife with - vehicle tracks, marked up alpine, proliferation of ORV trails, noise, over harvest, dislocation of animals, loss of habitat, litter

B.) Practical Options to Maintain Wilderness Vision for Peel

1.) Non motorized designation for all (From April 1st to November 1st)
2.) Designated Trails

Things to consider:

1.) Industry use of ORVs : framework must in place for acceptable use and necessary restrictions to ensure wilderness integrity in areas open to development (controlled, monitored, restricted)

C.) Outfitter use of ORVs

a.) incompatible with vision for Peel

b.) can be addressed through land use policy for Peel

c.) must be consistent with policy for residents

Current Situation - ATVs used in alpine to transport hunters + in remote areas to allow access to undisturbed wildlife

D.) * TOYA supports the original plan to protect 80% from all development.

.500 feet a mountain
ımed off our right wing tip.
ooked like I could touch
ınd yet. We reached 5,000
roke through the clouds.
ninutes later we touched
ıase camp. Tension
:d.
's tougher than flying an
Hobson said.
w he was right. Over the
n years I have flown in a
sh planes. It has become
y favorite parts of mountain
ı that time, I have not flown
ıung bush pilot—don't want
d old bush pilot bought
ars with calm nerves and
lgment, not fear, caution or
ness.
s McKinnon, a great bush
l the owner of Bonnet
)utfitters, along with his wife
ı, greeted me as I stumbled
n ground. This was my
ıunt with Chris and Sharron.
ıe has been a well-organized
ıre.
ıile flying I spotted a great
ram in a place where I've
een sheep before," Chris said
He knew I wanted a Fannin.
soon as you stow gear
: clouds clear I'll fly you
:abin at Bear Creek. You'll
ting that ram with Riley
)erger."
eat. he gave me a guide young
ı to be my grandson. I had
ley five years earlier on his
ip to the Bonnet Plume.
)u'll like him," Chris added.
: read what I considered my
face.
ıandled paperwork with
on. the most genial person in
kon, and probably the best
Then I watched a comic opera
and Gilberg, one of Chris's
ime guides, went over gear
is hunters.
s that your rain gear?" Leland
L
fs water resistant."



Dillon and Riley think it beats walking

"Well, I guess it'll have to do since it's all you've got," Leland said. "I'm glad it's yours and not mine."

"Jeez, how many pairs of underwear do you have in that pack?"

"Six," the hunter replied.

"Pull out five of them," Leland said. "The pair you have on counts as four; front, back, then inside out front, back. That's four. Throw in one pair and you have clean underwear for eight days."

The hunter scowled. I laughed.

"What's so funny?" he asked.

"Listen to Leland," I said. "Weight rules. I just turn them inside out after two days. Seems more comfortable and enlightened."

I turned to my gear and paired down to 37 pounds including my rifle and ammunition. A couple of "luxuries" made their way into my pack: six Lipton Cup-a-Soups, four Wilderness Athlete bars and an iPod Nano. The rest of the gear cried minimalist. Leland would have axed my luxuries. I avoided his drill sergeant exam.

Two hours later, after more stand-up comedy by Leland, I climbed into Chris's Super Cub with my rifle and pack.

"We'll check the pass," Chris said. "If it's clear I'll drop you now."

We talked on the headset about his camps and how they were doing, this year's hunting and hunters. I have always respected Chris's unique views on business. Fifteen years of successfully owning and running two hunting operations has proved the validity of his business model. He has managed it through a poor economy and without a Harvard MBA.

We flew low through the pass, just below the clouds, and landed near the old miner's cabin. Riley and our packer, Dillon Mawson, met us at the strip to help carry gear. We would ready everything and head to the valley where Chris had spotted the rams. Chris had moved a Honda Multi-Utility Vehicle to the cabin. We would drive it to a pond at the top of the pass leading to the valley we wanted to hunt.

"The Honda should have you and your gear there in about an hour," Chris said. He closed the door to the Super Cub and sped down the runway.

Rain, fog and low clouds kept us at the cabin the rest of the day.

From:	Richard Wyman
To:	Davignon, Jamie; Morrison, Zoe
Cc:	25(1) @caribouca p.com); Greg Charlie; Cindy Dickson; John Fox (john.fox@gov.yk.ca); Derek.Fraser@gov.yk.ca
Subject:	RE: Peel Watershed LUP feedback
Date:	Tuesday, November 27, 2018 10:34:06 AM
Attachments:	image001.png
Importance:	High

Hi again,
Just so it is clear, when I commented on the need to revisit what seems to be arbitrary impact thresholds of 1 linear km per sq km of area and 1% of the total area, it is necessary to recognize that in the resource sector, exploration and development activities are connected to geological opportunities not geographic characteristics. Therefore having restrictions in respect of surface impacts could well impair the realization of any resource opportunities. It is likely a better approach to have appropriate management plans govern things like access, impact monitoring, reclamation, etc. rather than applying rigid measures such as area of impact limits. Moreover, impacts will heal over time anyway.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me.

Thanks,

Richard Wyman
President
Suite 1000
340 – 12th Avenue SW
Calgary, AB
T2R 1L5
Tel: 587 390 4136
Cell: 403 617 1166

From: Richard Wyman
Sent: November 26, 2018 3:07 PM
To: 'Davignon, Jamie' <Jamie.Davignon@stantec.com>; 'Morrison, Zoe' <Zoe.Morrison@stantec.com>
Cc: 25(1) @caribouca p.com) <25(1) @caribouca p.com>; 25(1) 25(1) @chanceyukon.ca>; 25(1) @chanceyukon.ca)

25(1) @chanceyukon.ca>; John Fox (john.fox@gov.yk.ca) <john.fox@gov.yk.ca>; Derek.Fraser@gov.yk.ca
Subject: Peel Watershed LUP feedback
Importance: High

Hello Jamie and Zoe,
As discussed during our conference call last week, I am forwarding our written feedback to the planned Peel Watershed Land Use Plan. If you have any questions or comments, please give me a call.

Thanks for the opportunity to provide input.

Best regards

Richard Wyman
President
Suite 1000
340 – 12th Avenue SW
Calgary, AB
T2R 1L5
Tel: 587 390 4136
Cell: 403 617 1166

November 26, 2018.

Stantec
202, 107 Main Street
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2A7

sent via email: Jamie.Davignon@stantec.com; Zoe.Morrison@stantec.com

Attention: Jamie Davignon and Zoe Morrison

Dear Jamie and Zoe:

Re: Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan ("Peel Plan") Feedback

Thank you for contacting Chance Oil and Gas Limited ("Chance") to request feedback to the referenced Peel Plan undergoing a final round of consultation. This letter follows up in writing what was discussed in our conference call on Thursday, November 22, 2018. Under its previous corporate name of Northern Cross (Yukon) Limited ("Northern Cross"), Chance has participated in the various consultation processes for the Peel Plan over the years and is pleased to provide its input now.

Chance is the operator of record in several oil and gas dispositions in the Eagle Plain sedimentary basin. Dispositions specifically located in Land Management Unit ("LMU") 7 Dalglish Creek as described in the Peel Plan, which is designated as an Integrated Management Area, Zone IV, include a portion of Significant Discovery License ("SDL") 020, referred to as Birch, all of SDL 021, referred to as Blackie, and portions of Exploration Permits ("EP") 0014 and 0015. This LMU may also include a small area in the southeast corner of EP 0020, but the scale and quality of maps that Chance has make it hard to confirm that EP 0020 is in LMU 7 or not. Also, it is not clear from the maps that Chance has of the Peel Plan area whether the southern portion of EP 0015 is actually in the area designated as Wilderness Area LMU 6, Hart River. It would be appreciated if you can clarify the exposure of the Peel Plan to EP 0015 and 0020 in relation to LMU 6 and 7.

From an historical perspective, Chance (or its predecessor Northern Cross) has held the SDL's since 1994. These SDL's were acquired from another operator and represent the only acknowledged discoveries of

petroleum and natural gas in northern Yukon. Chance expanded its ownership in oil and gas rights in 2006, when it acquired EP 0001 from another operator. EP 0001 expired in 2009 and Chance was successful getting it replaced when the Yukon Government awarded EP 0020 in 2010. The EP's 0014 and 0015 were originally awarded to Chance in 2007. Tenure on these dispositions range between August 30, 2020 for EP 0020 unless extended, August 30, 2023 for EP's 0014 and 0015 unless extended, and indefinitely for the two SDL's. The point of providing this history to confirm that Chance has had a long-term presence in Eagle Plains with all of its oil and gas rights determined prior to the establishment of the Peel Plan.

In terms of feedback to the Peel Plan as it relates to pre-existing oil and gas dispositions held by Chance, reasonable access and conformity of the Peel Plan to the neighbouring North Yukon Land Use Plan ("NYLUP") are the prime concerns. Access to the oil and gas dispositions is anticipated to be seasonal, i.e. winter trails, during initial exploration (e.g. obtaining new seismic data and drilling new exploratory wells), but once discoveries are made and extended production testing is underway to support development planning, year-round access on reasonable terms will be required. Likewise, any extended testing and longer-term developments will involve construction of permanent road access and construction of processing, storage and transportation facilities that will need to be accommodated in the Peel Plan.

In a related way, Chance suggests that the disturbance limits be revisited. It seems that the critical threshold of 1 kilometre of linear disturbance per square kilometre of land is rather arbitrary as is the maximum of 1% disturbance of total land area notwithstanding the conformity that these measures have with the NYLUP. There is constant evolution to industrial practices to mitigate environmental impacts and it not clear that disturbance measures defined almost a decade ago when the Peel Plan was first presented continue to have any relevance, especially in areas where forest fires have significantly altered both the landscape and the ecosystems. In other words, studies undertaken more than 10 years ago may need updating to confirm or alter disturbance thresholds.

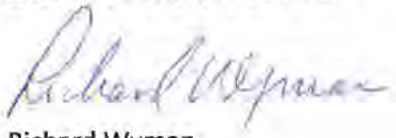
In our meeting last week, you highlighted two policies that affect oil and gas dispositions: Policy 20, which does not allow oil and gas activity in Conservation Areas such as LMU 6; and Policy 21, which requires Yukon Government to develop guidelines before Coal Bed Methane ("CBM") exploration and development occurs in the Peel Watershed.

In respect of Policy 20, Chance has already undertaken capital spending and paid lease rentals to satisfy the obligations of EP 0015 acting in good faith and with the approval of the Yukon Government. To the extent that part of EP 0015 is actually in proposed LMU 6, there is a conflict between pre-existing and currently in good standing oil and gas rights and the provisions of the Peel Plan, which explains the need identified above to clarify whether an overlap exists. If a conflict is confirmed, hopefully it can be resolved in a satisfactory manner as the Peel Plan is implemented either with a revised boundary, changes to this policy to accommodate oil and gas activity in a Wilderness Area, or perhaps compensation.

Policy 21 may be outdated given the moratorium on hydraulic fracturing in Yukon. It is also not clear whether there needs to be unique guidelines developed for CBM when existing legislation and regulations governing all oil and gas activities likely apply.

If you have any questions or comments about this submission, please contact me.

Yours truly,
Chance Oil and Gas Limited



Richard Wyman
President
Cc: 25(1) [redacted], John Fox (EMR), Derek Fraser (EMR)

Porcupine Caribou
Management Board

November 30, 2018

Zoe Morrison
Senior Planner
Stantec
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2A7

Dear Ms. Morrison:

Re Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan

Please accept this submission regarding the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan on behalf of the Porcupine Caribou Management Board (Board).

The Board was established in 1985 under the *Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement* to ensure the collaborative management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd — one of the largest migratory caribou herds in North America — and to protect and maintain its habitat in Canada. The Board's membership includes federal, territorial, and FN governments that work with the users of the herd and those who study it to gain a better understanding of this dynamic and important natural resource. The Board is responsible for communicating information about the herd and providing recommendations to agencies responsible for managing the herd.

The Board was involved during the Peel Watershed Planning Commission's (Commission) development of its original recommended plan. The Board's input included the need to protect the Peel Watershed as a traditional wintering ground for the Porcupine Caribou Herd. In particular, areas representing important travel/migration corridors for the herd should be strongly protected as well as areas used historically by the herd as wintering grounds. The Board is very concerned about cumulative effects of development activities in the range of the herd, particularly in important habitat and migration areas.

.../2

Box 31723 Whitehorse, YT Y1A 6L3 • P. 867.633.4780 • F. 867.393.3904 • dlemke@pcmb.ca • www.pcmb.ca

When the final Peel Watershed Regional Land Use plan was recommended by the Commission, the Board expressed its support for the recommendations and the plan's level and placement of protection in the Peel Watershed areas. The Board continues to be supportive of the original plan as recommended. The Board further emphasizes the importance of the land management units (LMUs) that are along and to the west of the Dempster Highway. These areas are of particular importance to the herd and, although development may be permitted to occur in these LMUs, there should be special consideration for mitigation of affects to the herd and its habitat. For your reference, attached are maps identifying the herd's historical fall and winter use of the Peel watershed area based on satellite collar location data. Note in particular the high-use areas in proximity to the Dempster Highway (LMUs 1-7).

For your reference, attached is the Board's submission from 2013 regarding the original recommended plan and the further revisions proposed by the Government of Yukon, as it states our position with respect to the final plan.

If you require further clarification, please contact our office.

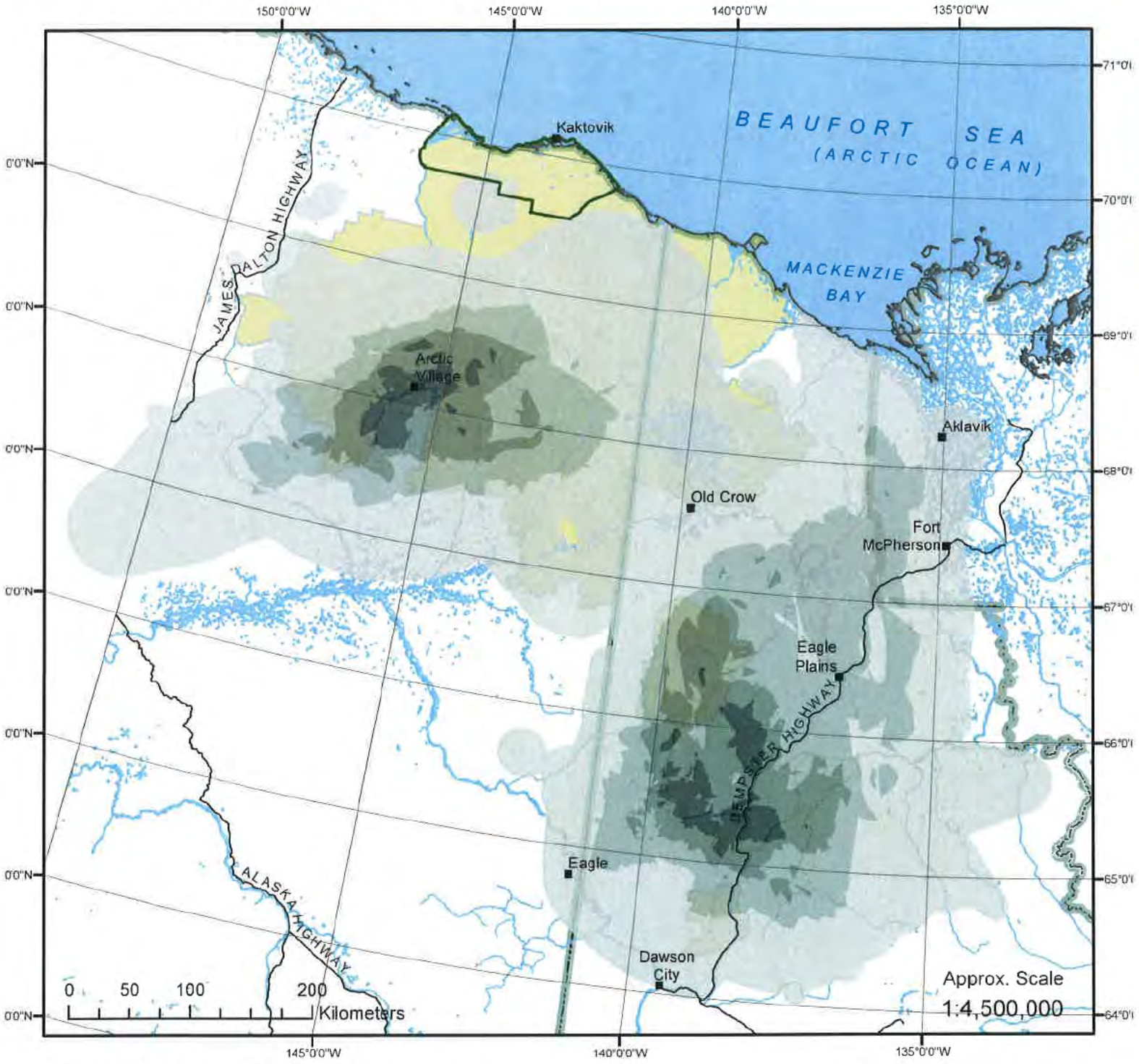
Sincerely,

Joseph L. Tetlichi

Joe Tetlichi
Chair

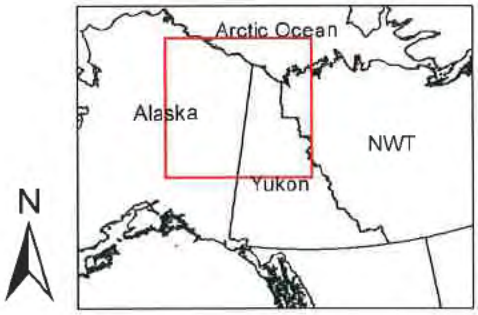
All PCMA Parties
Attachs (3)

PCH Early, Mid, and Late Winter Seasonal Range 1970 - 2016
General distribution of the herd for 40 years of data



Percent of Years Present (40 years of data)

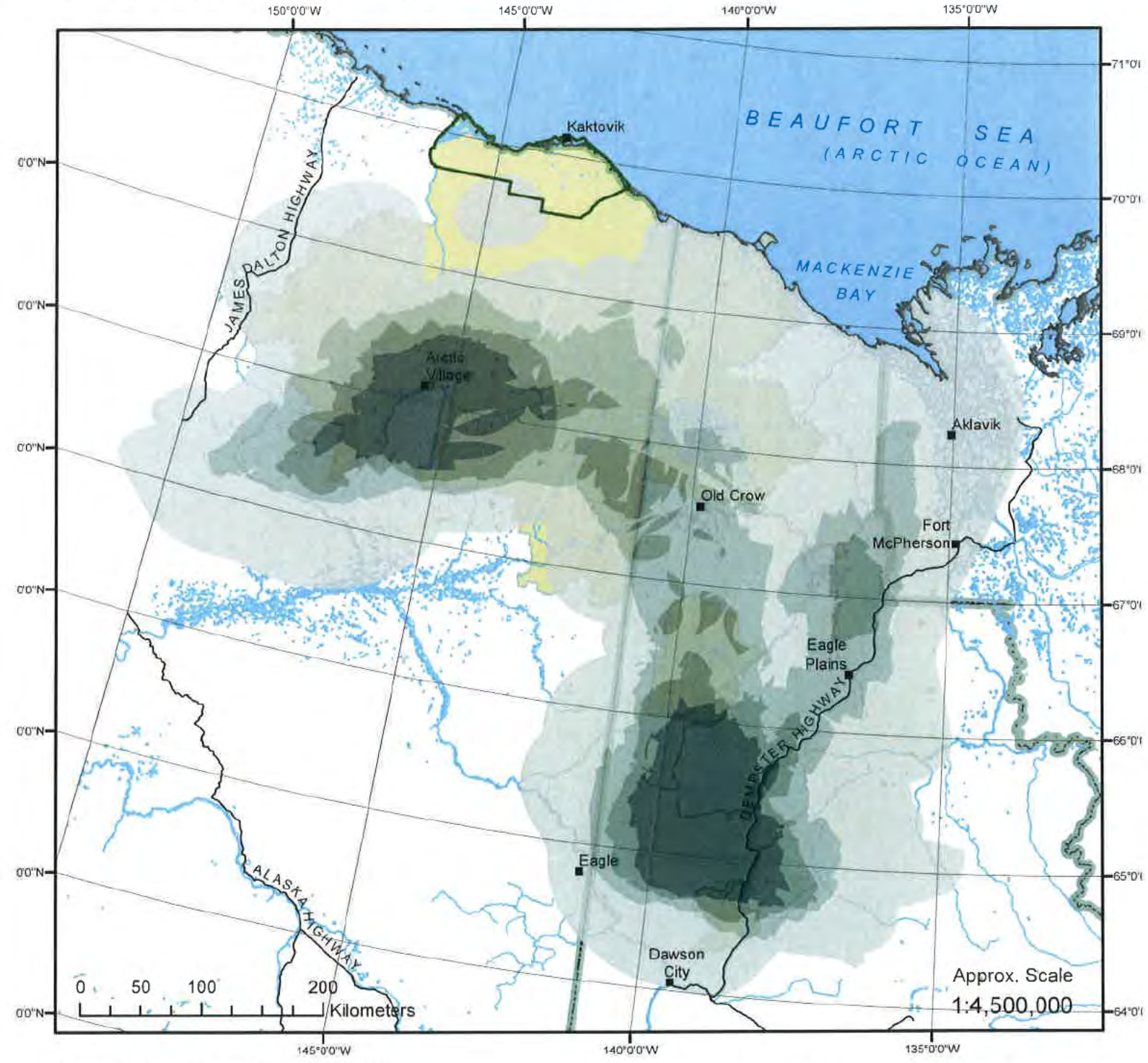
- < 20%
- 20 - 30%
- 30 - 40%
- > 40%
- Yukon Parks and Protected Areas
- Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)
- ANWR 1002 Area



N

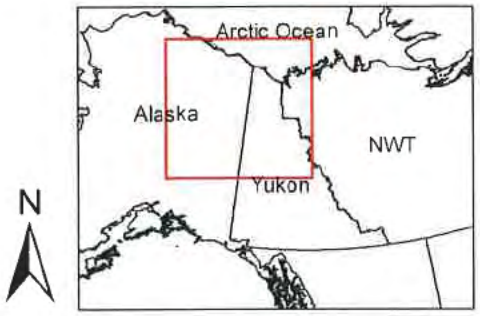
Map Coordinate System: NAD 1983 Yukon Albers, Projection: Albers, Datum: North American 1983, Units: Meter

PCH Rut and Late Fall Seasonal Range 1970 - 2016
General distribution of the herd for 34 years of data



Percent of Years Present (34 years of data)

- < 20%
- 20 - 30%
- 30 - 40%
- > 40%
- Yukon Parks and Protected Areas
- Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)
- ANWR 1002 Area



Map Coordinate System: NAD 1983 Yukon Albers, Projection: Albers, Datum: North American 1983, Units: Meter

Porcupine Caribou Management Board
Box 31723, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6L3
Phone: (867) 633.4780 • Fax: (867) 393.3904 • Email: pcmb@taiga.net

February 18, 2013

Shirley Abercrombie
Assistant Deputy Minister
Energy, Corporate Policy and Communications
Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 K-235

Dear Ms. Abercrombie:

Re Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan

The Porcupine Caribou Management Board (Board) is in receipt of your letter dated November 9, 2012, inviting our submission on the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan.

The Board was involved during the Peel Watershed Planning Commission's development of its recommended plan. The Board's input included the need to protect the Peel Watershed as a traditional wintering ground for the Porcupine Caribou Herd. In particular, areas representing important travel/migration corridors for the herd should be strongly protected as well as areas used historically by the herd as wintering grounds. The Board is very concerned about cumulative effects of development activities in the range of the herd, particularly in important habitat and migration areas.

The Board appreciates that the Commission spent many years gathering information, undertaking comprehensive research and considering many and varied perspectives reflecting diverse values and interests. The outcome was a report that recommended a fair and balanced approach to land management that also met the biological requirements of the Porcupine Caribou Herd. The process to arrive at the final recommended plan was inclusive and consistent with the *Umbrella Final Agreement*, in contrast to the current process. As a result, the Board fully supports the Commission's recommendations and its level and placement of protection in the Peel Watershed areas.

.../2

Specific to the newly proposed land use designations, the Board believes these are not compatible with sustaining the Porcupine Caribou Herd at current levels. Increased development and access permitted by these designations will compromise the integrity of important movement corridors and habitats located throughout the Peel Watershed.

To be clear, the Board does not support Government of Yukon's proposal to implement a new land use designation system and four new concepts regarding its application.

If you require further clarification, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Joe Tetlichi
Chair

All PCMA Parties

Yukon First Nations
CULTURE & TOURISM
Association

November 30, 2018
Protect the Peel
c/o CPAWS Yukon
506 Steel Street. Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C9

Re. Consultation on the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed.

Dear Planning Review Committee,

The Yukon First Nations Culture and Tourism Association (YFNCT) is a non-profit organization that is committed to supporting the arts, culture of Yukon First Nations and Yukon First Nation eco-tourism businesses. With particular reference to the Peel Watershed the YFNCT is pleased to have the opportunity to support the rights and interests of Yukon First Nations and particular those specific Yukon First Nations such as the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, Nacho Nyak Dün and Vuntut Gwitchin that have unique relationships with the Peel Watershed. On December 1, 2017 when the Supreme Court of Canada issued its decision on the Peel Watershed the outcome was an opportunity for meaningful reconciliation with Yukon First Nations.

The YFNCT appreciates that the Peel Watershed is one of the largest intact wilderness watersheds in North America and is home to the Woodland Caribou, Wintering Porcupine Caribou, and populations of Moose, Sheep, Water foul and Wolves. YFNCT recognizes and supports that the Peel Watershed provides the potential for the highest quality wilderness experience for visitors who seek to visit the Yukon First Nations' traditional territories. However more importantly the Peel Watershed is a place that marks Yukon First Nation hunting trails, burial sites, and caribou fences. The Peel is an integral part of the heritage for the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, Nacho Nyak Dün and the Vuntut Gwitchin. It is for these reasons that we support that there be permanent protection to the Wilderness Areas in the Peel and permanently protect the 80% of the Watershed.

Recognizing the recent released of the *Yukon Tourism Development Strategy* (2018) that calls for the development of Indigenous and wilderness tourism we will support those Yukon First Nations who seek to advance Indigenous Tourism within their traditional territories such as the Peel Watershed. The Yukon First Nations such as the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, Nacho Nyak Dün and Vuntut Gwitchin, through their Final Agreements, continue to provide certainty to those third party interests who seek to stimulate the economy through resource development. When it comes to the Peel Watershed these pristine lands provide so much value in protection of the environment and wildlife, sustaining the relationship of Yukon First Nations and their traditional territories. It is important that we do our part to protect this delicate balance for our children tomorrow.

Regards,

Marilyn Jensen
President – YFNCT / On behalf of the Board of Directors

December 2018

Appendix D

Submissions from First Nations and Yukon Land Use Planning Council

APPENDIX D SUBMISSIONS FROM FIRST NATIONS AND THE YLUPC

D.1 TETLIT GWICH'IN

TEETL'IT GWICH'IN COUNCIL
and DESIGNATED GWICH'IN ORGANIZATION
Fort McPherson, NT
X0E 0J0
Phone: (867) 952-2006 or 2330
Fax: (867) 952-2067 or 2212

November 6, 2018

Re: Letter from Teetl'it Gwich'in on the Peel Watershed Recommended Plan

The Teetl'it Gwich'in are of the opinion that we would like the Watershed to remain as the Creator left for us to look after many generations ago. We have protected it from Development except for Government allowing exploration without our knowledge in the Watershed around Caribou Lake (Lusk Lake) and the Aberdeen and the Snake River Iron Ore Deposit. Other activities have brought us to the point that we will not have any exploration take place in our homeland as our ancestors are buried up all the tributaries of the Watershed.

The Management Goals have to reference the Statement of intent about ensuring the Lands remain as it was since time began. We do not support industrial tenure of any kind which undermines the pristine and natural ecosystem as it is, as only have to look at Caribou River to see that garbage can be exposed when not properly hauled out and the health of our people and the wildlife is eminent and has been documented.

In the highlights of the Recommended plan there is references to (80%) percent being conservation zones but with SMAs making up to (55%) and the other (25%) being made up of Wilderness Areas which would allow interim protection which would be reviewed from time to time. When we met with other brothers and sisters from Nacho Nyak Dun in December 1991 we agreed on the creation of Special Management Areas for other areas not selected under the Claims Process. This we feel would be the best approach as contemplated under the Recommended Plans as the history speaks to it and was well thought out in light of what activity was allowed at the time. Now we are adamant about the (80%) being protected for the Watershed and the three zones not being acceptable as it refers to Industrial Development.

In the Highlights paper there is reference made to the 20 policy recommendations and 11 research recommendations and we agree with not off-road vehicles to be restricted to certain locations and specific trails and not sensitive habitats, we would agree to regulations be made on Uranium and Coal Bed Methane for the entire Yukon. We do not want to see any Uranium and Coal mining done in the Watershed, the former has implications that affect our peoples for many thousands of years into the future. We are not visitors here this is our homeland and we live with any effects and changes to the Watershed be they man made or naturally occurring.

We would like to create an Indigenous Park as per the Dehcho process and the Management Regime created with the First Nations making up the Management Committee along with the Yukon Government.

In Summary we urge the Government to establish an Indigenous Park that we can help set up and provide our youth and elders to monitor, end all free entry mining, no road access, maintain the natural ecosystem so it continues sustain us as Teetl'it Gwich'in. We do not need the animals to be disturbed and decimated as in other parts of North America. We must protect the Peel Watershed, so the ecosystem is intact, and this has global implications with Global warming taking place and all other Watersheds being compromised throughout the world. Lastly the Water Quality, Quantity and rate of flow has to be maintained in perpetuity as per the Appendix C of the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement. The Teetl'it Gwich'in Treaty and Inherent Rights must be recognized throughout the Process and we need to have current unfettered access to our homelands for the future and beyond.

Sincerely,

Chief Wanda Pascal

President Leslie P. Blake

10. to hold a follow up meeting between the RRC's of Mayo, Fort McPherson, Dawson;
11. to use the work done as part of Gwich'in land use planning on the Peel watershed as a guide to support this work;
12. to work with other groups such as CPAWS to support this work.

D.2 NA-CHO NYÄK DUN, TETLIT GWICH'IN, TSIIGEHTCHIC, TR'ONDËK HWËCH'IN ELDERS' STATEMENT

NACHO N'YAK DUN, TETLIT GWICH'IN, TSIIGEHTCHIC, TR'ONDEK HWECH'IN
ELDERS STATEMENT ON THE PEEL WATERSHED
at the
Peel Watershed Gathering
February 18, 2007

In the Peel Watershed all life is connected to the *water**.

We are brothers and sisters who share our history and culture in the Peel Watershed.

We are seeing great changes in the Earth, such as climate change, yet the Watershed is still a natural place.

The Peel Watershed is the place where all the rivers flow from their headwaters in the mountains into the *Peel River**; all the tributaries are the *Wind, Snake Ogilvie, Bonnet Plume, Blackstone, and Hart Rivers**.

We want our people to protect the Peel Watershed, which means the Watershed remains as it was created, with a high level of protection for the land and water and our heritage, and all living things, where we can continue to practice our traditional way of life and care for the land, water, air, wildlife, and medicinal plants.

We want our people to find a way to give a high level of protection to the Peel Watershed, in the way a park gives protection. With such protection in place, we still practice our rights to hunt, fish, trap, and use the land *(as outlined in our land claim agreements).*

We want to form an Elders Advisory Committee so Elders can keep giving their direction on protecting the Peel Watershed.

We want our people to work together on protecting the Watershed, among the communities of the Peel Watershed.

**traditional words to be used*

As we work on finding a way to protect the Watershed, we will make sure our people:

- use and preserve traditional knowledge;
- keep clean water flowing for all time, and protect the Earth source of the water;
- continue to be stewards of the Watershed by monitoring land use; setting up cabins and monitors/watchmen at special sites;
- teach youth traditional knowledge and their culture by bringing them out to their traditional territories;
- use the Watershed as a place of research, learning and science such as climate change studies;
- protect our heritage sites such as burial sites, old camp sites, old trails;
- when others use the land and water of the Watershed, such as harvesting, they must protect the Watershed and bring our people benefits;
- support the youth so they can make a living from the land in its natural state.

We want this direction to be implemented.

10.0 Action Items

Introduction to Topic

Action items that had been identified as part of the small group discussions were drafted Saturday night and reviewed and revised by the whole group Sunday morning. They represent the first steps in moving ahead with the visions statements from this Gathering. They focus on the immediate need to continue the work using a community-based approach with a community working group; to publicize the vision statement as an expression of the community participants; to emphasize the need to be guided by what the Elders have said about the Watershed; to ensure the vision statement results in actions that reflect theses community and Elders' vision statements – both by community leadership and by the Peel Watershed Planning Commission.

Goals/Actions

1. to use direction from the Elders' Statement for our work on the Watershed;
2. to support full and immediate moratorium on all non-renewable claim staking and extraction in the Watershed, until Peel Watershed land use planning is completed;
3. to reaffirm and use the provisions of the Vancouver Agreement of Feb 11, 1990, which states that the parties agree to respect, reorganize and support the principle of protecting the Peel River Watershed in perpetuity from all damage to harvesting, wildlife, and fish habitat and the quantity and quality of water flow;
4. to establish a community working group to work with the Elders Advisory Committee on implementing the actions, reporting back to the community:
    a. Frank Patterson;
    b. Nancy Hagar;
    c. Wilbert Firth;
    d. Elaine Alexie;
    e. James Andre;
    f. Dawson rep;
    g. Youth rep – Mayo;
    h. Youth rep – Ft. McPherson;
    i. Youth rep - Dawson;
    j. Effie Moses.

    [some names to be confirmed]

5. the working group will develop an action plan to identify who will lead the work, time frames, resources needed
6. to write up a report and a press release from the Gathering that includes the Vision statement and the Elders' Statement that will go will to participants;
7. to develop a joint submission to Peel Watershed Planning Commission that reflects the Vision Statement and Goals of the Peel Gathering and includes the Elders' Statement
8. to develop a community-based strategy for preservation of the Three Rivers area of the Peel Watershed
9. to have community driven leadership take on responsibility for implementation of the Elders Statement, with input of the working group;

D.3 TR'ONDËK HWËCH'IN

A total of 78 pre-written form submissions were received from members of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation. Three different comments were present: support for Final Recommended Plan, support for 80% permanent protection for the watershed, or support for 100% permeant protection for the watershed. A copy of the forms' content is shown below for reference. Redacted versions of all forms received are also provided.

Dear Stantec and Parties to the Peel Plan,

[Content – see below]

Sincerely,

<Name, Signature>
Dawson City, Yukon

Submissions	Content
56	*The Peel Watershed should be completely protected. The Peel Watershed Final Recommended Plan should be changed to permanently protect 100% of the watershed.*
14	*I support 80% permanent protection of the Peel Watershed. Interim protection for 25% of the watershed leaves it vulnerable to future industrial development. The Peel Watershed Final Recommended Plan should be changed to permanently protect the 25% of the watershed that only has interim protection.*
8	*I support the Peel Watershed Final Recommended Plan. This plan was produced after years of careful research and consultation, and it is a compromise between many different visions for the Peel Watershed.*

Zoe Morrison
Stantec Architecture Ltd.
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2A7

Re: Peel Watershed Land Use Consultations

Dear Stantec & Parties to the Peel Plan,

I support 80% permanent protection of the Peel Watershed. Interim protection for 25% of the watershed leaves it vulnerable to future industrial development. The Peel Watershed Final Recommended Plan should be changed to permanently protect the 25% of the watershed that only has interim protection.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

<Name, Signature>
Dawson City, Yukon

Email Address (optional): [redacted]
First Nation (optional):

Zoe Morrison
Stantec Architecture Ltd.
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2A7

Re: Peel Watershed Land Use Consultations

Dear Stantec & Parties to the Peel Plan,

The Peel Watershed should be completely protected. The Peel Watershed Final Recommended Plan should be changed to permanently protect 100% of the watershed.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Dawson City, Yukon

Email Address (optional):
First Nation (optional): TH

Zoe Morrison
Stantec Architecture Ltd.
202-107 Main Street
Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2A7

Re: Peel Watershed Land Use Consultations

Dear Stantec & Parties to the Peel Plan,

I support the Peel Watershed Final Recommended Plan. This plan was produced after years of careful research and consultation, and it is a compromise between many different visions for the Peel Watershed.

[redacted]

Dawson City, Yukon

Email Address (optional):
First Nation (optional):

D.4 YUKON LAND USE PLANNING COUNCIL

YUKON LAND USE PLANNING COUNCIL

201 – 307 Jarvis Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2H3
PHONE (867) 667-7397 FAX (867) 667-4624 EMAIL ylupc@planyukon.ca

Yukon Land Use Planning Council's Comments of the

Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan

November 19, 2018

Scope and Focus Review

On September 1, 2011, the Council submitted its review and recommendations regarding the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan to the Parties. Since that time, many events have changed the nature of the review that is now required. These events included a ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada (First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun v Yukon SCC58) which narrowed the scope of changes appropriate at this point in the approval process[1]. For this submission, the Council is making five general comments and is providing points from its Sept 11, 2011 review submission that appear still relevant.

General Comments

1) Regional plans are broad policy and planning documents that address a wide range of government responsibilities. Regional commissions that operate at arm's length from the approval governments cannot be expected to recommend plans that reflect the breadth of functions of the parties that are responsible for implementation. The governments will need to use a suite of tools and secure funds to implement the plan. Therefore, changes to the plan that reflected the more complete understanding of the workings of governments are often needed. The Approved Peel Watershed Land Use Plan should reflect this understanding through the changes made by the approval governments.

2) The Commission provided policy and research recommendations in the final recommended regional land use plan. In the plan that is approved by the Parties (the Approved Plan), it should be clear which of the recommendations are accepted, accepted with modifications, require further consideration or work before being adopted, and which are rejected. The implementation chapter should identify the next steps to either apply or develop the policy or research recommendations.

[1] This submission does not focus upon the events that have unfolded since September 2011 nor on the Supreme Court decision, as these reflections are beyond what is being asked by the Parties during this consultation stage. The Council does encourage the Parties and the public to review the proceedings of the Council's "*The Peel Decision and Beyond*" workshop of March 18th, 2018. The workshop did focus upon the events that have unfolded since September of 2011 and the many implications of the Supreme Court ruling on regional planning.

3) The Council encourages the Parties to utilize clause 11.3.3.5 of the UFA during the implementation of this plan, as they have done during the implementation of North Yukon Land Use Plan. This clause allows the Parties to direct the work of the Council. By doing so, the Council knows that the work it is doing is meeting the needs of the Parties. If there is to be a role for the Council in aspects of implementation, we respectfully ask that we be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with the Parties to set out how we can best assist, informed by our experience in North Yukon and other planning regions. Other UFA Boards and Committees (e.g. RRCs, FWMB, HRMB) should also be considered as a potential source of research and recommendations as the plan is being implemented.

4) As the Council's mandate covers all areas in the Yukon with settled land claims with Yukon First Nations, we are particularly interested in precedent setting policies made by the Parties as the first few regional plans are approved. As the process of producing this plan is nearing an end, the implementation of the plan now requires attention. In the case of the Peel plan, a large portion of the watershed is proposed for interim protection (Wilderness Area) and questions were raised at the recent consultation events about the time period associated with interim protection and how the future of Wilderness Areas will be determined at the end of this period. Regional plans need to define the processes by which the plan can be changed, with a hierarchy of change based upon the scale of change being identified in the plan. This would involve plan variance (small changes), amendments (substantive change to one element of the plan) and plan review (revisiting the plan in its entirety). The Parties decisions with respect to the future of regional commissions is of particular interest to the Council. Over a long period of time, how a plan is changed becomes more important than how it was originally created. There are no documents produced to date that provide the process details required for how plans are to be changed. This issue is not restricted to the Peel region and requires the attention of all land claim signatories. The Council would be pleased to draft and consult on a discussion paper regarding the processes normally associated with changing a plan. This could be part of a broader regional planning framework. Previous submissions by the regional commissions (e.g. Peel Recommended Land Use Plan, North Yukon Draft Plan) and from other jurisdictions could be utilized to help develop these processes.

5) When projects occur in the region, the land claim agreements and YESAA legislation indicates a regional commission is to perform conformity checks on projects (UFA, YFNFA: 12.17.1, YEASAA 44 - 1) and make representations if needed (UFA, YFNFA 12.17.1, YESAA 44-2). During the 2014-2015 review of the YESAA legislation, a change was considered that involved removing the reference to the regional commissions in these sections and substituting the Yukon Land Use Planning Council. This idea was ultimately rejected and the YESAA legislation states that a commission is to do this work (as do the agreements). The YLUPC secretariat is currently fulfilling the conformity check role of the North Yukon at the request of the Parties, who have clarified that the check is an expression of opinion, as the Council is not a substitute for the commission. It is a small job in the North Yukon region – it will not be a small job for the Dawson regional plan. Without the planning commission in existence, the legal tie between Chapter 11 and Chapter 12 (linking land use planning and land use permitting) is removed. The Supreme Court of Canada indicated that the Parties are to pay close

attention to the terms of the treaty. Therefore, the Parties should examine in detail how this section of the land claim agreements (and associated YESAA legislation) should be implemented.

Relevant Sections of YLUPC's September 11, 2011 Submission

The Council has reviewed its September 11, 2011 submission and based upon the recent events that have transpired, many parts of the submission are no longer applicable (sections 1, 2, 3, 5). Selected sections that are worth re-examining are duplicated below for the Parties consideration:

1. **How might Conservation Areas be Established When Mineral Claims Exist? (from Point 4 in 2011 document)**

There are a variety of options available for resolving the existence of mineral claims in areas where Conservation Areas are desired. While complex work, any solution may involve applying a mix of options depending upon the location within the planning region. The Council can explore these options further with the Parties if this is required.

2. **What are the Implementation Priorities and Implications (including costs) of the Plan? (from Point 6, 2011 submission)**

The implementation chapter needs to be developed in more detail and it should include implementation progress measurements, key milestones and costs. The implementation strategy is also where the land use plan is linked to the land management process and work plan "action" priorities set. A solid implementation chapter allows the Parties to consider practical considerations such as cost and resource availability.

History clearly shows that land use plans with poorly crafted implementation chapters are rarely implemented successfully. Although all Parties have signed off on them, this lack of accountability leads to a loss of public confidence and questioning of whether the investment of time, money and energy in regional plan development is worth the cost.

Based upon the recommendations that are proposed in the Final Recommended Plan, the priority activities that evolve from adoption of the plan appear to be:

- Preparing an Order-in-Council for a Land Withdrawal for the Conservation Areas (YG);
- Costing the resource requirements for plan implementation work including research and monitoring requirements (All Parties);
- Producing and implementing a strategy for addressing the rights of existing mineral claims in any Conservation Area while respecting the goals of the Conservation Area (YG);
- Identifying the type of SMA that would meet the plan's criteria after the land withdrawal, with the associated detailed boundary delineation work. This may include finishing the work of refining the operational definition of Wilderness Management Areas (WMAs) using the Environment Act as a potential tool (YG lead, FN support);

- Defining a plan conformity check process;
- Clarifying the plan variance and amendments procedures; and
- Implementing the other policy, research and monitoring recommendations such as preparing an updated Dempster Highway Corridor Management Plan (All Parties).

The items most likely to be a significant cost to Government (other than potential costs associated with the mineral claims) are:

Policy Recommendations

- Creation of the Special Management Areas (after type and location identified) (pg. 6-2)
- Executing the process of designating two National Historic Sites (Policy Rec. 7)
- Producing a Dempster Highway Corridor Sub-regional Plan (Policy Rec. 8)
- Developing Uranium Exploration and Operating Policies (Policy Rec. 19)
- Developing Coal Bed Methane Exploration and Operating Policies (Policy Rec. 21)

Research Recommendations

- Fisheries Research into Overwintering and Spawning Locations (Research Rec. 3)
- Wetland Health Surveys (Research Rec. 5)
- Major River Corridor Water Quality/Quantity Monitoring (Research Rec. 4)
- Aggregate Assessment in IMAs (Research Rec. 9)

Many of the recommendations may be implemented through current government programs and projects.

3. How might the Plan be improved for Public Understanding and Presentation? (section 7, 2011 submission)

The content and presentation of the plan has been improved relative to the draft Recommended Plan. However, it is still a difficult document for the lay person and non-resource managers to understand.

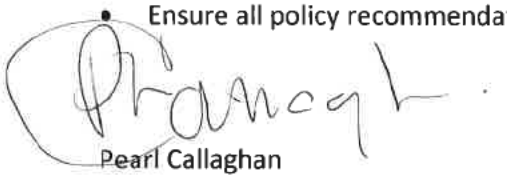
YLUPC offers the following suggestions and final editing of the plan document prior to final sign-off.

Document Improvements:

- Map 2: Landscape Management Units and Land Use Categories:
  identify "Conservation Area" in legend as it referred to often in Plan;
- Remove much of context and explanation sections (letter of transmittal, forward, reduce plan concepts section);
- To simplify the zoning, remove Overlay Zones by making the Dempster Corridor an IMA

zone or sub-regional planning area and the Major River Corridors part of the General Management Direction, as they occur throughout the region;

- Re-introduce the concept of "Objectives" to the plan's Results-based Management Framework to bridge higher level goal statements with specific strategy and implementation recommendations;
- Ensure all policy recommendations are included in Policy Recommendation boxes.



Pearl Callaghan
Chair
Yukon Land Use Planning Council

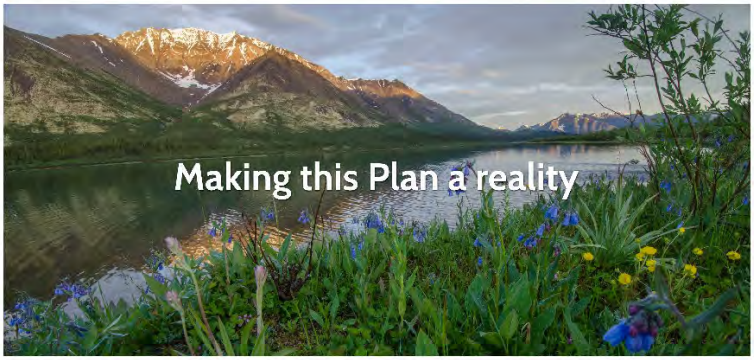
Appendix E

Questionnaire

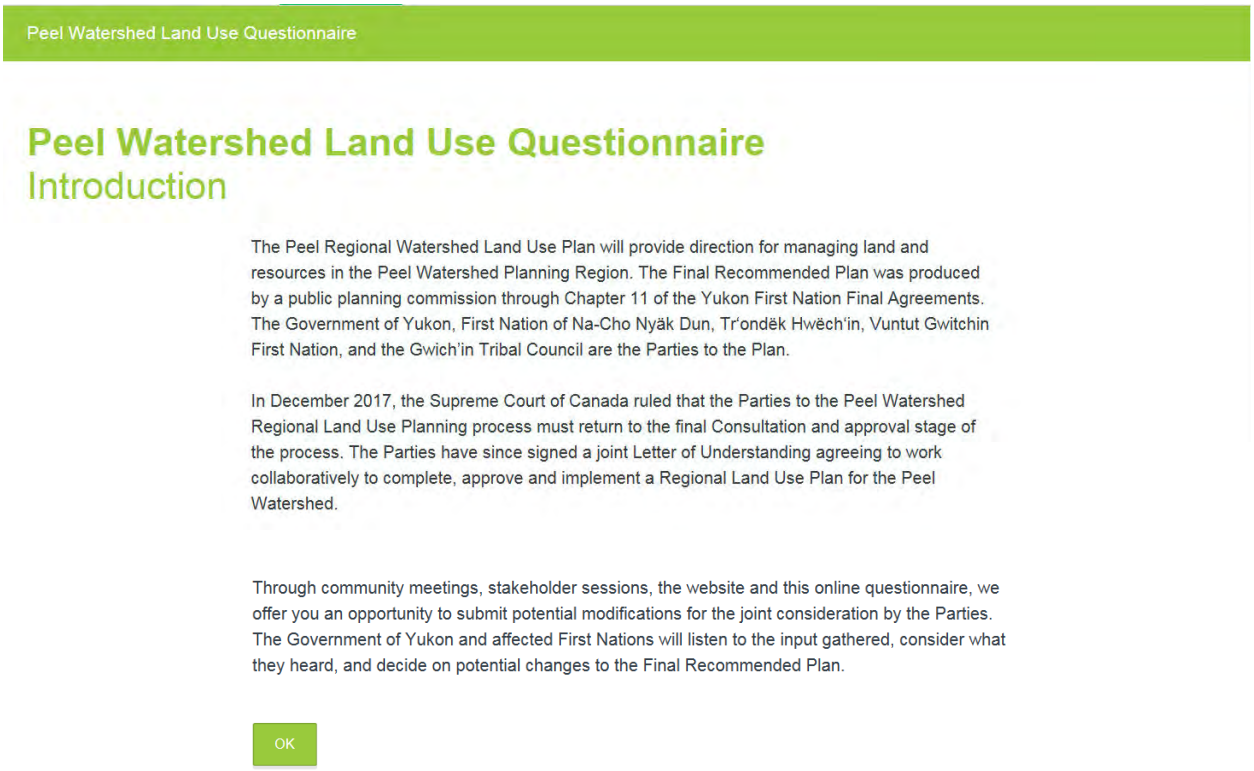
APPENDIX E QUESTIONNAIRE

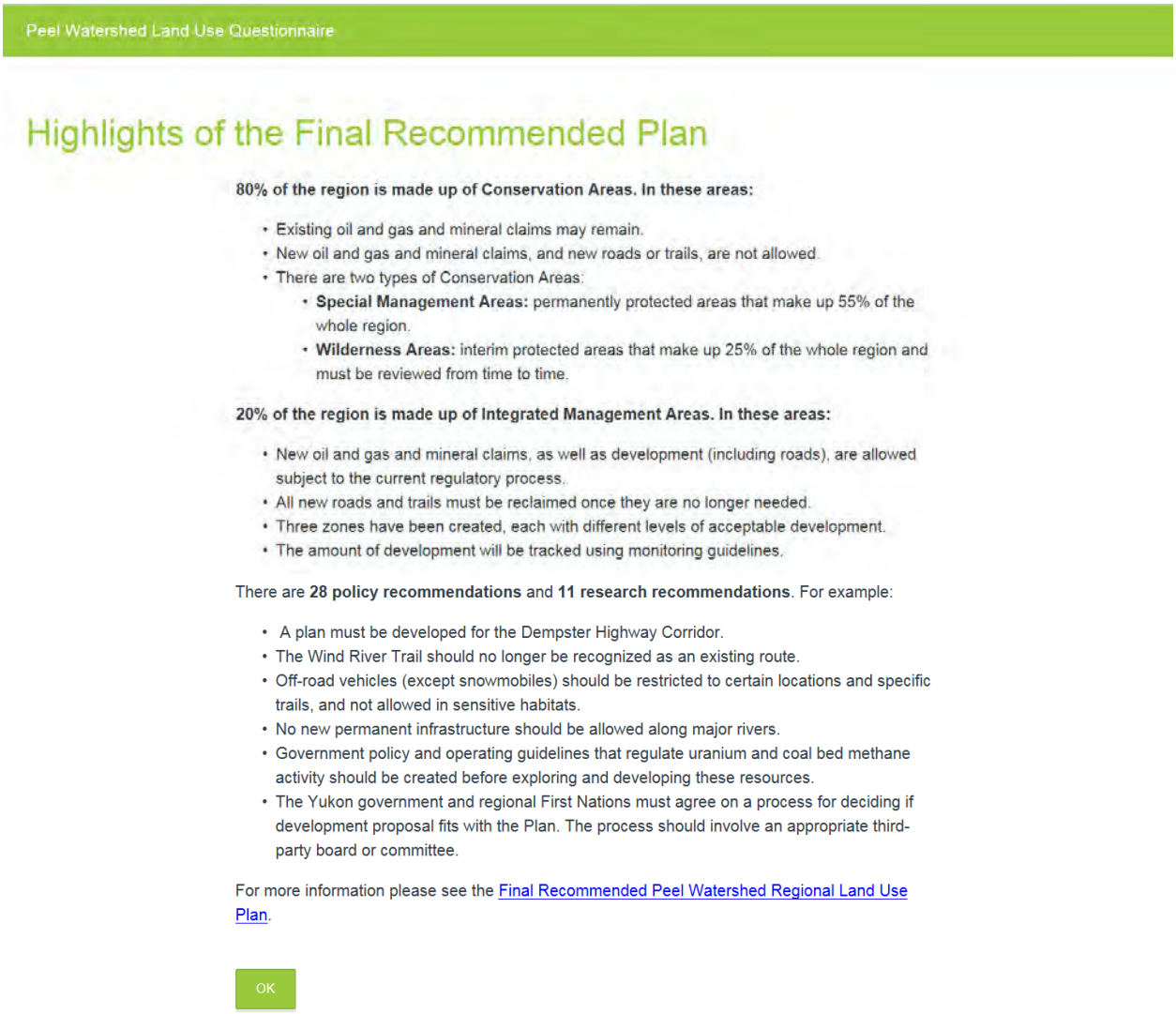
E.1 SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE

Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire



OK


Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire
Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire
Introduction
The Peel Regional Watershed Land Use Plan will provide direction for managing land and resources in the Peel Watershed Planning Region. The Final Recommended Plan was produced by a public planning commission through Chapter 11 of the Yukon First Nation Final Agreements. The Government of Yukon, First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation, and the Gwich'in Tribal Council are the Parties to the Plan.
In December 2017, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the Parties to the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Planning process must return to the final Consultation and approval stage of the process. The Parties have since signed a joint Letter of Understanding agreeing to work collaboratively to complete, approve and implement a Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed.
Through community meetings, stakeholder sessions, the website and this online questionnaire, we offer you an opportunity to submit potential modifications for the joint consideration by the Parties. The Government of Yukon and affected First Nations will listen to the input gathered, consider what they heard, and decide on potential changes to the Final Recommended Plan.
OK



Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire

Highlights of the Final Recommended Plan

80% of the region is made up of Conservation Areas. In these areas:

- Existing oil and gas and mineral claims may remain.
- New oil and gas and mineral claims, and new roads or trails, are not allowed.
- There are two types of Conservation Areas:
  - **Special Management Areas:** permanently protected areas that make up 55% of the whole region.
  - **Wilderness Areas:** interim protected areas that make up 25% of the whole region and must be reviewed from time to time.

20% of the region is made up of Integrated Management Areas. In these areas:

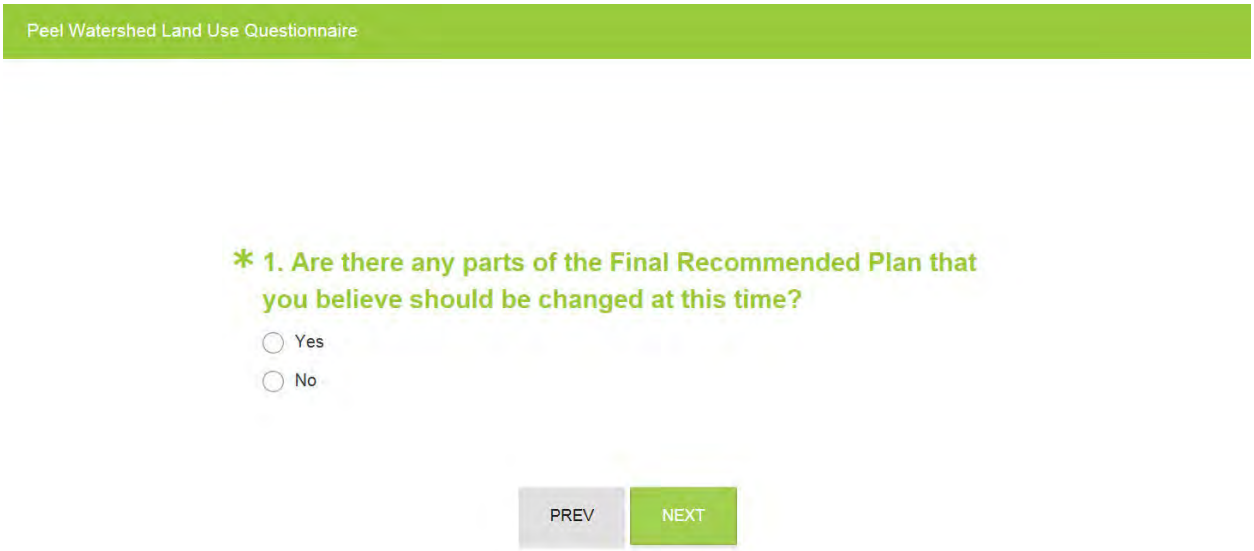
- New oil and gas and mineral claims, as well as development (including roads), are allowed subject to the current regulatory process.
- All new roads and trails must be reclaimed once they are no longer needed.
- Three zones have been created, each with different levels of acceptable development.
- The amount of development will be tracked using monitoring guidelines.

There are **28 policy recommendations** and **11 research recommendations**. For example:

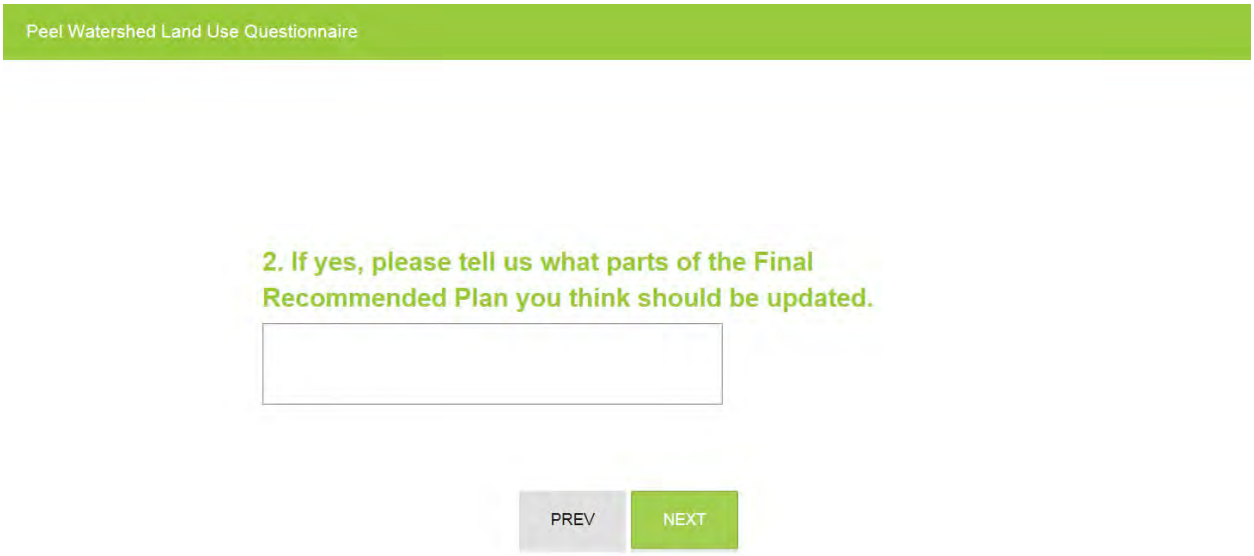
- A plan must be developed for the Dempster Highway Corridor.
- The Wind River Trail should no longer be recognized as an existing route.
- Off-road vehicles (except snowmobiles) should be restricted to certain locations and specific trails, and not allowed in sensitive habitats.
- No new permanent infrastructure should be allowed along major rivers.
- Government policy and operating guidelines that regulate uranium and coal bed methane activity should be created before exploring and developing these resources.
- The Yukon government and regional First Nations must agree on a process for deciding if development proposal fits with the Plan. The process should involve an appropriate third-party board or committee.

For more information please see the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan.

OK


Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire
* 1. Are there any parts of the Final Recommended Plan that you believe should be changed at this time?
Yes
No
PREV
NEXT

Page 4


Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire
2. If yes, please tell us what parts of the Final Recommended Plan you think should be updated.
PREV
NEXT

Page 5

Peel Watershed Land Use Questionnaire

3. Is there anything else that you would like us to consider as we finalize the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed?

*** 4. Where do you live?**

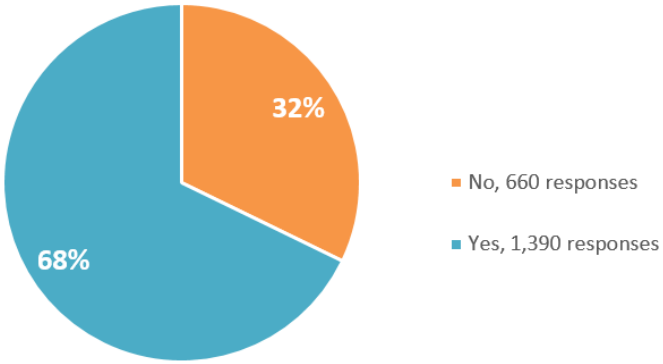
- ○ Whitehorse
- ○ Dawson City
- ○ Mayo
- ○ Old Crow
- ○ Inuvik
- ○ Other (please specify)
- ○ Fort McPherson
- ○ Aklavik
- ○ Tsiigehtchic
- ○ Elsewhere in Yukon
- ○ Elsewhere in NWT

PREV DONE

E.2 QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

E.2.1 Question 1

Are there any part of the Final Recommended Plan that you believe should be changed at this time?



E.2.2 Question 2

If yes, please tell us what parts of the Final Recommended Plan you think should be updated.

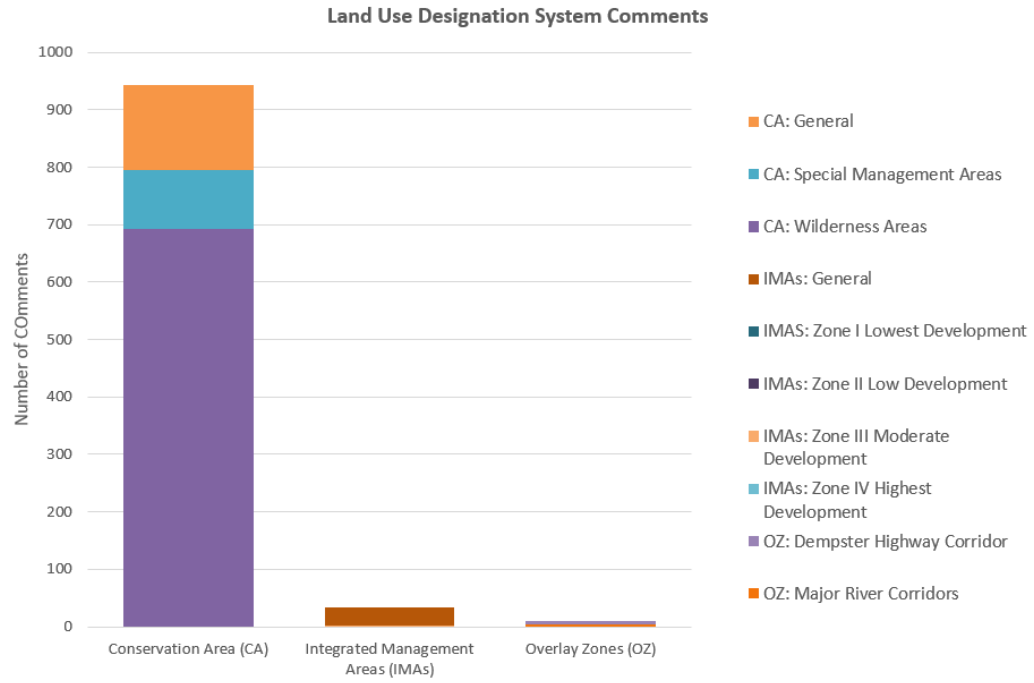


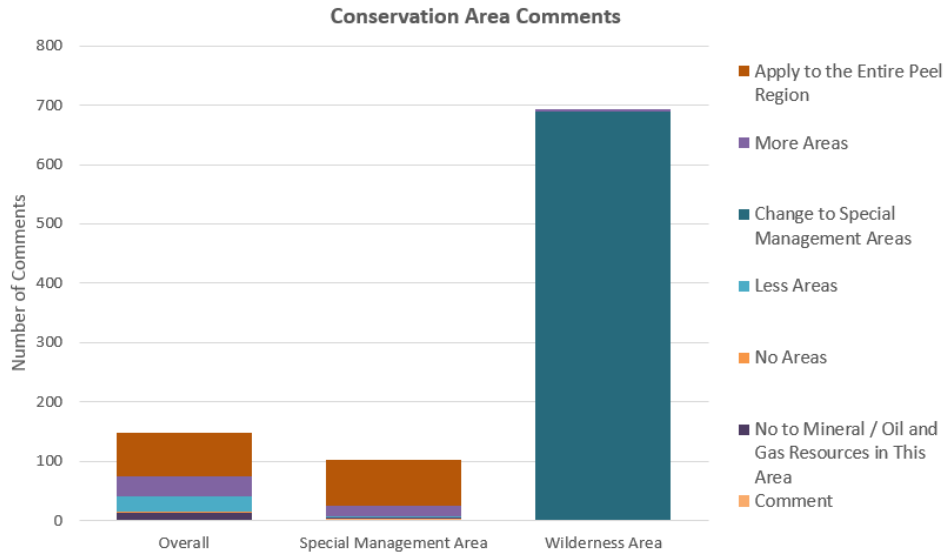
Question 2 - Total Responses: 1,177

As shown in the figure above, 83.8% of the comments received in Question 2 were regarding the Land Use Designation System.

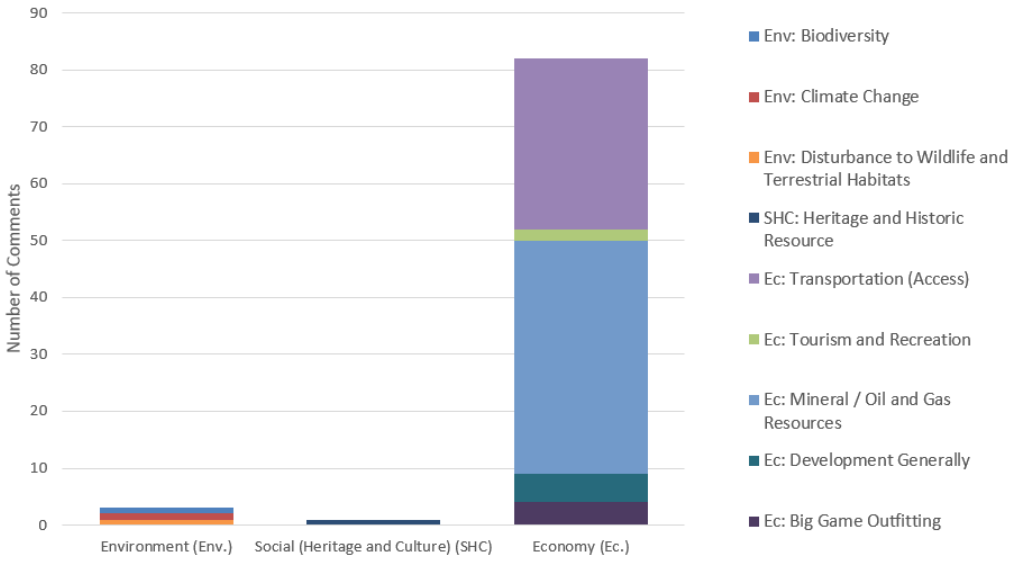
Of the Land Use Designation System comments provided in Question 2 (986 comments), nearly all were about the Conservation Areas (943 comments) with the majority recommending the Wilderness Areas be turned into Special Management Areas (689 comments). This specific comment was by far the most common response for this question representing 58.5% of the total comments.

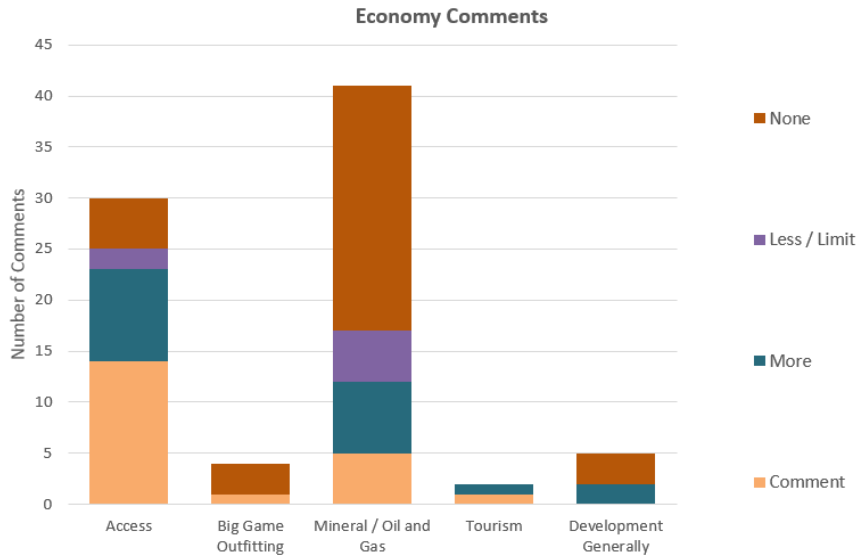
Land Use Designation System (986 comments, 83.8% of total)





General Management Direction (86 comments, 7.3% of total)





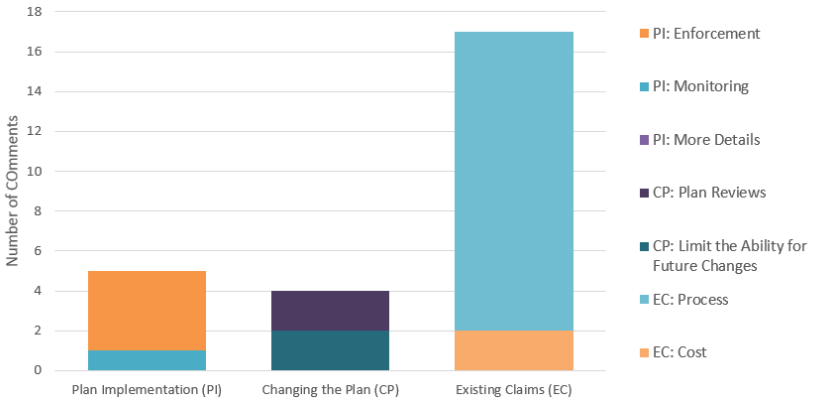
PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

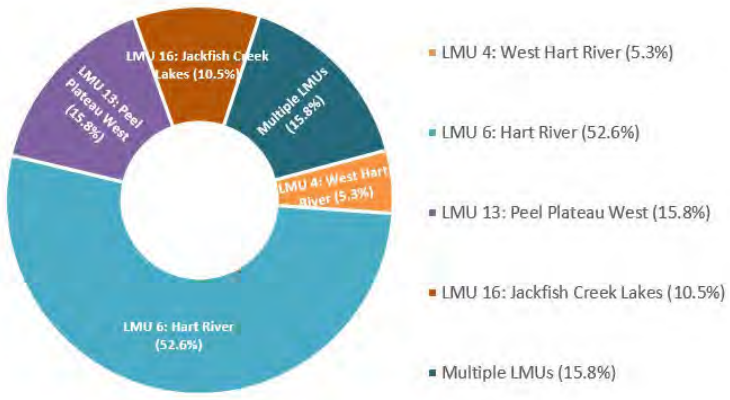
Process (43 comments, 3.7% of total)



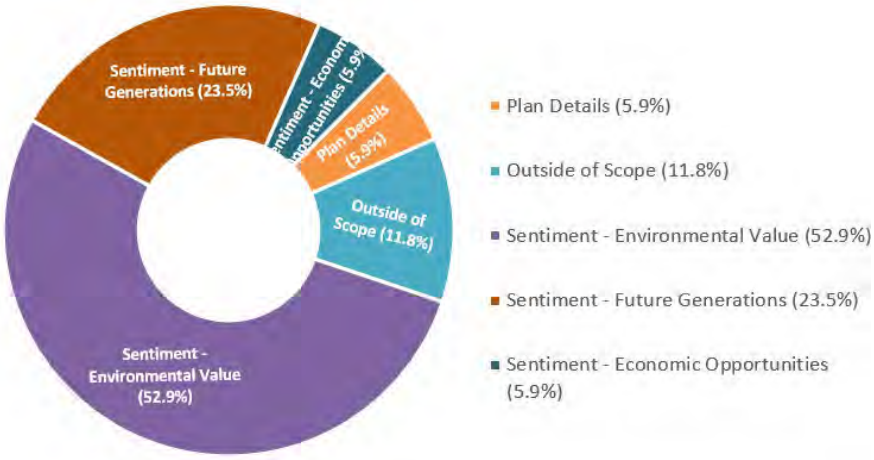
Plan Implementation and Review (27 comments, 2.3%)



Landscape Management Units (19 comments, 1.6% of total)

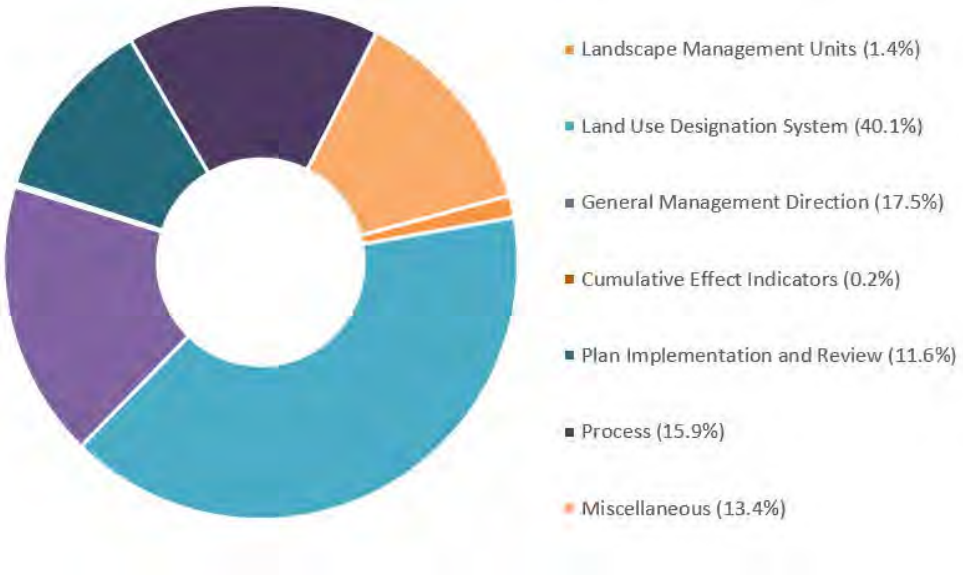


Miscellaneous (14 comments, 1.2% of total)



E.2.3 Question 3

Is there anything else that you would like us to consider as we finalize the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed?

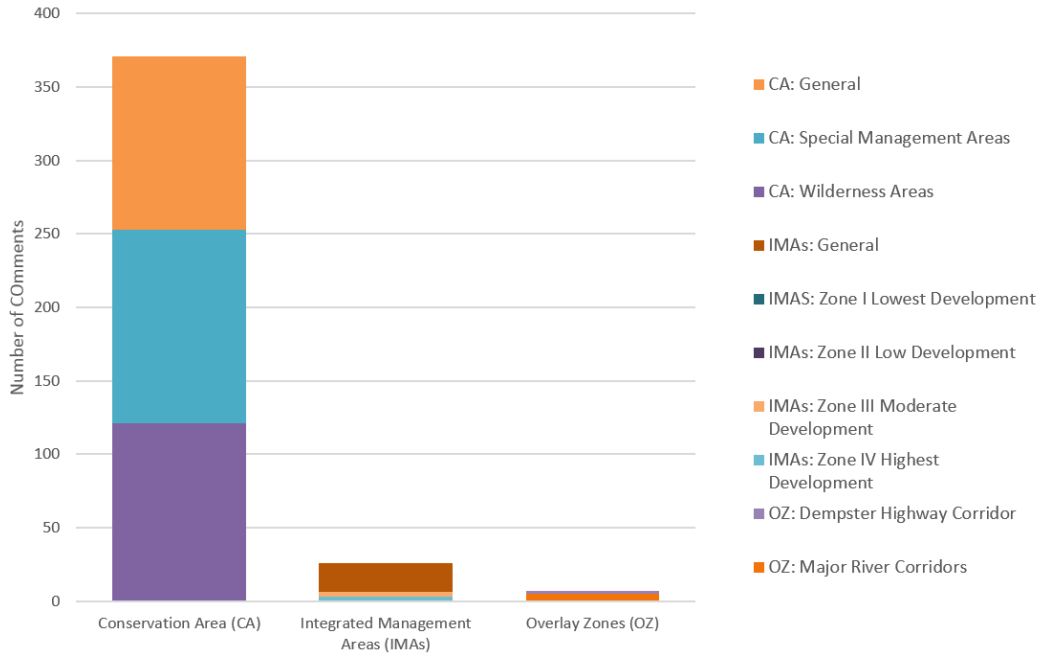


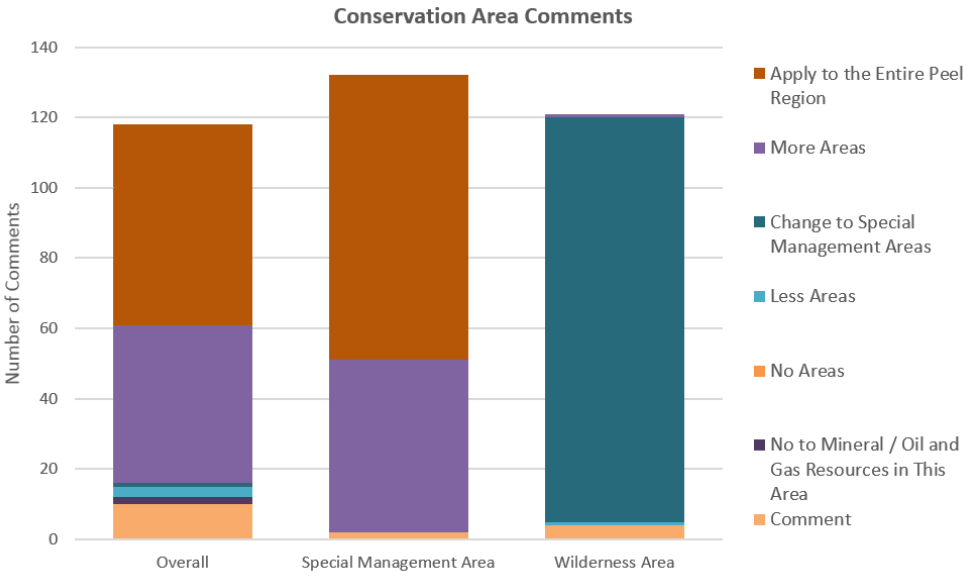
Question 3 - Total Responses: 1,008

As shown in the figure above, 40.1% of the comments received in Question 3 were regarding the Land Use Designation System.

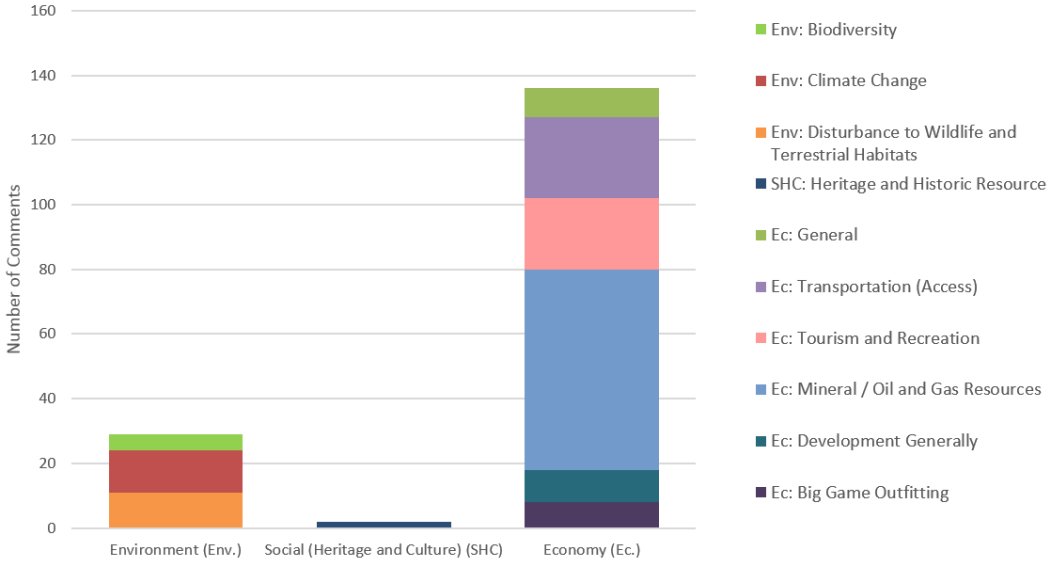
Of the Land Use Designation System comments provided in Question 3 (404 comments), nearly all were about the Conservation Areas (371 comments) with the majority recommending the Wilderness Areas be turned into Special Management Areas (115 comments). This specific comment was by far the most common response for this question representing 11.4% of the total comments.

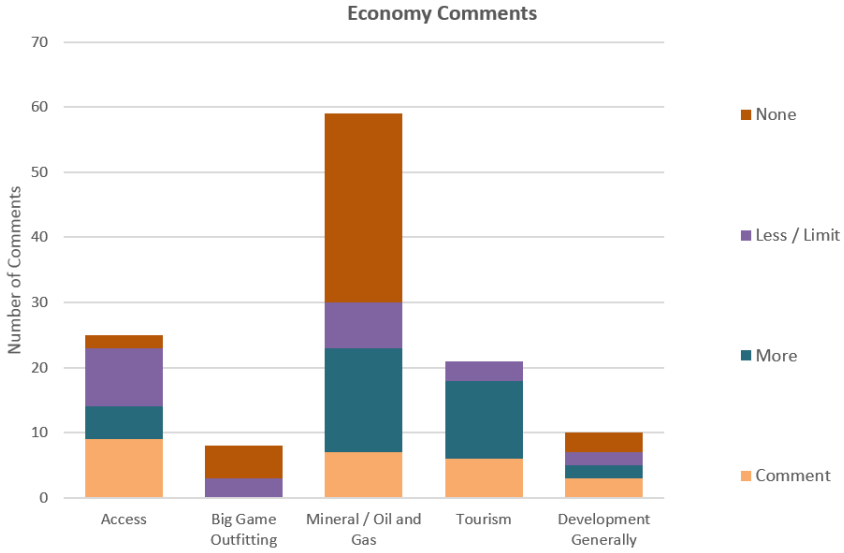
Land Use Designation System (404 comments, 40.1% of total)



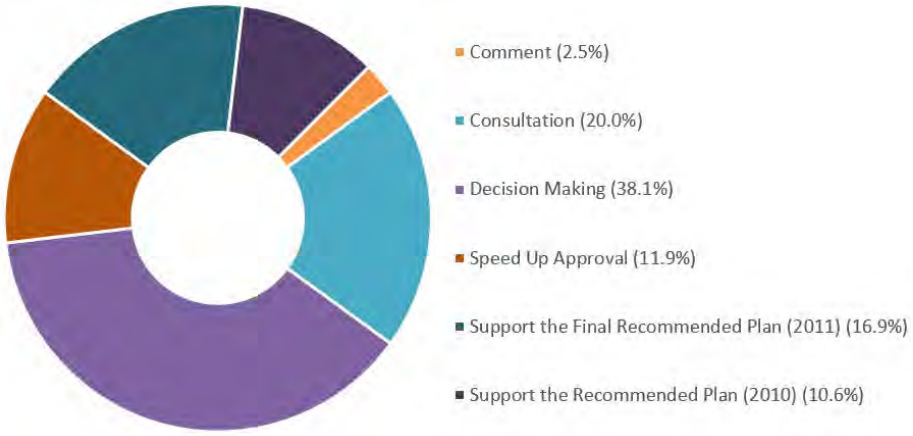


General Management Direction (176 comments, 17.5% of total)

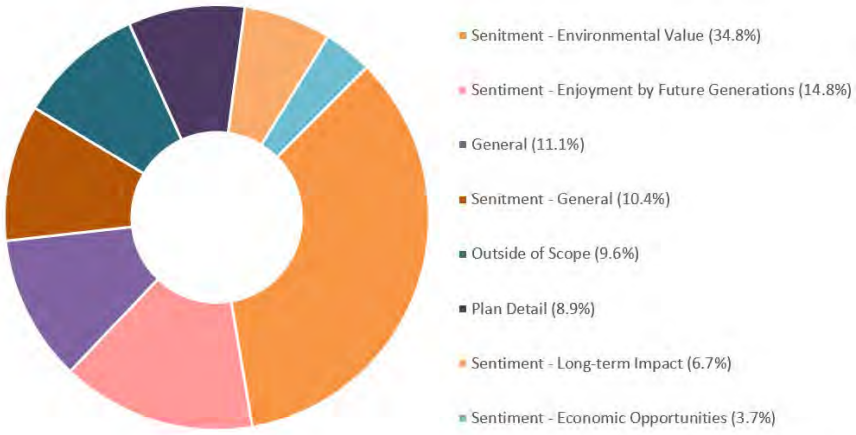




Process (160 comments, 15.9% of total)



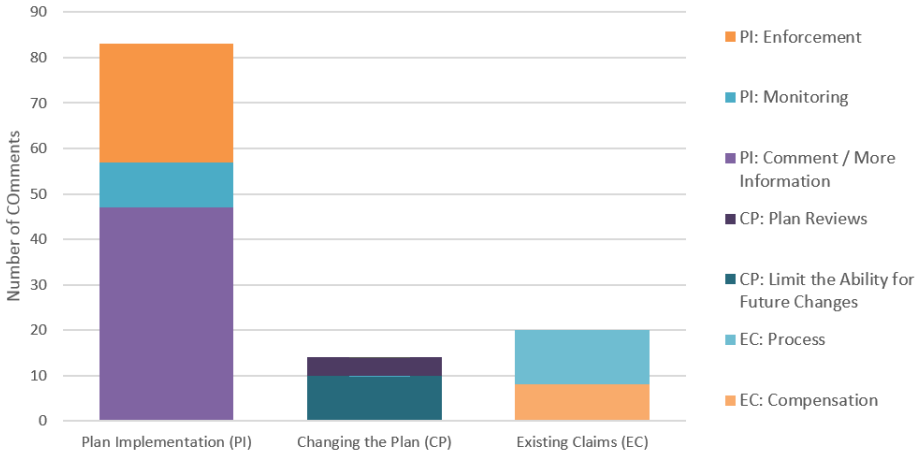
Miscellaneous (135 comments, 13.4% of total)



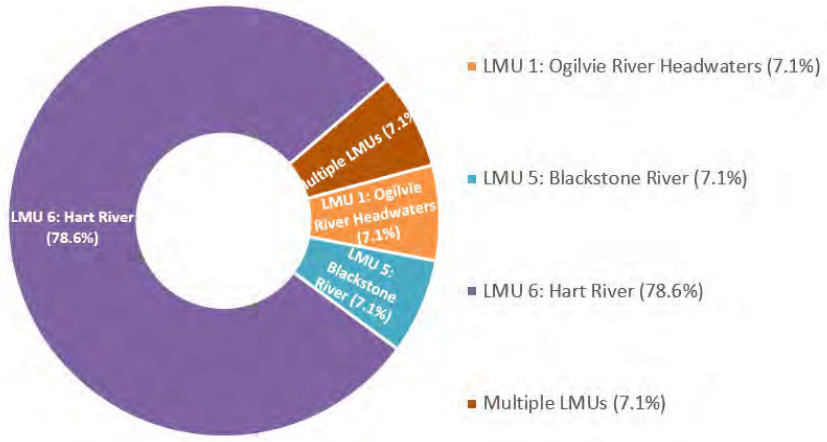
PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

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Plan Implementation and Review (117 comments, 11.6%)



Landscape Management Units (14 comments, 1.4% of total)



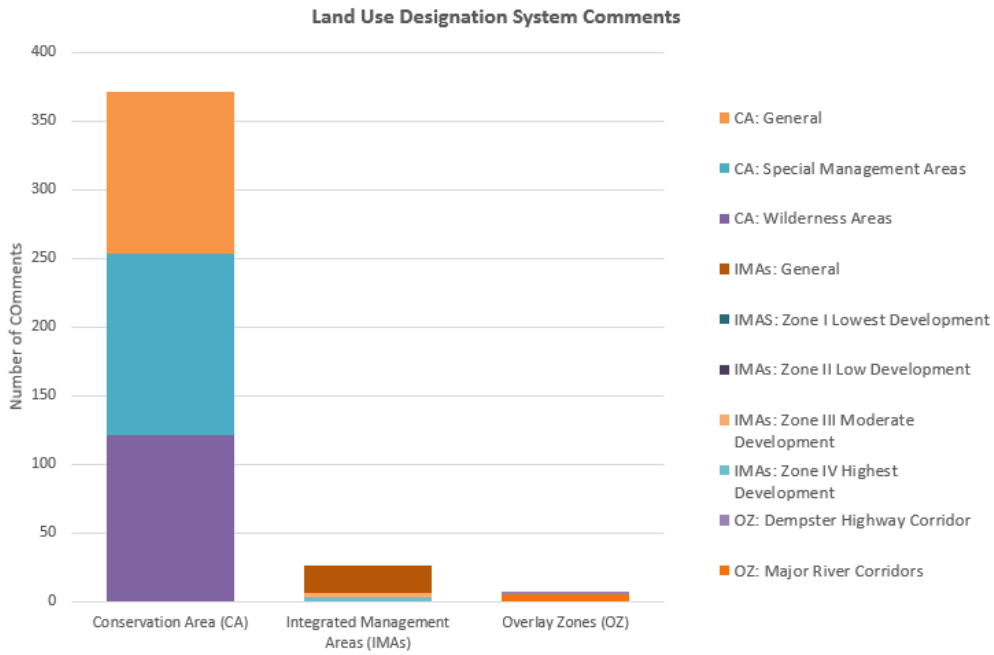
Cumulative Effects Indicators (2 comments, 0.2% of total)

-no chart-

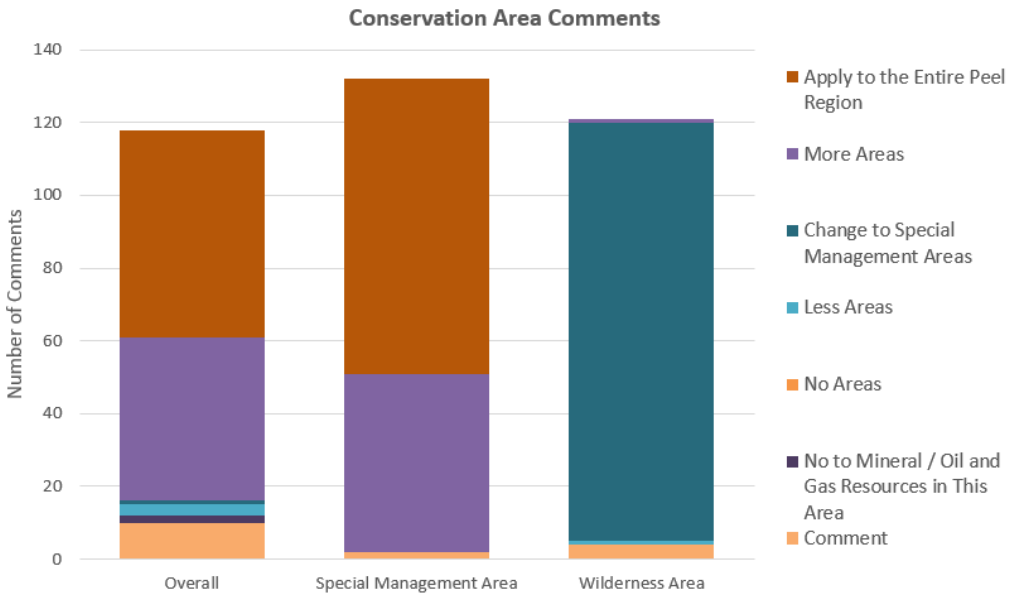
Top Category, Subcategory, and Preference

As shown in the figure above, 40.1% of the comments received for question 3 were regarding the Land Use Designation System.

Of the Land Use Designation System comments (404 comments), nearly all of the comments were about the Conservation Areas (371 comments), with the majority recommending the Wilderness Areas be turned into Special Management Areas (115 comments). This specific comment was by far the most common response for this question representing 12.0% of the total responses.



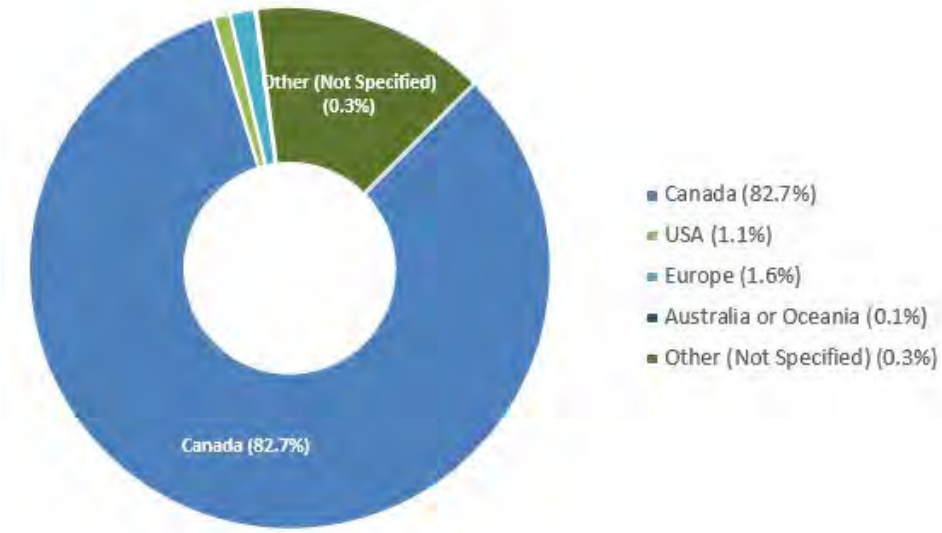
Question 3 - Total Land Use Designation System Comment Responses: 404



Question 3 - Total Conservation Area Comment Responses: 371

E.2.4 Question 4

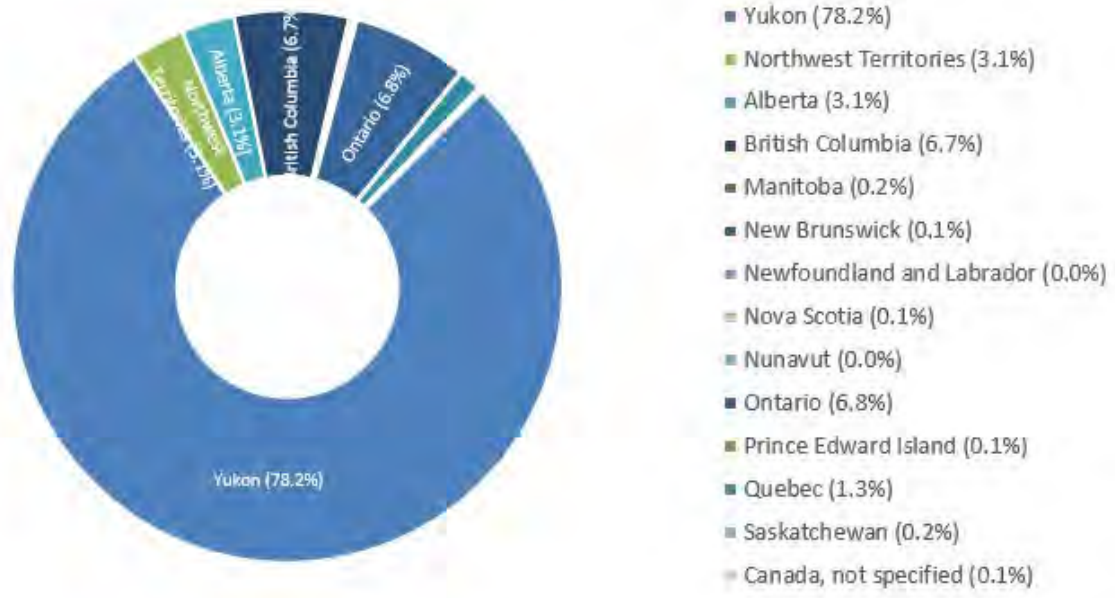
Where do you live?



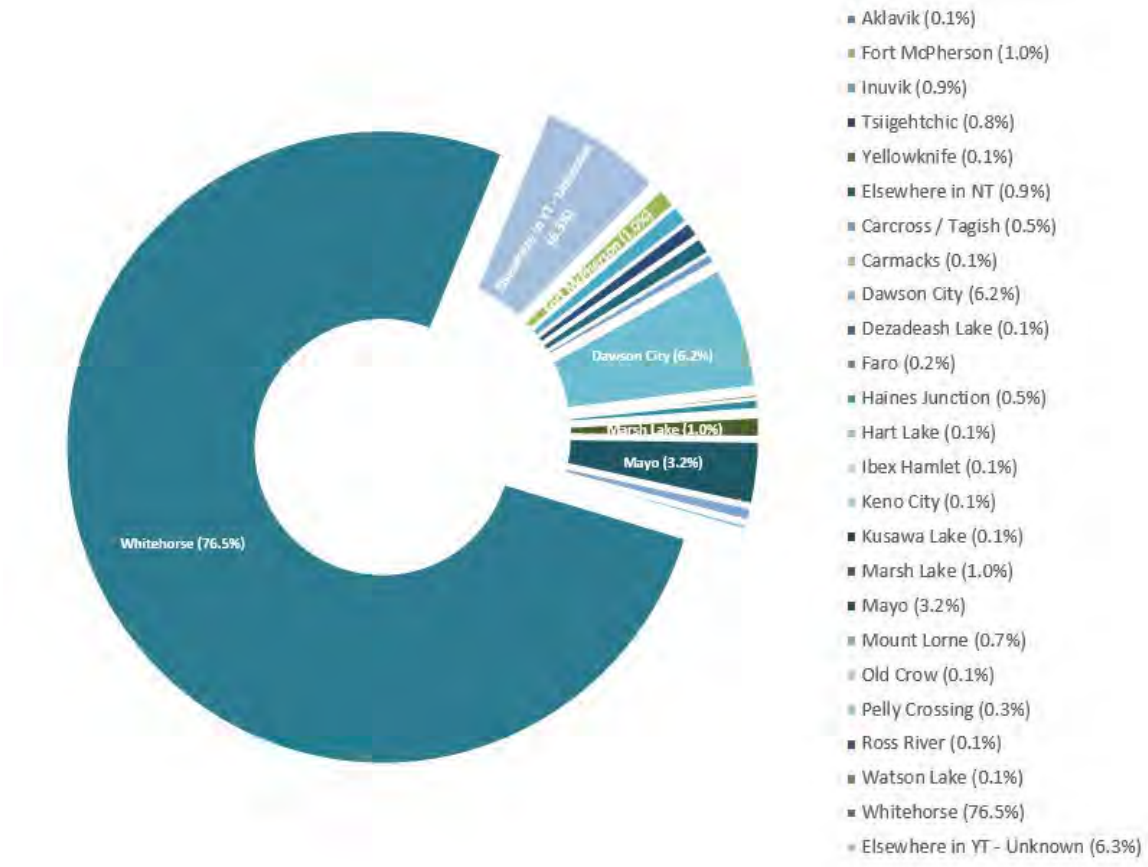
Question 4 - Total Responses: 2,052

As shown in the figure above, 82.7% of the comments received were from residents of Canada. A further locational breakdown is as follows:

Canadian Location Responses (1,698 comments, 82.7% of total)



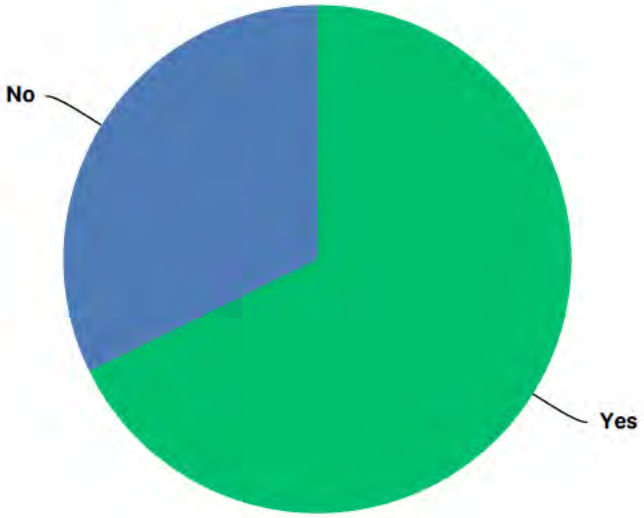
Yukon and Northwest Territories Location Responses (1,376 comments, 67.1% of total)



E.3 REDACTED QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Q1 Are there any parts of the Final Recommended Plan that you believe should be changed at this time?

Answered: 2,052 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	67.74%	1,390
No	32.26%	662
TOTAL		2,052

Q2 If yes, please tell us what parts of the Final Recommended Plan you think should be updated.

Answered: 1,186 Skipped: 866

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Although this Final Recommended Plan is better than it was before the courts decision, it is still not what the people want. It has been said throughout the court process that we want 100% protection. Ruining one river will have a trickle down effect destroying First Nations ways of life who live-off the land down stream of these proposed areas of exploration. 100% protection is what we need.	12/1/2018 10:34 AM
2	Please revise the 25% Interim WA back to an SMA, giving permanent protection for those areas - which have just as much conservation value as the other SMA's. Please don't force everyone to continue to fight for these areas when it's clear that it's what people want, and will continue to want in the future.	12/1/2018 12:59 AM
3	The Wilderness Areas should revert back to their original designation as Special Management Areas. That change weakened the original Recommended Plan and places the burden on future generations to revisit decisions that should be taken now. There is no reason to expect that global wilderness fragmentation and biodiversity decline will be reversed or even decelerate in the coming years. Meanwhile, economic pressures to open up wilderness areas will continue to mount. Given that fact, it is irresponsible to force a revisit to that decision on future generations. We should be bold and take the right decision now. If any additional measures need to be taken to protect caribou habitat and values, now is the time to undertake those as well, even if it comes at the expense of a small portion of the Integrated Management Areas.	12/1/2018 12:25 AM
4	100 percent protection	11/30/2018 11:44 PM
5	The interim protection should become permanent	11/30/2018 11:24 PM
6	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent. Headwaters of the rivers in the area and caribou calving grounds NEED permanent protection. No new roads should be put in the area, as it would have damaging effects on the wildlife, such as steep decline in caribou populations - as we are already seeing happen in caribou populations elsewhere in north america. 100 percent of the area deserves permanent protection - It's worth more as an intact ecosystem than it ever would be if exploited by industrial interests.	11/30/2018 11:15 PM
7	I think a full 80% protection policy should be accepted as initial plan, if not ideally immediately 100% of the Peel.	11/30/2018 10:56 PM
8	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:51 PM
9	I believe IMA 2, IMA 2, IMA 3 and any other zones considered for any development be fully protected for the many species who migrate the areas.	11/30/2018 10:49 PM
10	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent. This area is pretty unique and important for first nation. this would be a really important step to ensure the well being of wildlife and their habitat.	11/30/2018 10:44 PM
11	Revisitation in 10 years is unreasonable - 10 years is nothing in earth-time. Permanent 80% rep is a reasonable alt. based on the length of time this debate has been happening.	11/30/2018 10:41 PM
12	overall good but the 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:38 PM
13	- 100% protection for the whole area - eco tourism	11/30/2018 10:36 PM
14	It should all be protected	11/30/2018 10:36 PM
15	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:34 PM
16	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:33 PM
17	100% protection / national park or interim protection to permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:32 PM
18	Work towards 80% permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:30 PM

19	I think 80% of the peel watershed should be protection.	11/30/2018 10:29 PM
20	increase the amount of protected area in consultation with affected first nations.	11/30/2018 10:26 PM
21	Please make the 25% of the watershed that is currently designated as under "interim" protection changed to "permanent" protection.	11/30/2018 10:26 PM
22	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:25 PM
23	85% changed to permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:23 PM
24	The interim protection should be upgraded to permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:21 PM
25	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:17 PM
26	25% permanent protection would be a minimum.	11/30/2018 10:17 PM
27	we recommend there is 80% permanent protection	11/30/2018 10:14 PM
28	Please protect 80% permanently.	11/30/2018 10:14 PM
29	Permanent protection reduced to 12%. Rest of the Peel to be open for development WITH STRICT MITIGATION MEASURES.	11/30/2018 10:11 PM
30	Make 25% area permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:10 PM
31	It should be 80% permanent.	11/30/2018 10:08 PM
32	Make the 25% temp permanent so 80% is permanently protected.	11/30/2018 10:06 PM
33	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:06 PM
34	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:04 PM
35	The 25% interim protection plan should be make permanent.	11/30/2018 10:03 PM
36	All of the 80% protected areas should have permanent rather than interim protection.	11/30/2018 9:53 PM
37	I would like to see 25% interim protection of wilderness changed to permanent protection as recommended by the Commission. However, I would like the current 55% permanent protection and 25% interim protection be updated to 100% protection of Peel Watershed in the form of Special Management Areas as asked for by Yukon First Nation. I would like the Final Recommended Plan to remove proposals for development of transportation and industrial activity at Peel Watershed. Protecting the ecological integrity of intact watersheds like Peel Watershed from industrial activity and transportation must be a top priority for the Canadian government and stakeholders as part of a climate action plan. I would also like the Final Plan to replace all non-renewable industrial activity to sustainable renewable activity to promote economic growth and prosperity for First Nations and Canadian communities.	11/30/2018 9:50 PM
38	Protect the Peel	11/30/2018 9:20 PM
39	I think the government should stick to the original plan that called for 80% permanent protection of the area and not the new plan of breaking that up into 55% and 25%.	11/30/2018 9:08 PM
40	Full permanent protection, fully withdrawn for 80%	11/30/2018 8:56 PM
41	-The Peel area is a fragile eco-system that is unique to the world. It is a vast, mostly undisturbed area home to many first nations and healthy animal populations. I would like to see the Peel protected to 100%. The area is a world destination for those seeking wilderness adventures, and will be forever. Any resource extraction would make the area less appealing, affect the enjoyment of visitors, Yukoners and First Nations, and degrade the wilderness. I believe in fully protecting certain large tracks of land, especially in a northern setting. This must be done in order to avoid fragmentation as seen in most other provinces.	11/30/2018 8:50 PM
42	100% protection from Industry. And this includes Big Game Outfitting	11/30/2018 8:20 PM
43	25% interim protection should be permanent.	11/30/2018 8:17 PM
44	amount of permanently protected land the proceeding with oil/gas and mineral claims and further exploration and development lack of progressive gradual buffer zones outside the plan area	11/30/2018 8:17 PM
45	The plan is not balanced!! It favours environmentalist and third party interest groups.	11/30/2018 7:51 PM
46	2.5, 4.2, 5, Appendix B	11/30/2018 7:17 PM
47	80% permanent protection	11/30/2018 7:07 PM

48	The Peel Watershed is one of the last pristine places in Canada. We need to protect this area and the biodiversity it provides. It is home to many species of animals. It is an important legacy for our children.	11/30/2018 7:00 PM
49	80% protection	11/30/2018 6:53 PM
50	apart from the fact that you should go back to the drawing board you need to revisit the current state of affairs - things have changed since the plan was finalized.For example there are now caribou conservation areas to be accommodated. So much wrong information in this plan, it is sooooo biased. thats what you get when you have a wilderness tourism operator as the chair. You mis-represent the facts even in your upfront info on this survey !!! You say for example that 20% of the region is made up of Integrated Management Areas. But what you never actually say that its a tiny percentage of that 20 % that is available for development. I dont have the details in front of me but its less than 1% of the 20% thats actually available for development - and you lead folks on to believe that 20 % of the region can be developed. That is deliberate misrepresentation. I suggest that you be up front and honest about your conservation areas and say that these areas are up for the kind of use by wilderness operators, outfitters and tourists who have done FAR more damage than development is likely too. I would support the viewscape of the major tourist rivers in the region being set aside as protected BUT i want to see it a permit only region for everyone - public, outfitters, wilderness tourism operators, etc and a moratorium on anyone going into this region at all except for the subsistence users for the next 5 years - if you want to protect it then protect it - dont make it a wilderness tourism grab. I have been in there quite a few times - the amount of garbage and human crap and fire scars and stupid stupid videos of stupid wildlife harrassment. I wont go there anymore because its not wilderness anymore - its full of people canoeing and rafting and kayaking and hiking and taking "special" photos and stopping in at fish camps to disturb and steal. There is no longer a day on the wind river or snake river when you dont run into other groups. What do you think that is doing for the caribou and sheep trying to access the salt licks beside the river or the caribou refugia in the ampitheatre on the snake where once there was common sightings of caribou but now they hide to avoid the tourists. Now the sightings of wolves and bears are mostly because they are feeding on garbage and human excrement.	11/30/2018 6:52 PM
51	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/30/2018 6:50 PM
52	I would like to see the whole area free of oil and gas prospects to keep the Peel’s fragile and precious resource safe from contamination and roads.	11/30/2018 6:35 PM
53	80% should be permanently protected from development	11/30/2018 6:16 PM
54	Greater protection for conservation areas. Less space open to resource exploration.	11/30/2018 5:50 PM
55	any change to the 25% interim protected area must be agreed upon via first nation consultation and general referendum.	11/30/2018 5:47 PM
56	Eliminate any new development.	11/30/2018 5:44 PM
57	The 25% interim should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 5:42 PM
58	The area currently designated as "wilderness areas" (35%) should be changed to "special management area", to receive permanent protection. (ie. Both areas should receive the same protection). (ie. The entire 80% - "conservation area" should be protected permanently, and not be changed, once designated as such).	11/30/2018 5:22 PM
59	Total protected areas are too extensive With some tweaking of boundaries you can reduce impact on existing mining claims I want to ensure that hunting fishing and other non- aboriginal uses are protected. I would also like to ensure that there is one set of rules that veryone must abide by	11/30/2018 5:05 PM
60	I encourage the Yukon Government (and all parties involved) to adopt the original recommendation of the Peel Land Use Planning Commission which calls for 80% PERMANENT protection for the Peel Watershed. This will create much needed certainty for the region. The 25% that is currently within the “wilderness area” is NO LESS beautiful, special or important than the 55% that has permanent protection by being designated as “Special management area”. It is ALL important and deserves the SAME level of protection! Yukoners had originally asked for 100% permanent protection. 80% is already a compromise. To further water it down to 55% permanent and 25% temporary isn’t good enough. Yukon has a unique opportunity at the moment to be both a national and global leader in responsible resource management and development. I urge you to be brave. Take the steps needed to protect this incredible area forever. Thank you for the chance to provide input!	11/30/2018 5:04 PM

61	I would like to see 100% Conservation Area. I question why the existing mineral rights should remain, but I guess it's purely lawsuits and the area being hung up forever in the courts. Also I'm a bit leery of Wilderness Areas, which sounds so strong until you state that they are interim and subject to change "from time to time." Sounds loopholy. I disagree that snowmobiles should be exempt. Yes, dirtbikes, offroad trucks/SUVs, and Argos/ATVs cause more damage, but in these days of climate change (higher overall temps, lower snowfalls), snowmachines can do real damage. I am guessing that they have ben excluded because trappers like to use them, and since these in this area (I am guessing) are mostly FN, it is deemed expedient to use them. Yet they do cause damage on low-snowfall years (or I'd have used one by now). I approve heartily with the IMA restriction that roads must be reclaimed once not needed. I'd like to see "needed" defined (what if the need shifts to more of a want or like than a need, or a different one; this may well be already covered in definitions in regs; also, please define "reclaimed" to mean "put back as much as possible so that no prior road may be discerned, and seeded with appropriate irregularities and local species." I don't like to think it may be interpreted as a blockade at the entrance! I'm a bit concerned that uranium and coalbed methane policy is leaving a door open where, perhaps, none should be left, in these days when we know what these products can do.	11/30/2018 4:57 PM
62	Accept the original recommended plan which calls for 80% *permanent* protection of the area.	11/30/2018 4:34 PM
63	The 25% portion of conservation areas should be permanently preserved. The 20% portion, if open for development, should be only those developments that would have minimal environmental impacts.	11/30/2018 4:19 PM
64	I think 100% of it should be protected. I know some of it is already disturbed but no more disturbance anywhere.	11/30/2018 4:12 PM
65	Existing mineral claims or leases should not be allowed to continue for more than a set amount of time in the conservation area. In integrated management area, new mineral claims should not be accepted until new laws are set in place to prevent companies to extract, bankrupt and leave without restoring the land to its natural state. A high pourcentage of the profits of any mineral claim on the integrated management area should go directly to a conservation fund to benefit the conservation of the Peel watershed.	11/30/2018 4:05 PM
66	I want to see the last 20% be totally protected. I also want to have the interim 25% be permanently protected.	11/30/2018 4:02 PM
67	The areas designated as Wilderness should be permanently protected (as per the SMAs).	11/30/2018 3:39 PM
68	80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected	11/30/2018 3:25 PM
69	change 25% interim protection to 80% permanent protection	11/30/2018 3:20 PM
70	There needs to be 100% guaranteed conservation for this largest untouched wilderness on our earth. Anything less endangeres to way of life of the First Nations people in this area and anything less also does injustice to this ecologically invaluable area which is one of it's kind.	11/30/2018 3:12 PM
71	I think that instead of 55% permanently protected it should be the full 80% permanently protected to provide certainty to first nations and to reduce this ongoing process of evaluation. IT should be protected.	11/30/2018 3:02 PM
72	Control Survey One	11/30/2018 2:57 PM
73	The whole 80% should be permanently protected	11/30/2018 2:53 PM
74	I believe the 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection as originally recommended.	11/30/2018 2:46 PM
75	Because of its remoteness, I think that mineral exploration and development should not be allowed in the Bonnet Plume basin because it would involve road systems into that area which would affect a much bigger area than merely the basin itself.	11/30/2018 2:43 PM
76	Protect more land.	11/30/2018 2:37 PM
77	The interim protected lands should receive full, immediate protection.	11/30/2018 2:27 PM
78	I'd like to see the 80% permanent protection of the commission's original recommended plan be accepted. Ideally, there would be 100% protection of this incredible place, but in the spirit of compromise, 80% permanent protection would be a reasonable amount in my mind.	11/30/2018 2:24 PM
79	25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/30/2018 2:21 PM

80	I believe that 80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected as a Special Management Area, rather than only 55%. Interim protection is an incredibly temporary protection and would continue to threaten the ecological integrity of the Peel watershed.	11/30/2018 2:21 PM
81	increase the protection percentage from 35% to 80%	11/30/2018 2:16 PM
82	make the 25% rule permanent	11/30/2018 2:15 PM
83	80 % permanent protection with no further reviews. Certainty.	11/30/2018 2:02 PM
84	The 25% Wilderness area should be apart of the permanently protected area that makes up the 80% protected area. It should not be eligible to be revisited to be a part of the mining and exploration area.	11/30/2018 2:00 PM
85	I think that 80% area protection as stated in the original plan should be maintained (not the proposed 55% protection and 25% interim protection).	11/30/2018 1:54 PM
86	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 1:49 PM
87	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 1:40 PM
88	I do not agree that new mining should be allowed. The government talks about needing mining for job creation. The unemployment rate is at an all time low, every Yukon resident who wants a job has a job. We are destroying this beautiful Territory with mining and mining companies are not being held accountable to clean up sites.	11/30/2018 1:38 PM
89	I have already sent in my comments but forgot to mention something in the next question...	11/30/2018 1:29 PM
90	I think that the 25%interim protection should be made permanent. With all my heart I believe that the original recommended 80% of the Peel Watershed should remain protected from future development.	11/30/2018 1:25 PM
91	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/30/2018 1:21 PM
92	I would like the 25% interim protected area to be a fully protected SMA (dark green). Off road vehicles should not be allowed in protected areas period (policy recommendation). Plan implementation and plan review, amendment and variation should be overseen by the Peel Watershed Planning Commission, reinstated for the purpose, or an independent oversight body comprised of First Nation and Government representatives. Money must be set aside for this work. Subregional planning along the Dempster Corridor should be limited, giving highest value to the wilderness values of the area (policy recommendation).	11/30/2018 1:19 PM
93	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/30/2018 1:15 PM
94	Full 80% permanent protection.	11/30/2018 1:14 PM
95	The 25% placed under interim protection should be changed to permanent protection	11/30/2018 1:12 PM
96	80% oft the Ares should be permanentely protected	11/30/2018 12:53 PM
97	25% interim be permanent	11/30/2018 12:49 PM
98	I think that the partially protected part of the peel the 25% should be little more protected because I want it to be a clean environment for the animals and so that it stays a beautiful land out on the peel and we keep our water clean.	11/30/2018 12:46 PM
99	I think that 80% should be permanently protected instead of 55%	11/30/2018 12:44 PM
100	the government should have 10% not 20%	11/30/2018 12:42 PM
101	I think 100% of peel should be permanently	11/30/2018 12:42 PM
102	the peel should be 100% protected	11/30/2018 12:41 PM
103	i think all of it should be protected	11/30/2018 12:41 PM
104	it should be 100% protected	11/30/2018 12:39 PM
105	I agree with the Yukon Chamber of Mines submisision	11/30/2018 12:21 PM
106	SNOWMOBILES should have the same restrictions as wheeled off road vehicles.	11/30/2018 12:20 PM
107	I believe that Wilderness Areas and Special Management Areas, totalling 80 per cent, should both be permanently protected from exploration and development.	11/30/2018 12:09 PM

108	I believe that the peel should be 100% protected. Humans have taken enough of the earths wild land and we should be working towards finding new ways to live instead of destroying more of this planet we call home.	11/30/2018 12:05 PM
109	I would like to see 100% of the Peel watershed area permanently protected. If this is not possible, at the very least I would like to see 80% of it protected, as recommended by the Cdn. Parks & Wilderness Society and the Yukon Conservation Society.	11/30/2018 11:44 AM
110	80% minimum should be protected	11/30/2018 11:36 AM
111	The 25% interim protection should be permanently protected to make up 80% permanent protection. The 20% open should be changed to interim protection.	11/30/2018 11:34 AM
112	the 25% intermrim protection must be made permanent to protect for futher generations	11/30/2018 11:32 AM
113	I believe that the original recommended plan of 80% permanent protection should be followed.	11/30/2018 11:30 AM
114	The 25% interem protection should be made permanent	11/30/2018 11:23 AM
115	Change the 25% interim protection to full protection - change from wilderness to protected	11/30/2018 11:18 AM
116	80% permanent protection	11/30/2018 11:09 AM
117	80% of the Peel should be considered permanent conservation area - an increase from the 55% outlined in the original plan.	11/30/2018 11:08 AM
118	I support the original recommendation of permanently protecting 80% of the watershed. The Peel Watershed is one of few parts of the world that can still be called wilderness and thus deserves protection for future generations.	11/30/2018 10:58 AM
119	The original consultation outcome should be honored. The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:57 AM
120	That the wilderness area that's designated as interim protection be changes to permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:56 AM
121	Permanently protect 80% - include wilderness area.	11/30/2018 10:55 AM
122	Permanently protect 80%	11/30/2018 10:54 AM
123	more protection !! 80% !!	11/30/2018 10:54 AM
124	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:53 AM
125	Permanently protect 80%	11/30/2018 10:52 AM
126	Change interim protection to all-time protection.	11/30/2018 10:52 AM
127	Protect 100%, its vital for our future we are river people.	11/30/2018 10:51 AM
128	Permanently protect 100% of the Peel watershed.	11/30/2018 10:50 AM
129	the data is old now, so needs to be updated	11/30/2018 10:50 AM
130	The 25% interim protection needs to be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:49 AM
131	80% permanent as per the original Plan.	11/30/2018 10:49 AM
132	Just like it is. No mining.	11/30/2018 10:48 AM
133	Please protect all of the Peel watershed for development. Once it is developed the opportunities for conservation are lost. There is more to be gained environmentally, and even economically by leaving the watershed as undeveloped as possible.	11/30/2018 10:47 AM
134	I do not think that any further development should be allowed period. It is Novt30th and it is -5 degrees, if this is not a very obvious sign of climate change I am not sure what is. We should not be investing in more non-renewable resources, we need to be looking forward to the future and getting in line with all the amazing new renewable technologies that are available. Money should be going to wind, solar and other options	11/30/2018 10:46 AM
135	I would like to see all 80% protected permanently.	11/30/2018 10:44 AM
136	We should be protecting 80% of the Peel watershed permanently. Very simple. One of the last pristine watersheds in the world. Let's be creative and be resourceful ways.	11/30/2018 10:44 AM
137	Implement original recommended 80% permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:43 AM

138	The whole should be protected = 100%	11/30/2018 10:42 AM
139	Please protect 80% of the peel watershed.	11/30/2018 10:42 AM
140	Please protect 80% of the Peel watershed.	11/30/2018 10:41 AM
141	The interim protection is NOT enough protection for the Peel. 100% would be great - minimum 80%.	11/30/2018 10:41 AM
142	The 25% interim protection should be permanent.	11/30/2018 10:40 AM
143	I would like to see 80% to be protected permanently.	11/30/2018 10:39 AM
144	I firmly believe that the interim protection should be permanent - we have limited areas left to enjoy.	11/30/2018 10:38 AM
145	Interim protection should be permanent.	11/30/2018 10:37 AM
146	The 25% of the area designated as interim protection should be moved to permanent protection, as originally recommended by the commission.	11/30/2018 10:37 AM
147	Permanent protection of wilderness areas.	11/30/2018 10:36 AM
148	all 80% needs to be protected. Not just for 10 years.	11/30/2018 10:36 AM
149	Protect 80%	11/30/2018 10:35 AM
150	I think it should be 100% protected, including wildlife management.	11/30/2018 10:35 AM
151	Protect 80% permanently. Not interim protected.	11/30/2018 10:34 AM
152	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent for future generations.	11/30/2018 10:34 AM
153	80% protection, no interim protection.	11/30/2018 10:34 AM
154	The 25% interim protection lands should be changed to permanent protection lands.	11/30/2018 10:33 AM
155	Protect 100 percent of the peel watershed from industrial development and roads	11/30/2018 10:33 AM
156	Linear disturbances should be only for trails and tourism and should NOT be an unlimited number of roads, cuts or criss-crossing exploration that decimates the natural look more than 1% total area and becomes disruptive to wildlife.	11/30/2018 10:32 AM
157	Change 25% temporary to permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:30 AM
158	The 25% temporary percent should be changed to PERMANENTLY protected	11/30/2018 10:30 AM
159	100% protection please! It's pristine wilderness National treasure!!!	11/30/2018 10:30 AM
160	Protect the full 80% now. Eliminate allowance to keep historic staked claims in palce.	11/30/2018 10:27 AM
161	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 10:25 AM
162	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/30/2018 10:21 AM
163	25% interim protection should be added to the permanent protection to bring it up to 80%. 20% integrated management areas be dropped to 10% with the 10% removed turned into interim protected areas. This puts 80% in permanent protection, 10% in interim and 10% in integrated management.	11/30/2018 10:11 AM
164	protect the whole thing	11/30/2018 10:09 AM
165	I would like to see permanent protection for 80% of the area, as in the original recommended plan.	11/30/2018 9:53 AM
166	Adopt the original recommended plan which called for 80% permanent protection of the area.	11/30/2018 9:52 AM
167	to make it a permanent protected area	11/30/2018 9:52 AM
168	aaaaaaaa	11/30/2018 9:51 AM
169	Protect the whole watershed!	11/30/2018 9:41 AM
170	The interim protection areas ("wilderness areas") should be made permanent ("special management").	11/30/2018 9:40 AM
171	I strongly think that the the 25% Interim Protection should be changed to Permanent Protection. Additionally, it is important that the plan is specific in setting criteria and steps to providing adequate protection.	11/30/2018 9:20 AM

172	I think the 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection, as it was in the original recommendation	11/30/2018 9:17 AM
173	Save the whole thing. And if you won't, then at least make it really 80 percent. No interim protected areas, make the 80 percent all Special Management Areas!	11/30/2018 8:53 AM
174	80% of the peel should've permanently protected as conservation area	11/30/2018 8:51 AM
175	I want to see true protection of at least 80% of the Peel Watershed at a minimum. Please make redesignate all Wilderness Areas and turn them into Special Management Areas so that 80 % of the watershed is truly protected forever.	11/30/2018 8:48 AM
176	Please consider changing the 25% interim protected area to permanent protection	11/30/2018 8:43 AM
177	I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the Hart River corridor be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, NOT only interim protected and then revised after 10 years. Also, the Blackstone river needs some protection along the river itself as currently the Dempster highway north of Tombstone Park and the Ogilvie and Blackstone drainages are in the Integrated Management Zone and oil and gas and mineral development are allowed. I do not want to see oil and gas development there. I feel that the high ecological and tourism values of the Dempster corridor need to be addressed in the Dempster Corridor Management Plan that Is supposed to be developed. The more fully protected the interconnected areas are, the better.	11/30/2018 8:39 AM
178	I, like the majority of Yukoners, would like to see 100% protection in the Peel. The proposed conservation areas, making up 80% of the watershed are a compromise made solely to satisfy a handful of mining, oil and gas and development interests. At the very least, I would like to see all proposed wilderness areas (including those along the Ogilvie and Blackstone rivers, adjacent to the world renowned Tombstone National Park) turned into permanently protected special management areas, creating true and lasting protection for a minimum of 80 percent of the watershed. You, the Yukon government have a rare and wonderful opportunity—a chance to make lasting change in a world in dire need of it! The importance of the Peel is both global and local: this is the ancestral homeland of four First Nations, whose culture and way of life depends on the wildlife and clear, pure waters of the watershed. The pristine rivers, magnificent landscape and wildlife of the Peel also provide a basis for a thriving and growing tourism industry and act as a refuge, affording opportunities for species to migrate over a vast area as habitats shrink due to the changing climate. The Peel represents a choice between a bold vision for a sustainable future and destruction of the land and water for short-term economic gain. Please protect this rare and beautiful place.	11/30/2018 8:35 AM
179	The additional 25% should be fully protected and not at risk for mining and oil and gas development.	11/30/2018 8:32 AM
180	Overall the plan is good. However the Parties should ensure that they develop strong tools to manage and protect the interim protected areas. In particular the Hart and Blackstone River corridors need protection. In all areas the parties should strengthen access management, cumulative effects management and River/water management. At a minimum, the plan should recommend that these issues be addressed in the implementation of the plan.	11/30/2018 8:06 AM
181	Remove/buy out existing mineral and gas coatings from conservation areas.	11/30/2018 8:02 AM
182	Increase the amount of protection. First Nations compromised to have what is protected protected. Further protect this area.	11/30/2018 7:29 AM
183	I believe the Wilderness Area (25%) should be permanently protected with the rest of the Special Management Area. The cultural and ecological value of the area should not be risked for potential future development. The Yukon has a history of development initiatives with poor practices and worse closure plans. If there is an opportunity to protect this land from that fate, it should be taken.	11/30/2018 7:01 AM
184	I feel very strongly that this agreement should be binding in perpetuity, and that no parts of the Peel Watershed should be subject to review in the future.	11/30/2018 6:49 AM
185	All areas of the peel should be protected from future mineral and gas exploration/ mining.	11/30/2018 6:26 AM
186	I believe we should protect the whole area	11/30/2018 6:01 AM
187	I want too see permanent protection of the full 80% of the area, rather than the current 55% permanent protection.	11/30/2018 5:41 AM
188	I believe that 100% of the Peel Watershed should be protected.	11/30/2018 5:37 AM

189	I would like to encouraging the Government to adopt the Original recommended plan, which called for 80% permanent protection of the area! NOT the 55% permanent and 25% interim protection.	11/30/2018 1:12 AM
190	The Peel Plateau West area should be designated as a Special Management Area not an Integrated Management Area. The rationale for the current designation in the report states that development will occur on relatively flat terrain, making the recommended cumulative effects inaccurate for regions sensitive to climate change due to the ice rich permafrost contained within the Peel Plateau landscape. This terrain is susceptible to erosion via retrogressive thaw slumps. The combination of known changing climate in this region, coupled with human disturbances resulting from oil and gas exploration and/or development could further accelerate the already accelerating erosional activity of retrogressive thaw slumps (collapsing terrain resulting from the melting of ground ice in ice-rich permafrost). Slumps have been initiated due to disturbances to the thermal regime of the permafrost near the Dempster Highway due gravel extractions for maintenance. Seismic lines are known to initiate collapse of ice-rich permafrost terrain due to removal of insulating vegetation. These disturbances can often become connected to stream waters and result not only in increased sediment concentrations but also heavy loading of nutrients, metals, and contaminants (e.g. mercury) that can potentially impact stream networks in the Peel watershed. This directly contradicts the recognition for the designation of the Peel River as a Special Management Area. There is also a general lack of official inclusion of assessments of terrain sensitivity in this report. Permafrost terrain is sensitive, and under a rapidly changing climate in this region, reclaiming this terrain after human disturbance may not be feasible. There needs to be an inclusion of special designation for this sensitive terrain, for which there has been substantial research conducted and available by the GNWT permafrost sciences. The report should make an explicit requirement for use of this research and/or consultations with permafrost scientists to permanently protect highly sensitive permafrost terrain from human development. Consultations with permafrost scientists are especially vital where the report list exemptions for functional disturbances. Linear features less than 1.5 m in width, winter-work in non-forested areas, and winter work using existing disturbance and linear features all have the potential to act as tipping points for terrain collapse in sensitive regions. Furthermore, recovery of human-caused surface disturbances needs to broadened to allow for all Canadian water quality health, Canadian air quality health, and indigenous-community-decided standards to be met. Only stating increased run-off and sediment loading as measurements to background level doesn't account for all the contaminants (metals and nutrients) that can be released into waterways as a result of human-caused surface disturbance. Waterway downstream disturbance (both through surface and ground water) also needs to be added to Cumulative effects indicators as these are rapid ways that cumulative effects can be carried across land use units and past the borders of the Peel Watershed Planning Region.	11/30/2018 12:37 AM
191	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 12:31 AM
192	The percentage of the Peel watershed that should be permanently protected should be 80% from the outset.	11/30/2018 12:21 AM
193	The original recommended plan recommended 80% protection in the watershed - not the 55% permanently protected and 25% interim protection areas in the final recommended plan. I think the Final Recommended Plan should be changed back to the earlier 80% protection.	11/30/2018 12:07 AM
194	I think the 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection, as it was in the original recommendation.	11/29/2018 11:49 PM
195	I personally think that 100% of the Peel should be protected taking in consideration the overall state of wild places in the world. If this is a change that is not possible at this time, I really think that at least we need to change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This is what the Planning Commission had originally recommended and without this change, the fight will never be done. Considering the state of our world, planet, environment and biodiversity right now, people will fight more and more to save the rest of intact wilderness our planet has. I am not sure the Yukon wants to reopen consultations, fights, etc again in the future concerning this region. At the end, 55% of permanent protection is not a lot.... the open 45% could have a big negative impact on the 55%.	11/29/2018 11:47 PM

196	I support the Final Recommended Plan. I also support protection of the Dempster Corridor as it is a tremendous and beautiful region easily accessible to travellers who may not get to experience the more remote wilderness areas of the Peel Watershed. This area important for its natural and ecological values, its habitat values, as critical range for the Porcupine Caribou Herd; it is also an area where visitors and residents can experience the diverse wildlife of the northern Yukon, see the migration of caribou and see the impacts of climate change up close. Industrial impacts in this area would likely have irreversible and negative impacts on this fragile landscape, and should therefore be very limited in the their scope and impact. Similar to the Wind, Snake and Bonnet Plume Rivers, the Hart River should be granted full and permanent protected status. Two years ago after canoeing the Wind River, on the flight back to Mayo, the grand splendour of the Peel watershed lay spread before me. Large intact wilderness areas on the scale of the Peel Watershed are extremely rare. And, having paddled the Snake River, hiked in the Peel watershed and flown over it several times, the Hart is similarly impressive and beautiful. Full protection of the Hart River watershed would contribute to the proud achievement of protecting the Peel for present and future generations and to conserve healthy wildlife populations that require and shape large intact wilderness areas for their survival.	11/29/2018 11:42 PM
197	The 80 20 split	11/29/2018 11:40 PM
198	I would like to see Wilderness Area designation which accounts for 25% of the entire area changed from interim protection to permanent protection. I think this is very important.	11/29/2018 11:36 PM
199	The Area needs to be protected in total, more than 80%	11/29/2018 11:18 PM
200	Change the 25% currently protected under interim status to permanent protected status.	11/29/2018 11:05 PM
201	Permanently protect 80% not just 55%. Very Important!	11/29/2018 10:33 PM
202	We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. How do you plan to implement the final plan, and what steps will it take to ensure they are followed properly?	11/29/2018 10:33 PM
203	I would like to see the 25% interim protection changed to permanent protection. I feel that a minimum of 80% permanent protection is necessary for this watershed.	11/29/2018 10:30 PM
204	Less conservation more development, like 50 / 50 proportional representation of each	11/29/2018 10:18 PM
205	Make the 25% interim protection permanent in order to increase the permanent protection from 55% to 80%.	11/29/2018 10:18 PM
206	100 % protected!	11/29/2018 9:56 PM
207	I think that the interim protected areas especially the Hart River Corridor and key winter Porcupine caribou range in the Hart River and South Richardsons should have more permanent protection.	11/29/2018 9:49 PM
208	The Peel should be 80% permanent protection. The original consultation recommendation should be respected and implemented. Special places need special protection.	11/29/2018 9:22 PM
209	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 9:06 PM
210	The 25% interim protection should be permanent	11/29/2018 9:00 PM
211	As a wilderness guide/outfitter/advocate I feel strongly that the Government should adopt the Original plan which called for 80% protection of the area, NOT the Final recommended plan, which saw that 80% broken up into 55% permanent and 25% interim protection.	11/29/2018 8:57 PM
212	I think all oil and gas activity should be curtailed in the whole Peel Watershed. Climate Change is killing us all, we must stop burning fossil fuels right now. We must send a firm message to the Oil and Gas Industry in the Yukon and beyond, that we have to keep it in the ground.	11/29/2018 8:56 PM

213	Page numbers!! Please add them to the table of contents. Goal 1 - "wilderness character" can be replicated on a film set. Scrap this goal or replace with something like, "protect the Peel". The final recommended plan still only protects 55% of the region. Connectivity, and therefore, wildlife habitat, is compromised by scattering WA's and IMA's throughout the region, especially considering the intent to continue to develop existing claims in the SMAs. Change WAs to SMAs and ensure that there remains connectivity to SMAs in adjacent land use planning regions. Protected areas are often re-negotiated as resource areas later. Leave this work to future generations to decide. It may make harder work for them but it should. This area should not be open for development without a long and well-considered process. Protect more now. Roads and trails are forever. The intent to de-commission all new roads is good but it is not likely to be accomplished. Do not allow any new roads in SMAs. Restricting public access is one way to reduce traffic on roads through sensitive areas. However, it also creates a privacy screen which is not appropriate for the extraction of publicly owned resources. Take this recommendation out. Please provide an example of a best management practice that makes oil and gas extraction sustainable (and the plan's definition of sustainable) and an example of an effective restoration in Yukon that hasn't fallen to Yukon tax payers to manage. There is no information in the plan about grizzly habitat. This plan should make clear reference to the grizzly conservation plan and clearly promote the protection of grizzly habitat and populations. The plan does mention that the riparian areas are evaluated as high quality grizzly habitat but then undermines connectivity, which is known to be important to maintaining healthy, viable grizzly populations, by surrounding the SMAs with WA and IMA areas. Expand the SMA areas. Goals 6, 7 and 8 need to be supported with management strategies or a clear statement about how and when they will be developed. How will land use conflicts be minimized?	11/29/2018 8:43 PM
214	The Peel Plateau West area should be designated as a Special Management Area not an Integrated Management Area. The rationale for the current designation in the report states that development will occur on relatively flat terrain, making the recommended cumulative effects monitoring more effective in limiting impacts on habitat in those area and this is a very flawed conclusion because it doesn't integrate substantial research on this region being an area highly sensitive to climate change due to the ice rich permafrost contained within the Peel Plateau landscape that is sensitive to accelerating erosion via retrogressive thaw slumps. The combination of known changing climate in this region, coupled with human disturbances resulting from oil and gas exploration and/or development could further accelerate the already accelerating erosional activity of retrogressive thaw slumps in this region (collapsing terrain resulting from the melting of ground ice in ice-rich permafrost terrain). Slumps have been initiated due to disturbances to the thermal regime of the permafrost near the Dempster Road due to alterations of the thermal regime because of gravel extractions to maintain the Dempster road. Seismic lines are known to initiated collapse of ice-rich permafrost terrain because of removal of insulating vegetation. These disturbances can often become connected to stream waters and result not only in increased sediment concentrations but also heavy loading of nutrients, metals, and contaminants (e.g. Hg) that can potentially impact stream networks for km downstream which can result in contamination of the Peel River (that plateau streams flow into) and further downstream networks. This directly contradicts the recognition for the designation of the Peel River as a Special Management Area. There is also a general lack of official inclusion of assessments of terrain sensitivity in this report. Permafrost terrain is sensitive, and under a rapidly changing climate in this region, reclaiming this terrain after human disturbance may not be feasible. There needs to be an inclusion of special designation for terrain sensitive to climate change, for which there has been substantial research conducted an available by the GNWT permafrost sciences. The report should make an explicit requirement for use of this research and/or consultations with permafrost scientists to permanently protect highly sensitive permafrost terrain from human development as it may not be reclaimable. Consultations with permafrost scientists are especially vital where the report list exemptions for functional disturbances. Linear features less than 1.5 m in width, winter-work in non-forested areas, and winter work using existing disturbance and linear features all have the potential to act as tipping points for terrain collapse in regions that are already sensitive to a changing climate. Furthermore, recovery of human-caused surface disturbances needs to broadened to allow for all Canadian water quality health, Canadian air quality health, and indigenous-community-decided standards to be met. Only stating increased run-off and sediment loading as measurements to background level doesn't account for all the contaminants (metals and nutrients) that can be released into waterways as a result of human-caused surface disturbance. Waterway downstream disturbance (both through surface and ground water) also needs to be added to Cumulative effects indicators as these are rapid ways that cumulative effects can be carries across land use units and past the borders of the Peel Watershed Planning Region.	11/29/2018 8:43 PM
215	Revise protection area to allow responsible development including road access.	11/29/2018 8:29 PM

216	I would like to see that 100% of the Peel region is protected. At the very least I hope for the Peel to have 80% permanent protection -- what the Planning Commission had originally recommended. To do so I recommend changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. I would also like to see the plan updated so that the government is specific on how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/29/2018 8:26 PM
217	Create permanent buffers along the rivers. I.e. 2km beyond top of bank. Protect migratory, feeding and resting areas for species along the rivers. Create wildlife corridors under or over the road way.	11/29/2018 8:16 PM
218	Less than 20% should be available for development. No new road developments should be allowed in the watershed.	11/29/2018 8:13 PM
219	In my opinion, the Hart River corridor must be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers. The Blackstone and Ogilvie River corridors, in which industrial activities can take place, must also permanently protected.	11/29/2018 7:58 PM
220	I do not believe the 25% of protection is satisfactory. Full protection would be optimal.	11/29/2018 7:20 PM
221	I do not want to see any new oil and gas open up. I believe our world is in a time of crisis and in this time of crisis it is imoirtant to retain the conservation of our natural landscape and resources	11/29/2018 7:18 PM
222	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 7:13 PM
223	Protect 100% of the planning region	11/29/2018 7:06 PM
224	I think the whole watershed should be protected, but if you've decided on 80%, that 80% should be protected forever.	11/29/2018 7:05 PM
225	Protect more water	11/29/2018 7:02 PM
226	•Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/29/2018 6:55 PM
227	I would like to see the Peel protected 100%. However, at the very least, I would like to see the original plan implemented, which calls for 80% protection (i.e. changing the 25% interim protection to full protection)	11/29/2018 6:45 PM
228	80% of the peel watershed should be permanently protected	11/29/2018 6:27 PM
229	The 25% interim protection should absolutely be made permanent	11/29/2018 6:25 PM
230	The Wilderness Areas (25%) that are currently recommended for interim protection should be given permanent protection.	11/29/2018 6:16 PM
231	permanent protection of wilderness areas	11/29/2018 6:01 PM
232	make wilderness areas permanently protected.	11/29/2018 5:57 PM
233	There is too much protection. We should allow for mining and other commercial activity.	11/29/2018 5:55 PM
234	80% fully protected. No existing or new resource development	11/29/2018 5:51 PM
235	Change the interim 25% protection to permanent protection.	11/29/2018 5:42 PM
236	I would like to see permanent protection for 80% of the PWPR. That would require changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/29/2018 5:42 PM
237	The Government should be adopting the Original recommended Plan which calls for 80% permanent protection. The Final Recommended Plan is differentiating between permanent and interim protection and this may be a loophole that might be exploited at a later time.	11/29/2018 5:24 PM

238	peace, nothing about forest fires is quickly mentioned, though maybe it has been addressed, but seeing the last 2 years of what seems an ever growing number & size of forest fires, by the millions of acres, maybe 10's of millions of acres a year now, & just recently 50,000 people became homeless in paradise area of california from a forest fire, bringing many dead, people claiming the fire moved faster then what anyone could believe, even cars trying to get away driving on the roads out of there catching fire. a serious fire preventive plan needs to be made if not yet so, including when a forest fire happens, is there ways to quickly contain the forest fire. the pine beetle plus drought killed over 129 million trees already in california alone. so maybe extensive logging of dead trees need to be done, plus selective cutting to prevent & contain forest fires. plus i read an article that claims vitamin d is needed also in forests when forest canopies block sunlight, so that maybe wildfires happen that clear the land, allow vitamin d to be restored in the environment. also was said, claiming forest patch cuts were done in forests to re-nourish the forest need of vitamin d, that maybe helps prevents wildfires that may happen for the purpose of needing vitamin d from the sun. this presentation reads no new industry like new drilling but old ones can continue, what if old ones leave, is there going to be a way to bring in new industry to replace what is now gone if needed. or if new discoveries happen, is a way available to bring in new industry that is not exploiting the area such as with causing pollution such as polluting the water. seeing mankind needs to be included in the balance of life here, is there preparation for a possible exploding population of people now needing places to live, seeing the population has doubled since 1950 to 2018 from about 2 1/2 billion people to over 7 billion people today, all needing gasoline, some needing natural gas for heating & cooking, including new electricity, paper for their bowel movements, new places to grow food, especially if older places become nutrients deficient & enough restoration of nutrients in soil fails, new water sources for these people, so is the future included if it continues the way it has in the plan.	11/29/2018 5:22 PM
239	"We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.”	11/29/2018 5:21 PM
240	please increase the protection of these lands	11/29/2018 5:10 PM
241	The entire Peel watershed should be 100 percent protected, permanently. This means no new exploration, no new roads, no new air strips and no new exploration or related activity. It also means the complete removal of all claims, permits, equipment and structures related to claims for any oil, gas or other exploration activities in the entire watershed. All claims should be bought out. No claim should be allowed to continue activity. Compensate only for work done and not potential Earnings that are unrealized.Enforce removal and cleanup of all claim sites within 2 years, or no compensation. Enforce strong penalties for non compliance. The entire Peel watershed (100%) should have the highest degree of protection, permanently. Remove existing oil, gas and mineral claims. That land should never have been allowed to be staked. 100%protection now! All of it. The whole watershed.	11/29/2018 5:10 PM
242	I would like to see 100% protection for the Peel	11/29/2018 4:47 PM
243	More protection!	11/29/2018 4:28 PM
244	GO BACK TO 80% FULLY PROTECTED I firmly believe that a full 100% of the area should be permanently protected but I can live with 80% and NOT the 55% in the proposed plan. Having 25% temporarily protected means that at some point in the near future, First Nations, conservation groups and the interested public, will have to go through the extensive process of challenging corporate and possibly, Territorial Government interests that want areas reopened to exploration and development. The Peel watershed only takes up a portion of Yukon territory that's already available for those exploration and development interests. Why is it that the government is focused on protecting less of the area while opening potential doors to developers. I WANT THIS GOVERNMENT TO LEAD WITH COMPASSION, FORESIGHT, AND A VISION OF THE YUKON AS A DESTINATION THAT HAS SPECIAL AREAS THAT REMAIN IN THEIR NATURAL SETTING.	11/29/2018 4:26 PM
245	at least 80% should be protected	11/29/2018 4:15 PM
246	Adopt the original plan which calls for 80% permanent protection of the area. Please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This is what the Commission had originally recommended. I've been in the Yukon, since 2010 and attended a consultation shortly after my arrival. Please permanently protect this pristine land.	11/29/2018 4:06 PM

247	I support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/29/2018 3:55 PM
248	I think more percentage of land should remain conservation and not developed in any manner.	11/29/2018 3:48 PM
249	I encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/29/2018 3:43 PM
250	I would recommend 100% full protection	11/29/2018 3:40 PM
251	Increase the percentage of protected areas	11/29/2018 3:38 PM
252	There should only be permanent protection of designated areas; if a zone is worth protecting in the short term it must be protected in perpetuity.	11/29/2018 3:37 PM
253	Permanent protection for 80% of the Peel is what we need	11/29/2018 3:36 PM
254	No new oil and gas or mining claims should be allowed. i.e remove the 20% Integrated areas	11/29/2018 3:36 PM
255	100 percent of the peel protected	11/29/2018 3:22 PM
256	The provision that 25% of the protected area shall be an interim protected area should be revised. It should be protected under the same criteria as the special management area. I fail to see how its importance as a wilderness area to future generations would change over time. If anything, it will be even more important to future generations to have pristine wilderness areas.	11/29/2018 3:20 PM
257	We support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/29/2018 3:11 PM
258	80% of the area should be permanently protect special management area rather then the 55% proposed	11/29/2018 2:45 PM
259	The 25% interim protected area should be protected in perpetuity.	11/29/2018 2:40 PM
260	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/29/2018 2:06 PM
261	The 25% interim protection area should be changed to a status of permanent protection as was recommended by the original plan for the Peel area. This would make for a total of 80% permanent protection for the area.	11/29/2018 1:55 PM
262	80% permanent protection of the watershed	11/29/2018 1:47 PM
263	I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the Hart River corridor be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than be only interim protected and then revised after 10 years. I also want the Blackstone river to have some protection along the river itself as currently the Dempster highway north of Tombstone park and the Ogilvie and Blackstone drainages are in the Integrated Management Zone and oil and gas and mineral development is allowed. The high ecological and tourism values of the Dempster corridor need to be addressed in their Dempster Corridor Management Plan that YG says they are going to be developing.	11/29/2018 1:45 PM
264	80 % permanent protection. permanent protection of the wilderness areas as well as special management areas	11/29/2018 1:09 PM
265	The full 80% of the region designated as conservation lands should be designated Special Management Areas.	11/29/2018 12:59 PM
266	Delete the Integrated Management Areas. There should not be any oil and gas exploration or development in the Yukon.	11/29/2018 12:55 PM
267	The 25% interim protected area should be re-designated as a permanently protected area.	11/29/2018 12:37 PM
268	The 25% interim protection should be dropped altogether:thereby creating 80% fully protected special management zone	11/29/2018 12:20 PM
269	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 12:12 PM

270	- Existing oil and gas and mineral claims should not remain within the Conservation Areas. - Integrated Management Areas should not exist; all areas should be protected from new oil and gas and mineral claims, as well as development (including roads).	11/29/2018 11:13 AM
271	the whole area should be protected from industrial use forever!	11/29/2018 11:05 AM
272	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/29/2018 11:03 AM
273	all parts	11/29/2018 10:55 AM
274	I think that 80% of the region should be under PERMANENT protection - that 25% Wilderness area should not need reviews that will be subject to political whims and intense lobbying from industry. I strongly support the policy/research recommendations, and they should be entrenched in the plan: A plan must be developed for the Dempster Highway Corridor. The Wind River Trail should no longer be recognized as an existing route. Off-road vehicles (except snowmobiles) should be restricted to certain locations and specific trails, and not allowed in sensitive habitats. No new permanent infrastructure should be allowed along major rivers. Government policy and operating guidelines that regulate uranium and coal bed methane activity should be created before exploring and developing these resources. The Yukon government and regional First Nations must agree on a process for deciding if development proposal fits with the Plan. The process should involve an appropriate third-party board or committee.	11/29/2018 10:47 AM
275	No mining ...period! Leave it as a wilderness area, protect it for future gerenations to enjoy, as this area is one of the last remaining true wilderness areas we have left.	11/29/2018 10:18 AM
276	Protection of the Hart River area should be permanent.	11/29/2018 10:11 AM
277	Wilderness Areas should all be permanently protected as Special Management Areas. All claims should be extinguished in all SMAs and WAs. A final land use plan must provide clarity on this. Any exploration or development is unacceptable in SMAs and WAs.	11/29/2018 9:37 AM
278	Change the 25% under interim protection to permanent protection	11/29/2018 9:20 AM
279	I would encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. I would also ask that the government clarify how it plans to implement the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure that elements of the plan are followed properly.	11/29/2018 9:11 AM
280	The 25% in question should be permanently protected. I wish the 100% of the land would be protected from development. We don't need any more fossil fuel extraction in Canada. It is a polluting and destructive industry. We need to preserve our natural environment. It is worth more to us than extracted resources.	11/29/2018 9:00 AM
281	I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the Hart River corridor also given some consideration for permanent protected status given there is too much instability in the world to give only interim status. Also consider the Blackstone river for protection as this drainage system has high ecological and tourism values along the Dempster. I would not like to see development, gas, mineral or oil exploration take place there.	11/29/2018 8:53 AM
282	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 8:18 AM
283	No less than 100% should be protected	11/29/2018 8:14 AM
284	The 25% of the Conservation Area designated as Wilderness Area should be added to the 55% Special Management Area such that the entire conservation area is given permanent protection.	11/29/2018 7:26 AM
285	the "wilderness" areas proposed for interim protection should be assigned full and permanent protection	11/29/2018 7:03 AM
286	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/29/2018 6:58 AM
287	I've been around a bit (I'm now 70), I worked for UKHM from 1977 to 1982. I can appreciate the value of the Peel wathershed area, I've seen what kind of mess natural resources exploitation leave behind. Think of Giant mine or Faro who are only two examples. After makung theit money, the companies fade away and leaving e goverments with the clean up bill. I think the whole area should be permenantly preserved as an eco-tourism area for future generation. Tourism would bring a lot more money in the territory and would not leave an environtal mess to be paid by YTG and Canadian Govt,	11/29/2018 6:28 AM

288	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 5:47 AM
289	The complete watershed should be protected, including all lands that drain into that watershed from all industrial uses	11/29/2018 3:47 AM
290	The 25 % interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 2:18 AM
291	More protection near water ways and recognition of wildlife corridors.	11/29/2018 2:14 AM
292	The 25% open to future possible development. This should remain untouched in the future and not open to development.	11/29/2018 1:25 AM
293	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/29/2018 1:12 AM
294	I think the 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection as was originally proposed.	11/29/2018 12:57 AM
295	Greater protection	11/29/2018 12:05 AM
296	The suggested 80% should be permanently protected. So change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/28/2018 11:23 PM
297	80% permanent protection	11/28/2018 11:21 PM
298	Area of 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection.	11/28/2018 11:19 PM
299	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/28/2018 10:56 PM
300	I dont believe that trails and road should be reclaimed after their useage they should be made available for Public to use. You can regulate using them for hunting if that is the concern. Not everyone can afford a float plane to get into the region. Trails can be managed. There is a huge potential for using the area correctly but dont over due it	11/28/2018 10:38 PM
301	The 25% Wilderness Areas that are currently "interim protected areas" are slated to be "reviewed from time to time". These areas should also be permanently protected.	11/28/2018 10:23 PM
302	no development allowed	11/28/2018 10:20 PM
303	The Hart River Corridor should be included as well with the same protection status than the BonnetPlume, the Snake and the Wind.	11/28/2018 10:09 PM
304	I think you should use the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended	11/28/2018 10:07 PM
305	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 9:43 PM
306	Part 6 of the plan (regarding implementation and periodic revision of the plan) is weakly worded and vague. It leaves massive amounts of wiggle room for the Parties in terms of timelines and responsibilities. We have already seen certain parties try to wriggle out of their duties....	11/28/2018 9:38 PM
307	more protected land	11/28/2018 9:35 PM
308	Should remain at 80% protected	11/28/2018 9:18 PM
309	80% protection needs to be mandatory.	11/28/2018 9:06 PM
310	Adopt original plan of 80% of land permanently protected	11/28/2018 9:03 PM
311	80% permanent protection from what is proposed in the Final Recommended Plan.	11/28/2018 8:59 PM
312	The Final Plan calls for an unnecessary amount of protection, even at 55%,much less the de-facto 80%. The 25% of "Interim protection" is unlikely to ever be available for development, unless economic conditions, such as a decrease or a freeze on transfer payments, occurs. In that unlikely event, YG will be forced to turn to the resource sector for a source of revenue.	11/28/2018 8:44 PM
313	Increase the protected area to a 100%	11/28/2018 8:39 PM
314	All recommended	11/28/2018 8:27 PM
315	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/28/2018 8:19 PM
316	existing oil/gas claims should be grandfathered, then cancelled	11/28/2018 8:18 PM

317	more of the plan should be Wilderness area and not interim protected. Protection of this place should be long term, without the ability to change based on industry pressures and government of the day preferences. maintain hunting and trapping opportunities within the region for First Nations and existing trapline owners.	11/28/2018 8:13 PM
318	80% of the area receiving protection should have permanent protection with no reviews required in future to sustain the protection.	11/28/2018 8:13 PM
319	I would like to see the 80% permanent protection of the original plan restored. I'm concerned that fragmenting that 80% (as the final recommended plan does) could still leave significant parts of the watershed open to further resource development.	11/28/2018 7:54 PM
320	The original plan of 80% permanent protect should remain	11/28/2018 7:42 PM
321	The 25% interim protection section that was changed from the commission's originally recommended permanent protection should be permanently protected.	11/28/2018 7:34 PM
322	1. The Peel Watershed should not only be protected for the next 10 years. That is no solution. The stake holders and companies wait that out easily. Real protection has to be long term. It is a very sensitive area. Any human imprint would be destructive. We need a plan for long term protection. 2. No outfitters should be allowed to divide the Peel Watershed Area in between themselves as it is right now. For big money they bring in trophy hunters from abroad. How does that fit to the idea of protection? Absolutely no outfitters activities in this area.	11/28/2018 7:27 PM
323	Accept the original plan. Protect as much as absolutely possible. 100% - if not, the closest to that.	11/28/2018 7:25 PM
324	protect the 80% permanently, not up for review in 10 years but now and forever	11/28/2018 7:23 PM
325	The 80% of protected areas be protected from all mining and oil and gas development permanently.	11/28/2018 7:17 PM
326	All areas should receive permanent protection from any development/exploration.	11/28/2018 7:06 PM
327	I support the original Recommended Plan with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%, as was determined by the First Nations who hold traditional territory within the Peel.	11/28/2018 7:02 PM
328	80% of the Peel watershed should have permanent protection as wilderness.	11/28/2018 7:01 PM
329	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 6:54 PM
330	The protected 80% of the surface should be protected forever.	11/28/2018 6:52 PM
331	open it up to exploration!!!!	11/28/2018 6:51 PM
332	I support protection of the Peel Watershed, with the modifications to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%, as was determined by the First Nations who hold traditional territory within the Peel.	11/28/2018 6:37 PM
333	There should be options for infrastructure on rivers	11/28/2018 6:05 PM
334	Interim protection areas should be updated to permanent protection	11/28/2018 6:00 PM
335	I expect 80% of the Peel to be protected permanently.	11/28/2018 5:58 PM
336	More land protected as wilderness	11/28/2018 5:58 PM
337	Go back to original plan and protect 80% of Peel Watershed.	11/28/2018 5:56 PM
338	A Permanent moratorium on any developments within the Peel	11/28/2018 5:56 PM
339	Protect 80% of the Peel watershed.	11/28/2018 5:55 PM
340	Recreational land use opportunity via motorized.	11/28/2018 5:54 PM
341	Go back to the original plan of 85% protection.	11/28/2018 5:54 PM
342	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 5:53 PM
343	25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 5:53 PM
344	25% interim protection should be made permanent. 805 should be permanently protected.	11/28/2018 5:52 PM
345	We don't need to do all this advocacy again in a few years.. just make it all permanent (the 80%)!	11/28/2018 5:51 PM

346	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent for the simple reason that our industry is doing fine without that development.	11/28/2018 5:51 PM
347	I would like to see the Government adopt the original proposal of the Plan to have 80% of the area protected.	11/28/2018 5:50 PM
348	80% permanent protection.	11/28/2018 5:49 PM
349	I would like to see it returned to the original recommended plan of 80% protection.	11/28/2018 5:48 PM
350	Protect 80% permanently.	11/28/2018 5:47 PM
351	Protection of the natural land should be a number 1 concern. The land should be changed to permanent. 80% permanently.	11/28/2018 5:46 PM
352	The 25% interim protection should be permanently protected.	11/28/2018 5:45 PM
353	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for this slight modification.	11/28/2018 5:44 PM
354	I think that the 25% interim protection needs to be permanent without question in the future. No future development!	11/28/2018 5:42 PM
355	The 25% interim protection should be permanently protected! It will destroy the other 55% of protected watershed if it isn't. The First Nations used and live in that area for hundreds of years - thousands, history would be lost. THe Peel will be ruined if you put roads in to it. I go into the Peel (the Wind, the Bear, Bonnet Plume) almost every year with my horses for a month or longer. I came to the Yukon for the wilderness, please preserve the Peel!	11/28/2018 5:39 PM
356	The 25 % interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 5:37 PM
357	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 5:37 PM
358	The Interim protection on the Wilderness Areas (25% of the total Peel River region) should be made Permanent.	11/28/2018 5:28 PM
359	I believe that the 20% integrated management area should be reduced to 0%. No new mining, oil or gas claims should be allowed, and no new road development. These benefit only relatively few people in the very limited capacity of short-term financial gain, and they pose significant risk of long-term or permanent damage to the landscape, to the health of human and other animals who use or inhabit the area. Short-sighted gains should not be considered more important than the protection of a place where true connection to Nature and to the land can be achieved. Even though I may never be able to visit the area myself, it is incredibly important to me, to my optimism about life and human society, that such a place exists. And this is one of the few areas remaining in the world where we have the chance to protect it.	11/28/2018 5:28 PM
360	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection as agreed from the original recommended plan.	11/28/2018 5:24 PM
361	The 25% interim period should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 5:23 PM
362	It should be protected permanently.	11/28/2018 5:16 PM
363	Please ensure the Hart River corridor is also included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than be only interim protected. The Blackstone river is also worthy of protection given the Ogilvie and Blackstone drainages are in the Integrated Management Zone and oil and gas and mineral development are still allowed. Also, the Dempster corridor which is has tremendous ecological and tourism values of the should be addressed within the Dempster Corridor Management Plan as I understand YG is considering developing in that area.	11/28/2018 5:14 PM
364	The plan recommends that 80% of the Peel be protected from development but some parts of this 80% only be protected for 10 years (temporarily), after which its protection would be up for review. I believe the whole 80% should be protected permanently, now.	11/28/2018 5:13 PM

365	Certain areas such the Blackstone Valley and the Hart River Corridor should be excluded from resource extraction. They should be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than be only interim protected and then revised after 10 years. The Blackstone river should be protected and taken out of the Integrated Management Zone where oil and gas and mineral development are allowed. From a tourism perspective, the high ecological and tourism values of the Dempster corridor need to be addressed in the Dempster Corridor Management Plan. I strongly recommend that YG is moving forward with that plan.	11/28/2018 5:08 PM
366	protect no less than 80 %	11/28/2018 5:04 PM
367	Protect as much of the area as possible; this protections should be based on strict regulations that are in line with conservation and First Nation perspectives.	11/28/2018 5:02 PM
368	Final plan should allow for 100 per cent protection.	11/28/2018 5:00 PM
369	No mineral exploration or developments including existing ones should be permitted.	11/28/2018 5:00 PM
370	I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the Hart River corridor be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than be only interim protected and then revised after 10 years. What's the point of protecting an area as wilderness if we are only doing it for a limited amount of time. National Parks do not work that way,	11/28/2018 5:00 PM
371	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 4:58 PM
372	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 4:57 PM
373	AFTER 10 YEARS THE PLAN REMAINS AS INITIATED	11/28/2018 4:57 PM
374	The land should be protected because elders said "hard times are coming" and now they have come.	11/28/2018 4:56 PM
375	Permanently protect 80% of the Peel Watershed. Listen to what the Elders have to say.	11/28/2018 4:55 PM
376	80% protection of the Peel Watershed.	11/28/2018 4:54 PM
377	Adopt original 80% of Final Plan made by commission.	11/28/2018 4:53 PM
378	Return to original Final Recommended Plan. Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/28/2018 4:51 PM
379	Permanently protect 80%, if not more. Respect the long and open process.	11/28/2018 4:51 PM
380	To permanently protect 80%. To respect the agreement you make and to respect First nations, t heir voice and the voice of their elders.	11/28/2018 4:47 PM
381	Listen to what the elders said...	11/28/2018 4:45 PM
382	Garauntee 80% of land area protected.	11/28/2018 4:44 PM
383	The 25% interim protection should be identified as permanent protection.	11/28/2018 4:41 PM
384	80% of the Peel watershed Conservation area needs to be protected PERMANENTLY! The 20% Integrated Management area (allowable mining and resource extraction area) ....should be stringently reassessed on a 5 year basis and reclamation strictly enforced!!	11/28/2018 4:40 PM
385	All 80% of the "Conservation Areas" of the region should be permanently protected - not just the 55% that is indicated for special management areas	11/28/2018 4:40 PM
386	Permanently protect 80% of the area. In the 20% marked for development, all construction should meet high environmental standards to protect the Hart and Ogilvie Rivers and wildlife. This is one of the world's last pristine wilderness areas. Please protect it for future generations!	11/28/2018 4:37 PM
387	I would like to see the 80% permanently protected now.	11/28/2018 4:33 PM
388	All conservation areas should be permananently protected.	11/28/2018 4:30 PM
389	all 80% should be protected.	11/28/2018 4:29 PM
390	The wind river trail should continue to be recognized as an existing route. It saddens me that the Government wants to restrict access to such beautiful land. It should be more open to tourism and industry for job creation.	11/28/2018 4:20 PM
391	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 4:19 PM
392	Permanent protection for 20%	11/28/2018 3:56 PM

393	I would like to see the Hart River corridor included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers. I also would like to see permanent protection of the Blackstone and Ogilvie River areas.	11/28/2018 3:34 PM
394	Zero oil and gas exploration	11/28/2018 3:20 PM
395	The "interim protected areas" should be "permanently protected". The protection of these areas should be made clear and as "final" as possible. Set the same high bar for future governments wishing to remove this protection, rather than opening the door to removing protection in the near future.	11/28/2018 3:11 PM
396	It should be 100% protected. Oil and gas shouldn't be needed anymore. Why still allow oil and gas claims when we want to protect our planet and be more environmentally friendly. Push on developping green technologies instead of trying to destruct the only pieces of pristine wilderness left in the whole world.	11/28/2018 2:59 PM
397	To much protection, 80% that's a bit much.	11/28/2018 2:10 PM
398	I feel strongly that the 25% interim protection area (ie. Hart R corridor) should be full protected along with the 3 rivers to the east that are already in the SMA (the 55%) , to make it 80% full "permanent" protection). This planning process has been very long process and why have to revisit the Wilderness Zone concept in 10 years time . The Hart deserves as much protection as the Wind, Snake and Bonnet Plume drainages. it is all outstanding I wanted to see 100% protection of the entire watershed but understand this is not going to happen so at the very least I feel that the actual river corridors of the Blackstone in particular but ideally the Ogilvie as well deserve measure of protection within reasonable distance of the river itself. I also feel that the Dempster corridor is an amazing resource from ecological and tourism perspective and should be specially managed to protect ecological integrity and viewscape. even though in the Plan it calls for Zone 3 IMA. I see that YG calls for a Dempster Corridor Mgmnt Plan so presumably these high values will be taken into account.	11/28/2018 2:06 PM
399	I believe that all 80% of the conservation area should be permanently protected as originally laid out after years of consultation. I think that the interm protected areas will continue to be threatened for development and will require this lengthy and expensive process of consultation to be repeated again and again, and I personally think the the Peel region has more value as a protected area than anything it could be "developed" for.	11/28/2018 1:34 PM
400	The 25% Interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 1:30 PM
401	Fewer protection and more heavy industry allowed.	11/28/2018 1:25 PM
402	Change the interim protection to permanent protection.	11/28/2018 12:34 PM
403	YTG should adhere to the original plan to have the full 80% of the area permanently protected. I do not want that 80% split up with 25% as an interim protection.	11/28/2018 12:17 PM
404	Future ability to access the area	11/28/2018 12:13 PM
405	I recommend encouraging the Government to accept the original recommended plan which calls for 80% permanent protection of the area	11/28/2018 12:12 PM
406	Full protection of all 80% of the peel watershed would be preferred to ensure long term protection for this habitat. Protection of this wilderness area allows future opportunities for wilderness tourism and may enable the crucial preservation of First Nations cultures reliant on undeveloped areas. Allowing existing claims is reasonable.	11/28/2018 11:44 AM
407	changing the 25% areas for interim protection to permanent protection	11/28/2018 11:43 AM
408	I encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/28/2018 11:19 AM
409	We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/28/2018 11:01 AM
410	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/28/2018 10:59 AM
411	Existing resource extraction claims in sensitive wildlife areas should be revoked. Wildlife populations are sensitive to environment changes and can be permanently affected through disruptive human activity.	11/28/2018 10:55 AM

412	The 25% interim protection NEEDS TO BE PERMANENT so that we have 80% permanent protection	11/28/2018 10:47 AM
413	"We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended."	11/28/2018 10:30 AM
414	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Please publishe the specific final plan, and what steps the government will take to ensure it is followed properly	11/28/2018 10:26 AM
415	80% protection minimum	11/28/2018 10:08 AM
416	The Government should accept the original plan	11/28/2018 9:59 AM
417	Revert back to the original plan and protect the full 80%	11/28/2018 9:58 AM
418	Balanced access to development instead of full 80% protection	11/28/2018 9:49 AM
419	The wilderness area designation must be permanently protected to ensure ecosystem integrity. All claims staked since the start of the planning process must be revoked with compensation equivalent to the monetary value spent on the claims. There should have been a staking moratorium before the planning process started as many new claims were likely staked in hopes of a cash grab for the perceived value.	11/28/2018 9:36 AM
420	Accept the final recommended plan, but with the 25% interim protection to permanent protection, as recommended by the original plan.	11/28/2018 9:34 AM
421	All of it should be protected	11/28/2018 9:23 AM
422	Wilderness Areas should be protected permanently, not for an interim period. 80% complete protection.	11/28/2018 9:19 AM
423	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Be specific in how the plan is implemented, and what steps will be taken to ensure it is followed properly.	11/28/2018 9:09 AM
424	Designate 80% Permananent Protection.What is the point of protecting such a unique and spectacular area if you are going to let it be fragmented by development and let it remain vulnerable to future pro development governments. Why allow a few greedy miners to gain a short term profit from a public place!	11/28/2018 9:09 AM
425	the interim part of the land which could be discussed and negotiated in the future from time to time. The process of negotiation and possible changes should approved by the First Nations Governments and Yukon Government.	11/28/2018 9:05 AM
426	I would like to see the Peel getting the original 80% protection as the Commission had originally recommended. The Peel is such an amazing area, it deserves protection. I would also like the government to share how it plans to implement and enforce the final plan.	11/28/2018 8:46 AM
427	80% should be permanent protection with no new development and protection from existing industry.	11/28/2018 8:39 AM
428	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/28/2018 8:38 AM
429	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/28/2018 8:38 AM
430	The 80% of the protected areas should be PERMANENT protection areas.	11/28/2018 8:15 AM
431	Any oil and gas and mining development that occurred when the previous govt was in power and the future of the proposed plan was rescinded should not be allowed to continue as it was done when the final decisions had. Not been made	11/28/2018 7:55 AM
432	Within the Conservation area, the plan has 25% set aside as “wilderness” areas that are “interim protected” to be reviewed from time to time. I feel this is unclear and should be permanently protected like the other 55% in the conse cation area. 20% for new exploration and developmen as well as allowing for existing claims to remain is significant for development In this area already. The 80% conservation area must be fully protected to new development.	11/28/2018 7:30 AM
433	I would encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/28/2018 6:55 AM

434	No new oil and gas and mineral claims should be allowed	11/28/2018 6:46 AM
435	80% pernament protection of area	11/28/2018 6:42 AM
436	80%	11/28/2018 6:40 AM
437	We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/28/2018 1:11 AM
438	Protect 80% or more permanently	11/28/2018 12:14 AM
439	We want permanent conservation !	11/27/2018 11:48 PM
440	I would like to see 80% protected.	11/27/2018 11:48 PM
441	How did you promote this survey? Does it have enough visibility to reflect the population feedback? How many participants are you trying to reach? Please make sure you reach out to the population. People can't engage if they don't see the option.	11/27/2018 11:46 PM
442	What does revision from time to time even means ?? That's very subjective. You allowed 3 weeks for the survey ?? Did you even promoted it enough? That's not representative for statistical purposes.	11/27/2018 11:37 PM
443	100% conservation	11/27/2018 11:32 PM
444	I encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. How does the Government plan to implement the final plan, and what steps will be taken to ensure they are followed properly?	11/27/2018 11:31 PM
445	I feel the Government should adopt the Original recommended plan, which calls for 80% permanent protection of the area.	11/27/2018 11:31 PM
446	The original plan where 80% was protected should be in the final recommendations. The current plan has tooany loopholes for future politicians and companies to interpret as they wish	11/27/2018 11:28 PM
447	100% of the area is permanently protected!!!!!!	11/27/2018 11:27 PM
448	If there are existing or future roads created using public money then this road should be left open for public use. The wilderness areas should not be up for reassessment for development within a political term time span. The frequency is too often to have to renegotiate. At least a 25-50 yr span should be considered.	11/27/2018 11:26 PM
449	Such large amounts of land should not be removed from mineral staking. The "protection" is disproportionate to the perceived "threat". There should be intensity-based thresholds for land use, not permanent withdrawn zones	11/27/2018 11:19 PM
450	Accept the original plan - 80% permanently protected. Anything less is not acceptable. We have one chance to do things right in this area.	11/27/2018 11:09 PM
451	I support the final recommended plan where 80% of the Peel River Watershed is conserved.	11/27/2018 10:45 PM
452	I think that the areas identified for development should be considered due to the fact that they lie near the confluence of many of the major rivers in the region. The effects of development in these areas, spills, pollution and waste could affect the entire watershed. I am really disappointed to see the Blackstone and Ogilvie River areas identified for potential development and would like to see them receive equal protection to the Wind, Hart, Snake and Bonnet Plume River waterways.	11/27/2018 10:44 PM
453	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent otherwise, it will create uncertainty for tourism in the future. The Blackstone River is accessible and still wild to go on a canoe trip, same as the Ogilvie River.	11/27/2018 10:37 PM
454	The Integrated Management Areas (20% of the entire area) should instead be Special Management or at least Wilderness Area.	11/27/2018 10:11 PM
455	Increase percentage of permanent protection to 80% or more.	11/27/2018 10:09 PM
456	25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection.	11/27/2018 10:08 PM

457	All areas should be protected under Special Management Areas, it is inadequate to say that a certain percentage will need their protections renewed from time to time. There must be certainty in this process that cannot be reversed by changes in political will. There also must be strict standards put on the reclamation of development infrastructure as there is no confidence in the current legislation and regulations that infrastructure is reclaimed to its original state. New mineral and coal interest should also not be permitted, and access to existing claims must be strictly regulated through this plan and/or mining land use approvals that restrict the length of access roads/trails, the locations, and the construction methods.	11/27/2018 10:04 PM
458	The area should receive the originally planned 80% permanent protection area.	11/27/2018 9:57 PM
459	The original plan should be adopted in which 80% is permanently protected.	11/27/2018 9:42 PM
460	- the level of protection vs options for development is too great. there needs to be some flexibility for economics, for roads and development.	11/27/2018 9:26 PM
461	I would like to see the 25% interim protection become permanent protection - SMA, dark green designation. I would like quads and other mechanized transport banned in protected areas, preferably all areas. Outfitters must use horse or foot transport at their camps within protected areas. I would like the Commission to be re-established to oversee plan variance/amendment and review. The Commission would be best placed to do this in my view because they have an in depth knowledge of the area while producing the plan. If not the original Commission, an independent body is required comprised on First Nation and Government representatives that consults with the public. Money must be set aside for this process as part of the cost of LUP. The YLUPC is not appropriate or qualified to oversee implementation of the plan, as demonstrated by their abortive attempt to intervene in the Peel legal case.	11/27/2018 9:24 PM
462	The 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection.	11/27/2018 9:11 PM
463	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/27/2018 8:54 PM
464	more protection	11/27/2018 8:49 PM
465	If the recommendation is to protect 80% let’s just protect 80%. Permanently.	11/27/2018 8:33 PM
466	100% of the Peel Watershed should be protected. No oil and gas or mining. The only commercial/industrial activities allowed should be related to environmental- first nations led tourism	11/27/2018 5:48 PM
467	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/27/2018 4:48 PM
468	I would like to see the 25% interim protection area changed to permanent protection so that a full 80% of the Peel Watershed area is permanently protected. This would provide a much needed level of certainty for wilderness outfitters, resource extraction companies, recreational users alike. It would also really assist the long term prospects for animals like caribou, sheep and grizzlies living in the area.	11/27/2018 3:38 PM
469	I would very much encourage that the 25% interim protection be changed to permanent protection. This would give certainty to wilderness outfitters, resource developers and recreational users alike. I think it is imperative that this absolute treasure of an area is 80% permanently protected for all generations to come! This will also greatly benefit the wildlife in the area!	11/27/2018 3:28 PM
470	25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/27/2018 3:19 PM
471	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/27/2018 3:18 PM
472	I think that 80% of the Peel should be permanently protected.	11/27/2018 2:09 PM
473	Permanently protect 80%	11/27/2018 12:26 PM
474	One hundred percent of the Peel Watershed should be protected.	11/27/2018 11:38 AM

475	The interim protected areas should be permanently protected. They are no less culturally and ecologically valuable than the SMAs - this is clear from the descriptions of the four WA land management units in the FRP and from talking to people who know the WAs well. Interim protection leaves these areas in limbo and offers very limited management tools. The Yukon stands to miss large federal funding opportunities to create permanent protected areas, do ecological monitoring and research, and put boots on the ground to enforce infractions. 80% permanent protection is already a compromise. Yukoners and First Nations have said over and over that they would like to see 100% protection - Yukon Government only needs to listen, and most importantly, act.	11/27/2018 11:23 AM
476	The level of protection is far too high and fails to account for known mineral and oil and gas resources. Access is restricted to the point of sterilizing the land from development.	11/27/2018 11:14 AM
477	Overall, the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed is a well-thought out and impressive plan for this pristine landscape. I'm happy to see focus on protecting the cultural values of the land throughout the Peel, and limiting human disturbances in key habitats for some of the Yukon's most iconic wild species. One minor modification I would like to see in the Plan is reverting the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Those areas that are designated to have interim protection are no less ecologically or culturally valuable and deserve permanent protection.	11/27/2018 11:05 AM
478	The 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection.	11/27/2018 11:04 AM
479	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/27/2018 10:39 AM
480	I believe 100% of the area should be protected.	11/27/2018 9:37 AM
481	Having 55% of the area permanently protected is too much	11/27/2018 8:17 AM
482	More area open for Mineral exploration. 5050	11/27/2018 8:04 AM
483	Existing claims should no longer remain valid. Road reclation progress should be closely monitored at the cumulative level with a maximum threshold for roads in the different zones. If roads are not fully reclaimed then the amount of new roads allowable should be adjusted until reclamation is successful (ie road is no longer passable or visible).	11/26/2018 10:53 PM
484	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/26/2018 8:35 PM
485	If parts of the Peel are to be protected, then this should mean full protection: no outfitters, no tourism operators, etc. Additionally, outfitters and all tourism operators should have to get a permit, renewable every 3 years (or less) and be subject to YESAA screening prior to each permit renewal.	11/26/2018 8:23 PM
486	I would like to see plan that reflects the feedback from the First Nations. Closer to 80% protection.	11/26/2018 8:21 PM
487	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/26/2018 7:59 PM
488	.We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan with a slight modification. The modification is to change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection thus giving the Peel 80% permanent protection.	11/26/2018 7:10 PM
489	60% should be lots	11/26/2018 6:54 PM
490	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/26/2018 4:55 PM
491	Change the Wilderness Area to Special Management Area (permanently withdrawn from new industrial development.	11/26/2018 2:34 PM
492	More areas should be permanently protected.	11/26/2018 2:23 PM
493	80% should be protected and not available for development	11/26/2018 2:05 PM
494	All of the Interim Protected areas which is 25% of the region should be permanently protected. That area should be added to the 55% that is to be permanently protected. There should be no methane or coal bed / uranium development.	11/26/2018 1:58 PM
495	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent!!	11/26/2018 1:55 PM
496	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/26/2018 1:12 PM

497	I am against the interim protection of 20% of the Peel. It is already a shame to open to business 20% of it, but thinking that an overall 40% could be open to roads, mining, etc is not compatible with Canada's engagement towards the protection of the environment. Why should we as a society always seek more? More ressources, more destruction, more business? This enriches only a minority, and what is lost is lost forever. It is of paramount importance to keep virgin areas as is for the next generations, otherwise they will be lost in urban life, capitalism, and consumerism.	11/26/2018 1:08 PM
498	80% of the land should be permanently protected, not 55%.	11/26/2018 12:09 PM
499	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/26/2018 12:08 PM
500	I would like to see at least 80% of the Peel Watershed permanently protected. This has been a 14 or 15 year issue- let's put it to rest by doing the right thing, listening to what the First Nations and many citizens of the Yukon are asking for- protection for this wonderful wilderness area!	11/26/2018 10:56 AM
501	Follow the 28 policy recommendations and 11 research recomendations	11/26/2018 10:48 AM
502	I would like to change the the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This means the Peel will have 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/26/2018 9:34 AM
503	25% interim protection must be permanent	11/26/2018 12:20 AM
504	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/25/2018 11:59 PM
505	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/25/2018 11:42 PM
506	No oil or gas exploration should be allowed. These are fossil fuels and are outdated. Wilderness areas should be protected - period! and not come up for review. The original 80 percent to be protected must be honoured. Uranium and coal bed methane activity should not be permitted. Uranium fuels nuclear reactors, nuclear bombs and nuclear waste and we should not be involved in mining this. There is no way that the government could regulate this area, it is too remote. Coal bed methane is a fossil fuel which should stay in the ground. Climate change should be addressed in this final plan.	11/25/2018 10:50 PM
507	I agree with the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, that the 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/25/2018 8:49 PM
508	We want the 25% interim protection to be made permanent absolutely!	11/25/2018 8:40 PM
509	I think the peel should be fully protected.	11/25/2018 8:39 PM
510	By reverting the 25 per cent interim protection to permanent protection, the Yukon Government and First Nations parties can create certainty for the Peel watershed.	11/25/2018 7:53 PM
511	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/25/2018 6:39 PM
512	100% conservation 80% special management areas. We cant afford to destroy this area. One of the most unique ecosystems to touch the earth. No new oil and gas exploration should happen in this area.	11/25/2018 6:33 PM
513	Interim protection areas changed to permanently protected	11/25/2018 6:26 PM
514	Change interim 25% to permanent	11/25/2018 5:55 PM
515	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/25/2018 5:42 PM
516	100% of the lad should be protected, with a higher percentage having special management designation	11/25/2018 5:22 PM
517	100% of the region should be conservation area. With 80% of that being special management areas and 20% being wilderness areas. The Peel Watershed needs to be heavily protected for the future of all. This is a turbulent time in history, with the effects of climate change setting in, and we must work to protect the pristine ecosystems that we have left. This is an excellent opportunity to set a precedent and protect a vital ecosystem.	11/25/2018 5:16 PM
518	Change the 25% interim protection to full protection, so there is at least 80% fully protected. Ideally, it should be 100% protected.	11/25/2018 5:08 PM
519	use of snowmobiles should be restricted and reviewed with changes in snow pack, animal migrations, health of animal populations. not sure if there are flight restrictions in the area - suggest that use of helicopters for recreation, flight tours and heli-skiing etc should be controlled and monitored; use of drones should be controlled and monitored	11/25/2018 3:35 PM

520	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Planning Commission had originally recommended. • The government should be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/25/2018 2:28 PM
521	The interim protection should be made permanent.	11/25/2018 2:10 PM
522	The 25% interim part should be made permanently protected.	11/25/2018 2:01 PM
523	The Wilderness Areas (interim protected areas) should be made into Conservation Areas (permanently protected areas.) I believe the Peel Watershed Planning Commission likely recommended the Wilderness Areas because the government at the time was so opposed to protected areas. The PWPC's recommendation of 25% Wilderness Areas was probably made in order to encourage the government at the time to accept the Final Recommended Plan. Changing the Wilderness Areas into Conservation Areas would not significantly alter the intent of the Final Recommended Plan, and would be consistent with what the majority of the public and affected First Nations have called for throughout the Peel planning process.	11/25/2018 1:50 PM
524	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/25/2018 1:46 PM
525	I think you should open up more of the watershed to new roads and development. This will help to increase tourism opportunities and allow people access to see and visit this beautiful area.	11/25/2018 12:46 PM
526	Leave the area as it is.....	11/25/2018 12:27 PM
527	To change the interim protection to permanent protection for the 25% of wilderness areas identified in the conservation area as recommended in the Final Plan	11/25/2018 11:21 AM
528	The 25% Interim protected area should be added to the 55% permanently protected area resulting in 80% permanent protection.	11/25/2018 11:13 AM
529	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/25/2018 10:49 AM
530	First Nations may want to build permanent structure camps to take future generations out on the land to teach about the history of this area and possibly be out hunting on the land, especially if the Stewart river becomes impacted by mining activity such as the ATAC road which will have permanent and lasting impact on on the Stewart River area with regards to fish, wildlife, birds and water, not to mention the amount of human impact on the area.	11/25/2018 9:45 AM
531	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/25/2018 8:44 AM
532	80% protected should not permit any petroleum and mineral activity	11/24/2018 11:22 PM
533	It should remain 80% untouched; 20% for resource use that would enrich the community only	11/24/2018 6:23 PM
534	I want the entire peel area permanently protected. I can live with 80% protection of the peel if it is permanent (no interim protection).	11/24/2018 3:32 PM
535	80% at minimum should be permanently protected.	11/24/2018 1:20 PM
536	The 25% that is interim protected should be permanently protected.	11/24/2018 11:57 AM
537	I think that the 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection which is what the Commission had originally recommended. This will bring more stability and certainty to the region.	11/24/2018 11:43 AM
538	The entire 80% should be permanently protected. I.e. the 25% wilderness area that should be reviewed from time to time, should be protected permanently. All 80%.	11/24/2018 8:58 AM
539	Les 25% de protection intérimaire devrait avoir une protection permanente. J'aimerais que le gouvernement d'explique comment le plan sera mis en œuvre et quelle mesures seront mises en place pour assurer le respect du plan.	11/24/2018 7:51 AM
540	I want more land protected and for it to be protected permanently.	11/23/2018 11:20 PM
541	We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/23/2018 10:49 PM
542	Should eliminate all trophy hunting. Tourism and especially the wilderness tourism industry should be tightly regulated. Existing roads and airstrips within the Peel should be reclaimed to send a strong signal that development is not welcomed in this most special place.	11/23/2018 10:11 PM

543	The 25% interim protection to be provided should be made permanent.	11/23/2018 5:32 PM
544	100% protection for the Peel Watershed	11/23/2018 3:32 PM
545	I think it should include 100% protection for the entire area, with a clause for interim protection for 25 years and then re-evaluate at that time.	11/23/2018 3:29 PM
546	Peel watershed planning region should be 100% protected for all Yukoner's. The future is uncertain, we should be looking at protecting streams and wildlife. Special Management Areas should be 100%. Wilderness areas 100%. No roads, no oil and gas, no infrastructure.	11/23/2018 3:27 PM
547	I think that there should be a clause about outfitters and what they can and can not do. They are the ones who stand to benefit the most from this plan, which seems to target oil and gas more than anything else. I would not allow fly in hunts in these protected areas and turn these areas into a park - First Nations being the exception for sustenance. The most vocal people are the outfitters...	11/23/2018 3:26 PM
548	80% conservation area should not be subdivided. I'd like to see 80% totally protected.	11/23/2018 3:16 PM
549	That the protected area should be permanently protected for 100% of the area.	11/23/2018 3:15 PM
550	at least 50% of the Peel should be opened for development	11/23/2018 3:10 PM
551	Wilderness areas that have interim protection should have permanent protection	11/23/2018 2:15 PM
552	80% permanent protection	11/23/2018 12:54 PM
553	I would like to see 100% protection of the entire Peel Watershed. At minimum, I would like to see the 25% "interm protected area" to be come part of the 80% permanently protected area.	11/23/2018 12:40 PM
554	I think 100% should be permanently protected. Developing , especially building roads, will compromise the integrity of the protected 80%.	11/23/2018 12:09 PM
555	I am for development in the Peel: 1- Natural Gas piped or trucked out of the Peel could save hundreds of thousands versus having it shipped from down south for power generation in Whitehorse and to local mines 2- It would create more jobs in the Yukon 3- The environmental impact + CO2 emissions of trucks moving natural gas from south of 60 into the Yukon is a hazardous endeavour (especially during the winter). 4- Nimby mentality. Nimby = Not in my back yard. I find it selfish that the Yukon feels it can use resources without having to deal with the real effects that extraction MAY have. By developing the Peel the Yukon could show that natural gas can be taken safely + in an environmentally sound way. 5- Foreign interests. CSIS released a report about outside influence in different municipalities + provinces across Canada. I'd argue that keeping the Yukon off the market is not beneficial to anyone except foreign interests. Nexxen + other oil conglomerates in Canada are Chinese owned. They have a direct interest in not seeing the development of Canadian owned resources. 6- The USA could also be a purchaser/procurer of natural gas. It is in their best interest to have a Yukon that is a customer versus a retailer. 7- Self sufficiency within the Yukon + a possible way to turn the taps off from Ottawa. 8- Much like legalizing Cannabis; blackballing the entire Peel is not the best approach. Eventually that area will be developed (as populations increase, as land becomes more scarce, national interest would take precedent over a park). Setting rules that strike a balance now could help future generations. Versus when the Peel is developed, losing everything.	11/23/2018 11:14 AM
556	Increase the % of permanently protected area.	11/22/2018 8:22 PM
557	the specified 80% be protected permanently, now.	11/22/2018 7:47 PM
558	I would like to see 80% of the area protected now, instead of 55% now, with 25% to be protected in the interim and reviewed at a later date.	11/22/2018 7:44 PM
559	Clarifying boundaries between areas open for development and conservation. Interim protection for 25% of the area is too low. Allowing existing mineral claims to remain in areas where conservation is the priority focus makes no sense. It is not clear what the cost to buy out these claims would be or what the compensation options would be based on exploration investment and/or probable of the mineral resources present really are if there is no feasible access.	11/22/2018 7:14 PM
560	Increasing interim protection to a more permanent or more articulated degree of enhanced management protection.	11/22/2018 5:45 PM
561	The 25% interim protection should be be made permanent	11/22/2018 5:33 PM
562	Make the protection permanent. The issues that require protecting will still need it 10 years from now. Why engage in this all again?	11/22/2018 5:11 PM

563	In conservation areas: do not allow oil/gas or mining. Much of the territory is open for these activities already. There is a need to preserve large tracts of wildlife habitat given existing cumulate effects from past and current human development in Yukon. Tackling cumulative effects and land use conflicts is best done at the regional planning stage, not project by project.	11/22/2018 4:32 PM
564	The entire 80% of the conservation area should be permanently protected.	11/22/2018 3:45 PM
565	I would like the 80% portion of the region to be permanently protected	11/22/2018 3:34 PM
566	Increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%	11/22/2018 3:16 PM
567	The total Peel River area should be protected 100%. If the best that is humanly possible, is a protected plan of only 80%, than that will be "our" legacy for future generations "We," as history will reflect, are encroaching on too much already and the planet is suffering. The opportunity to provide a legacy for the future is now. Humanity has become a blight on the planet, and those who have no vision for the future, can look in the mirror to see where the problem lies.	11/22/2018 2:51 PM
568	protect it at 80% forever	11/22/2018 2:20 PM
569	100% of the Peel should be protected permanently.	11/22/2018 1:54 PM
570	Protect the 80% now and forever.	11/22/2018 1:08 PM
571	100% protection	11/22/2018 12:18 PM
572	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.”	11/22/2018 11:55 AM
573	There should be permanent protection for the wilderness, ie. the areas with 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection as per the commissions original recommendations. There are plenty of developed oil and gas fields in the world but very little fully protected, undisturbed wilderness remaining in the world. We should not develop areas that even potentially affect the caribou herds. Oil and gas will become much less relevant within 10 years and increasing prices will help to encourage the shift away from fossil fuels.	11/22/2018 11:40 AM
574	Make the 25% of land that's under interim protection permanently protected. Stipulate that whatever guidelines are created for a new authority to examine new oil and coalbed methane leases, they should include a climate test for new applications.	11/22/2018 11:06 AM
575	The measures of threshold impact seem arbitrary and restrictive in LMU's designated as IMA Zone IV	11/22/2018 10:46 AM
576	Permanent protection rather than the proposed timeline.	11/22/2018 10:40 AM
577	The 80% protected must be permanently protected	11/22/2018 10:18 AM
578	100% protection, not 80%. Existing claims reimbursed if they were made before the original land use planning began. Any claims or mineral activity after the land use planning began should not be reimbursed.	11/22/2018 9:46 AM
579	The plan looks very good, except for giving only interim protection to 25% of the land. My understanding is that the original plan, developed through extensive public discussion and debate, provided permanent protection to 80% of the watershed, rather than the currently proposed 55%. I would like to see this stronger level of protection.	11/21/2018 9:51 PM
580	Wilderness areas should have permanent protection (SMA). IMA around Dempster highway needs to be changed to SMA. This is the one section of the watershed viewable and accessible by road: from the Dempster highway. Simply from a tourism perspective, it is serious jeopardy for an iconic aspect of the Yukon accessible to locals and visitors alike who wish to appreciate the nature we identify in the Peel. That this corridor is specifically what can be transformed by industrial development, pits one industry against another (tourism vs. resources), and resource industry against the year round livelihood and lifestyle of Yukoners. It has been suggested how we need to make concessions to accommodate industry to some degree, and I agree that balance and fairness is required in reflecting the many true parts of our nature and our relationship with the land… but this corridor does not seem the best choice. But then, any area in the watershed is hard to qualify for development. But to single out the area most accessible to people and visitors seems unwise.	11/21/2018 9:10 PM
581	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/21/2018 8:08 PM

582	Put aside 80% of the area as permanently protected area (special management area) which includes the 25%currently just protected for 10 years.	11/21/2018 7:06 PM
583	Wilderness Area should be permanently protected; 'Integrated Management Areas' should be reviewed for adherence to regulations and consideration of higher value as protected areas.	11/21/2018 5:43 PM
584	I think the 25% interim-protected area should be permanently protected, and NOT up for re-assessment after 10 years. As per the Peel Planning Commission's recommendations, 80% of the Peel Watershed should come under permanent protection.	11/21/2018 2:15 PM
585	I am strongly of the view that 80% of the Peel should be permanently protected.	11/21/2018 1:19 PM
586	80% of the Conservation area should be permanently protected.	11/21/2018 12:44 PM
587	I think the process was not conducted in good faith from the beginning and should be completely reset. I do not agree with the final recommended plan.	11/21/2018 10:37 AM
588	My strong desire is to "permanently protect" 80% or more of the Peel Watershed. Given our piecemeal approach to land use planning in most jurisditions across this planet we are left with a legacy of small and disconnected protected areas. We have an opportunity here to raise our consciousness, consider the well being of not just Yukon's.....all peoples of this planet including the finned and furred and feathered ones..... by protecting one of our remaining vestigas of wilderness. My strong heart felt and head supported recommendation is for 100% protection in perpetuity. How do you feel (personally) about this as a legacy?	11/21/2018 10:34 AM
589	Change the 25% Wilderness Area that is only under interim protection to permanent protection. This will give the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/21/2018 10:09 AM
590	The wilderness designated areas (25%) should be permenatly protected in line of what the Planning Commission had originally recommended.	11/21/2018 9:09 AM
591	I would like to see the original recommendations for 80% permanent protection of the Peel Watershed adopted. This process has gone on long enough. Let’s finish the job and create some certainty for this special place!	11/21/2018 8:22 AM
592	I feel the part about putting it in for only 10 years should be changed to permanent	11/20/2018 8:56 PM
593	Change the plan to protect the 80% for infinity year	11/20/2018 8:51 PM
594	25% interim protections must be made permanent protection also making the Peel Watershed 80% permanent protection.	11/20/2018 8:33 PM
595	yes. Too much area is being protected	11/20/2018 5:22 PM
596	Change the Wilderness Area from interim protection to permanent protection.	11/20/2018 4:53 PM
597	please change the recommended 25% interim protection to 25% permanent protection... the area is a never-again-pristine wilderness, can't go back once protections are lost	11/20/2018 4:05 PM
598	The Zone IV IMA on the west side of the Peel River should be changed to a Special Management Area. This area is of major importance to Gwich'in subsistence harvesters, is ecologically unique and in addition, is geologically unstable due to permafrost slumping and erosion. Any industrial activity in this zone will exacerbate permafrost loss and further destabilize the Peel River ecosystem by increasing sediment, heavy metal and contaminant loading. The level of ecosystem risk in this zone is the highest of all proposed zoning in the Peel Plan. This area supports biologically unique at-risk populations of Dolly Varden, populations of all three eco-types of at-risk caribou (Boreal, Mountain and Barrenground), the smallest and most at-risk population of Yukon Dall Sheep, and a host of other large and small mammals as well as spawning habitat for a dozen fish species harvested by the Gwich'in. This area is also of strong cultural importance to the Gwich'in people, especially the Tetlit Gwich'in of Fort McPherson, many of whom used this area as a respite and refuge during periods of residential school persecution.	11/20/2018 2:08 PM
599	I would prefer to see permanent protection to all 80% of conservation areas.	11/20/2018 1:59 PM
600	We need to protect 80% of the Peel	11/20/2018 10:23 AM
601	the 25% of land that is "wilderness areas" and is only protected in the interim - should be made permanent protection. this is not only for the first nations that rely on the land - but also for the economic opportunity that will come for centuries into the future for tourism to the area	11/19/2018 11:10 PM
602	I strongly suggest that the 25% temporary protected areas should be under permanent protection. Thus, ensuring the Protection & Preservation of this economically sensitive area.	11/19/2018 11:02 PM

603	80% permanent protection	11/19/2018 11:01 PM
604	The temporary 25% protected area should also be permanently protected.	11/19/2018 11:00 PM
605	100% protection	11/19/2018 10:56 PM
606	Define the 25%.	11/19/2018 10:55 PM
607	80% of Peel watershed should be protected.	11/19/2018 10:53 PM
608	I believe that instead of having only 55% permanent protection and 25% interim protection there should be 80% permanent protection leaving only 20% for development.	11/19/2018 10:52 PM
609	100% protection !!!!!	11/19/2018 10:50 PM
610	Protect the whole shabang! Review interim protection.	11/19/2018 10:47 PM
611	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/19/2018 10:46 PM
612	Agree that 80% should be permanently protected. Would be nice that interim protection be put in permanent protection along with the 55%.	11/19/2018 10:45 PM
613	Full protection.	11/19/2018 10:43 PM
614	Full protection.	11/19/2018 10:42 PM
615	The 25% that is temporary should be permanent protection. We need fresh water!!	11/19/2018 10:41 PM
616	In my own opinion, I think that the Final Recommended Plan should be updated to full 80% protected the Peel watershed. I also would like full guardianship all over the Peel watershed.	11/19/2018 10:39 PM
617	Area 13 with less development and more protection. I would like to see 80% protection.	11/19/2018 10:37 PM
618	The 80% protection should be returned back to the 100%. The land should be given back to the people.	11/19/2018 10:35 PM
619	Unity, 80% protection. How about let your decision and mine unity.	11/19/2018 10:33 PM
620	Protected area is too large	11/19/2018 10:30 PM
621	The amount of the Peel that is protected should be 80%. The 25% interim protected area should become permanent.	11/19/2018 10:28 PM
622	80% protection permanent.	11/19/2018 10:27 PM
623	Simply put I would like to see the 25% that is in interim protection be put into permanent protection. If we don't the natural progression of humanity is to increase our population and decrease wilderness and species that live in it. We need to protect it now!	11/19/2018 10:25 PM
624	I would very much like that more than fifty-five is protected and not used in development. Also I'd like that the protected part also included no guide outfitters.	11/19/2018 10:23 PM
625	Increase the area that will be permanently protected to 80% from 55% by changing the area under interim protection (25% wilderness area) to an area of permanent protection.	11/19/2018 10:22 PM
626	It would be great for more of the watershed to be protected. The 25% which is designated interim protection could easily be changed to permanent protection so that we can preserve this ecosystem which is so intact right now. Please consider permanent protection for 80% or more of this watershed. There aren't many intact wild watersheds left in the world. Please consider this wilderness a valuable resource.	11/19/2018 10:18 PM
627	The 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection.	11/19/2018 10:17 PM
628	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent. So at least 80% permanent protection would be awesome.	11/19/2018 10:16 PM
629	25% interim should be added to the 50% permanent.	11/19/2018 10:15 PM
630	Change the interim part of 25% to permanent.	11/19/2018 10:14 PM
631	There needs to be more areas under permanent protection. Having so much land under temporary protection is not good enough. Nor is it good enough to have the status of temporarily protected areas reviewed "from time to time". You can't form an effective and sustainable management plan based on vagaries.	11/19/2018 10:12 PM

632	Your government was elected on a promise to listen to science and facts. The 25% 'interim protected' areas is just as ecologically valuable as the 55% protected area. It's omission from full protection was a political decision to please lobbyists and pressure groups. Please listen to the science and protect 80% of the Peel permanently.	11/19/2018 10:10 PM
633	Please just ensure critical and important habitat and traditional use are protected - enough to support 7 generations.	11/19/2018 9:56 PM
634	More area preserved from mineral exploration. Main reasons: when they close their operation down - they never clean up the environment.	11/19/2018 9:54 PM
635	An increase in permanently protected land! 80-100%	11/19/2018 9:50 PM
636	The 25% of the interim protection should be made permanent.	11/19/2018 9:49 PM
637	Fully protect the 25% that are designated as Wilderness Areas in the final recommended plan. I would like to see 80% of the Peel Watershed having permanent protection.	11/19/2018 8:51 PM
638	Its would be great to see the original 80% protected perminatley. Its challenging to understand how you can use develop areas particularly mining with out having and effect in the entire area	11/19/2018 8:35 PM
639	protection of the territory is the most valuable think. 80 % is not even enough...I'm a tourist from Quebec province, and the beauty of Yukon territory is it wildness...don't ever destroy it! Encourage wildness tourism and respect the pure and natural beauty of the environment	11/19/2018 6:38 PM
640	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/19/2018 5:29 PM
641	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent!	11/19/2018 4:56 PM
642	80% of the peel watershed should be permentaly protected and their should be a detailed plan on how the government plans to roll out this plan.	11/19/2018 4:17 PM
643	The 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection and specific government plans and steps to implement the final recommended plan should be made.	11/19/2018 3:22 PM
644	provide a specific sunset date (e.g. Dec 31, 2030) to extinguish all existing oil, gas, mineral claims in the Conservation Areas. Conservation is conservation.	11/19/2018 3:19 PM
645	"Off-road vehicles (except snowmobiles) should be restricted to certain locations and specific trails, and not allowed in sensitive habitats." This should be changed to include all off-road vehicles including snowmobiles. The latter can cause just as much damage (if not more) as do ATVs in such areas.	11/19/2018 2:56 PM
646	Higher % of protected areas.	11/19/2018 2:22 PM
647	OHV use should not be allowed in the Hart River valley, and snowmobile use should not be allowed in any part of the Conservation Area.	11/19/2018 1:40 PM
648	I would like to see all of the 80% (that is made of Conservation areas) to be permanently protected without opportunity for review.	11/19/2018 1:32 PM
649	Go back to the original plan	11/19/2018 1:08 PM
650	more protection	11/19/2018 12:56 PM
651	permanently protect at least the 80%	11/19/2018 12:51 PM
652	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. what the Commission had originally recommended. be specific in how you plan on implementing the final plan, and what steps you will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/19/2018 11:55 AM
653	100% of the peel should be protected. If we allow the 20% those people developing these 20% will fin a way down the road to expand the 20% exploitation one way or the other and everybody knows this. They have the money they will make their way the way they want if we let them.	11/19/2018 11:13 AM
654	The full 80% of land should be permanently protected.	11/19/2018 11:05 AM
655	If it is legally possible I would not allow any new development but of course honor the existing ones! So 100% protection for the Peel!	11/19/2018 10:50 AM
656	I think 100% of the land should be protected and no land should be opened for new development! Except existing claims of course!	11/19/2018 10:47 AM

657	While I feel the plan goes a long way towards protecting this priceless and irreplaceable habitat, I would encourage you to go further and change the wilderness area section to permanant protection. I also ask that off-road vehicles be prohibited wherever necessary - including sensitive habitat areas and where intrusion (trails, noise, etc.) affects the access of non-motorised access. I do not want to see any permanent and commercial development or private cabins in wilderness areas e.g. the eyesore on the south Klondike Highway before Fraser.	11/19/2018 10:40 AM
658	More protection, existing claims do not get to remain inside protected areas.	11/19/2018 10:05 AM
659	Prtotect land should never be touch! Nash Creek, NoGold, Fraser Falls	11/19/2018 10:02 AM
660	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/19/2018 8:50 AM
661	change 25% interim protection to permanent protection	11/19/2018 7:07 AM
662	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/19/2018 6:28 AM
663	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/19/2018 3:22 AM
664	100 % of the area should be protected. Fragmentation of the area by allowing development sections into the core regions are detrimental to the whole conservation plan.	11/18/2018 10:44 PM
665	Of the 25% of the Conservation areas that are interm "Wilderness areas", only 10% of the 25% should be allowed to be developed at one time.	11/18/2018 10:13 PM
666	I think the entire area needs stronger, more permanent and more effective protection from resource development as well as motorized hunting and recreation (ie: activities that interfere with wildlife and their natural habitat). I believe that the entire area should be protected, and that such protection should be stronger than that afforded by the Plan.	11/18/2018 9:33 PM
667	Snowmobiled that devastating impacts on wildlife, such as caribou. Snow mobiles must also be banned just as other off highway vehicles are. Furthermore there should be no new oil and gas operations or logging in the area.	11/18/2018 9:30 PM
668	"We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended."	11/18/2018 9:05 PM
669	All of the 80% of the region that is made up of Conservation Area should be permanently protected. Protecting 100% of the total area would be my preference.	11/18/2018 9:02 PM
670	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/18/2018 8:50 PM
671	100% of the Peel should be protected	11/18/2018 8:16 PM
672	Where it mentions that all new roads must be reclaimed when no longer needed, this sounds nice in theory but in practice reclamation usually does not occur. Who holds who accountable? This needs to be very clearly defined.	11/18/2018 7:47 PM
673	The entire Peel should be protected, FOREVER! Enough with wasting precious time and spending needless dollars. Enough already.	11/18/2018 7:41 PM
674	Existing claims should require reevaluation and no new claims should be made in any regions within the Peel Watershed.	11/18/2018 7:21 PM
675	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/18/2018 7:06 PM
676	The final plan should be stronger in terms of protection with no use allowed! Having stated this opinion I think it is imperative that there not be any timeline on how long the Peel should be protected but rather throughout time in memorial.	11/18/2018 6:52 PM
677	80 % should be fully protected as special management areas	11/18/2018 6:36 PM
678	More protection that is non-negotiable.	11/18/2018 5:48 PM
679	The 25% interim protected lands should be changed to permanently protected lands. This was the original recommendation and should be adopted.	11/18/2018 5:20 PM
680	no further development of existing oil, gas & mineral claims should be permitted in the conservation areas and the existing claims should be cancelled/expired completely over the next 5-10 years	11/18/2018 5:15 PM

681	The 25% Interim protection should be made permanent.	11/18/2018 5:07 PM
682	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/18/2018 5:01 PM
683	The interim protection of 25% of the area should be made permanent in recognition of the changed circumstances of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and the growing impact of human-caused climate change on the ecosystem.	11/18/2018 4:49 PM
684	80% permanent protection of the Peel Watershed	11/18/2018 4:26 PM
685	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/18/2018 4:20 PM
686	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/18/2018 3:58 PM
687	Make the interim 25% protected area into a permanent protected area.	11/18/2018 3:39 PM
688	Ghhh	11/18/2018 2:45 PM
689	I believe that 100% of the watershed should be protected in perpetuity. Failing that, I think the whole of the 80% now selected for protection should be protected in perpetuity.	11/18/2018 2:00 PM
690	The 25% Wilderness Areas that are interim protected should be permanently protected.	11/18/2018 1:57 PM
691	The 25% interim protection should - MUST - be made permanent. Anything less will defeat the future of our territory, our planet.	11/18/2018 11:57 AM
692	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/18/2018 10:59 AM
693	80% of the land should be permanently protected	11/18/2018 10:07 AM
694	The 25% interim protection should be made Permanent.	11/18/2018 9:37 AM
695	The final recommendations should not allow any more industrialization and have a plan in place for cleanup of existing industries paid by the industry.	11/18/2018 9:32 AM
696	Should have 80% permanent protection	11/17/2018 11:08 PM
697	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/17/2018 10:05 PM
698	full 80 percent protection	11/17/2018 10:00 PM
699	80 % complete protection	11/17/2018 9:54 PM
700	80 % of the area in question should have permanent protection with only up to 20% of same area having development being permitted.	11/17/2018 9:54 PM
701	the 25% interim should be made permanent.	11/17/2018 9:47 PM
702	80% permanent protection. The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/17/2018 9:40 PM
703	80% full protection and 25% interim protection	11/17/2018 9:38 PM
704	80 percent permanent protection	11/17/2018 9:31 PM
705	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/17/2018 9:28 PM
706	At least 80% should be permanently protected, not merely on an interim basis.	11/17/2018 9:24 PM
707	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/17/2018 8:13 PM
708	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/17/2018 6:40 PM
709	All of Peel's watershed should be protected! 80% is not enough. I think the area is too valuable for our future to do a half way job. Protect it ALL ! ! !	11/17/2018 6:25 PM
710	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/17/2018 4:45 PM
711	The 'wilderness areas' (25%) should be permanently protected. there should be some direction as to how the plan review process will take place. I.e. will it be another commission? Who will do the review? who will make sure that the plan is being implemented properly?	11/17/2018 2:52 PM
712	The permament protection should be extended to 80%	11/17/2018 2:40 PM
713	I believe the Peel watershed needs 80% permanent protection	11/17/2018 2:35 PM
714	The lands should be permanently protected	11/17/2018 1:26 PM

715	This: "Wilderness Area—areas with interim protection that make up 25 percent of the region. The interim status of these areas will be reviewed periodically, as part of Plan implementation." Looking at where the interim protection boundaries lie, the 25% interim-protected land includes the majority of the Hart River, and part of the Peel River. This 25% area with interim protection should be given permanent protection, bringing 80% of the Peel Watershed into permanent protection. The remaining 20% - currently designated as integrated management zones - needs to be handled with very, very clear guidelines, including implementation details.	11/17/2018 11:17 AM
716	The interim protection for the Wilderness Areas (25% of the total) should be changed to permanent protection as suggested by the Yukon Conservation Society.	11/17/2018 11:12 AM
717	Make the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. How will the government oversee the implementation of the final plan? There must be a specific monitoring and phase-by-phase plan outlined and agreed upon by all parties before the final plan is implemented.	11/17/2018 9:34 AM
718	80% should be changed to 100%	11/17/2018 4:03 AM
719	It would be great if 100% of the Peel could be protected. I am open to the current plan though, as I realize it has been accepted by several stakeholders over years of discussion.	11/17/2018 1:27 AM
720	At least part, and preferably all, of what is currently designated "Wilderness Area" and only given interim protection, should be given permanent protection, i.e. given "Special Management Area" status.	11/16/2018 5:39 PM
721	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/16/2018 5:32 PM
722	80 per cent of the Peel should be protected	11/16/2018 5:16 PM
723	WIND RIVER TRAIN SHOULD REMAIN AS A RECOGNIZES ROUTE.	11/16/2018 4:10 PM
724	I think the areas that have interim protection for ten years under the present plan should be given permanent protection now. In other words, there should be only two types of management, not three.	11/16/2018 3:07 PM
725	The 25% interim protection for Wilderness areas should be made permanent protection.	11/16/2018 2:42 PM
726	Permanently protected area should be 80%, not 55% and 25%.	11/16/2018 2:38 PM
727	Protections should be permanent and not interim. I'm in favour of the entire region being protected!	11/16/2018 12:27 PM
728	Bring more clarity to: - Water Resources management (risks of pollution and impoundment) - Plans to ensure that monitoring and compliance enforcement are a reality - re-evaluate recommendations in light of new information since the FRP was isssued in 2011, e.g. use of northern area (Zone IV) by caribou was underestimated in the 2011 FRP	11/16/2018 12:04 PM
729	Permanently and completely protect 80% of the Peel River Watershed from all development.	11/16/2018 11:44 AM
730	80 all protected	11/16/2018 11:40 AM
731	80 per cent of the Peel should be protected. There should be a clear statement on this.	11/16/2018 11:19 AM
732	Change the 25% set aside for interim protection to permanent protection - for a total of 80% of the Peel protected.	11/16/2018 10:33 AM
733	Ban all motorized vehicles except for emergency use. Take the Interim tag off the 20% Interim protected areas.	11/16/2018 10:11 AM
734	The Peel watershed should be a "no industrial activity" zone	11/16/2018 8:40 AM
735	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent protection.	11/16/2018 8:06 AM
736	The 25 per cent interim protection should be made permanent.	11/16/2018 7:36 AM
737	Permanent protection for 80% of the land.	11/15/2018 11:22 PM
738	Wilderness Areas receiving interim protection (25% of area) should be changed to permanently protected.	11/15/2018 9:27 PM
739	The peel watershed is one of the last untouched wilderness areas in the world, let alone Canada. It is essential that 100% of the Peel is protected. At the very least, the 80% of the watershed that is protected should be permanently protected to ensure this area is available for all future generations.	11/15/2018 9:24 PM
740	The 25% interim protection area should be changed to permanent protection.	11/15/2018 9:21 PM

741	Protect the final 20 percent from industry and development	11/15/2018 8:56 PM
742	I would like to recommend that 100% of the Peel should be protected.	11/15/2018 8:43 PM
743	if any industrial/resource developments occur, energy source must be renewable (solar/wind/geothermal)	11/15/2018 8:28 PM
744	I would like to see in the very least the temporary (interm) protected areas of 25% to be permanently protected. I would prefer to see 100% protect of the area and support the 4 FN groups that have always lived in this unique and beautiful area.	11/15/2018 7:48 PM
745	Instead of developing more and creating more roads it would be better to completely protect the area and close the Dempster Highway. I am a proud Gwichin citizen (status #7800113101) and care deeply about the future the Gwichin nation. By removing the Dempster highway it would give the porcupine caribou herd more room to expand and grow. If the highway north was to be moved to the east (Mackenzie River) where it doesn't cross a major herd of migratory animals it could help grow the caribou herd exponentially. Instead of following confidence intervals for caribou population people have the ability to help the herd grow. We can achieve this with predator control (protection) and giving more land (food). As the herd grows in 50-100 years there maybe upwards of 500,000 thousand animals in the herd and people can harvest accordingly so it does not become too massive. The land will be completely habitable for full-time subsistence (lots of food for people). This is key for future generations to really prosper and succeed by living a cultural lifestyle from the land. By making more roads in the area it would allow more access for hunters as it is already easy access and the herd barely comes this way anymore. If this continues it will diminish the herd's size until it may not be able to ever recover. It has happened to other herd in North America. This could be one of the last chances the Gwichin Nation ever has to fully govern themselves and their people and stop being paternalized by the federal and territorial governments. They first need to take care of their people by feeding them and helping feed future generations after fossil fuels run out.	11/15/2018 7:26 PM
746	No mining or other human activities with the potential to degrade the pristine environment of the Peel	11/15/2018 6:41 PM
747	The interim protection aspect of one area does not reflect new information on the need for more permanent protection of undisturbed areas in Canada. We and the rest of Canada need the whole protected area to be permanent.	11/15/2018 6:15 PM
748	We need to make the 25% interim protection permanent protection not interim so that 80% is permanently protected	11/15/2018 5:43 PM
749	100% of the land should be protected, and 80% of land should be permanently protected. The First Nations heritage and wilderness values are too significant locally and globally to allow for development of mineral resource extraction projects.	11/15/2018 5:27 PM
750	I believe the 25% interim protection should be permanent instead. It it's valuable enough for interim, then it should be permanently protected.	11/15/2018 4:57 PM
751	The entire Peel Watershed should remain untoucheable wilderness except by aboriginal hunter/gatherers. Older licenses or permissions of any sort allowing eventual industrial development should be rescinded, and all roads or trails allowing entrance of vehicles larger than snowmobiles should be decommissioned. In addition, air access should not be allowed except for authorized survey planes. Leave no print behind.	11/15/2018 4:12 PM
752	The 25% interim protection needs to be made permanent.	11/15/2018 4:00 PM
753	it should be 80% permanent protection. the 25% interim protection should be permanent.	11/15/2018 3:45 PM
754	No oil and gas drilling should ever be allowed	11/15/2018 3:13 PM
755	the 25% interim protected area(s) should be made permanent.	11/15/2018 2:53 PM
756	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/15/2018 2:24 PM
757	80% full time protection	11/15/2018 1:59 PM
758	More, greater % of land protected	11/15/2018 1:47 PM

759	We are a Grade 4/5 class in Fort McPherson, and we believe that the percentage of land permanently protected should be raised from 55% to 95%. We believe that the Canadian Rangers from Fort McPherson should be the ones patrolling and protecting the watershed. They would use emergency cabins. We want to protect this area so we can hunt, fish, go ice fishing, swim in clean water, and protect our traditions. Sincerely, Lucas, Brody, Mataya, Joel, Payton, Brenden, Aaliyah, Hunter, Odin, J'Lyn, Miles, Shanleigh, Jayrin, Jessyca, Darnelle, Caden, Ethan, Darius, Jaslynn, Zander, Camry, and Taylor and Mr. K.	11/15/2018 1:46 PM
760	Lands to be designated as 'Interim Protected' should receive permanent protection. This would provide greater certainty for comprehensive protection of the Peel Watershed, and reduce costs to governments associated with period reviews.	11/15/2018 1:40 PM
761	Preserve the last 25% for wilderness in perpetuity.	11/15/2018 1:16 PM
762	'There are two types of Conservation Areas: Special Management Areas: permanently protected areas that make up 55% of the whole region. Wilderness Areas: interim protected areas that make up 25% of the whole region and must be reviewed from time to time.' Conservation areas should be of one type and should very clearly define full protections.	11/15/2018 12:58 PM
763	The entire area needs to be protected	11/15/2018 12:50 PM
764	The Hart River region should receive full protection as it is part of the Porcupine Caribou Herd's winter range and also is home to the 40-Mile and Hart River herds. I believe the caribou should have greater importance than resource extraction.	11/15/2018 12:11 PM
765	PERMANENT protection for the 80% of the region recommended for protection by the planning commission, instead of leaving 25% with only interim protection.	11/15/2018 12:02 PM
766	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/15/2018 11:48 AM
767	I believe you should make the 25% portion permanent.. the likelihood of a better opportunity for maximizing protections will never get better. We must protect biodiversity over all other values.. don't allow further industrial opportunities.	11/15/2018 11:32 AM
768	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/15/2018 11:29 AM
769	Please consider 80% full time protection	11/15/2018 11:25 AM
770	The special management area should be extended to encompass 80% of the Peel watershed	11/15/2018 11:19 AM
771	in the 80% section which allows existing oil, gas, and mining claims to remain, I would like to see that there be plans to phase those out and/or replace with renewables (wind, solar, thermal, newer technologies)	11/15/2018 11:15 AM
772	I think the plan should call for 80 percent full time protection as was originally recommended.	11/15/2018 11:02 AM
773	Increase of the amount of land that cannot be developed, permanently to the maximum amount.	11/15/2018 11:00 AM
774	Please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/15/2018 10:49 AM
775	As it is important to preserve as much wilderness as we can, and as we should be reducing dependence on fossil fuels, oil and gas exploration needs to be very strictly restricted and monitored by independent agencies.	11/15/2018 10:17 AM
776	The whole area needs more robust conservation measures. Existing oil and gas explorations need to be brought under reconsideration. We need to protect whatever little is left of the Earth's wildlife, and we need to take climate emergency seriously.	11/15/2018 9:59 AM
777	I would like to see the interim protections made permanent from the beginning.	11/15/2018 9:57 AM
778	changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/15/2018 9:50 AM
779	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/15/2018 9:37 AM
780	I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/15/2018 9:29 AM
781	80% full time protection as opposed to the proposed 55% protection, 25% intern protection and 20% development	11/15/2018 9:29 AM

782	No new oil or gas drilling. We need to transition to clean energy NOW	11/15/2018 9:28 AM
783	Ideally, 100% of the area should have some conservation designation. If Integrated Management Areas are required, only Zone 2 (low levels) level of development should be allowed.	11/15/2018 9:27 AM
784	I would like to see the 25% interim wilderness protection changed to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/15/2018 9:22 AM
785	80% of the land should be permanently protected - not just for time increments (i.e. addressing the protected area in 10 years)	11/15/2018 8:49 AM
786	the 25% interim should be permanent vs. reviewed from time to time. Too much room for future governments to change.	11/15/2018 8:11 AM
787	I don't think 55% protection is enough. 80% protection is better and should be patrolled by members of Teetl'it Gwich'in who have the easiest access to the Peel River and all of its tributaries.	11/15/2018 7:36 AM
788	100% protection	11/15/2018 7:18 AM
789	80% of the Peel should be permanently protected, not 55%.	11/15/2018 6:52 AM
790	The 25% intérim should be permanent	11/15/2018 4:53 AM
791	I disagree with ANY new developments	11/15/2018 1:38 AM
792	Reverting the 25 per cent interim protection to permanent protection! The Yukon Government and First Nations parties can create certainty for the Peel watershed. This certainty is critical in my opinion. In the 20% left of more permissive uses of the land. I reject, allowing any knew project of extraction of no renewables resources, such as mining, oil, coal, gaz, ect.	11/15/2018 1:25 AM
793	Less protected area.	11/15/2018 12:25 AM
794	Permanently protect 80% of the Watershed.	11/14/2018 11:36 PM
795	The full 80% of land should be protected in perpetuity. There also should not be any new oil and gas claims allowed. Particularly given the most recent report from the IPCC, we should have a national moratorium on oil and gas exploration. Within the Peel particularly, it would be perfectly reasonable to implement such a moratorium	11/14/2018 11:31 PM
796	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/14/2018 11:25 PM
797	I would like 80% of the Peel watershed to be permanently protected from development.	11/14/2018 10:47 PM
798	100% of the watershed should be protected. By allowing some mining and exploration in the area we put the rest of the watershed at risk.	11/14/2018 10:45 PM
799	Ensure permanent protection of 80% of the Peel Watershed.	11/14/2018 10:10 PM
800	80% should be fully protected as the original report stated	11/14/2018 10:02 PM
801	Indicate more clearly where accountability lies if a mine is opened up and then left behind (ex faro)	11/14/2018 9:32 PM
802	80 % of the Peel should be protected. No oil and gas or mining interests.	11/14/2018 9:30 PM
803	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/14/2018 9:28 PM
804	There is this statement “Public use of any new road should not be allowed.” If the public tax dollar pays for a road then the public should have use of the roads. Who else would use them? Military, Government, private companies, First Nations, business, mining etc.	11/14/2018 9:06 PM
805	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/14/2018 7:37 PM
806	Interim protection should be converted to permanent protection. Plans that need to be made: these should be subject to approval of the FN	11/14/2018 6:44 PM
807	A minimum of 80% of the land in question should be permanently protected. Not a measly 55%- that’s unacceptable.	11/14/2018 6:24 PM
808	80% full time protection	11/14/2018 6:16 PM
809	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent. This would provided certainty for all affected stakeholders over the long term.	11/14/2018 6:11 PM
810	I think 80% or more of the entire area should be completely preserved full time without any roads, exploration, mining, etc	11/14/2018 6:11 PM

811	The 25% interim protection must be made permanent and not subject to the shifting political winds that waffle fatally over contested issues until it is too late to to protect or salvage them. This "Interim" status is just a sop to the forces of industry, greed and despoiliation to give them endless opportunities to wreak havoc on the Peel.	11/14/2018 6:03 PM
812	Preserve more of the land.	11/14/2018 5:31 PM
813	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/14/2018 5:01 PM
814	The Proetection should not be 10 years...with opportunity for review. It should be protected, forever - permanently!	11/14/2018 4:25 PM
815	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent. The Hart and Ogilvie Rivers should also be protected. A no-development corridor should be established along the Dempster Highway in the area designated for development for protection of wildlife.	11/14/2018 3:59 PM
816	Oil and gas and mineral development areas should be reduced by at least 10% more. Only areas on the edge of the current Peel Watershed should be allowed.	11/14/2018 3:02 PM
817	the 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/14/2018 2:54 PM
818	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/14/2018 2:45 PM
819	No existing oil and gas claims should be permitted to continue and/or remain valid. There should be no compensation to any corporations who staked claims in this region prior to the adoption of a Final Recommended Land Use Plan.	11/14/2018 2:32 PM
820	The 25 percent interim protection must be made permanent	11/14/2018 2:17 PM
821	It's vital that the 25% interim protection be made permanent.	11/14/2018 2:14 PM
822	I would prefer to see 100% of the Peel Watershed permanently protected but at least the 25% slated for interim protection should be changed to permanent protection and no industrial development should be allowed in any of it, on existing claims or otherwise.	11/14/2018 2:04 PM
823	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/14/2018 11:51 AM
824	100 percent protection!	11/14/2018 11:25 AM
825	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/14/2018 10:19 AM
826	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent. The issue is that if the 25% is only temporarily protected, this portion of the plan will be reviewed about ever 10 years or so, and a very expensive review process will have to take place again and again, with the Peel being at risk for more development each time the 25% is reviewed. We want permanent protection of this 25%, as well as permanent protection of the other 55% that is mentioned in the plan.	11/14/2018 7:12 AM
827	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally intended.	11/14/2018 6:23 AM
828	The amount of protected area should be increased. The entire area should receive 100 % protection with no development. The Hart River drainage should be protected!	11/14/2018 12:38 AM
829	The 25% sector that is not permanently protected should be included with the sector the is.	11/14/2018 12:09 AM
830	Any part that allows resource extraction	11/13/2018 11:04 PM
831	The 25% that has interim protection should be permanently protected. Not reviewed every ten years.	11/13/2018 11:03 PM
832	Keep 100% protected, not 25%	11/13/2018 10:41 PM
833	I believe most of the plan is good. However, please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection, within the protected space. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission originally recommended. It doesn't make sense to keep having to consult over this area--if it is permanently protected now it will protect the region and avoid the costs of further consultation, when 80% protection was already recommended.	11/13/2018 10:39 PM
834	Thank you for this opportunity to provide feedback on the Peel land use plan. I believe the 25% Wilderness Area currently identified as interim should be permanently protected.	11/13/2018 10:31 PM

835	In my opinion, the 25% Interim Protection should be made permanent. I'm concerned that a periodic review will result in a cumbersome process which might result in that protection being removed a few years down the road. If the Peel is to be protected from development, then there should be no qualifiers in that regard.	11/13/2018 10:25 PM
836	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 10:16 PM
837	I would like to see more than 55% of the watershed permanently protected and open less than 20% for industrial development.	11/13/2018 9:57 PM
838	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent Protection!	11/13/2018 8:54 PM
839	1) Buy out or cancel any existing oil, gas, and mineral claims in areas that otherwise stand to be protected; do not continue to grant these rights, as this renders the idea of "protection" meaningless. If compensation must be offered to those who hold these rights, so be it. Short term financial pain for long-term ecological gain/health. Future generations will thank you. 2) Make the 25% interim protection for "Wilderness Areas" *permanent*, because subjecting this land to ongoing (and expensive) debate over its "use" is a waste of everyone's resources.	11/13/2018 8:35 PM
840	Existing oil, gas, and mineral claims should not be grandfathered into the plan in otherwise-protected areas. While this might require negotiation and compensation, this is critical for the integrity of the region and the meaningful protection of those protected areas. The 25% interim protection on "Wilderness Areas" should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 8:24 PM
841	The 25% interim protected should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 7:16 PM
842	I believe the 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 5:59 PM
843	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 5:48 PM
844	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 5:47 PM
845	Wilderness Areas: interim protected areas that make up 25% of the whole region should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 5:45 PM
846	The 25 percent interim protection should be permanent.	11/13/2018 5:26 PM
847	The 25 % interim protection should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 5:17 PM
848	Special Management Areas should make up a larger portion of the Peel Watershed to ensure certainty for the future. This is worth protecting properly, and 55% does not constitute enough to prevent significant adverse effects to the region for future generations. 80% of the region should be designated as a Special Management Area blocked off from future development.	11/13/2018 4:50 PM
849	I believe the Peel watershed should be 100% protected	11/13/2018 4:21 PM
850	Instead of allowing 25% to be devolved at a later date, the final plan should include 80% protection for all time.	11/13/2018 3:43 PM
851	the percentage of land taken away from exploration is far far too much when compared to other jurisdictions	11/13/2018 3:12 PM
852	Should be more flexible and reviewable every 10 years.	11/13/2018 2:26 PM
853	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/13/2018 10:41 AM
854	I would like to see the Wilderness area (25% of total) be permanently protected like the Special Management Area (55% of total), not up for ongoing reviews. This would provide 80% permanent protection for the Peel region, which I support.	11/13/2018 10:38 AM
855	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/12/2018 10:52 PM
856	I would like to see the interim protection (wilderness areas) changed to permanent protection (SMA). Please ensure the implementation directives are clear.	11/12/2018 8:02 PM
857	Change the interim protection area to permanent protection	11/12/2018 11:47 AM
858	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/12/2018 8:11 AM
859	protect 80%	11/11/2018 11:40 PM
860	The interim protected areas should be permanently protected from development	11/11/2018 10:53 PM
861	I dont be live any new claims should be aloud to destroy the land.	11/11/2018 8:51 PM

862	A larger percent areas should be open for exploration and other such activities.	11/11/2018 8:11 PM
863	I would recommend that the 25% interim protected area be converted to permanent protection so that in total 80% of the region is protected.	11/11/2018 8:00 PM
864	Reduce the amount of land available for oil and gas exploration. Severely limit and restrict the mineral claims that were quickly established during the land use planning process.	11/11/2018 6:31 PM
865	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/11/2018 5:48 PM
866	Disallowing roads within the 80 percent effectively landlockes the other 20%. Allowing roads within the 80% should be revisited.	11/11/2018 5:36 PM
867	100% protected, 10%future revision	11/11/2018 3:23 PM
868	The Wilderness Areas (25%) should be permanently protected and added to the Special Management Areas (55%) to make 80% permanently protected.	11/11/2018 2:27 PM
869	80% of the Peel watershed needs to be permanently protected	11/11/2018 1:45 PM
870	% land for non-development should be higher	11/11/2018 1:43 PM
871	My initial preference was to inhibit development in all of the plan area - I believe this is the only way fully protect this unique wilderness. To help enable this, and with the Final Recommended Plan in mind, I'd request the Interim protected areas be designated as permanently protected.	11/11/2018 1:32 PM
872	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/11/2018 1:04 PM
873	Permanent protection in stead of interim protection on 25%	11/11/2018 12:37 PM
874	Increase in protected areas under the plan	11/11/2018 11:39 AM
875	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/11/2018 10:29 AM
876	Existing claims should not be grandfathered in the 55% that is to be protected. All exploration activities should be immediately remediated. Integrated Management Areas should not be allowed roads. Studies show that roads cannot be truly reclaimed and re-wilded once created. The Peel Land Use planning should look to areas like the Muskwa Keckika Management Area for insight into managing mixed use areas with ecological integrity first principle of the management.	11/11/2018 6:09 AM
877	More protection for this last piece of world wilderness heritage.	11/11/2018 6:04 AM
878	at least 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/11/2018 4:32 AM
879	It should be made permanent.	11/11/2018 3:23 AM
880	Changing the 25% interim protection into permanent protection, so a full 80% is permanently protected.	11/10/2018 9:10 PM
881	I'm not sure how the regulations for the 20% management areas will be enforced. Once a mining company has done all the damage and is broke they will not clean up and reclaim trails etc.	11/10/2018 8:27 PM
882	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 7:44 PM
883	The % of permanently protected areas should be increase by at least 20%	11/10/2018 6:56 PM
884	The 25% interim plan should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 6:27 PM
885	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 6:04 PM
886	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/10/2018 5:40 PM
887	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent. Protect The Peel.	11/10/2018 4:27 PM
888	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 4:22 PM
889	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/10/2018 2:30 PM
890	Eighty percent of the region should be perminantly protected as originally agreed.	11/10/2018 1:32 PM
891	Within the conservation areas, changing the wilderness areas (25% interim protection) to special management areas, i.e. permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel a full 80% permanent protection. Further, the headwaters of ANY river (i.e. including Blackstone and Ogilvie) within the area covered by the land use plan need permanent protection and should at least get conservation/wilderness area status.	11/10/2018 1:25 PM
892	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 1:20 PM

893	The area of land currently designates as interim protection (25%) should be permanently protected.	11/10/2018 12:49 PM
894	The 25% interim protection should be made into permanent protection area too.	11/10/2018 12:37 PM
895	The 25% interim protection should also be made permanent.	11/10/2018 12:29 PM
896	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 12:22 PM
897	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/10/2018 12:05 PM
898	Smaller percentage of allowed Integrated Management Areas	11/10/2018 12:00 PM
899	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/10/2018 11:35 AM
900	20% is not enough	11/10/2018 9:55 AM
901	The 25% interim protected areas (wilderness areas) should be made permanent, in addition to the existing permanent areas.	11/9/2018 9:37 PM
902	Oil and gas exploitation must be more carefully regulated and not within 10km of watershed rivers at minimum	11/9/2018 8:14 PM
903	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/9/2018 5:34 PM
904	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. 80% permanent protection Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/9/2018 4:28 PM
905	the 25% interim protection should remain permanent.	11/9/2018 3:18 PM
906	The remaining 25% of the 80% should be permanently protected, not just 55%.	11/9/2018 2:01 PM
907	change 25% interim protection to permanent	11/9/2018 1:41 PM
908	Protect more of the area from development. conservation and untouched land green areas are incredibly important to protect. It will be a more valuable commodity in 50 years time	11/9/2018 1:29 PM
909	80% full and permanent protection. Existing claims in protected areas should be removed/cancelled.	11/9/2018 1:10 PM
910	I think the 25% interim protection (wilderness areas) should be permanently protected to create 80% permanent protection.	11/9/2018 12:46 PM
911	I believe the interim protections of the "Wilderness Areas" should be permanent. Interim protection is a cop-out -- in ten years when its up for review, public awareness of the issue will have waned and the government (which has already shown its bias towards development) will have no problem pushing changes through. I also think that if industry builds roads in the areas where development is allowed, they should be open to the public where possible (i.e. not dangerous). Allowing industrial access to this incredible wilderness while blocking public access is crazy. Also, designating certain kinds of oil and gas and mineral exploration as "tolerable" or saying that an ecosystem "can recover" is very vague. When done properly, this can be argued under certain circumstances, but there is a history in Canada of not forcing companies to budget properly for reclamation. There's also the inherent disruption to the ecosystem that occurs during the existence of the projects and with external pressures outside the questioned area, impacts can be larger than they might be estimated as. Given the commission's goal of protecting the ecosystems even within the IMAs, I think it's critical that the plan lay out strict guidelines and protocols for monitoring the environmental damage as development occurs.	11/9/2018 10:37 AM
912	The 25% intrim protection should be made permanent.	11/9/2018 10:02 AM
913	The Final Recommended Plan should not include the 25% interim protected lands. The Final Plan should include 80% protected lands that will never be allowed to be developed.	11/9/2018 7:25 AM
914	The part need to be save, protected and No Humain Activity 100% is : WA 1 -6-4-10{ No Hunting, No Minning , No Tagging animal , No prospecting , No Land Development , No Guiding allow, by horse or Canoe, No Survey , No Sysmique studies , No Air Survey , No Samples from the land , Those 25% WA should be a Ecology reserve only for wilderness animal (ex; Caribou) With No Humain acces all years AROUND , Also the Mouth of The Peel and Ogilvy river need , Need to be protected ,No Acces by boat , road, or by air and by river . No acces to water for any Minning or any Humain Activity by any Mechanical equipment ALL YEARS AROUND. .	11/8/2018 10:06 PM

915	I think the 80% that is currently protected should be permanently protected from all development including resource extraction and roads. I think it should be able to remain completely untouched over and above what's already been done there.	11/8/2018 8:07 PM
916	I believe that 80% of the watershed should be permanently protected. Interim protection for 25% could be a doorway for future development, which I do not want. Ok, full protection for 100% of the watershed is my favourite option, but I recognize that may be difficult to carry out given the current development along the Dempster.	11/8/2018 7:34 PM
917	I believe the Final Plan should reflect the initial 80% protection recommendation--NOT the 55/25 proposal.	11/8/2018 7:30 PM
918	80% permanent protection with the release of the Final Land Use Plan.	11/8/2018 7:12 PM
919	I feel that the government should go back to the original recommendation plan of a full 80% of the watershed be protected.	11/8/2018 7:01 AM
920	25% Wilderness Area should be protected permanently	11/7/2018 4:49 PM
921	80% permanent protection	11/7/2018 9:44 AM
922	The 25% interim protection areas should be made permanently protected.	11/7/2018 8:41 AM
923	The Original Plan called for permanent protection of the 80% Conservation Area. The Final Plan has taken away that permanent protection from 25% of that area, with only 55% entitled to permanent protection. All of the Conservation Area (80% of the region) should be given permanent protection as it was originally envisioned.	11/7/2018 6:57 AM
924	I would like to see more of the area permanently protected.	11/7/2018 12:24 AM
925	Return to original plan	11/6/2018 9:42 PM
926	Adopt the ORIGINAL recommended plan.	11/6/2018 6:50 PM
927	I agree with the original recommended plan. Not the final Recommended plan with regards to the amount of land that has been set aside to be permanently protected.	11/6/2018 4:30 PM
928	We need less permanent protection More surveying and thought to why areas are proposed for permanent protection Existing claims should be able to build roads to their claims	11/6/2018 2:19 PM
929	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/6/2018 1:30 PM
930	Change the interim protection to permanent protection	11/6/2018 1:13 PM
931	Change the 20% Integrated Management Areas into Conservation Areas.	11/6/2018 12:48 PM
932	nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn	11/6/2018 12:38 PM
933	It should be 100% permanently protected. All area's that are listed as protected it should be on a permanent basis.	11/6/2018 8:15 AM
934	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/6/2018 12:08 AM
935	Protect the Wilderness Areas the same way as SMAs.	11/5/2018 11:11 PM
936	I would like to register my objection to the current Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed. I am concerned about the amount of land with economic and geological potential being withdrawn based on a land use plan drafted seven years ago.	11/5/2018 1:14 PM
937	Winter Access by snow cat on the Wind river trail should be permitted	11/5/2018 12:29 PM
938	While I generally support the Final Recommended Plan, I would like to see the following changes. Absolutely change the 25% “interim” protection to “permanent” status, which is more in accordance with what the Commission had originally recommended. However, it is my added wish that the entirety (100%) of the area be permanently protected. As a developing Yukon wilderness tourism operator (Flying Squirrel Cabins), having the Peel Watershed as an entirely protected area (i.e. ecological preserve or park) would provide a valuable asset for attracting tourism clients interested in world-class wilderness experiences. Furthermore, as a concerned member of the Yukon and the global society, I recognize the important role we all have in preserving what’s left of wilderness, for our future generations and for the sake of nature itself. I also want the government to be clear and specific regarding how it plans to implement the final plan, and how it will enforce it, and the steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/4/2018 11:12 PM
939	There should be more land committed to permanent protection, as presented in the original plan	11/4/2018 11:56 AM

940	I have lived in the Hart River area of the Peel watershed for much of my adult life. I raised my children, wrote books there. I have travelled through much of the world and have not seen a watershed protected throughout its entirety. By not providing one hundred percent permanent protection for the Peel River Watershed, we are allowing short term gain to eradicate potentially unknown and unending benefits from one of the last undeveloped complete watersheds on our planet. What is developed cannot be returned to its natural order. This has been demonstrated throughout our planet and i see no evidence that it would be otherwise here. I want one hundred percent permanent protection for the Peel watershed. No interim protection because having sat through the court case in Whitehorse, I see no evidence that future governments can be trusted with this.	11/4/2018 11:23 AM
941	The interim 25% should be permanent, not subject to revision every 10 years	11/4/2018 11:04 AM
942	I would like to see the adoption of the original plan that permanently protects 80% of the whole region.	11/4/2018 10:57 AM
943	I believe that the entirety of the watershed should be protected, and that in particular there should be no development requiring roads to be built, and that off-road vehicle access (excepting snowmobiles on specific routes) should be allowed.	11/4/2018 2:10 AM
944	80% of the land should be protected PERMANENTLY!	11/3/2018 4:04 PM
945	"Wilderness areas" should have permanent protection. Integrated Management Zones should not allow heavy industry. No heavy machinery. This can be revisited in 20 years if industry can show successful Yukon examples of road and minesite reclamation in the North. Think Faro. Think Never Again.	11/3/2018 4:01 PM
946	The use of the existing winter trail west of the Dempster highway which looks to be forgotten about it was used as recently as the 2006 ?	11/3/2018 10:58 AM
947	100% of the Peel Watershed should first be explored to determine oil & gas and mining values to determine if sufficient natural resources exist to expand into oil & gas operations or mines. Once the areas have been ruled out then and only then these areas should be protected.	11/3/2018 10:18 AM
948	Given the high resource potential of much of the area, too much of the area is protected from any type of development.	11/3/2018 8:30 AM
949	Please use the original recommended plan	11/3/2018 8:14 AM
950	The 25% proposed to become a wilderness area protected on an interim basis should be permanently protected. The Hart River watershed needs permanent protection given its natural and cultural values as well as recreational potential. Additionally, the 10 year time horizon for plan review means that interim protection is exceptionaly short term and will require another lengthy and divisive planning process on the short term. The original commitment was to protect 80% of the watershed - please do this!	11/3/2018 7:39 AM
951	I am concerned about the proposal to grant Wilderness Areas interim protection instead of permanent protection. It is important that this land is conserved for future generations. Leaving opportunity for protection of these areas to be reviewed from 'time to time' (with the possibility of becoming an Integrated Management Area) could result in land use that devastates the natural area. The limited information about the nature of these reviews is problematic. My understanding is also that permanent protection for this area was included in an original plan connected to the Peel Watershed. Why has this changed? As a concerned citizen I would fully support ensuring that 80% of the region identified as a conservation area was given permanent protection status.	11/2/2018 8:03 PM
952	The amount of land that has been withdrawn from development potential is far to high. 80% of the region will be off-limits to any mining or industrial activity. This represents a massive loss of future economic benefits to the Yukon, local First Nations and northern Canada. A more reasonable split would have been 10-15% under conservation and the remaining 90-85% available under an integrated management plan so future development can take place. Areas of high mineral potential should be excluded from the conservation areas.	11/2/2018 7:50 PM
953	To much protection No indication of compensation	11/2/2018 5:01 PM
954	80% is too much too keep out mining, oil, ect.	11/2/2018 4:50 PM
955	Removing the currently recommended amount of area from common use is economically disastrous and unnecessary.	11/2/2018 4:48 PM
956	Allow more mineral exploration, less exclusive park areas.	11/2/2018 3:17 PM

957	New claims and access should be allowed throughout. Too much land is tied up. Mineral deposits cannot be moved.	11/2/2018 3:16 PM
958	The Peel Watershed is a comprehensive integral ecosystem, the only one of that size left on this earth and should be fully protected.	11/2/2018 1:35 PM
959	Use the Original Plan!!	11/2/2018 11:22 AM
960	I think the full 80% of the region should be permanently protected.	11/2/2018 11:01 AM
961	80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected	11/1/2018 10:00 PM
962	I support some slight modifications as follows: Change the 25 per cent interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80 per cent permanent protection – what the Commission had originally recommended. The Government of Yukon should be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan and what steps it will take to ensure it's followed properly.	11/1/2018 8:37 PM
963	the Interim protection (25%) 10years , should be protected 100% all the time , No Roads, No Prospections, No Acces to any Air or land acces by any Mechanical equipment , No Hunting license , should be Preserve & Reserve Ecological , No Human Activities all Years around , No Tagging or any Study on Animal in that 25% land . No Flying zone . If any Mining claim should be Cancel and No Grandfather . Propose a 100% protection for that 25% with no access at all. Thanks for reading and processing this information . Protect the Peel 100%.	11/1/2018 8:32 PM
964	the final recommended plan needs to go back to the beginning stages as the process was not representative of all yukoners. Not to mention a heavey influence from environmental groups	11/1/2018 8:06 PM
965	I hope that the parties will agree to give permanent protection to the 25% of the Peel Watershed that is currently provided with only interim protection. Providing 80% permanent protection to the Peel would align with the Draft Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed, prior to a request from the former Yukon Government to open more of the watershed to industrial development. Let's not forget that the Final Recommended Plan is already a compromise. Many First Nations and Yukoners called for 100% protection. Thanks for your consideration.	11/1/2018 7:07 PM
966	the 80% protection should be full and permanent - no interim protection.	11/1/2018 6:54 PM
967	More protection please	11/1/2018 10:48 AM
968	I strongly believe that the government should adopt the ORIGINAL recommended plan, NOT the FINAL recommended plan.	11/1/2018 9:21 AM
969	I would like to see the 25% interim protection protected NOW and FOREVER, Ideally protect more than that	11/1/2018 9:03 AM
970	entire region except the already developed dempster corridor must be zoned special management area. the damage done in the IMAs by oil and gas development, mineral exploration and especially roads is incompatible with the importance of the region, locally and globally. roads are forever. so there must never be roads. (as an example the wind river trail dating from (is it?) the 50s.	10/31/2018 7:47 PM
971	Return to the original.	10/31/2018 7:21 PM
972	protect all of it	10/31/2018 11:47 AM
973	The entire watershed should be protected, no resource development at all. In a world where most intact wilderness areas have been lost forever, why are we still destroying what little remains. There is a world-class opportunity here, to protect a world-class wilderness area. Opening even a relatively small percentage of the Peel watershed to development will have large, irreversible impacts. I do not support any resource development in the Peel watershed.	10/31/2018 10:33 AM
974	Follow the original plan	10/31/2018 3:53 AM
975	I believe that the original plan was far superior and should be honoured instead of this final recommendation.	10/30/2018 4:33 PM
976	The Lands that have been given Interim Protection should be wholy included with the rest of the protected area. These Watersheds are just as valuable to the Yukon as the parts of the peel that have been given 100% protection in the plan. The areas I am mentioning are the Hart and Wind Watersheds.	10/30/2018 4:02 PM
977	The original plan should be adopted. No interim protection, permanent protection!	10/30/2018 2:30 PM

978	Adopt original plan	10/30/2018 1:46 PM
979	We should adopt the percentage of the ORIGINAL plan which is to permanently protecting 80% of the Conservation Areas (not bringing it down to 55 permanent protection and 25 interim protection).	10/30/2018 12:03 PM
980	More land should be protected.	10/30/2018 11:47 AM
981	Rules for one should be rules for all that visit Peel Watershed, no exceptions.	10/30/2018 8:59 AM
982	Boundary between management area 4 & 6 to include Rae Creek.	10/30/2018 8:58 AM
983	Protection 80% of the area permanently in order to save ourselves new negotiations in 10 years.	10/30/2018 8:57 AM
984	Protection 80% from the beginning rather than revisiting 10 years from now.	10/30/2018 8:56 AM
985	Should be 100% protection, but will settle for 80% permanent protection. Don't like the 55% permanent, 25% interim. Make it 80%.	10/30/2018 8:53 AM
986	I would encourage the Government to adopt the ORIGINAL recommended plan, which called for 80% permanent protection of the area, NOT the Final recommended plan, which sees 80% broken up into 55% permanent and 25% interim protection.	10/30/2018 6:49 AM
987	That no new mining operations are allowed within the Peel watershed.	10/30/2018 12:18 AM
988	80 % should be permanently protected	10/29/2018 10:28 PM
989	Am in favor of 100% protection,but will settle for 80%.I think what the government did was wrong back then,and wrong now to consider 55%.No 25% half protected lands.Theres no need to use those lands and water for greed,there is no such thing as clean mining,if we have to mine lets mine places less connected and important,this is possible,dont need to mine the Peel.....maybe in 100 yrs,but in 100yrs if left untouched it will likely be worth more to the people then mining would bring.	10/29/2018 8:24 PM
990	100% protection for the peel region	10/29/2018 8:11 PM
991	We would like the modification to 80% of the land use plan being PERMANENTLY protected (as opposed to 55% permanent and 25% interim)	10/29/2018 6:45 PM
992	The Government should adopt the Original recommended plan, which calls for 80% permanent protection of the area. This brings more certainty to the area giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - that's what the commission had originally recommended. We should be smarter these days, knowing about everything that's happening in this world. We have a responsibility to save as much of this pristine landscape as we can - permanently. There is value in other industries than mining etc.	10/29/2018 6:05 PM
993	Any oil and gas mineral claims "staked" after the original planning process way around should not be allowed to be developed. The "current regulatory process" is a joke. Needs to be reviewed and updated before any new development proceeds.	10/29/2018 4:57 PM
994	Wilderness Area should become Conservation area to give 80% protected.	10/29/2018 4:54 PM
995	I support the plan but needs minor improvements... 5-20%. Dempster highway corridor --> need a wide corridor along each side of the highway	10/29/2018 4:53 PM
996	- don't want any "minor" changes that will result in more development (placer mining and oil & gas) - would prefer the whole area protected - concern about using barges or jet boats for mining	10/29/2018 4:49 PM
997	Not in favour of Integrated Management areas 7, 13, 15 - too much impact on the Peel & other waterways. Worried about foreign miners.	10/29/2018 4:47 PM
998	Parks run by First nation's, 3% fresh water in the whole world (Placer miners Act Updated)	10/29/2018 4:43 PM
999	all yellow shades turn into dark green, highway access no good to easy to access.	10/29/2018 4:42 PM
1000	Dempster Highway trapping concession should be designated as Wilderness or conservation area. The trapping concessions on both side of the Demstper in the PLUP area are significant cultural and trapping areas that remain actively utilized.	10/29/2018 4:37 PM
1001	dempster highway corridor	10/29/2018 4:35 PM
1002	haven't read the plan	10/29/2018 4:34 PM
1003	80% stamp on conservation region peel river watershed	10/29/2018 4:32 PM
1004	national park	10/29/2018 4:31 PM

1005	25% temporary protection should be changed to permanent protection 100%	10/29/2018 4:29 PM
1006	Simple english	10/29/2018 4:28 PM
1007	The Wilderness areas should be designated Special Management areas so that they are permanently protected.	10/29/2018 2:10 PM
1008	More land should be allocated towards integrated management. This is not because I don't believe conservation should be prioritized, but I think with the currently rising popularity of responsible mining practices, and companies willing to spend the money to ensure proper reclamation, the land should be re-assessed and the government should seek more areas to allow for responsible resource development (which ultimately goes right into Yukon's economy).	10/29/2018 1:56 PM
1009	I do support the plan, but would like to see the 25% interim protection changed to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	10/29/2018 1:27 PM
1010	80% of area should receive permanent protection	10/29/2018 1:01 PM
1011	I think that designating 80% of such a large area of Yukon as a conservation area is extreme. I think that sets a dangerous precedent for land use planning going forward. If we were to protect close to 80% of each area in their respective land use plan we would very quickly hinder our economy, whether due to shutting down or preventing mining, stopping the possibility of creating hydro dams in the future, and preventing other currently permitted activities.	10/29/2018 12:20 PM
1012	The whole area should be protected. Mining this area isn't a terrible idea.	10/29/2018 9:55 AM
1013	We need to open up more for exploration in the mining, oil and gas industries.	10/29/2018 9:01 AM
1014	I would recommend adoption of the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the 25% interim protected area be designated permanently protected.	10/29/2018 8:42 AM
1015	Roads to existing claimed because this plan cuts 100% of development in the region. The courts have stated that this is government policy decision not a court decision. The 20% should be in good mineral areas of the Peel.	10/28/2018 10:00 PM
1016	Full area should be protected, no development whatsoever especially resource extraction. The territory is already a mess thanks to mining. VicGold is going to be a worse environmental disaster than Faro. No one is stopping VicGold from allowing the sediment runoff into the Dublin Gulch or Haggart Creek. Mining inspectors are ignoring the evidence that the citizens bring to them. Don't let the land and water get any more polluted from industry! It is up to our generation to protect the land and water for the future generations!	10/28/2018 8:59 PM
1017	Almost all of it.	10/28/2018 8:18 PM
1018	Keep 4 wheelers off area as well as construction machinery. No roads into areas especially frin mining companies. No oil or gas! Yessa keep the mining companies adhere to the rules of mining.No loop holes like your whole family getting claims if its one person stick to it.getting claims.	10/28/2018 7:37 PM
1019	The interim wilderness areas should be permanently protected to protect our water, animals and everything that can be affected.	10/28/2018 6:24 PM
1020	Roads need to be allowed to reasources In the peel	10/28/2018 3:15 PM
1021	I think 90% should be fully protected. Industry and YG forfeited good will when they tried to drain the First nations of resource and time to fight this all the way to the Supreme Court. Claims around the Tombstone/ Dempster should be extinguished (not paid for).	10/28/2018 3:05 PM
1022	80% of the watershed rather than the proposed 55% should be permanently protected	10/28/2018 2:20 PM
1023	The 25% Wilderness areas (Interim) should be permanently absorbed into the protected eighty percent.	10/28/2018 10:35 AM
1024	The entire 80% should be protected with no options for industry, oil or forestry use.	10/28/2018 10:23 AM
1025	I would like to see the whole Peel watershed protected but recognize that is not possible. What is possible is for the 25% that is in interim protection be protected permanently. This is what I think should be updated in the plan.	10/28/2018 8:57 AM
1026	80% of the Peel watershed should be permanently protected (not just 55%). While economic interests might change, environmental concerns will remain. Requiring renewal for "protected" areas leaves them vulnerable.	10/28/2018 8:45 AM

1027	Less protection, more accessibility for industry and business.	10/28/2018 8:30 AM
1028	Should not have so much area under permanent protection. The areas should be left to be explored and possibly have resource extraction take place in a stringent manner	10/27/2018 9:47 PM
1029	I believe that the original recommended plan, which calls for 80% permanent protection (instead of the current 55%/25% in the Final Plan) of the Peel Watershed should be adopted. This will create important certainty for the region, resolve a long standing issue once and for all, while honouring First Nations values for the area.	10/27/2018 6:54 PM
1030	The full 80% of protected areas should be protected permanently, not subject to review in the future.	10/27/2018 8:08 AM
1031	Current wording: Special Management Areas: permanently protected areas that make up 55% of the whole region. Wilderness Areas: interim protected areas that make up 25% of the whole region and must be reviewed from time to time. My comment is to add the 25% interim protected areas to the 55% permanently protected areas for a total of 80% permanently protected.	10/27/2018 6:52 AM
1032	Really protect it - 100%, not 80, but current operations are okay to continue	10/26/2018 9:54 PM
1033	I as a young Gwichin Woman believe that no construction or any mining and drilling should be able to open up in the area of the Peel Watershed. It is extremely dangerous, it will affect the lively hood of animals and the fish that swim down the rivers within the watershed. I feel that we need to push more for a protection and not only protect areas close to the pristine rivers.	10/26/2018 7:09 PM
1034	i would like 100% protected	10/26/2018 6:19 PM
1035	New development should be severly restricted in the 25% (20%?) of the area that allows development. Make this area as small as possible and limited to areas which currently have access.	10/26/2018 5:33 PM
1036	The Peel region should be 100% protected and made into a National Park.	10/26/2018 4:29 PM
1037	increase the % of area protected	10/26/2018 1:16 PM
1038	No new oil and gas development should be allowed in the 80% Conservation area. All existing oil and gas developments should be decommissioned and remediated.	10/26/2018 1:08 PM
1039	Interim Wilderness should be changed to Special Management designation to afford 80% permanent protection for the Peel River Watershed Basin	10/26/2018 11:39 AM
1040	The area should be 100% protected.	10/26/2018 11:07 AM
1041	More areas should be permanently protected with greater limitations on exploration or resource development.	10/26/2018 10:14 AM
1042	Negate existing oil and gas claims. Enlarge wilderness protected zones from special management zones. Permanent protection for wilderness zoned areas.	10/25/2018 8:29 PM
1043	I support making 80% permanent protection, not interim.	10/25/2018 6:08 PM
1044	Should be aiming to protect the entire peel area. 80% is too little. 20% covered in mining areas/resource extraction is way too big. perhaps limit it to 1%.	10/25/2018 5:25 PM
1045	I'm 8 years old and traveled with my parents 6 times on the rivers of the Peel Watershed please protect 100 % of it	10/25/2018 5:15 PM
1046	Please protect 80% or even more. Please also save the Hart river area.	10/25/2018 5:01 PM
1047	please c hange the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	10/25/2018 4:59 PM
1048	I would like to see the interim protected area permanently protected, especially the area around the Hart River, so please protect 80% of the watershed permanently	10/25/2018 4:50 PM
1049	I believe that a greater percentage of land should be allotted as permanently protected, with fewer new oil and gas claims permitted. This area is a very important ecological area and should be treated as such. The world is running out of clean, fresh drinking water and water resources should be better protected and respected	10/25/2018 1:54 PM
1050	The fact that existing oil and gas and mineral claims may remain in Conservation Areas. This offers no real promise of protection for this vulnerable area.	10/25/2018 9:45 AM
1051	I think that all areas designated for protection should be protected permanently, rather than on an interim basis.	10/24/2018 5:16 PM

1052	As much as of the waterhsed as possible should be permanently protected	10/24/2018 3:34 PM
1053	Use all of the peel, none of this conservation bullshit	10/24/2018 9:39 AM
1054	Have a permanerment protection not in-term 25% wilderness so that will leave 80% protection in the Peel Watershed.	10/24/2018 9:16 AM
1055	more strictly-restricted areas	10/23/2018 3:22 PM
1056	No new oil or gas mineral claims. canada is not doing enough to develop renewable resources. This is a sensitive area and should not be plundered for fossil fuels	10/23/2018 11:51 AM
1057	The Peel Watershed plan will result in mineral claims and other resources becoming land-locked without any reasonable access to transportation to get goods to market. This is completely unacceptable. The plan sets off far too much land as either protected or special management areas, essentially making any development of resources either exorbitantly expensive or outlawed outright. First Nation claims that this land is somehow special or sacred are not credible, given that the vast majority of First Nations people do not use this land. There is a rather obvious attempt by First Nations to essentially give this area "park-like" status, while not restricting THEIR commercial use of the area. If development of mineral resources are so restricted, so should ANY use of this so-called "pristine wilderness" by wilderness tourism operators, and any and all fly-in activities - including those by First Nations people. If resource industrial activities are restricted, then any use by any user (whether private, commercial or First Nations) should also similarly be restricted, including but not limited to: access development, access use, and construction of structures.	10/23/2018 11:23 AM
1058	The boundary of IMA Zone III should be moved slightly south to cover the entire Michelle zinc lead silver prospect, which is one of the most prospective zinc occurrences in Yukon outside of selwyn basin.	10/23/2018 9:27 AM
1059	Roads (enjoyed, utilized and benefitted by all) built the territory we live in.	10/22/2018 10:24 AM
1060	Allow for more responsible resource development, habitation and recreational activity than current plan allows. Land can be both enjoyed and protected best by stakeholders with a connection to the land. Humans are also part of nature!	10/21/2018 6:28 PM
1061	The entire Peel watershed should be preserved.	10/21/2018 4:57 PM
1062	Trt	10/20/2018 10:28 AM
1063	100% protected	10/19/2018 8:38 PM
1064	The non-access to new project should apply to the 20percent left of the area so the whole zone is locked to new developments	10/19/2018 6:11 PM
1065	"New oil and gas and mineral claims" I believe there should be no new development, it in not possible to "reclaim" unused roads in such a fragile environment. "policy and operating guidelines that regulate uranium and coal bed methane activity should be created before exploring and developing these resources". I believe this area should be exempt from exploration and mining. It is our responsibility to save the complete watershed as an intact wilderness area.	10/19/2018 1:18 PM
1066	Your Decision to Review and Revise The Plan as Conditions and Circumstances Change. Keep to The Seven(7) Generation Timeline to Observe Change.	10/19/2018 10:26 AM
1067	I believe that the 25% 'wilderness area' should be under permanent protection	10/17/2018 10:28 AM
1068	All of the parts.	10/16/2018 9:02 AM
1069	the conservation/ integrated mgmt areas should be split 50% - 50% The Wind River Trail should stay There should be permanent infrastructure allowed along the major rivers to allow for development of a high quality tourism industry.	10/15/2018 3:55 PM
1070	NO oil and gas development	10/15/2018 1:45 PM
1071	In crease the development area to 40%	10/15/2018 9:33 AM
1072	20 development area should be increased to 20%	10/15/2018 9:31 AM
1073	Access roads, development, reasonable development should be permitted not restrictive development and benefit go to first nation and way to much politics involved and more common sense	10/14/2018 10:39 PM
1074	no roads	10/14/2018 10:19 PM
1075	More protection.	10/14/2018 9:16 PM

1076	Roads should be left after the initial use is completed so that Yukoners can continue to use them and explore the area.	10/13/2018 10:02 AM
1077	I'm concerned that 80% of the basiin has been reserved. It should be increased and managed using the three zones	10/13/2018 1:45 AM
1078	I think the areas with mineral and oil and gas claims should not be subjected to the conservation area category. These companies spent hard dollars. If it does remain they should be compensated for their costs to date and possible damages	10/12/2018 4:45 PM
1079	No new (permanent) infrastructure should be allowed along (major) rivers. Remove, permanent and major	10/11/2018 9:02 PM
1080	More wildlife protection, any mineral claims should not be renewed.	10/11/2018 8:34 PM
1081	The plan should include a clear statement on compensation to the owners of Quartz claims who will be effectively expropriated.	10/11/2018 1:11 PM
1082	The area in which mineral exploration is allowed should be expanded.	10/11/2018 9:57 AM
1083	need 100% protection	10/11/2018 9:27 AM
1084	100% protected instead of 80%, no industrial exploitation	10/10/2018 7:59 PM
1085	The total 80% protected area should be secured permanently ..NOT 55% protected and 25% up for reconsideration at a later date	10/10/2018 4:38 PM
1086	All of it. In a nutshell, the direction of this original plan did not include consultation with business and development interests.	10/9/2018 5:30 PM
1087	The Conservation Areas (80%) should be permanently protected; i.e. the Wilderness Areas within the Conservation Areas should be moved from interim to permanent protection status. Otherwise looks good!	10/9/2018 2:31 PM
1088	Existing claims in the 80% consevation area. Let's totally protect this area.	10/9/2018 11:24 AM
1089	There should be roads. Without roads there is no development which makes no sense. We can protect all of the Peel with good planning and responsible development. Ottawa is going to cut first nations funding if the Peel is not developed according to JUstin Trudeau. Yukon means nothing to him or the north period.	10/8/2018 4:25 PM
1090	The 25% interim protection should be upgraded to permanent protection. This wilderness is too important to destroy. This protects more area in a time of rapid climate change and habitat loss.	10/8/2018 12:30 PM
1091	See next section	10/8/2018 10:34 AM
1092	Protect 100%. Not happy to see the proposed development next too Tombstone Park and in the Blackstone River area. This accessible area, which is also the headwaters of the Peel need to be protected from development.	10/8/2018 10:05 AM
1093	Please permanently protect 80% of the Peel	10/7/2018 5:54 PM
1094	80% is too high? Can that not be brought down to 65-70%	10/7/2018 9:10 AM
1095	Why do we have to rape and pillage every inch of our territory? Can't we leave some spaces completely natural and untouched? We are so greedy.	10/6/2018 7:59 PM
1096	20% of the land is too much for oil and gas exploration. Keep it in the ground and invest in renewable resources.	10/6/2018 2:26 PM
1097	That the existing claims of oil and gas should not be honoured any longer in the 80% protected area. Let's not have claims of that nature in the protected area, if possible at all. Thanks.	10/6/2018 12:22 PM
1098	The Commission's original recommendations should be implemented with 80% of the area having permanent protection. In other words, change the 25% of the area with Interim Protection to an area with permanent protection.	10/6/2018 10:17 AM
1099	To much of the area has been permanently removed from any use. This is a short sighted one sided view of how ant area should be treated	10/6/2018 8:01 AM
1100	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	10/5/2018 9:04 PM
1101	I am concerned about the amount of land that is permanently protected.	10/5/2018 7:22 PM

1102	The 25% or the area that is not permanently protected should be so. Revisiting the protection status of this area periodically opens the door to new conflicts and Court challenges depending on the political agenda of the party in power. We truly had enough of that! Protect is once for all times. There are no foreseeable economic benefits that justify to leave such a big area in a limbos.	10/5/2018 3:51 PM
1103	I think that the whole plan should be scrapped. The basis for First Nation self-government is flawed. Are they Canadians or aren't they? If so, they should have no special regulatory powers, if not, fine - give them their settlement land and cut them off from Canada.	10/5/2018 10:23 AM
1104	Existing claims should be removed. Big companies will just buy out the little companies.	10/5/2018 8:07 AM
1105	The level of protection is more than 80% due to the difficulty of obtaining permission to create roads and bridges especially when no permanent structures are allowed on major rivers. The owners of quartz claims, many with good and partly developed projects will be unable to obtain access and thereby unable to obtain financing. They have been effectively expropriated without compensation. The government should have the honesty to actually expropriate the quartz claims with reasonable compensation. It is not fair or just to expropriate the quartz claims in this manner.	10/4/2018 7:53 PM
1106	80% should be completely protected. PERIOD.	10/4/2018 6:18 PM
1107	Boreal Caribou LMU #13,14, 15, 16	10/4/2018 3:14 PM
1108	Test 1	10/4/2018 2:25 PM
1109	The limited access to existing mineral claims will render them valueless. If this is done, the owners of those claims will be entitled to compensation. I don't think Yukon Government should spend money on compensation, so I think that the Final Recommended Plan should allow more access to existing claims.	10/4/2018 10:51 AM
1110	At least 80% of the watershed should be permanently protected. No mining, drilling, roads or industrial activity in the areas that are protected.	10/4/2018 10:36 AM
1111	No access to skidoos in area. Should be only 10% for oil and gas.	10/4/2018 8:30 AM
1112	No killing camps, no wilderness camps or expeditions. Keep everything in its pristine wilderness including the wild life.	10/4/2018 12:38 AM
1113	The protected areas should be reduced. Too much is set aside as protected areas. A maximum of 35% is what should be protected	10/3/2018 10:35 PM
1114	There should be no exploration or mining in the Peel at all, especially involving uranium or coal.	10/3/2018 8:53 PM
1115	Why are snowmobiles exempted? •Off-road vehicles (except snowmobiles) should be restricted to certain locations and specific trails, and not allowed in sensitive habitats.	10/3/2018 2:07 PM
1116	Consideration and compensation needs to be addressed for existing claim holders that are affected by the new designations.	10/3/2018 9:44 AM
1117	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	10/3/2018 8:59 AM
1118	In keeping with what the Commission had originally recommended, the 25% interim protection should be changed to permanent protection. Also, a clearer outline should be provided indicating how the gov't plans to ensure the final plan is adequately followed.	10/3/2018 6:49 AM
1119	The right of First Nations must be much stronger and clearer. The Govt of the Yukon must not be allowed to act as a colonial power over but is merely a partner. The Yukon govt should become exemplary in its respect for FN, regardless of the party in power	10/3/2018 6:43 AM
1120	•Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended	10/2/2018 11:48 PM
1121	More development (including mining exploration and production, oil and gas and other industry which can responsibly extract resources) throughout the Peel Watershed.	10/2/2018 10:59 PM
1122	Rethink the existing mineral, oil and gas claims. Should they be there at all? Once infrastructure is built to access those resources, there is no turning back. A 'little bit' of mining the wilderness is like being a 'little bit' pregnant, IMHO	10/2/2018 9:01 PM

1123	I would like to see the 25% wilderness areas that are protected for the interm only be changed to special protection areas to be permanently protected.	10/2/2018 5:25 PM
1124	I believe that the 25% wilderness areas (temporary protection) should be permanently protected. Without permanent protection, it is only a matter of time before a a pro-development government attempts to remove the protection and then we will have more expensive consultations, legal battles, and damage to relationships with First Nation governments. It is my understanding that the primary reason for providing temporary (rather than permanent) protection for 25% of the area was pressure from the Yukon Government at that time. Now that they have been voted out, I'm not sure there is a good reason to stay with temporary protection rather than move to permanent protection. I would suggest reviewing the comments and documentation from the last consultation to see where the stakeholders stand on this.	10/2/2018 1:56 PM
1125	The 80% protected areas should be permanently protected not interim.	10/2/2018 12:48 PM
1126	The 80-20% split is not a fair and responsible way to manage this region. Modern means of exploration and development have proven time and time again that there are ways to extract resources without harming the environment. This process has been a protectionism plan not a management plan from day one with influences from world wide environmental lobbyist groups that have poisoned the process. It is not fair to the future generations of the Yukon that want to have jobs and put food on their tables to put such a wide blanket over such a large area of vast potential. If need be this plan should be thrown away and started over. I was involved with the process a bit in the early stages and could see how biased and closed door the process was from the beginning. Please think hard about the future of this territory and it's need for jobs and how this can be managed not protected. Development is not always destructive.	10/2/2018 9:25 AM
1127	no development should be permitted	10/2/2018 8:40 AM
1128	No resource extraction. Have Yukon's economy focus on promoting sustainability and alternative energy. Damage done to the watershed produces an irreversible knock on effect with the release of further climate change inducing gases	10/2/2018 5:56 AM
1129	Plan needs guaranteed rights in the 20 % available for development. There should be no considerateness of buffer zones around Wilderness areas.	10/1/2018 7:09 PM
1130	I would like the interim protected areas to be protected permanently as soon as possible.	10/1/2018 11:48 AM
1131	I disagree 80% should be turned into a park. Making access to existing claims/properties will be next to impossible.	10/1/2018 10:14 AM
1132	increase the amount of conservation area. why not 90% conservation and 10% integrated management?	10/1/2018 9:45 AM
1133	IMA 16 should be a permanent protected area in order to protect the boreal caribou that are known to frequent this area.	10/1/2018 7:31 AM
1134	I would like more protection in this area and that in the 80% development be banned (even for existing permits). I also think that reclamation should be more controlled (which is part of another legislation).	9/30/2018 3:11 PM
1135	I believe 100% of the Peel Watershed should be 100% protected from any type of oil, gas and mineral development. Keep the Peel Watershed in its pristine state for the next 7 generations and beyond.	9/29/2018 9:51 PM
1136	Putting 80% of a significant area of the Yukon completely off limits to human development will make it virtually impossible to develop the other 20%.	9/29/2018 11:37 AM
1137	definition and extent of road or trail development allowed. development needs to be more site specific.	9/29/2018 8:29 AM
1138	Less area set aside	9/28/2018 8:53 PM
1139	1.Develop a mineral potential map. 2.Develop a petroleum potential map. 3.Once finished; do not include these areas WITHIN the withdrawn area, and at least PLAN for allowed road access there, and specifically allow development within this sub-area as per existing Yukon regulation. 5. No mention of expropriation, or indemnity of existing rights; particularly those legal rights pre-dating First Nations final agreement(s)?	9/28/2018 4:52 PM

1140	Protect all of it. In this day and age of rapidly depleting wilderness, it is essential that we protect every bit of true wilderness that we are able to do so. The Yukon and Canada have a both a unique and vital role in stewardship of some of the planet's true wild habitat for the duture of all. Oil and Gas, mining and the rest of the finite natural resource takers have had there way for far too long. When and where does that end?	9/28/2018 1:05 PM
1141	This plan gives permanent protection to only 55% of the Peel and only 25% interim protection. We would like the government to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	9/28/2018 9:06 AM
1142	I vote for NO development AT ALL. Instead of 20%, it should be 0%.	9/28/2018 8:26 AM
1143	I think it should be 100% protected.	9/27/2018 5:07 PM
1144	Jackfish Creek Lakes (LMU 16) is currently zoned an IMA II. It should instead be designated a permanently protected area. This is because it is Yukon's only core habitat for Boreal Woodland Caribou. Boreal Woodland Caribou is listed as a threatened species under the Species at Risk Act. A final recovery strategy for boreal caribou was published in October of 2012, after the Peel Final Recommended Plan was drafted. Therefore changing the plan to reflect Yukon's need to develop a range plan that protects at least 65% of the core region of boreal caribou habitat falls under the Supreme Court's ruling which allows changes which reflects a changing circumstance. In addition, given Yukon's involvement in Canada's Pathway to Target 1 process, it would be beneficial to revisit the definition of the Wilderness Areas (page 3-4) to see if the language can undergo minor changes to allow it to align with the definition of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs). This definition should be finalized this November at the Convention of Biological Diversity's COP 14. The current working OECM definition is: A geographically defined space, not recognized as a protected area, which is governed and managed over the long term in ways that deliver the effective and enduring in situ conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem services and cultural and spiritual values. If the Wilderness Area definition can be brought in-line with the OECM definition (perhaps through language alluding to a long-term interim status), the Wilderness Areas could be included in Yukon's protection percentage totals contributing to Canada's Pathway to Target 1 objectives.	9/27/2018 1:55 PM
1145	100% should be permanently protected. NO INDUSTRY SHOULD BE IN THE PEEL!	9/27/2018 12:14 PM
1146	100% of the Peel watershed should be labelled as Integrated Management Areas. Any potential project that comes into fruition will be subjected to the YESAB process and requirements and therefore will account for special management areas and areas of concern, i.e. caribou migration paths and calving areas. The idea that some arbitrary number such as 80% be chosen from thin area that determines what areas are open or closed to mining activities is naïve and ideological. The peel plan should actually discuss with industry members and academic researchers (both environmental and industry based) to determine areas where there are potential mineral resources and how they can be extracted in conjunction with environmental considerations. This "final peel plan" is literally a credo developed by biased individuals who aren't considering the entire picture. Why was 80% of the peel determined to be of conservation areas while 20% was chosen as areas open to mining and industrial activities? The FINAL PEEL PLAN shall update these areas to better reflect the reality of the peel region and what people of the Yukon want.	9/27/2018 10:46 AM
1147	We should not allow any megaprojects like the Site C dam to go forward. We should not have any more resource extraction in the area.	9/27/2018 9:57 AM
1148	All hunting activities by outfitters should be banned within the Peel watershed. Address the contradiction between allowing existing mineral claims to be developed but not allowing reasonable infrastructure access to these claims. The current plan is effectively expropriating those claims by not allowing access, therefore proper compensation should be discussed for the claim holders.	9/27/2018 9:56 AM
1149	Interim protection should be permanent	9/27/2018 9:52 AM
1150	Increase interim protected area. Properly define what sorts of development can occur in those areas. Include ALL tourism and outfitters in definition of "development" and require them to follow same approval processes, etc. any any other kind of development.	9/27/2018 2:00 AM
1151	The whole thing, it's flawed and the courts should not be allowed to interfere in elected government's decision making. That said, this plan expropriates existing claims and opens the government up to a huge liability without giving resources companies access to their claims. This needs to be addressed before the government is required to make large out of pocket payments for expropriation similar to Windy Craggy.	9/26/2018 10:11 PM

1152	Please upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. If this were to happen there is a stronger possibility that 80% of the Peel will remain pure and intact indefinitely.	9/26/2018 9:24 PM
1153	The Windy River Trail should maintain its recognized status and permanent infrastructure should be allowed along major rivers.	9/26/2018 4:55 PM
1154	The White River Trail	9/26/2018 3:48 PM
1155	Existing claims in the 80 % protected areas should be reviewed periodically, subject to conditions to preserve and protect the environment, and phased out after a period of inactivity (i.e. if they are not active, they should be phased out)	9/26/2018 2:59 PM
1156	Existing mineral and oil claims should not be able to stand in the 80% conservation portion. Some form of compensation should be given to the claims holders, instead.	9/26/2018 1:26 PM
1157	upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection	9/26/2018 10:05 AM
1158	Interim protection of 'wilderness' areas should be changed to "Protected" for a total of 80% of the land protected. Roads and other disruptions made through the forested areas has had huge detrimental impact.	9/26/2018 4:53 AM
1159	The 25% should be made permanent protection or into a Habitat Protection Area, then it does not need to be reviewed every time a Government changes	9/25/2018 10:35 PM
1160	I think 80% of the Peel Watershed is too much land.	9/25/2018 8:04 PM
1161	The entire Peel Watershed should remain intact conservation land. It will return value to the Yukon forever in its current state. Any industrial degradation is short sighted and will degrade its value. These pristine wilderness are increasingly rare and tourists from around the world will seek out these places and return sustainable value to the Yukon forever if left intact. Anything else is pure shortsighted.	9/25/2018 7:31 PM
1162	Even less area should be allowed for development. Keep it pristine so we can have an environment we love, not another wasted area to private interests (Mining is more private than public up here)	9/25/2018 4:11 PM
1163	- I would like to see the 25% interim protection upgraded to permanent protection. - A ban on ATV's in the region (destructive on sensitive sub arctic habitats that could take decades or even centuries to recover). - No new infrastructure (beyond existing), including no hand rails, picnic tables, ranger cabins, etc. Leave it wild, not groomed into a theme park. Rangers can use tents like everyone else. - Limit trip parties to 12 to reduce impact on the land - Limit flights to every other day to reduce foot/flight traffic to a sensitive, stunning wilderness area of world heritage significance.	9/25/2018 2:50 PM
1164	I would like to see "permanent protection" rather than "interim protection".	9/25/2018 2:27 PM
1165	The land designated Interim and open toreview should be declared permanently set aside for preservation	9/25/2018 2:19 PM
1166	permanent protection of the additional 25% that is presently subject to review in the future	9/25/2018 1:32 PM
1167	Upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection for a total of 80% permanent protection of the Peel forever.	9/25/2018 12:47 PM
1168	I feel that 100% should be set aside. For future generations and the area set aside for a future National Park	9/25/2018 12:35 PM
1169	That existing claims within the area should be reassed and preferably reapealed	9/25/2018 12:27 PM
1170	The Plan did not consider species at risk or species of concern except some vertebrate animals. The role the Peel plays in maintaining biodiversity is not considered. Biodiversity is mentioned only once "Wetland ecosystems contribute enormously to the total biodiversity of the region." Invasive species are not mentioned in the plan and there are no recommendations to monitor or manage invasive species.	9/25/2018 12:24 PM
1171	Percentage of "wilderness areas" are dangerously subject to political change, and renouncing to protect 20% of the whole shed is admitting capitalism has won the battle.	9/25/2018 12:19 PM
1172	Update the 25 % interim protection to permanent protection.	9/25/2018 12:14 PM
1173	The 25% interim protection should be upgraded to permanent protection.	9/25/2018 12:09 PM

1174	The 25% interim protection should be upgraded to permanent protection to ensure 80% of the Peel Watershed is protected.	9/25/2018 12:05 PM
1175	It gives permanent protection to 55% of the Peel and 25% interim protection. Upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	9/25/2018 11:48 AM
1176	the review and approval process	9/25/2018 10:21 AM
1177	1. Interim protected area should be permanent. 2. Off road vehicle regulation must be specified and implemented. 3. jet boats prohibited 4. maximum party sizes for river trips : 12 (2 Otter loads plus canoes and passengers) 5. every other day landing permits for headwater lakes to ensure trip spacing 6. ORV use by outfitters disallowed. 7. independent plan oversight and monitoring body needed	9/25/2018 6:16 AM
1178	it should all be protected	9/24/2018 6:36 PM
1179	A more balanced approach to moderate the protected area down to 60%. Allowing an additional 20% to be available for well planned, sustainable development.	9/24/2018 6:30 PM
1180	Make the 25% Interim Protection to 25% Full Protection so that it is fully 80% protected without fear of having to negotiate it's protection every 5 or 10 years	9/24/2018 4:23 PM
1181	Road Access should be modified to be more flexible. A road ban is the same as shutting down mineral exploitation, or any meaningful tourism operations that are geared to everday users. The area is remote and will likely always be remote, but that doesn't mean that road access, done correctly can't happen. This plan looks more like a park exercise than a land use planning exercise. If it is going to be a park then call it a park. If it is a land use plan then plan for use by modern Yukoners and tourists in a modern age, not just people wealthy enough to be able to fly in to do river trips.	9/24/2018 3:12 PM
1182	Reduce the amount of protected areas	9/24/2018 1:53 PM
1183	Most of it. Limiting access in 80% of 68k square kilometers of resource-rich territory is removing opportunity from our children, and the cost of compensation for expropriation, indirect or otherwise, could cripple our economy.	9/24/2018 12:14 PM
1184	100% protection	9/6/2018 9:54 AM
1185	ummm... the third part...	9/6/2018 9:15 AM
1186	ALL OF IT	9/5/2018 12:37 PM

Q3 Is there anything else that you would like us to consider as we finalize the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed?

Answered: 1,182 Skipped: 870

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Consider the years of conservation efforts that CPAWS has under their belt. There is a reason they are so strongly advocating for 100% and that reason is that without it, we are putting one of the worlds largest remain pristine watersheds at risk. Why? For what? Our economy is stronger than ever. Let's just leave this one alone.	12/1/2018 10:37 AM
2	The initial plan was developed using appropriate consultation and process. It's far beyond time to just move ahead and implement it.	12/1/2018 9:14 AM
3	Extend the staking and development moratorium in the region until the implementation plan is in place.	12/1/2018 1:00 AM
4	The peel is integral to first Nations and Canadians as a dwindling resource that we have to protect. We are at a place where we have destroyed so much of it wilderness and we must fight for what the peel is and represents.	11/30/2018 11:46 PM
5	Consider how your actions regarding the Peel plan today will affect future generations, such as mine. In a rapidly changing world with a rapidly changing climate, we need more nature and less industry. I believe all of the Peel region should be 100% permanently protected, but I realise that is unrealistic. Please take the steps to permanently protect at least 80%.	11/30/2018 11:30 PM
6	The simplicity and the lack of identity of participants utilizing the survey makes it very vulnerable to corruption...	11/30/2018 11:29 PM
7	In ten years when the watershed is to be reconsidered for development, only 20% of the current IMA 3 zone should be revised if at all.	11/30/2018 10:56 PM
8	No. Unsure if it covers still need to access areas via snow machine. Important access for Yukoners.	11/30/2018 10:55 PM
9	Consider the Ardic National Wildlife Refuge, which is also a part of the migratory route passing caribous who frequent the Peel also make use of these habitats. The Peel needs to be recognized as part of ANWR and vice-versa if there is to be any life at all.	11/30/2018 10:50 PM
10	Make sure that the 20% of industrial development does not grow and take more space. It is really important to keep and preserve wilderness pales. They become more and more none and we need them to create our beautiful ecosystem. Wildlife have a lot of pressure already, adapting to survive the climate change. Let's not add more stress!	11/30/2018 10:46 PM
11	Limit to dev types and a firm # for corp financial account for clean up.	11/30/2018 10:43 PM
12	no	11/30/2018 10:38 PM
13	For it to be illeagal to mine in that area	11/30/2018 10:37 PM
14	there should be transparent and real time enforcement of respect for the land where resources are being harvested.	11/30/2018 10:35 PM
15	national park	11/30/2018 10:32 PM
16	Above all, respect indigenous governance.	11/30/2018 10:30 PM
17	For future planning, please consider how much time, effort and funds Yukoners, especially our First Nations, put into holding YG accountable on the Peel Plan. Please reintroduce integrity into the process.	11/30/2018 10:30 PM
18	interim protection is not sufficient.	11/30/2018 10:29 PM
19	born & raise in Yukon.	11/30/2018 10:24 PM
20	Go to the original recommendation 80% protection.	11/30/2018 10:20 PM

21	We would like to have continued rights. To live on the land in the area where our Caluri is and access this are b dog team, pack dogs, canoe and fly in. Making a park could have too strict of sides to allow our life style and means of travel.	11/30/2018 10:19 PM
22	I like to use the hart river valley for hunting purposes as well as (sight seeing & hiking). It would be a shame to see it damaged!	11/30/2018 10:16 PM
23	Follow in Bruntian Commission - protect only 12%.	11/30/2018 10:11 PM
24	100% protection.	11/30/2018 10:10 PM
25	80% permanent.	11/30/2018 10:08 PM
26	Ensure multi government consultation at all levels. FNs govs given an equal voice.	11/30/2018 10:07 PM
27	Just protect as much as you can (together today for our children tomorrow).	11/30/2018 10:05 PM
28	Let' do thi !	11/30/2018 10 03 PM
29	Please reconsider investing in non-renewable industrial activity because it is not sustainable and does not move Canada toward climate change mitigation and resilience. Protecting biodiversity and leaving ecosystems intact by not building transportation will prevent the movement of invasive species into highly sensitive areas with unique species. Thank you.	11/30/2018 10:02 PM
30	As we consider all our challenges to maintain humans living on this planet, the Peel issue is a no brainer . Protect Land, Protect the Peel, Go with the plan.	11/30/2018 9:22 PM
31	Having integrity in the process you created. Please consider the cost of the lost trust.	11/30/2018 9:11 PM
32	Highest level of protection for protected areas, designate as Wilderness Preserves	11/30/2018 8:57 PM
33	-The Hart River Road: I suggest implementing a ban on all current and future motorized travel of any type. This road sends a mixed message to our visitors, who come to Tombstone Park for a world-class destination, only to discover OHVs ripping up the trail within the park and beyond. The trail is heavily rutted, ad-mixed and compacted, with many side detours created. It is a very sensitive eco-system, and current damages will take decades or more to reverse the negative effects. I suggest trail remediation, and the creation of a gravel path for mountain bikers and hikers to access and enjoy the area with self-propelled activity, allowing the area to remediate itself, and reduce disturbances to the Hart River caribou herd. -As an avid hunter, I suggest a 1km no-hunting buffer along the Dempster Highway in order to encourage animals to cross the highway to access their favored habitats rather than avoiding it due to hunting pressures. The Hart River heard is under increased stress as it is due to the increased traffic going to Tuktoyuktuk. -I suggest a complete ban of motorized watercraft on all the rivers, with the exception of the Peel River, which is often used by the local first nations for sustenance and harvesting. All other rivers deserve to be protected from motor boats, jet-boats, etc. to preserve the health of the aquatic eco-system and maintain the enjoyment of visitors of the area.	11/30/2018 8:50 PM
34	Protection from industrial development namely mining, exploration, and road construction must not occur	11/30/2018 8:49 PM
35	there should not be industrial development within and/or bordering permanent protected areas it will compromise the protected areas -given the First Nation long presence,a current and continuing presence, lack of such permanently protected landscapes in Yukon in Canada and International and a clear call from many voices I believe 100 percent permanent protection is called for.To not have the complete area under permanent protection puts the protection of any permanent protection area the landscape flora and fauna at severe threat.	11/30/2018 8:38 PM
36	Healthy ecosystems are now, more than ever are crucial for the health of all life.	11/30/2018 8:22 PM
37	Protect the Peel!	11/30/2018 8:17 PM
38	First Nations must lead, not colonial governments	11/30/2018 7:38 PM

39	Since the development of the Final Recommended Plan, three First Nations with traditional territories in the Peel watershed have passed Heritage Acts. Throughout the plan, these Acts should be referenced and cited alongside the Yukon's Historic Resources Act and the Final Agreements as legislation relevant to heritage resource identification and management in the area. They may also guide consideration and inclusion of a wider scope of heritage considerations in a final plan. Section 2.5 notes that heritage values have been little considered in previous land use planning decisions, but the remainder of the document has relatively little heritage management content, and does not include a comprehensive heritage management planning component. This section also references values within and of cultural landscapes, but the document does not appear to consider cultural landscapes to be a discrete category for which management strategies should be developed. There is also reference to values within cultural landscapes in the context of national historic site designation. Application of appropriate cultural landscape valuation and management would be appropriate to all areas, not just those with federal or other levels of designation. Additionally, National Historic Site designation is exclusively a commemorative designation, offering no legal protection or management requirements for protection of recognized heritage values; this fact should be reflected in Policy Recommendation 7. Policy recommendations may also be expanded to include reference to a type of designation that does provide a level of protection, rather than just commemoration, such as territorial Historic Site designation. Section 3.4, specific to Cumulative Effect Indicators, appears to be targeted primarily to ecological indicators, with some relevance to disturbance of archaeological or palaeontological resources. Heritage resources and values, like ecological resources and values, and susceptible to cumulative impacts. It would be appropriate to revisit and revise the listed indicators to ensure that they are appropriate for monitoring and management of cumulative impacts to all relevant heritage resources and heritage values, particularly in respect of applicable Heritage Acts, and as linked to issues, areas and resources of significance, and management strategies identified in section 4.2. The final plan and any implementation documents should also more fully address the heritage aspects of LMUs and how monitoring and protection will be addressed. Appendix B, Table B-2 on reference materials should better reflect current, relevant documents on heritage best management practices.	11/30/2018 7:17 PM
40	I don't object to this region becoming a protected area but it should have been done during the land claims process like vuntut and ivvavik parks. That way all the use (i.e. wilderness tourism, hunting outfitters, pubic use) would be regulated. Land use planning should not be protected area planning and should not be about only regulated some kinds of activity (mining etc) and not others (wilderness tourism) ! To let it get to the state it did is criminal and is not a reflection on balanced land use planning. There are a number of staff on the part of YTG and the planning council that let this happen - perhaps even helped it happen. How could a plan that so clearly did not work for the primary land manager in yukon get into a final state ??? I am not represented by an aboriginal government - i am represented by the yukon government. If the FN government wants their portion of the land in the planning region to be protected they should have done that. I did not vote for a YG government that would turn land use planning into park planning. The real amount of protection in this plan is closer to 97 % - not 80 %. Do the math. Does that mean that in the dawson land use plan we would accept 97% placer mining vs 3 % protection?	11/30/2018 7:03 PM
41	Do not open this area for mining.	11/30/2018 7:01 PM
42	protect 80%	11/30/2018 6:54 PM
43	Protect as much of the Peel watershed as possible.	11/30/2018 6:51 PM
44	Consider that in the 70s and 80s when there were almost no environmental regulations and oil and gas prices was at a premium it was still not worth the cost of developing infrastructure in the north. What makes people think now that oil and gas pipelines can't get approved and prices are in the dumps all of a sudden wells are going to get drilled. It's ridiculous and makes no sense.	11/30/2018 6:49 PM
45	Human use should also be monitered so that the people using wilderness areas are briefed on Leave No Trace camping practices except for First Nation Citizens.	11/30/2018 6:36 PM
46	Make sure the river corridors include generous protected areas on both banks, sufficient to buffer the river against climate change impacts and to provide for adequate wildlife movement.	11/30/2018 6:32 PM
47	Get on it!	11/30/2018 6:17 PM
48	Affected Yukon First Nations should have veto rights over any planned usage including resource exploration and extraction.	11/30/2018 5:51 PM
49	Leave the plan as it is in most contexts. This remote wilderness region is worth far more economically going forward than any mining activity will ever bring.	11/30/2018 5:48 PM

50	The environmental costs of development outweigh the benefits.	11/30/2018 5:46 PM
51	Permanent protection is important for future funding, for safeguarding biodiversity,to ensure effectiveness of wildlife monitoring and management, for reconciliation, and cultural sustainability.	11/30/2018 5:44 PM
52	- All 28 policy recommendations and all 11 research recommendations should then be reviewed to prioritize them so the territorial government may begin to implement the recommendations. (Funds will be required to monitor the progress of these items). - the territorial government needs to seriously protect these areas for future generations and for the health of the land. (The boreal forest needs permanent protection, here and around the globe).	11/30/2018 5:24 PM
53	This region is significant on a global scale. I know people that have traveled from all over the World to experience the beauty of the Peel Watershed. We (Yukon) have to stop thinking in only one dimension (resource extraction for example). There are many ways to define and create value. The Peel Watershed represents incredible value for a wide variety of stakeholders including First Nations, wilderness tourism, Indigenous tourism, hunting, trapping and scientific and environmental groups, all of whom would benefit tremendously from the certainty created through permanent protection of the region. - [redacted]	11/30/2018 5:13 PM
54	One set of rules for all users Protect and ensure that non-aboriginal users are still able to access the land. For hunting and fishing and other recreational pursuits.	11/30/2018 5:06 PM
55	Is there a process by which governments in the future can be more expediently forced to do what "the people" have said, rather than the previous YP government's dishonest and "whatever" approach to what consultations clearly indicated? That heedless blip caused a lot of stress for the FN leaders who had to, with the enviro groups, spearhead the Supreme Court final verdict about consultation. I don't know enough, but i suspect it allowed time, too, for some new mineral activities--roads, stations--to be hammered in. Maybe that was its sole intent.	11/30/2018 5:00 PM
56	No.	11/30/2018 4:36 PM
57	I would really like to see 100% protection of the designated Peel Watershed area.	11/30/2018 4:20 PM
58	no, just get on with it	11/30/2018 4:19 PM
59	Try to keep in mind how special an opportunity this is to save, conserve and preserve a complete watershed that already exists in a wilderness area. Realize how rare this situation really is.	11/30/2018 4:14 PM
60	I believe that the Peel needs to be totally protected so it is a legacy for the future and an exemple for the world to see.	11/30/2018 4:04 PM
61	We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification: Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/30/2018 3:51 PM
62	no	11/30/2018 3:44 PM
63	Thank you for finalizing this plan! It's time	11/30/2018 3:26 PM
64	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/30/2018 3:22 PM
65	100% conservation is a must. No mining. No infrastructure. No mass tourism access. No roads. No industrial development.	11/30/2018 3:13 PM
66	I am in favor of the plan as outlined.	11/30/2018 3:01 PM
67	Minimize the use of roads. Consider Air Ships!	11/30/2018 3:00 PM
68	Control Survey Two	11/30/2018 2:57 PM
69	Parks are a resource that can be used forever. Other resources get used up and can leave behind damage or contamination that can never be recovered from, and can cost more money than they ever make. Example Faro, Giant mine etc.	11/30/2018 2:55 PM
70	Since the area is remote how will it be monitored to ensure recommendations are followed?	11/30/2018 2:47 PM
71	Less mineral rights and destructive land use in order to preserve this resource for the future.	11/30/2018 2:39 PM
72	Lands should not be set aside (interim protection) for future third party interests. Full protection of these lands for future generations, now.	11/30/2018 2:29 PM

73	The Peel Watershed is one of Earth's last intact wilderness watersheds. It would be incredibly short-sighted not to protect the wilderness areas of the Peel.	11/30/2018 2:23 PM
74	PROTECT THE PEEL	11/30/2018 2:22 PM
75	Get it done now and priorize other land use plans. delay makes decisions by default given the primacy of the mining acts. abolish the free entry mining claim system.	11/30/2018 2:11 PM
76	Bo	11/30/2018 2:04 PM
77	As a resident of Ontario I am worried by the brazen lack of regard our new Premier has for the planet. I would like to see the northern parts of the country do better than we have and uphold a strong example of conservation for others.	11/30/2018 2:01 PM
78	Partnerships with high quality, eco tourism outfitters	11/30/2018 1:47 PM
79	No	11/30/2018 1:43 PM
80	Protection is key for our future.	11/30/2018 1:41 PM
81	Existing mineral claims in the Peel planning area that were staked after the planning process started should be cancelled without compensation. Additionally, mineral claims in protected areas (both the 25 and 55%) which were staked before planning commenced should also be nullified.	11/30/2018 1:34 PM
82	Please, think of where our planet is currently headed. Through the protection of the Peel you have it in your hands to help protect a pristine part of Earth in a way that not many people have. Thank you.	11/30/2018 1:26 PM
83	The land is a valuable resource for the people and the animals from all around the world. Extracting it's resources would be detrimental to all.	11/30/2018 1:24 PM
84	Mineral claims within the Peel Watershed staked after planning commenced should be nullified without compensation.	11/30/2018 1:22 PM
85	Remember that this land is the responsibility of the First Nations, and that only they have the right to decide how it will be protected and how people shall benefit from the resources it holds. Others, like me, can be consulted, but we have to right to decide.	11/30/2018 1:20 PM
86	Many First Nations elders and advocate called for 100% protection of the Peel. Recognize that asking for 80% protection is already a significant compromise. I would like to see 100% protected, especially the area around the Blackstone River, but respect the planning work that experts have done to arrive at the 80% number. I would like to see more specific information from the Yukon Government on how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. I would like to see strict enforcement and penalties for industries who break the rules in the Peel Watershed.	11/30/2018 1:19 PM
87	Be very, very restrictive when it comes to ORV use.	11/30/2018 1:13 PM
88	yes I would like to be a little more protected because i want to go on the trip that my brother on through the peel because it seemed really fun for my brother and I would really like to try too	11/30/2018 12:48 PM
89	NO	11/30/2018 12:48 PM
90	Park use and access	11/30/2018 12:46 PM
91	we should protect the peel because of the caribou and its food and we need caribou for food and clean water	11/30/2018 12:46 PM
92	Try 75% or 95% protection and take away the oil and gas away from there to make it a better peel watershed	11/30/2018 12:45 PM
93	they should get youth to paddle the watershed again	11/30/2018 12:44 PM
94	you should consider there are lots of other places being mined and destroyed	11/30/2018 12:44 PM
95	no	11/30/2018 12:39 PM
96	Even snow machines can do damage in sensitive areas ...going all up everywhere..	11/30/2018 12:36 PM

97	I object to the current Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed. I am concerned about the amount of land with economic and geological potential being withdrawn based on a land use plan drafted seven years ago. Since 2011, the Yukon Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada as well as university academic groups have all completed work highlighting the mineral importance and potential of areas found in the Peel Watershed. Any responsible land use plan needs to consider the full potential of a given area, including its economic and geological potential. Decisions made during the land use planning process can be difficult. However, they need to be evidence-based and informed by the most current information and science available. I encourage the Government of Yukon review it's land use planning process and move towards an approach that is evidence-based, transparent and holistic. We need a system that considers all aspects of land use, including economic. The recommended plan has identified 80 percent of the region as Conservation Area (55 percent permanently protected special management areas, and 25 percent interim protected wilderness areas), while 20 percent is Integrated Management Area, where new oil, gas and mineral claims, as well as development will be allowed. The Final Recommended Plan should allow for reviews every 10 or 20 years as knowledge of the land and changes in exploration and mining techniques are developed. The current 25% interim protected areas should be increased, and definitely not reduced.	11/30/2018 12:27 PM
98	Do not weaken any aspecta pertaining to protection in the plan. If anything, strengthen it.	11/30/2018 12:25 PM
99	The process for the plan was seriously flawed and should go back to an earlier stage of consultation as the courts have recommended	11/30/2018 12:22 PM
100	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent.	11/30/2018 12:22 PM
101	Ensure that input from Indigenous organizations is prioritized and adhered to.	11/30/2018 12:13 PM
102	Yes, I believe that government policies and operating regulations need to be developed and in place, in conjunction with affected First Nations people, prior to any exploration and development of resources such as uranium, coal bed methane etc.	11/30/2018 12:12 PM
103	80% Protection	11/30/2018 12:09 PM
104	-No permanent structures should be built within the interim or open development areas -No ecological degradation should happen within 500 meters of any water source (lakes, rivers, wetlands) -industries developing in open areas must have a 1,5 and 20 year restoration plan for areas in which they are developing -industries and government should adhear to the regional Land use plan -First nations communities affected by development must decide if the development proposal meets the Plan and should be able to decided if they want industries degrading/developing their lands	11/30/2018 12:02 PM
105	We need to ensure that our land, wildlife, and water systems will be protected from irreversible contamination due to development. The potential economic benefit of using the Peel Watershed for development is of minimal importance in comparison to the necessity of maintaining and protecting the land, wildlife, and water systems.	11/30/2018 12:00 PM
106	80% should be permanently protected and the 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/30/2018 11:56 AM
107	this watershed is unique for beauty. wildlife, first nations people & nature survival; substainable developement depends on long term protection	11/30/2018 11:55 AM
108	I would like the wishes, traditions, and cultures of the First Nations peoples who have shared the Peel watershed region for millennia to be honoured and respected, as per the original Land Use plan from 2011.	11/30/2018 11:46 AM
109	The Peel is an iconic part of the Yukon and is integral to the Yukon's identity and destination brand. The Peel is special: a unique part of the territory, the country, and the world. It must be preserved.	11/30/2018 11:28 AM
110	Idealy protect as much as possible. Less short term gain, I like to think we are capable of preserving our natural spaces for many generations to come	11/30/2018 11:27 AM
111	No mining or industry on any of the affected waters	11/30/2018 11:19 AM
112	Full protection	11/30/2018 11:10 AM
113	We need to take a long term view and recognize the importance of protection of unique wild spaces.	11/30/2018 10:59 AM
114	80% permanent protection. Adhere to ethical, respectful practice please- and honour the original agreement.	11/30/2018 10:57 AM

115	The current plan is short sighted. Climate change is real - by keeping the land intact it preserves ecological systems.	11/30/2018 10:56 AM
116	Ensure there is longevity - can't be changed for many generations.	11/30/2018 10:55 AM
117	longevity; long-term implementation planning & reviews.	11/30/2018 10:54 AM
118	consider.... our kids!	11/30/2018 10:54 AM
119	to take into account what the elders have been saying all along this process, their opinion has not changed since this started and today their opinion remains the same, 100 percent protection. We need to look after our waters, environment and animals to sustain the future generation. This area of the Yukon is already being heavily impacted by industry, we dont need to add anymore to this beautiful area. Keep it prestine!	11/30/2018 10:54 AM
120	no	11/30/2018 10:53 AM
121	The nature, climate change change and First Nations.	11/30/2018 10:53 AM
122	Water is sacred, water is alive, water has spirit. It is the most powerful and sacred thing on earth. It helps with our healing, provides a homes for the animals. I want to protect the waters the way our ancestors did.	11/30/2018 10:51 AM
123	it is time to go forward with the decision to protect this beautiful land.	11/30/2018 10:50 AM
124	Get it done quickly!	11/30/2018 10:49 AM
125	There aren't many, if any, places like this left on Earth.	11/30/2018 10:47 AM
126	Properly monitor the 20% open to development to ensure compliance with regulations and ensure that tax payers don't end up having to foot the bill for clean-up and reclamation.	11/30/2018 10:46 AM
127	80% permanent protection.	11/30/2018 10:44 AM
128	no	11/30/2018 10:44 AM
129	Keep on consultation with First Nations.	11/30/2018 10:41 AM
130	It is important to follow the recommendations of YESAB, and to honor and respect what the self governing First Nations have been stating they want - protection for these lands. I've been lucky to travel to the Peel and would like to see this special place be protected for years to come.	11/30/2018 10:40 AM
131	Yes even through protected the area should be opened for use & access for traditional pursuits: hunting, fishing, gathering, etc.	11/30/2018 10:38 AM
132	the wildlife!	11/30/2018 10:37 AM
133	It is amazing and a gem. I hope it is planned very deliberately.	11/30/2018 10:37 AM
134	Managed visits.	11/30/2018 10:35 AM
135	very happy with 80%	11/30/2018 10:34 AM
136	The original public consultation results should be respected.	11/30/2018 10:33 AM
137	Protect the Hart River (WA) 100% as per other tributary rivers in the SMA area. Keep there areas for wilderness only with NO open pit or underground mines and no chemical use ie cyanide and arsenic.	11/30/2018 10:32 AM
138	We want to see the end of this issue!	11/30/2018 10:30 AM
139	Listen to the elders. Listen to the Indigenous communities. Stop catering to short term mining interests, and especially any frackers, that extract from our naturla reosurces, and do not clean up after themselves. Taxpayers get little royalty benefit but we always get stuck with the bill. The Yukon gov't should have figured this out a long time ago. Perhaps this version will.	11/30/2018 10:29 AM
140	The importance of protecting one of the world's last remaining large wilderness areas and watershed.	11/30/2018 10:18 AM
141	please protect the whole thing forever	11/30/2018 10:09 AM
142	The implementation of mandatory reviews after regular intervals to see if more of the region can be protected.	11/30/2018 10:00 AM
143	Respect the plan, the land with its habitat and to make it a permanent conservation area. Thank you and blessings to you all	11/30/2018 9:54 AM

144	no	11/30/2018 9:45 AM
145	This is a spectacular wilderness area that I believe has more value to Canadians as such than as source for raw resources.	11/30/2018 9:44 AM
146	I think this plan sounds good the way it is.	11/30/2018 9:30 AM
147	No	11/30/2018 9:24 AM
148	None.	11/30/2018 9:20 AM
149	Community involvement is paramount. Please continue to reach out to the people of Yukon.	11/30/2018 9:20 AM
150	In light of the urgent need to advert disastrous climate changes related to fossil fuel emissions, there be a complete ban on any oil and gas activity in the Peel watershed.	11/30/2018 9:18 AM
151	There are very few places like this left in the world. You have a rare opportunity to protect omething truly pectacular Something invaluable Plea e do	11/30/2018 8:55 AM
152	I support the Final Recommended plan Please ensure the governments are specific in their plans to implement it and monitor the process	11/30/2018 8:53 AM
153	Ultimately the 80 percent protection proposed in the final recommended plan was a compromise designed to satisfy a few development interests. The majority of Yukoners want to see 100 percent protection. We know how special this place is—and we hope you do too!	11/30/2018 8:50 AM
154	I think it's essential to remember that you are making decisions that will shape the future of life on this planet. Decisions that affect the tiniest alpine flowers, some of the world's largest predators, tiny picas, cold turquoise rivers running over smooth bright rocks, and the lives of people who have called this land home long before our current ideas of governance even existed. Protecting this massive, virgin wilderness will ensure ecosystem integrity on a vast scale and is an opportunity to champion something larger than any individual person, organization, First Nation, or government. Please remember what is truly at stake and lead with your heart.	11/30/2018 8:44 AM
155	We can do it! Let's work together to get it done. :)	11/30/2018 8:32 AM
156	Consider ensuring that traditional (horseback and backpack) outfitting will be allowed to continue, as it has for almost 70 years.	11/30/2018 8:23 AM
157	Maximize economic potential in as small an area as possible	11/30/2018 8:19 AM
158	Ensure that the public has input somehow into the ongoing management and implementation by the Parties of the Plan.	11/30/2018 8:10 AM
159	Preserve!	11/30/2018 8:02 AM
160	By further protecting this area, Yukon can be a leader and environmental steward. It's getting warm, there's no snow in my front yard and it's November 30. Lead Yukon and stand up for First Nations and the land. Turn to sustainable energy sources. There's not much time left....	11/30/2018 7:32 AM
161	I would be interested in seeing a "buffer" around the protected area that would prevent pollution entering the area. Perhaps such a buffer would disallow specific activities within a certain distance of the protected area.	11/30/2018 7:03 AM
162	I am thrilled that the protection of the Peel Watershed has become a priority for so many. I hope you will make the commitment to extend this commitment far into the future, and not leave some of this incredible wilderness hanging in limbo for future governments to tamper with. What a wonderful opportunity you have to protect a fragile ecosystem in this age of disregard for the health of our planet.	11/30/2018 7:01 AM
163	once an area is protected. It should remain so indefinitely.	11/30/2018 6:31 AM
164	I feel as though tourism should be limited to permits in this area only in order to better regulate the land use. If the mining industry is regulated in the area I feel as though all industries that gain financial benefit and take a toll on the environment should be regulated.	11/30/2018 4:35 AM
165	Continue to put the highest priority on protecting the natural, pristine landscape and waterways.	11/30/2018 4:16 AM
166	How is the government planning to implement the final plan and what steps it will take to ensure they are followed properly?	11/30/2018 1:16 AM

167	Sustainable development needs extra consideration in a region that is highly sensitive in a rapidly changing climate. Human disturbances in certain terrain could be a tipping point after which reclamation may not be feasible. There is substantial research and local community knowledge that can be used to assess high risk areas in this planning region. There needs to be more explicit consideration of high risk permafrost terrain, risk being weighed as likelihood of passing a tipping point past which land cannot be reclaimed. I would strongly recommend impacts on waterways and their ability to transport human disturbance to other land units needs to be weighed in as a risk factor (i.e. connectivity of integrated management areas to waterways and transport capacity of those waterways). Upholding current claims should only be done if there is a strong agreement across communities that this is wanted and there is a benefit, and that consultation of current communities, scientific research/experts, and policy research/experts provides an agreement that the activities will be sustainable and directed land parcels used and indirectly impacted land parcels used can be reclaimed.	11/30/2018 12:38 AM
168	As above. And the reclaiming of land use—how this will be enforced.	11/30/2018 12:38 AM
169	Before any exploration or mining activities start conservation, First Nations and Government should be in alignment with any proposals. Nothing should move forward without agreements from all sides.	11/30/2018 12:37 AM
170	I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the Hart River corridor be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than be only interim protected and then revised after 10 years. I have also expressed that the Blackstone river deserves some protection along the river itself as currently the Dempster highway north of tombstone park and the Ogilvie and Blackstone drainages are in the Integrated Management Zone and oil and gas and mineral development are a threat. The high ecological and tourism values of the Dempster corridor need to be highlighted in the Dempster Corridor Management Plan. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.	11/30/2018 12:27 AM
171	Along with upgrading protection of interim protected lands to full protection status, it is critical that the integrated management zones be assessed for their natural values and consideration be given to setting aside from potential development additional high value ecological areas. Exploration and development activities can forever and irreversibly transform sensitive lands irrespective of safeguard established to limit harms. Additionally, in the integrated management zones, industrial activity must be subject to strict terms and conditions that reflect the very best industry practices to ensure that any industrial activity does not impact the natural and wilderness values of the Peel watershed. There is very limited potential for profitable mineral and hydrocarbon extraction in the watershed. Two decades of experience in the resource sector informs this opinion and the history of mineral and hydrocarbon exploration in the watershed over the past 50-60 years bears this out. Please keep in mind that intact natural systems on the scale of the Peel watershed are increasingly (and exceedingly) rare in our modern world. Safeguarding the Peel watershed will conserve the lands, waters, fish and wildlife and wilderness values of the northern Yukon for present and future generations of northern peoples and for the people of Canada.	11/30/2018 12:12 AM
172	You should consider not recognizing claims that were staked after the Final Recommended Plan was abandoned by the Yukon Government. You should also consider further defining existing ATV trails, so as to limit any new trail development that is allowable in the watershed.	11/30/2018 12:10 AM
173	no. Permanent protection is better.	11/29/2018 11:50 PM
174	I think it's not too clear now ow how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/29/2018 11:49 PM
175	It should be made more open for development	11/29/2018 11:40 PM
176	Why not make it 100% protected? This area is far more precious than anything that can be found in the ground and it's wilderness value will only increase as time passes.	11/29/2018 11:38 PM
177	Protect the Hart river as well, its a spectacular area	11/29/2018 11:35 PM
178	Protect as much as we can	11/29/2018 11:32 PM
179	No.	11/29/2018 11:18 PM
180	I want to see as much of the Peel protected as possible. I would like to see some modifications to the final Land Use Plan , these include: Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Planning Commission had originally recommended. Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/29/2018 11:12 PM

181	Permanent protection of 80 percent of the watershed	11/29/2018 10:54 PM
182	After permanently protecting 80% instead of 55%, squeeze out existing oil, gas and mineral operations and claims.	11/29/2018 10:35 PM
183	See question /answer for #2	11/29/2018 10:33 PM
184	Ensure that government and corporate interests are made entirely accountable by providing a detailed plan that will protect this natural resource.	11/29/2018 10:32 PM
185	Ensure government outlines in detail how it plans to TRULY protect this precious watershed. Â thorough foolproof plan that doesn't put future generations at risk or on the hook for an unpaid bill.	11/29/2018 10:25 PM
186	It should be for all Yukoners not just those who want to protect it for their own agenda	11/29/2018 10:19 PM
187	The Dempster corridor plan should be completed before any further development including oil gas and or mineral exploration is undertaken. Hart River caribou range and Porcupine winter range are important areas that deserve protection. Ensure that land and water of the peel watershed are preserved in a natural state for all wild life and for our grandchildren to enjoy uncontaminated by fracking fluids, acid rock drainage or over developed.	11/29/2018 10:09 PM
188	Large wilderness areas are more and more a very valuable resource, as these areas become more scarce internationally. Taking care to keep it as wilderness is an important "investment" for Yukon, for our future (as well as for us now).	11/29/2018 10:05 PM
189	To keep the protected areas free from development -those which are 80% protected now for 10 years, make it permanent.	11/29/2018 10:01 PM
190	The final recommended plan, now.	11/29/2018 9:58 PM
191	This is some of the last land that has been untouched, let us keep it safe and clean for all our grandchildren's grandchildren.	11/29/2018 9:57 PM
192	I feel that the Plan Goals of the management plan are well defined and would maintain the wilderness character of the region; however, I am concerned that by having Wilderness Areas, interim protected areas that make up 25% of the region, the Plan will not be able to meet it's Plan Goals. I feel that 80% of the region should be permanently protected. I feel that to maintain the characteristics of this region, it is critical to develop baseline environmental conditions as recommended in the Plan, and also to develop a strong monitoring program, especially in areas that are developed moving forward to understand how the region is changing. Although it is discussed that the lands should be restored to the previous condition, there is no discussion of closure planning as part of the mining exploration life cycle from the beginning. I think that in addition to roads, the Plan needs to make clear what restoration would look like for oil and gas and mining projects in the region. Finally, I disagree with the management plan that the public use of any new road should not be allowed. I feel that new roads should not be allowed in the Peel region, but that if there are new roads constructed by industry, then the public should be allowed to use them. If industry is permitted to expand in the wilderness, then I feel that the public should be allowed to use those roads as access points.	11/29/2018 9:25 PM
193	I would like to see outfitters restricted. I agree with hunting but trophy hunting for the super rich isn't part of the hunting I agree with.	11/29/2018 9:24 PM
194	no	11/29/2018 9:06 PM
195	We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for some slight modifications. These include: Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. How does the government plan to implement the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure they are followed properly?	11/29/2018 9:01 PM
196	I would like the whole region to be protected from development. Vast areas of pristine wilderness are so rare that the Peel could one day be a World Heritage Site. The clean water is much more precious than any mineral found underground. Wars will be fought in the future over water. The Peel needs maximum protection for future generations.	11/29/2018 9:00 PM

197	Sustainable development needs extra consideration in a region that is highly sensitive in a rapidly changing climate. Human disturbances in certain terrain could be a tipping point after which reclamation may not be feasible. There is substantial research and local community knowledge that can be used to assess high risk areas in this planning region. There needs to be more explicit consideration of high risk permafrost terrain, risk being weighed as likelihood of passing a tipping point past which land cannot be reclaimed. I would strongly recommend impacts on waterways and their ability to transport human disturbance to other land units needs to be weighed in as a risk factor (i.e. connectivity of integrated management areas to waterways and transport capacity of those waterways). Upholding current claims should only be done if there is a strong agreement across communities that this is wanted and there is a benefit, and that consultation of current communities, scientific research/experts, and policy research/experts provides an agreement that the activities will be sustainable and directed land parcels used and indirectly impacted land parcels used can be reclaimed.	11/29/2018 9:00 PM
198	I fully support mining and resource extraction in the Territory, but not in the Peel. It is a special place in so many ways, as it is, relatively undeveloped. There is no other place like it in the world and it should be kept that way.	11/29/2018 8:22 PM
199	First nations should manage the land, ensure that agreement is respected for many generations.	11/29/2018 8:19 PM
200	No	11/29/2018 7:58 PM
201	No	11/29/2018 7:42 PM
202	Much time and money was spent coming up with a plan. How about honouring it?	11/29/2018 7:20 PM
203	I think majority pf yukoners feel the same. We want this land protected 80percent isn't enough it still lends to destruction of the natural landscape. Protect the peel 100 percent	11/29/2018 7:19 PM
204	Consider 100% protection.	11/29/2018 7:14 PM
205	Consider Canada's youth, they are going to need areas like this unspoiled wilderness!	11/29/2018 7:12 PM
206	Protect as much of this sacred land as possible!! On behalf of my children thankyou for all of your hard work	11/29/2018 7:12 PM
207	Make the previous government and ministers pay for the buyout of mining claims they allowed to be staked during the planning process.	11/29/2018 7:10 PM
208	Continuing to respect First Nations as governments!	11/29/2018 7:06 PM
209	First Nations rights	11/29/2018 7:03 PM
210	Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/29/2018 6:55 PM
211	I would like to know what steps the government will take to implement the plan	11/29/2018 6:46 PM
212	Resources are required for our economy and success of our country, however let's focus on intensifying areas that are already designed for those resource extractions and conserve as much as possible the pristine lands. These are some of the most untouched, rare environments on Earth and the decision made will have lasting implications - please consider how important it is to keep these areas whole and intact and free of industrial impacts.	11/29/2018 6:39 PM
213	dont give up/	11/29/2018 6:30 PM
214	No	11/29/2018 6:26 PM
215	The majority of the hard work is still ahead - please provide specifics on how the Yukon government in partnership with affected First Nations will implement the Final Recommended Plan as well as monitor and enforce its provisions.	11/29/2018 6:20 PM
216	Less protection and more commercial activities.	11/29/2018 5:55 PM
217	No	11/29/2018 5:51 PM
218	I believe it is important for the government to be specific in detailing how it plans to implement the final plan, and how it will ensure this is done properly. Proper monitoring and oversight are critical to the success of the final plan.	11/29/2018 5:44 PM
219	How will the govt implement the final plan? How will it ensure the steps are followed properly?	11/29/2018 5:43 PM

220	peace, if the warming trend continues, it is possible as is taught in geology & anthropology classes, the arctic area was once even tropical, more then once, as longer natural cycles take place, such as magnetic pole moved from north star to vega over a 12,000 year period, then back to north star in another 12,000 years, so a summer maybe happens in arctic in cycles such as mention about movement of magnetic poles. so if that happens, even if just a more spring type change, people may move that way, so is there plans to accommodate this movement if it happens, better prepared then sorry. thank you for caring very much about what to do concerning the land we live upon.	11/29/2018 5:32 PM
221	It is important to realize that we have exploited this planet long enough. There is no reason why this area needs to be opened up to mining and other development in the future. It is our responsibility as a country to protect this area with everything we have!	11/29/2018 5:25 PM
222	Permanent protection NOW for the entire watershed. No review, ever. Permanently protect 100% of the Peel watershed.	11/29/2018 5:13 PM
223	protect it all	11/29/2018 5:10 PM
224	Please consider 80% protection full stop.	11/29/2018 5:09 PM
225	I believe there is enough land for mining already without disturbing the Peel. We already have major disasters at abandoned mines, mines that were actually supposed to be regulated by federal government that were left bereft of any clean up	11/29/2018 4:50 PM
226	More protection	11/29/2018 4:29 PM
227	No	11/29/2018 4:26 PM
228	n/a	11/29/2018 4:25 PM
229	Over use of river corridors for camping and outdoor travel. The camping spots along the rivers are starting to get hammered. I would also like to see very limited use allowed by commercial outfitters.	11/29/2018 4:19 PM
230	no	11/29/2018 4:15 PM
231	Do all you can to protect this valuable Canadian habitat. Thank you.	11/29/2018 4:07 PM
232	As former Yukoner yet current professional guide in the North I cannot speak strongly enough for the importance of the long term and absolute protection of the Peel Watershed. Places like this increase in rarity as each day passes. Not only for the intrinsic value of the place but for the long term viability of it's peoples and its economic stability I feel strongly about the importance of the original recommendation of 80% of the watershed to be fully protected.	11/29/2018 3:57 PM
233	Improved land use policies that are enforced and that have an escrow if corporations do not follow them with stiff civil and criminal penalties and prosecution and of senior mgt. of the organizations to ensure compliance	11/29/2018 3:41 PM
234	Frequent revisiting the plan with an emphasis on adaptive management to maintain ecological integrity, especially in light of climate change in the north.	11/29/2018 3:38 PM
235	Permanent protection for 80% of the Peel is what we need	11/29/2018 3:37 PM
236	Permanent protection for 80% of the Peel is what we need	11/29/2018 3:36 PM
237	This has taken a long time and a lot of consultation to come to a land use plan- please implement the one as chosen by the committee rather than the previous government. We need to protect this area- 80% or more for conservation.	11/29/2018 3:25 PM
238	No	11/29/2018 3:21 PM
239	No.	11/29/2018 3:15 PM
240	No, I feel the current plan is a fair plan supporting both environment and industry.	11/29/2018 3:14 PM
241	IT is really important to us to see the 25% CHANGED from interim to Permanent	11/29/2018 3:13 PM
242	No	11/29/2018 2:29 PM
243	traditional plants, trails, history of first nations, protection of the watersheds, tour guides should be consulting with local first nations on where they go, outfitters should have elder with them during season, alot of meat being wasted from that area.	11/29/2018 2:25 PM
244	100 % protection	11/29/2018 2:18 PM

245	It is important to see as much protection to this area as possible, so 80% is the best possible scenario I can see here.	11/29/2018 2:08 PM
246	Consider establishing temporary or permanent pit toilets at areas known to be frequented by wilderness tourists to reduce their environmental impact on these areas. Areas such as Mclusky Lake, Duo Lakes and Taco Bar would heavily benefit from this minimal infrastructure being established	11/29/2018 1:58 PM
247	Political changes in the U.S., Ontario, and Brazil have installed figure head politicians who view the unsustainable plunder of natural resources as economic growth. Environmental protection and ecologically based policies have been rolled back and eliminated in a legislative sitting. Meanwhile catastrophic wildfires, storms, flooding and here in the Yukon, the loss of glacial ice all signal the onset of global warming. Monthly, scientists lament the loss of another species. In this time of environmental and political crises it is imperative that the will of the people to protect the maximum amount of the Peel watershed be respected and that the full 80% protection of the Peel be made law. Protecting only 55% and leaving 25% under interim protection and at the whim of future legislators, is gambling with the clear intent of Yukon citizens. Yukoners clearly expressed themselves through their participation in the planning commission report. Too many Yukon and Canadian citizens have worked too hard for too long to accept anything less than the full 80% protection. We cannot afford to risk the future of the Peel to political pandering or passivity. In the face of global species extinction through a corporate assault on the environment, having a protected area large enough to allow plant and animal survival including healthy predator/prey relationships is a legacy for a damaged planet. The Peel watershed is pristine and one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world. It deserves maximum protection.	11/29/2018 1:51 PM
248	80% permanent protection	11/29/2018 1:23 PM
249	To take lessons learned from destructive extractive industry and development practices in southern Canada. Protecting the Peel is a unique opportunity for the Yukon to commit to protecting an extremely significant piece of land for years to come. It indicates long-term thinking, which often politics lacks.	11/29/2018 1:05 PM
250	The world is in the position now of weaning itself from petroleum produced energy. We must, and will depend on non polluting sources of energy in the future. As the use of petroleum tapers out we have the opportunity to save pristine country. Once we destroy our lakes with pollution and cover the fragile north with roads and development sites, we will never get it back in the same way it was. It will be permanent. This for some foreign big business to make a lot of money. The profits from this destruction will not even stay here! Some few countries manage their own resources for their own benefit. We don't have a history of doing this. Our natural resources are shipped out for minimum profit and we have no government to responsibly address this. Let's not make this mistake in the Yukon. It is largely a beautiful pristine place. In the future this will be worth much more than any small benefit from oil and gas production.	11/29/2018 1:05 PM
251	The wilderness and the land MUST be preserved and it MUST be done so that future government parties cannot come in and change the rules or agreement.	11/29/2018 1:02 PM
252	Please protect this space, once it's gone, it's gone forever.	11/29/2018 12:42 PM
253	No	11/29/2018 12:08 PM
254	no	11/29/2018 12:01 PM
255	More details and importance focused on habitat connectivity.	11/29/2018 11:14 AM
256	no	11/29/2018 11:07 AM
257	It is very important to make this interim protection area permanently protected	11/29/2018 11:04 AM
258	I strongly support the policy/research recommendations: A plan must be developed for the Dempster Highway Corridor. The Wind River Trail should no longer be recognized as an existing route. Off-road vehicles (except snowmobiles) should be restricted to certain locations and specific trails, and not allowed in sensitive habitats. No new permanent infrastructure should be allowed along major rivers. Government policy and operating guidelines that regulate uranium and coal bed methane activity should be created before exploring and developing these resources. The Yukon government and regional First Nations must agree on a process for deciding if development proposal fits with the Plan. The process should involve an appropriate third-party board or committee.	11/29/2018 10:48 AM

259	All motorized (except electric) vehicles, including boats, be banned within the fully protected area and only allowed by permit in the remaining area. Any roads opened to the accessible area should be inaccessible for any use other than the approved use. All bridges should temporary and avoid damaging the water courses they cross. All roads should be made impassable when no longer in use and fully remediated. Wildlife movement patterns should be respected in the locating of roads, mines etc.	11/29/2018 10:25 AM
260	No.	11/29/2018 10:11 AM
261	Recommended plan says existing claims in WAs may or may not be respected. The Parties must tell us all whether they will be or not.	11/29/2018 9:40 AM
262	Protect 80% Permanently	11/29/2018 9:31 AM
263	Please clarify how this plan will be implement and what steps, specifically, will be taken to ensure that elements of the plan are followed properly.	11/29/2018 9:13 AM
264	No.	11/29/2018 9:07 AM
265	Stop allowing the interests of business and industry to control what happens to the land. We need to find models of circular economy that don't destroy or pollute the land and air and water.	11/29/2018 9:02 AM
266	Yes, the process and cost for this initiative has been beyond acceptable. While I am glad the Supreme court ruled the process was flawed and YG did not listen to the feedback, this must never be repeated. I do understand the government has some discretion to not heed the results of a consultation but there must absolutely be solid rationale for this and in this case, there was none.	11/29/2018 8:56 AM
267	no	11/29/2018 8:18 AM
268	Please protect this area. Having natural areas is critical to the health of the planet and all species who live on it.	11/29/2018 7:28 AM
269	Continue to maintain the need to protect 80% of the Reginal Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed.	11/29/2018 7:15 AM
270	Fossil fuel exploration and extraction should be excluded as one of the permissible industrial activities in the 20% of the watershed area where development may occur. This ban should be enshrined in the Territory's Climate Action Plan.	11/29/2018 7:10 AM
271	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/29/2018 6:58 AM
272	Think 4 seasons ecotourism	11/29/2018 6:30 AM
273	Severe limitations on any fossil fuel extraction, including fracking	11/29/2018 6:22 AM
274	no	11/29/2018 4:32 AM
275	Keep any human impact to an absolute minimum.	11/29/2018 3:48 AM
276	Give a high priority to conservation of this fragile and pristine environment which already is under pressure due to climate change	11/29/2018 3:07 AM
277	Go	11/29/2018 1:42 AM
278	No.	11/29/2018 1:25 AM
279	Protect this unique area for the long term instead of allowing short sighted gain and destruction.	11/29/2018 1:16 AM
280	The Peel water shed is an important ecosystem to the Yukon and it should be protected.	11/29/2018 1:02 AM
281	No	11/29/2018 12:57 AM
282	Follow the original plan with a minimum 80% protection period	11/29/2018 12:05 AM
283	Review the regulations of both the 80% under permanent protection as well as the 20% open for ind. dev. to enhance protection of natural env.	11/28/2018 11:29 PM
284	Would be happy to see this area protected 100%. These protected wild areas are far and few, and they are our lifeline, without them the human race will eventually fail.	11/28/2018 11:28 PM
285	More protection along the Blackstone River.	11/28/2018 11:21 PM
286	We only have one planet. Please don't destroy this wonderful region for money.	11/28/2018 10:58 PM

287	If you are looking at permitting outfitters, outdoor recreation make sure it is done fairly and NOT an exclusive process. In other areas No new outdoor products can operate due to politics, money and long term permits. If an operator has a permit it should not become a commodity that the operator can sell in the future. This area is unique and should have protection. I think we need a Yukon plan before a Regional plan. Indentify where areas of different values exist- foresty, mining, outdoor recreation etc etc and define where things should/ can happen. Doing it so fragmented in different regions ends up with plans taking far too long to develop. We all need some degree of certainty to be suistainable. Mining industry needs to know where they can mine and not get shut down after they have discovered something. Or else they will just go elsewhere. We need a balance of industry, Tourism, wilderness spaces, recreation spaces etc. DONT waste more money making bad decisions!! This is a pretty poor survey, it relies on people wanting to/ having the ability to type in and articulate their thoughts. Not everyone has that. This issue is much bigger than 4 questions. I have lived all over the Yukon and spent considerable amount of time in the Wilderness including the Peel Region both personal and professional aspects. I have a wilderness tourism business for the past 20 years. I do support mining and outfitting industry. Its all about balance. I use/consume many products from the resource extraction industry.	11/28/2018 10:49 PM
288	Change the 10 year protection of 80% of the Peel to a permanent protection of 80% ofvtge Peel Watershed now, effective immediately once this plan is approved	11/28/2018 10:44 PM
289	No.	11/28/2018 10:23 PM
290	Ecotourism only should take place	11/28/2018 10:10 PM
291	no.	11/28/2018 10:07 PM
292	Tourism is a sustainable form of development that can happen within the Peel Watershed. That said, I believe that there needs to be careful consideration and planning when it comes to the number of tour operators/number of tourists who are allowed to travel in the watershed at any given time. Secondly, the First Nations whose traditional territory sit in the Peel Watershed need to be meaningfully involved when it comes to developing any regulations and policies related to the amount of tourism traffic in the watershed. Right now, there are many wilderness tour operators who are taking visitors out on these traditional territories for thousands of dollars and the First Nations are not seeing any financial benefit.	11/28/2018 9:54 PM
293	Protect as much as possible	11/28/2018 9:45 PM
294	No	11/28/2018 9:19 PM
295	Protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed is critically important when you consider that there are precious few wilderness areas left anywhere in the world. As humans, we do not need to develop absolutely every available piece of land. Protection of the Peel Watershed will be our legacy to future generations.	11/28/2018 9:15 PM
296	How will the final plan be implemented, and will government ensure they are followed properly?	11/28/2018 9:05 PM
297	The benefits of responsible resource extraction! The area hosts numerous mineral deposits and prospects, and underwent considerable exploration prior to this debacle of a land use planning process. Despite that, it is considered the "world's last remaining pristine area." Bravo for mining practices. The process was biased towards preservation from the start, ignoring and denigrating the statements from Yukon's mining and exploration industry.	11/28/2018 8:48 PM
298	no	11/28/2018 8:28 PM
299	research opportunities to study untouched watersheds and ecosystems	11/28/2018 8:14 PM
300	No. It will be great to get the plan approved after all these years.	11/28/2018 8:14 PM
301	Ensure that all low-impact land uses (hiking, canoeing, fishing, hunting, etc.) are maintained - and not just for First Nations users. It's important that a diversity of land uses are permitted in order to benefit the maximum number of users and to ensure a high degree of support for the plan.	11/28/2018 7:56 PM
302	Would very much like to know what steps will be taken to ensure how the final plan will be properly followed	11/28/2018 7:47 PM
303	Rotating lands. If land gets used appropriately including proper reclamation, back to as close to original state as possible, more areas can be opened up for use. I.E: miners- they are supposed to dig in the dirt, take out the minerals, reclaim, and move on. They should not be able to hold up these land infinitely.	11/28/2018 7:45 PM

304	I have children in the territory and have considered the implications on the economy and the environment of this difficult decision. I am confident that permanent protection of 80% of the watershed is the right thing to do for our children.	11/28/2018 7:36 PM
305	No	11/28/2018 7:31 PM
306	Could the Peel Watershed be declared as a National Park?	11/28/2018 7:28 PM
307	You would prefer profit over the environment? Don't be absolutely ridiculous.	11/28/2018 7:25 PM
308	No	11/28/2018 7:25 PM
309	if you destroy this area in the name of progress today, you'll never get it back and so much will be permanently lost	11/28/2018 7:25 PM
310	The most important is permanent protection of this sensitive and beautiful area.	11/28/2018 7:18 PM
311	Future government ability to modify the plan - is more restrictive better?	11/28/2018 7:17 PM
312	I want to see the whole area re rive permanent protection without any re-evaluation to potentially chsnge course!	11/28/2018 7:09 PM
313	This is not merely a Territory issue. This is a Canadian issue. We need to, as Canadians, honor our commitments and treaties.	11/28/2018 7:06 PM
314	Implementation, monitoring, and enforcement of protections needs to be specified in the land use plan.	11/28/2018 7:05 PM
315	80% should be permanently protected.	11/28/2018 6:54 PM
316	No	11/28/2018 6:46 PM
317	Please commit to at least 80% protection of the area.	11/28/2018 6:44 PM
318	Honour the original treaties signed with First Nations. They rely on these lands for their livelihood, and do not want a land of toxins and development that will harm their food sources and our wildlife that live here. This is the last untouched watershed in Canada and we need to keep its pristine beauty.	11/28/2018 6:43 PM
319	It is time for the Yukon people's desires to be met around the Peel. Permanent production is necessary because anything once done cannot be undone.	11/28/2018 5:59 PM
320	our future generations need wilderness	11/28/2018 5:58 PM
321	Remember Yukoner sentiments for 100% protection, so 80% would be better than recommended 55%.	11/28/2018 5:57 PM
322	- opportunity for oil and gas exploration - opportunity for motorized access to recreation	11/28/2018 5:55 PM
323	No.	11/28/2018 5:52 PM
324	This should be completed by now.	11/28/2018 5:50 PM
325	No	11/28/2018 5:49 PM
326	I hope for more education on this matter. we are not the sole beings inhabiting this planet. We need to put this nature first.	11/28/2018 5:47 PM
327	This is an INCREDIBLE area. If permanent protection is not set in place, this conversation may have to happen once again, down the road. The PEEL Watershed is invaluable....it should remain largely protected....for wildlife, culture, beauty, Canadian uniqueness, climate security, reconciliation with Indigenous people, and an offering of a more create solution than development.	11/28/2018 5:47 PM
328	I come from Italy. I'm traveling around Canada and especially the Yukon because I like wilderness. So please preserve the Peel, save this beautiful wild area. It's very important, not just for me, for everybody.	11/28/2018 5:46 PM
329	Cumulative effects	11/28/2018 5:46 PM
330	My personal experience of seeing what development leaves behind is disturbing. Development only cares about what they want, not the land. Why would you grand a second development when they can not clean up the first one. I have seen first hand the results of development. They left their trash everywhere. I say in a loud voice: The Peel watershed in a pristine land, original condition - unspoiled - has seen your idea of development.	11/28/2018 5:44 PM

331	The Hart River watershed should have some protection. The Peel River Watershed is the last frontier in North America. There is no other place like it. We need to protect all of it. It's a playground for so many. Not only Yukoner's enjoy the Wild Peel and its inhabitants but people from all over the world appreciate it and crave it because there is no place like it!	11/28/2018 5:40 PM
332	No	11/28/2018 5:38 PM
333	No.	11/28/2018 5:29 PM
334	Yes. Please consider each comment sent from an individual human as MUCH more important than the 'opinion' of any company that stands to gain financially from exploitation of the land. We have to take time out of our busy lives to repeatedly stand up for Nature, whereas whoever produces the case for a corporation is doing it as part of their job and they are paid to do it. It is frustrating that we have to keep standing up for ourselves against entities that are louder simply because they have lots of money and want more of it. I want healthy trees, water, animals and stunning scenery to last forever. We as humans do not have the right to destroy for profit, and we should be expected to only take what we need.	11/28/2018 5:28 PM
335	The value of an area so little disturbed by human presence deserves a high protection to be enjoyed by future generations. This is a big chance, and if we open it up, we will not be able to reverse the negative effects!	11/28/2018 5:11 PM
336	no	11/28/2018 5:05 PM
337	I grew up in Whitehorse but as as kid my mom took me on horseback into the Peel River Watershed and witnessed the beautiful mountain ranges and countless rivers in the great Yukon wilderness of the Peel Watershed.	11/28/2018 5:05 PM
338	When will we act courageously and not based on economics? You know better the specifics, I am simply one human who wants to protect land, wildlife and our future as humans.	11/28/2018 5:03 PM
339	First Nations consultation and acceptance of the plan is mandatory, or the plan cannot be approved.	11/28/2018 5:03 PM
340	This is one of the last great untouched watersheds of any size left in the world, let alone Canada. It is priceless. The priority should be in protecting it. I have spent several month long trips in this area on foot and in a canoe. It is spectacular country.	11/28/2018 5:03 PM
341	protect 100 per cent of the Peel Watershed.	11/28/2018 5:00 PM
342	NO	11/28/2018 4:58 PM
343	I come to the Yukon as a wilderness guide and tourist. Destruction of Yukon's landscape means the end of my livelihood and personal enjoyment of this country.	11/28/2018 4:57 PM
344	To leave the land alone because animals migrate through the area.	11/28/2018 4:56 PM
345	Honor your agreements with self-government First Nations.	11/28/2018 4:55 PM
346	1. Honor First Nation self governments. 2. Listen to elders	11/28/2018 4:54 PM
347	- change 25% interim protection to permanent protection - why change the original plan?	11/28/2018 4:53 PM
348	If Peel development is to happen it should be nationalize so offshore companies can't leave use with people who don't understand that natural resources are temporary and will live beyond their means while there is money to be made and then suffer when it dries up.. See Alberta.	11/28/2018 4:53 PM
349	No	11/28/2018 4:45 PM
350	Set High/Sufficient security bonds for resource extractors to make sure that Yukoners are not left carrying the costs (again/ever) of reclamation !	11/28/2018 4:45 PM
351	No, thank you for listening & taking positive action.	11/28/2018 4:42 PM
352	Manage Access - limit numbers of visitors. There are so few regions left on the planet that are relatively intact like the the Peel Watershed. Don't allow overuse to destroy the wilderness attributes that "protection" is meant to protect.	11/28/2018 4:40 PM
353	Protect the Peel from development permanently.	11/28/2018 4:35 PM
354	No.	11/28/2018 4:30 PM
355	Our climate is too unpredictable. Wildlife and territory must get all the protection we can provided.	11/28/2018 4:30 PM
356	protect as much as possible in natural state	11/28/2018 4:25 PM

357	Yes, please consider reducing the amount of land protected, stop catering to the "save the peel" crowd - who more often than not, are not from Yukon.This is a resource that belongs to all Yukoners and we should be able to have unrestricted access to use it for tourism, mining, or other future economic development opportunities.	11/28/2018 4:22 PM
358	I support the Final Recommended Plan but have three things that need to be considered: 1) I want to see the Hart River corridor included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than it be only interim protected and then revised after 10 years. 2) The Blackstone River needs some protected status as well because the Dempster Highway north of Tombstone Park and the Ogilvie and Blackstone drainages are in the Integrated Management Zone where oil and gas and mineral development is allowed. 3) The high ecological and tourism values of the Dempster corridor need to be addressed in the Dempster Corridor Plan that is supposed to be being developed by YG.	11/28/2018 4:11 PM
359	Nope	11/28/2018 3:57 PM
360	I agree w/ the proposed as outlined..would like to ensure that there are no loop holes!	11/28/2018 3:38 PM
361	Not at this time.	11/28/2018 3:35 PM
362	Zero oil and gas exploration	11/28/2018 3:20 PM
363	Make all of the 80% "Protection" real for the future, not "ju t for now"	11/28/2018 3 13 PM
364	I said everything I had to say on the previous page.	11/28/2018 2:59 PM
365	I hope the First Nations peoples of the area have the strongest decision making power.	11/28/2018 2:31 PM
366	Yes I think it would be better to develop a plan without the influence of southern lobby groups, pro protection or pro development groups. The plan should be developed by Yukon people alone.	11/28/2018 2:14 PM
367	I am wondering how YG plans on implementing the final plan. Also I am curious how the high wilderness, recreation and ecological values of the SMA and Wilderness area will be upheld if mineral and oil&gas claims are allowed to be worked on. I realize that no having road access or airstrips will make it very difficult to do any development of claims BUT how exactly do you ensure there is no damaging development if companies can still access their claims?? I presume you are just assuming they don't if they truly cannot build any roads or airstrips etc... ?	11/28/2018 2:07 PM
368	I would like Yukon to be seen as a leader in environmental stewardship and I think this is our opportunity to make a commitment.	11/28/2018 1:35 PM
369	See #2	11/28/2018 1:31 PM
370	More allowance for heavy industry.	11/28/2018 1:25 PM
371	Consider the future. Once the land is gone, it can't be retrieved!	11/28/2018 12:28 PM
372	Please insure the 80% is fully and permanently protected. I attended all but one of the open houses for public discussion during the years of development of the original plan. There was a lot of well thought out ideas and suggestions. I was satisfied as well as proud of what became the original plan.	11/28/2018 12:26 PM
373	80% minimum protection, once we open it up it CANNOT go back.	11/28/2018 12:14 PM
374	If you can protect more land, than more land should be protected!	11/28/2018 12:14 PM
375	Mine it, frack it, take all the resources.	11/28/2018 12:07 PM
376	No	11/28/2018 11:45 AM
377	ensure there is a clear and transparent government process for implementation for the final plan	11/28/2018 11:44 AM
378	80% stays left alone	11/28/2018 11:32 AM
379	nothing. final recommended plan is solid.	11/28/2018 11:26 AM
380	How does the government plan to implement the final plan? and, what steps will they take to ensure they are followed properly?	11/28/2018 11:20 AM
381	No	11/28/2018 11:03 AM
382	Wilderness areas around the world are disappearing. While there may be short term financial interests in the area's underground resources, humans need to do more to preserve our natural environment and declare more "wild spaces" off limits to development. Ultimately, this may prove to be a bigger financial interest to the Yukon through tourism.	11/28/2018 10:59 AM

383	This is our most precious resource and we can not let industrial development wreck it	11/28/2018 10:49 AM
384	I want to say, that it is a wonderful step to save this unique nature. I hope that there will come more...	11/28/2018 10:26 AM
385	If Alberta can't get oil to market efficiently, what makes you think anyone in the peel will be able to do it??	11/28/2018 10:09 AM
386	Please listen the majority of people who want to see the Peel protected.	11/28/2018 10:00 AM
387	There is not enough information provided, such as what happens in special management plans or what the three levels are really about to give any guidance.	11/28/2018 9:53 AM
388	Additional consultation with First Nation on proposed projects once plan finalised	11/28/2018 9:50 AM
389	Intact ecosystems are critical for habitat protection. Species extinction results from loss of this habitat. Fresh water is threatened by all devopment.	11/28/2018 9:39 AM
390	Just hope all yukoners will be listened to this time around :)	11/28/2018 9:35 AM
391	Implement the final recommended plan	11/28/2018 9:34 AM
392	No	11/28/2018 9:27 AM
393	If its on indigenous land honouring and recognizing that	11/28/2018 9:24 AM
394	Maybe some of the roads that are built could be left for visitors and campers to the Peel, so that vehicles could get in there and campers could enjoy the scenery.	11/28/2018 9:19 AM
395	So important to save this and other watersheds.	11/28/2018 9:10 AM
396	Please see previous notes	11/28/2018 9:10 AM
397	The protection of the Peel is a step moving forward for the protection of the environment for future generations to enjoy true wilderness and protect and conserve the local biodiversity, which should be considered as a resources worth protecting long term.	11/28/2018 8:41 AM
398	Wilderness is a much bigger asset than any gas, oil or minerals. Let's preserve it the best we can.	11/28/2018 8:17 AM
399	No	11/28/2018 8:01 AM
400	The original recommended plan was well developed from wide consultations and 80% protection is needed. This is one area of the yukon and is the most intact natural habitat and must be protected. This is an asset for the world and will Support growing tourism and local citizens and First Nations to thrive on the land. There are many other areas to develop and we expect that to happen across the yukon, but this one area has the most value to yukoners as an intact natural watershed with minimal development impact. Please protect it as much as possible.	11/28/2018 7:34 AM
401	Nature, environment, wildfires	11/28/2018 6:43 AM
402	Not at the moment	11/28/2018 5:49 AM
403	How does the government want to implement the plan and how does the government want to ensure that the plan will be followed in reality?	11/28/2018 1:13 AM
404	Stop the staking, ridiculous for the rush to stake!! Increase requirements to keep staking	11/28/2018 12:15 AM
405	The environment. The people. The land. The future.	11/27/2018 11:49 PM
406	I would find 15% interim protection tolerable.	11/27/2018 11:48 PM
407	Let's face it. The Yukon is the best place on earth. We don't want to destroy it.	11/27/2018 11:46 PM
408	We want a green Yukon. We want biodiversity and wildlife. Listen to your community.	11/27/2018 11:38 PM
409	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection to bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection.	11/27/2018 11:34 PM
410	Yukon finest richest is its land. Don't do like everywhere else on the globe. It's not sustainable.	11/27/2018 11:33 PM
411	No	11/27/2018 11:32 PM
412	We must look for innovated idea for the next generations - sustain the existing nature!!! Instead of having an old thinking, destroying the nature!!	11/27/2018 11:30 PM
413	No	11/27/2018 11:29 PM

414	Protect habitat for animals such as caribou - this area should not be allowed to be developed and include a buffer so that sensitive species are not impacted. These areas should be determined based on scientific understanding.	11/27/2018 11:28 PM
415	Consider that this process was hijacked by vocal lobby groups with only one agenda, and did not reflect the needs and values of many other residents	11/27/2018 11:20 PM
416	Recognize in the plan the significant spiritual, First Nations traditional use, and low-impact recreational uses of this area. There are few large, intact wilderness regions like this in the world. Past damage can be cleaned up over time, but new damage must be prevented. Multi-use of any region is a terrible idea - it's like designating a non-peeing section in a swimming pool - the true wilderness values are lost. The courts recognized the wrongs of the last government, trampling on First Nation rights and not respecting the intent of the land use planning process. The First Nations and large volumes of people have fought and won the fight to protect these lands. Do the right thing now, and stay true to your election promises of protecting the Peel (80%) permanently.	11/27/2018 11:17 PM
417	I am not against mining and I hope that the parties reviewing the plan will hear from many others who want to see protection but understand that some development is inevitable. I just don't think it's worth it to develop this region, any of it in fact. I would love to see this government take a leadership role internationally by recognizing the intangible values held in pristine environments and placing a higher value on them than the temporary monetization that will come with resource extraction. We are seeing pristine wildernesses lost all over the planet and maintaining one will only make the Yukon a more sought after place for visitors and a respected example on the world stage. This is an opportunity to take a stand where so many other countries have failed. We have rich pockets of resources in other places all over the territory and can maintain a healthy economy and level of trade by exploring and extracting them, taking a measured and careful approach. The Peel Watershed should be the place that Yukon identifies as too valuable to risk by opening it to exploration. This could be our legacy and we need to recognize the gravity of this process and the great opportunity that will be missed if the decision making favours development.	11/27/2018 10:56 PM
418	Implementation funding to monitor the new park for protection.	11/27/2018 10:39 PM
419	It appears to be a descent compromise but I don't agree with any possibility of further development of the Peel Watershed Area. Ideally, the entire area should be protected from any development.	11/27/2018 10:13 PM
420	Other land use planning regimes in the Territory should not be put on hold while we wait for the completion of this plan.	11/27/2018 10:05 PM
421	Consider our children, and their children and their right to places in the world that are wild and untouched. A chance for future generations to experience the Peel	11/27/2018 9:44 PM
422	Access to exiting mineral and oil deposits. future needs of society for minerals and metals and to change this plan which is way too far on the conservation side	11/27/2018 9:27 PM
423	I noted a couple of the following points under plan amendments but if they are not incorporated into the plan, I wish them to be considered in finalizing the plan thank you: I would like to see public consultation on sub-regional plans like the Dempster Corridor and on plan amendment, variance and review. I would like to see the SMA's given legislated protection immediately following plan approval. I would like quads and other mechanized transport banned in protected areas, preferably all areas. Outfitters must use horse or foot transport at their camps within protected areas. I would like the Commission to be re-established to oversee plan variance/amendment and review. The Commission would be best placed to do this in my view because they have an in depth knowledge of the area while producing the plan. If not the original Commission, an independent body is required comprised on First Nation and Government representatives that consults with the public. Money must be set aside for this process as part of the cost of LUP. The YLUPC is not appropriate or qualified to oversee implementation of the plan, as demonstrated by their abortive attempt to intervene in the Peel legal case. The OIC in the entire Peel watershed should be continued until an implementation plan has been shared with the public.	11/27/2018 9:26 PM
424	Give careful attention to the voice and concern of First Nation Governments re: the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed. Thank you.	11/27/2018 8:54 PM
425	The Peel Watershed as a protected area is more valuable than any mining or oil and gas development. Protect it completely now.	11/27/2018 5:50 PM
426	How will the government implement the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly?	11/27/2018 4:49 PM

427	Respect the spirit and intent of the Final Recommended Plan, and the wishes of the First Nations. It is sacred land.	11/27/2018 4:03 PM
428	We need to be brave and save as much of this absolute treasure of an area for future generations. We all know that mining and gas companies are expected by the government to remediate disrupted lands and water but the bottom line is they more than often do not! They claim financial hardship or sell to another company and move on. We have many in the Yukon right now that taxpayers are on the hook for cleaning up. These companies should have to post a bond that is greater than or equal to the anticipated cost of clean-up to their sites. The bond should then go up as the sites are expanded over time. We should no longer tolerate these companies damaging our beautiful environment and then running away the money and not cleaning up after themselves.	11/27/2018 3:48 PM
429	Be specific in how the Government plans on implementing the final plan and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/27/2018 3:19 PM
430	Convert WAs to SMAs as per 2009 plan	11/27/2018 12:28 PM
431	Climate change and its consequences must take priority. Oil and Gas must remain in the ground.	11/27/2018 11:41 AM
432	I would appreciate more details on how the public will be involved with implementation of the plan. Will there be public input on a more detailed implementation plan? Often it is a separate document and there are clear commitments to tracking and reporting progress.	11/27/2018 11:24 AM
433	How will existing resource tenure holders be compensated?	11/27/2018 11:15 AM
434	Please consider cumulative impacts on the Watershed from developments in the Integrated Management Areas. While technically outside the "protected" areas, if they still contaminate the Watershed and negatively affect the landscape within protected areas, it defeats the purpose of protection.	11/27/2018 11:07 AM
435	We have to protect this area and keep it undeveloped as possible for our country and our planet.	11/27/2018 11:05 AM
436	The government should hurry up and complete the regional land use planning process for all of the Yukon, so that we finally get proper conservation of special areas, and at the same time get more certainty for industry.	11/27/2018 10:40 AM
437	Consider the failure of past mining projects to remedy the environmental damage they caused.	11/27/2018 9:42 AM
438	Exploration for minerals/gas within the interim areas and how mining companies will be supported in removing any found resources if no new roads are permitted	11/27/2018 8:20 AM
439	No, the original plan looks good.	11/27/2018 5:16 AM
440	if anything, protect more land!	11/26/2018 11:38 PM
441	Government departments for all regulators need to be adequately funded and staffed in order to implement the plan as proposed. I would like to see a plan that can be effectively implemented.	11/26/2018 10:55 PM
442	Please just make it happen now.	11/26/2018 8:54 PM
443	Full protection means full protection - no outfitters, no tourism operators, no permenant camps, etc. Anything less than this is simply favouring one industry over another.	11/26/2018 8:25 PM
444	Meaningful consultation. Even if you would like to propose your own plan, at least acknowledge why and how you were or were not influenced by the feedback you received.	11/26/2018 8:23 PM
445	Make sure the area is preserved for future generations to enjoy as we do today & have in the past	11/26/2018 8:06 PM
446	I would like to know how the government plans to implement the final plan and further how it plans to ensure the plan followed properly?	11/26/2018 7:11 PM
447	80% should be permanently protected.	11/26/2018 4:55 PM
448	All signatories of the Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed should be in unanimous agreement with the development of the region. It goes without saying that the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed has to be strictly adhered to.	11/26/2018 4:53 PM
449	There is only one Peel watershed. It doesn't need to be developed. We're already facing horrible, irrevocable damage to the climate through anthropogenic changes to the environment. The Peel is so much more important as a natural space than as raw resources.	11/26/2018 2:37 PM
450	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/26/2018 2:25 PM
451	Consider the importance of the northern environmental protection. Look for clean energy.	11/26/2018 2:00 PM

452	100% protection.	11/26/2018 1:34 PM
453	PROTECT ALL OF IT. THAT'S IT.	11/26/2018 1:09 PM
454	The world's wilderness areas are being more and more reduced at a dramatic rate, with relatively little remaining. In addition to maintaining a relatively untouched area will be an investment for biological diversity and for ecotourism. Over the long term, ecotourism will contribute to providing a stable economic base, in contrast to the boom and bust contribution that resource extraction provides. Canada and Yukon needs wilderness areas like the Peel area, and we are running out of them very quickly. Once altered, its gone for ever.	11/26/2018 12:17 PM
455	Insure actual stringent controls for any new development in the area.	11/26/2018 11:46 AM
456	No	11/26/2018 11:36 AM
457	I support the Peel River Watershed original plan	11/26/2018 11:30 AM
458	Just make the environment and the future of the Yukon's waters the highest priority.	11/26/2018 11:12 AM
459	Please be respectful of our relationships with First Nations Governments. Let's honour our responsibility to FN Governments and people as we move forward with reconciliation.	11/26/2018 11:03 AM
460	No	11/26/2018 10:49 AM
461	No	11/26/2018 9:35 AM
462	all ok.	11/26/2018 1:41 AM
463	The issue is that if the 25% is only temporarily protected, this portion of the plan will be reviewed about ever 10 years or so, and a very expensive review process will have to take place again and again, with the Peel being at risk for more development each time the 25% is reviewed. We want permanent protection of this 25%, as well as permanent protection of the other 55% that is mentioned in the plan.	11/26/2018 12:20 AM
464	80% of the land needs to be permanently protected.	11/26/2018 12:00 AM
465	Make the other 55% that is mentioned in the plan permanently protected.	11/25/2018 11:43 PM
466	Yes, I want First Nation's requests to be honoured and respected and implemented. The previous Yukon government acted in a shameful manner disregarding them and switching the protected areas around and making up their own maps. This was paternalistic, disgraceful colonial behavior that must NOT be repeated. We need to protect this sensitive area. It is imperative that we do so to preserve habitat for our wildlife and also to protect the quality of pristine rivers. I also believe that any mining claims that were staked there during this whole process need to be revoked as it was dishonest, knowing full well this land was being considered for protection. And as well, today with this new government, we MUST think and ACT on climate change and leave fossil fuels in the ground. We have been told that we have about 12 years left to do something about Climate change. It is something most scientists have verified, and we ignore them at our collective peril. PAY ATTENTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE. DO NOT MINE FOSSIL FUELS-LEAVE THEM IN THE GROUND.	11/25/2018 10:59 PM
467	That the roads and contracts for mining will honor their legal schedule. That all equipment be removed, and roads back to wilderness at the end of legal contracts.	11/25/2018 8:49 PM
468	The peel should be protected as much as possible. The economy is not the most important thing in our world.	11/25/2018 8:41 PM
469	Look far.	11/25/2018 7:53 PM
470	No	11/25/2018 6:40 PM
471	Please protect the majority of this area in perpetuity, and allow for some exploration and development in small percentage of area.	11/25/2018 6:28 PM
472	No	11/25/2018 5:55 PM
473	How the land can be used by tour operators	11/25/2018 5:51 PM
474	Be specific on how the plan will be implemented and the steps to be taken so it will be properly followed.	11/25/2018 5:10 PM
475	I approve of large scale land conservation	11/25/2018 3:36 PM
476	Protect 100%	11/25/2018 2:02 PM

477	I am concerned that the Integrated Management Areas are primarily located near the areas that the Tetlit Gwich'in use a great deal for their traditional and subsistence activities. If any development and/or surface access is proposed for these areas, there needs to be thorough and meaningful consultation, and decisions must be made in full partnership with the affected First Nation. Similarly, the Dempster Highway corridor is adjacent to and included in areas that are very important for Tr'ondek Hwech'in traditional and subsistence uses, so it is imperative that the sub-regional planning process for the Dempster corridor is done in full partnership with the affected First Nation, and decisions must be in full partnership with them.	11/25/2018 1:57 PM
478	Yes allow for more industry development, thus will help bring good paying jobs to the north.	11/25/2018 12:46 PM
479	I think the Final Plan that was recommended by the Peel land use Committee all those years ago should be adopted as is.	11/25/2018 11:23 AM
480	no	11/25/2018 11:13 AM
481	I would like to see 100% of the Peel Watershed permanently protected	11/25/2018 10:51 AM
482	It should remain as close to the original plan that the Land Use Committee presented to the government. The Land Use Planning Committee put lots of work into this plan and spoke with the public and all stakeholders. Yukon peoples views should be a reflection in this plan, industry is only here for a short while and their interests should not matter as much as local yukon and first nations comments.	11/25/2018 9:47 AM
483	No, adopt the plan and move forward.	11/25/2018 9:39 AM
484	The protection of this area for future generations rests with you. Take this very seriously.	11/25/2018 8:46 AM
485	This precious wild area needs protection. There is nowhere else.	11/24/2018 11:23 PM
486	Reduce road building and access by atvs	11/24/2018 10:23 PM
487	We should be looking at developments of resources in all areas. This could be done in phases... not all at once. It would be very shortsighted to close 80 % permanently as has been suggested.	11/24/2018 4:22 PM
488	no	11/24/2018 11:58 AM
489	I would like some specificity in how the government plans to implement the final plan, and what steps will be taken to ensure it is followed properly.	11/24/2018 11:52 AM
490	At the very top of the list in your final decisions should be the consideration that the protection of this area has major implications for future generations. Wilderness and undeveloped tracts of land have become a diminishing commodity. PLEASE consider the importance of the protection of this land.	11/24/2018 9:32 AM
491	If there is a way to keep the 80% protected forever, no matter the government in power at the time, then that should be done. Keep 80% permanently protected with no possibility of further changes.	11/24/2018 9:01 AM
492	Nous expliquez comment le plan sera mis en oeuvre. Je suis heureuse de pouvoir participer à ce processus.	11/24/2018 7:52 AM
493	no	11/23/2018 10:58 PM
494	The outfittering businesses hould be expropriated and compensated as the mining claim holders will be. Trophy hunting is not compatable with the meaning of the Peel protected area. Wilderness tourism and tourism in general will need to be tightly regulated to ensure the pristine nature of the Peel remains just that, pristine. Access to the Peel area will need to be controlled by permit. Existing roads and airstrips will need to be reclaimed, to restore them and to send a strong signal that development is not welcome within the Peel.	11/23/2018 10:40 PM
495	The Peel Watershed should be given 80% permanent protection, for the sake of the environment and to leave a legacy for the benefit of future generations.	11/23/2018 5:44 PM
496	- Ensure there are processes in place for any development or economic activities that occur in the Planning region - Remediation of any existing sites that need to be cleaned up	11/23/2018 3:33 PM
497	Thresholds for # of roads in the IMA's --> concern with access, concern with the visual impact from roads. Thresholds should be included in the whole Peel Watershed Plan area for recreational users (i.e. max # of canoers / campers)	11/23/2018 3:31 PM

498	Foreign mining companies only benefit themselves some with foreign oil and gas only benefit themselves, Yukoners and First Nations fight to struggle, to live the Yukon life, hunting, fishing and gathering. This could be the last animal refuge for nature away from industry. Yukon First nations and Yukoners should keep it for future generations.	11/23/2018 3:28 PM
499	No consultations have been done. As a results there was a recommended plan for the Parties consideration. The commission completed their work. It's a balanced plan. So the process should be respected. the Parties need to approve the plan. It's what the public wanted. So approve the recommended plan and start working on implementation of the plan.	11/23/2018 3:26 PM
500	Disallow outfitters in protected areas.	11/23/2018 3:26 PM
501	That the "interim" 25% definitely needs to be permanent.	11/23/2018 3:16 PM
502	Make it easier for peopl3 to participate,	11/23/2018 2:16 PM
503	No	11/23/2018 12:58 PM
504	As a member of "Youth of the Peel" and I have canoed the Wind River two times, I would like the local First Nations Communities to be listened to and for our land to be 100% protected from development.	11/23/2018 12:43 PM
505	I am for development in the Peel: 1- Natural Gas piped or trucked out of the Peel could save hundreds of thousands versus having it shipped from down south for power generation in Whitehorse and to local mines 2- It would create more jobs in the Yukon 3- The environmental impact + CO2 emissions of trucks moving natural gas from south of 60 into the Yukon is a hazardous endeavour (especially during the winter). 4- Nimby mentality. Nimby = Not in my back yard. I find it selfish that the Yukon feels it can use resources without having to deal with the real effects that extraction MAY have. By developing the Peel the Yukon could show that natural gas can be taken safely + in an environmentally sound way. 5- Foreign interests. CSIS released a report about outside influence in different municipalities + provinces across Canada. I'd argue that keeping the Yukon off the market is not beneficial to anyone except foreign interests. Nexxen + other oil conglomerates in Canada are Chinese owned. They have a direct interest in not seeing the development of Canadian owned resources. 6- The USA could also be a purchaser/procurer of natural gas. It is in their best interest to have a Yukon that is a customer versus a retailer. 7- Self sufficiency within the Yukon + a possible way to turn the taps off from Ottawa. 8- Much like legalizing Cannabis; blackballing the entire Peel is not the best approach. Eventually that area will be developed (as populations increase, as land becomes more scarce, national interest would take precedent over a park). Setting rules that strike a balance now could help future generations. Versus when the Peel is developed, losing everything.	11/23/2018 11:15 AM
506	Yes...consider the future, adopt & implement appropriate policy which adheres fully to the reminder that "We don't inherit the land from our ancestors. We borrow it from our grandchildren & hold it in trust for them."	11/22/2018 8:27 PM
507	This questionnaire should have included the significant detail that the 80% protected area is only for 10 years. This is too important a feature to not highlight.	11/22/2018 7:50 PM
508	The plan is missing an implementation workplan spelling out clearly who is responsible for doing what, by when, how performance will be measured and the Parties held accountable.	11/22/2018 7:27 PM
509	Greater clarity on the implementation plan as well as the adaptive management nature of the plan. Furthermore, greater monitoring, reporting and review functions should be clearly and realistically laid out.	11/22/2018 5:46 PM
510	no	11/22/2018 5:33 PM
511	Changes to baseline conditions since the plan was prepared	11/22/2018 4:35 PM
512	I wonder how much emphasis has been placed on rehabilitation of trails and garbage that has been left behind by exploration in the 50s and 60s. I believe that the more wild the "wilderness areas" the more effective the plan will be.	11/22/2018 4:03 PM
513	Fully realize that "we" are responsible for "our" actions and historically, humanity does not have a positive legacy on the planet.	11/22/2018 2:53 PM
514	The Peel Watershed should be left alone as much as possible. There is a reason it hasn't been touched in all this time- let's not change natural history now.	11/22/2018 2:37 PM
515	protect it at 80% forever. There will always be a reason to use it for economic purposes but once you do that once, it is gone. You can't go back...	11/22/2018 2:21 PM

516	What I have asked for in my previous answer comes from my awareness that our planet is under dire threat and protecting the Peel completely and permanently is of crucial and greatest importance.	11/22/2018 1:57 PM
517	NO	11/22/2018 1:08 PM
518	As someone who has paddled the Blackstone River to the Peel River down to Ft. McPherson I saw first had how communities in the Peel watershed rely on healthy wildlife populations. The Peel is truly a Canadian gem that should always be protected. I support the 80% protection at the minimum.	11/22/2018 12:22 PM
519	How is the Government planning to implement the final plan, and what steps will it take to ensure they are followed properly?	11/22/2018 11:57 AM
520	Fossil fuels will soon be replaced by cheaper and fully abundant renewable energy. Oil and gas development is a permanent scar that is left on the landscape while contributing to climate change. Leaving that land alone permanently will ensure the prosperity of wildlife in the North for generations to come.	11/22/2018 11:44 AM
521	Both my heart and brain goes towards 100% protection for the whole of the Peel Region. I know that's not on the table. But interim protection is. So I'm saying: -Interim Protection must be 100%- I believe, as most intelligent people do (even deniers know) that the world is facing a deep ecological crisis, and we need to change our habits and behaviours. Now. Not an easy thing to do or accept. Humans have always been selfish. In early times that's what individual survival so often meant. But that's the part of our core that must evolve. Our selfishness must become directed towards the planet if we are to survive at all. Protecting the Peel Region to greatest extent possible will be a huge 'watershed moment' in view of that wider goal and might even be the starting point of our planets much needed recovery. In reality, or global sense, it would just be a 'stop and breath' moment, while we figure out what next. So be brave. Be ferociously brave. Make the big step.	11/22/2018 11:38 AM
522	That's it, thank you.	11/22/2018 11:07 AM
523	Rather than arbitrary restrictions, the concept of reasonable access needs better consideration as the knowledge of resource opportunities improves	11/22/2018 10:49 AM
524	Keeping with the original Peel Watershed Plan that was 7 years in the making.	11/22/2018 10:25 AM
525	I'm concerned about the plan to set aside 25% wilderness areas, with no set long term protection. Could it be put aside in ten years by a government not concerned with the environment.? For the long term protection of our wilderness, we need to really protect these areas, with no added caveats.	11/22/2018 9:49 AM
526	The impact of human populations on this globe is very negative on the environment (air, water, land, flora and fauna, etc.) and ultimately this will be very negative on humans. We need to protect and preserve the environment not continue to damage it. It is thus not only important to protect the Peel drainage basin for its own sake but for the long-term sake of humans globally. In this regard it is only a small step but a very important one locally. We need to make many more such decisions.	11/22/2018 9:34 AM
527	this is a place of natural outstanding beauty i live in the UK but have been there plenty of times and i would like my kids and there kids to see it in it's natural environment	11/22/2018 8:22 AM
528	It will be so good to see this Plan finally become reality. Thank you to all those who have worked so hard to make this happen. Please be loud and strong sharing this successful public process as a model for governments in the rest of Canada!	11/21/2018 9:52 PM
529	100% protection would be sweet, or at least turn the IMA's around Dempster into SMA's.	11/21/2018 9:12 PM
530	Are there specific steps in how to implement the plan and how will it be enforced?	11/21/2018 7:08 PM
531	I beleive the Integrated Management Area Zone III should be protected. It is just above Tombstone Territorial Park, along the Dempster Highway and it is a well used area for tourism(hiking and camping). There is a heavy traffic of tourists from all around the world driving this highway for the wilderness, wildlife and the beauty of this land. As well there should be 80% of total protection for ever. It is one of the last pristine land on this planet and in Canada.	11/21/2018 6:38 PM
532	Nail down how the government will enforce the plan.	11/21/2018 5:44 PM
533	I would like to have seen 100% permanent protection, but realize that compromises must be struck. 80% protection is certainly better than less or none, and I firmly believe that 80% should be PERMANENTLY protected.	11/21/2018 2:17 PM

534	Future generations	11/21/2018 1:20 PM
535	Please factor in tourism when you talk about the economic development, not just mining.	11/21/2018 12:44 PM
536	I support significant protection for the majority of the Peel watershed. I would also like to see consideration of wildlife corridors across the Yukon as a priority	11/21/2018 10:44 AM
537	I appreciate being asked....again. I encourage all of us to consider the long term well being of us all. Our human economy is always dependent on an intact and healthy ecology. Not the other way around. I have children. May they grow up in a flourishing healthy world.	11/21/2018 10:39 AM
538	I would like the public to be more aware of how the chair and members of the commission are appointed.	11/21/2018 10:38 AM
539	Curious how the final plan is going to be implemented, and what steps will be taken to ensure it is followed properly. What is the process for reclaiming roads and trails after exploration or development is complete in the Integrated Management Areas? How is the government going to monitor this and ensure it is done properly?	11/21/2018 10:11 AM
540	How will the final plan be implemented and administered?	11/21/2018 9:14 AM
541	People from all over the World want to see this place protected and managed properly. Yukon Government has an opportunity to be a leader in this scenario and do the right thing. Protect the Peel!	11/21/2018 8:24 AM
542	no	11/21/2018 8:23 AM
543	no	11/20/2018 9:02 PM
544	minimize linear disturbances as much as possible. development should have shared access roads, where development is allowed.	11/20/2018 8:58 PM
545	Uphold the most stringent plans to protect this region from development which will surely destroy the habitat, cut off migration routes and contaminate water.	11/20/2018 8:36 PM
546	No	11/20/2018 4:54 PM
547	please keep language, especially for consultation practices and decision-making processes that fall out from the land use plan, as clear and jargon-free as possible, with a view to maximum future protection	11/20/2018 4:07 PM
548	80% of the Peel watershed should be PERMANENTLY protected. And we all need more details on how this is going to be implemented.	11/20/2018 2:47 PM
549	The Hart River should be an SMA as well.	11/20/2018 2:09 PM
550	Tools for strong and permanent legislative protection for lands for conservation.	11/20/2018 2:00 PM
551	This is a special part of the world that needs protection now before it's too late!	11/20/2018 10:25 AM
552	not at this time	11/20/2018 6:10 AM
553	mining and forestry development in the area only provides jobs temporarily - tourism and wilderness management provides jobs forever.	11/19/2018 11:12 PM
554	Listen carefully for appropriate minor reasons, which may include increasing protected areas if "we" have learned more about the fragility of the planet during the years since this Land Use Planning Process has been in limbo. Honour the work and compromises that have been made during the long process leading to the Final Recommended Plan (July 2011). Achieve consensus "as is" or improved in minor ways. Honour changing circumstances in favour of The Land. Thank you for everyone's hard work and patience over so many years and challenges. Thank you for this opportunity to share in the process. In loving spirit, [redacted]	11/19/2018 11:06 PM
555	Not that I can think of.	11/19/2018 11:04 PM
556	I'd like to see more advertising surrounding the outcome of the Peel Watershed to ensure a good turnout of people.	11/19/2018 11:02 PM
557	No permits for peddlers in the protected areas.	11/19/2018 11:00 PM
558	I would recommend an implementation plan be part of the final peel land use plan. the peel should continued to be banned from staking and development until an implementation is jointly developed by First Nations and Yukon Government. I would also like to recommend that a park be established in that area.	11/19/2018 10:58 PM

559	20% is still too large an area for development.	11/19/2018 10:57 PM
560	Look at some sort of national park for all headwaters from Snake to Wind River.	11/19/2018 10:55 PM
561	Pristine wilderness is our most precious asset.	11/19/2018 10:54 PM
562	The Peel is a beautiful place that I would love to visit. Possibly making part / all of the peel into a national park to have more stable protection.	11/19/2018 10:53 PM
563	Education of final agreement and treaty rights.	11/19/2018 10:47 PM
564	It would be nice to have First Nations a veto over future development of any part of the watershed. * Pipeline or drilling has no place int he 1002 lands. Protect the calving grounds.	11/19/2018 10:46 PM
565	Land claims process be followed through.	11/19/2018 10:44 PM
566	Protect First Nations Lands.	11/19/2018 10:43 PM
567	Keep in mind "we cannot eat or drink gold", nor can mankind or the animals survive if we have no fresh drinking water!!	11/19/2018 10:42 PM
568	To put youth and elders on the Peel water shed to make sure the development is following full procedure. cultural guardianship.	11/19/2018 10:39 PM
569	Stick to the same plan with 100% protected. I think area 13 should be more protected.	11/19/2018 10:37 PM
570	Gather all the people in one place so they all could share their thoughts and opinions.	11/19/2018 10:36 PM
571	Keep the plan the way it is.	11/19/2018 10:35 PM
572	I would spend more time making it. But you need a huge contract, and a buddy system you need a good pal.	11/19/2018 10:34 PM
573	- look at some sort of Park for headwaters from Snake River to Blackstone Headwaters	11/19/2018 10:33 PM
574	100% protection for the Peel for all time for future generations!	11/19/2018 10:32 PM
575	Areas with mineral potential should be made available for future development	11/19/2018 10:31 PM
576	Come to Old Crow to upgrade community members on the Peel Plan. Slideshow, invite Tetlit for their perspectives. This is also for support networking.	11/19/2018 10:29 PM
577	N/A	11/19/2018 10:28 PM
578	Not that I can think of.	11/19/2018 10:26 PM
579	no	11/19/2018 10:26 PM
580	Please consider in your decision that access destroys so so much. In American (not Alaska) one can get no further away from a road than 20 miles... or so I heard. This is scary and sad at the same time. Don't fragment up my land please!	11/19/2018 10:26 PM
581	I'm thirteen and I really want there to still be these places left in the Yukon.	11/19/2018 10:23 PM
582	Any protected area should also be protected from guide outfitter hunting to be properly protected.	11/19/2018 10:22 PM
583	100% protection	11/19/2018 10:21 PM
584	I know the process for developing the final plan was thorough but making this slight change will make it consistent for the future, so that 25% doesn't need to get revisited and may then be susceptible to development in a time we really need the land to remain wild.	11/19/2018 10:20 PM
585	There's not much undeveloped land on earth sot hat watershed need to be protected, for the future. I had the privilege to paddle the Snake River so I hope the future generation will be able to experience that beautiful wilderness.	11/19/2018 10:17 PM
586	Be specific in how you plan on implementing the final plan, and provide the steps you will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/19/2018 10:17 PM
587	First Nations were insistent on 100% protection, giving up 20% to development is already a huge concession.	11/19/2018 10:11 PM
588	Think for the long-term, incorporating climate change considerations (adaptations refugio) and special habitat Yukon provide as part of a global ecosystem (e.g. species). Important to ensure education and awareness of this important area.	11/19/2018 10:08 PM
589	- less plane use i.e. hunting by plane - bring horses back	11/19/2018 9:54 PM

590	Please do not limit the opportunity to open and explore any part of the Yukon more than is absolutely necessary. Massive segments of the Territory are essentially 'off limits' as it is. Development - especially when done responsibly - pushes us further toward Yukoners sustaining ourselves. We cannot live off of southern dollars forever..	11/19/2018 9:53 PM
591	80% should be permanent protected.	11/19/2018 9:49 PM
592	Continue to protect all the rivers	11/19/2018 8:38 PM
593	Large tracts of wilderness like the Peel Watershed in the world are very rare. Mineral resources would generally not be economic due to remoteness and lack of commodity price stability to justify the permanent damage to the ecosystem. The area best served as a protected area which the Plan correctly identifies.	11/19/2018 8:29 PM
594	Need 80% of the Peel watershed permanently protected.	11/19/2018 5:29 PM
595	80% protection	11/19/2018 4:57 PM
596	Consider the intrinsic value and the importance the land has to wildlife and future generations. Canadian wilderness is more than just a price tag. It defines us as a nation and we owe it to the future generations to protect this vast wilderness. Permentaly protect AT LEAST 80% of the peel watershed.	11/19/2018 4:21 PM
597	Consider the intrinsic value of the Peel Watershed now and more many years to come, consider the voiceless species that don't have a say and consider the lands we want our future generations to see.	11/19/2018 3:27 PM
598	Protect soil carbon storage: no more soil disturbance.	11/19/2018 3:20 PM
599	be specific in how YG plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps TG will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/19/2018 3:01 PM
600	Please respect the wishes of the majority who supported the original recommended plan and wanted 80% of the area protected.	11/19/2018 2:57 PM
601	This area have more values as it is than the oil or minerals itself lying in the ground.	11/19/2018 2:24 PM
602	My interest in the Peel region is conservation in general, and low impact wilderness recreation is particular. I have canoed on the Hart, Snake, and Wind Rivers.	11/19/2018 1:42 PM
603	Incorporate new relevant info that may have been acquired over the past 7 years.	11/19/2018 1:40 PM
604	No	11/19/2018 1:33 PM
605	permanently protecting more of the Peel. block fracking forever.	11/19/2018 12:51 PM
606	Any industrial activity in the unprotected area needs close monitoring to ensure a minimal disruption to the land at the time and and into the future.	11/19/2018 11:19 AM
607	I would love to see that the rules/laws for how companies can leave the land after they are done mining, would be tightened! Too after the taxpayer have to clean up after the mining companies leave!	11/19/2018 10:52 AM
608	It would be wonderful if such a pristine and unique land like the Peel Watershed would be turned into a National Park!	11/19/2018 10:48 AM
609	Thank you for asking for input, with at least the possibility that it may be heeded. The Peel Watershed is so important to the future - long after the need for oil and gas - that we must protect it now.	11/19/2018 10:41 AM
610	Nop	11/19/2018 10:06 AM
611	Royalties	11/19/2018 10:03 AM
612	species at risk legislation and wetland protection	11/19/2018 9:25 AM
613	Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. Ask the government to be specific in how it plans On implementing the final plan, and what steps will be taken to ensure it is followed properly? Outline this more clearly.	11/19/2018 8:51 AM
614	no	11/19/2018 7:57 AM
615	The government needs to be specific about its steps to implementing the final plan. A set of guidelines needs to be created to make sure that the plan is followed.	11/19/2018 7:12 AM

616	No.	11/18/2018 11:47 PM
617	Buying out existing claims and leases to put an end to future development.	11/18/2018 10:47 PM
618	Protect 80%, Develop 20%	11/18/2018 10:22 PM
619	Sustainable tourism presents a much longer lasting economic benefit to Yukon than does one-time resource extraction. This area has particular attraction from a tourism perspective, but YG risks undermining that economic potential by allowing mineral exploration, road-building and other disruptive activities. Even snowmobiling can be highly disruptive to caribou and other wildlife which we should be protecting.	11/18/2018 9:36 PM
620	The peel needs the up most protection. Cumulative effects add up in time and space. For example, Wood Buffalo national park is now threatened, over time all of the impacts of industrial activities nearby have triggered the ecosystem to collapse. Therefore, absolutely no new industrial projects should be allowed within the boundaries of the peel watershed. Focus should be on sustainable economy growth such as tourism.	11/18/2018 9:34 PM
621	We might want to restrict the number of people and activity with permit or something similar (having a maximum of people in a certain area at a certain time) in order to lower the impact on the wildlife and land.	11/18/2018 9:08 PM
622	How is it that you intend to implement the final plan, and what measures (steps) will the government take to ensure they are followed properly?	11/18/2018 9:06 PM
623	No roads whatsoever should be allowed in the protected areas.	11/18/2018 8:53 PM
624	There needs to be monitoring and enforcement of the protection otherwise it's not fulfilling its purpose	11/18/2018 8:17 PM
625	Please PROTECT the Peel. Wilderness protection matters. This is a monumental coming together of conservationists, stakeholders, First Nations, governments, and citizens striving to protect one of the few remaining untouched wildernesses on Earth. I urge you to consider that citizens across Canada want the Peel protected. Please do not allow development and resource extraction to occur in this area... I am in the environmental sciences field and I fully support resource extraction, but not in such a pristine area. I feel as though the direction this decision goes could pave the way for other future situations that will be similar, which could be in a positive or negative light. Please make the right decision for our future generations.	11/18/2018 7:53 PM
626	Enough time and $$ have been wasted on this. Let's protect our Peel and put the time and $$ into helping those Yukoners in need.	11/18/2018 7:43 PM
627	Absolutely no new roads must be allowed in the combined protected areas, and all existing roads must be obliterated. Roads are among the worst enemies of wilderness protection. Please make sure this request will be implemented in the final Land Use Plan for the Peel.	11/18/2018 7:26 PM
628	Consider the value of protecting our planet and it's biodiversity over the value of the dollar.	11/18/2018 7:23 PM
629	Start applying more stringent environmental rules other places throughout Yuko - especially towards the Gold Corp.property,	11/18/2018 6:53 PM
630	This protection should be in perpetuity. No reviews or revisions.	11/18/2018 6:36 PM
631	The truth North, strong and free should not sell it's soul (its wilderness) to the highest bidder.	11/18/2018 5:49 PM
632	I would like to have a protected area all along the Dempster Highway to preserve the quality of the drive to the Arctic Ocean	11/18/2018 5:28 PM
633	Yes. Snowmobile use is okay if it is only done on an adequate snow pack and does not create any permanent damage: needs to be monitored in the shoulder seasons. Also snowmobiles need very clear restrictions in many areas so that wildlife have areas in which they are undisturbed at all times. Non-snowmobilers should also have areas in which they can go in on self propelled means such as skis and not be disrupted by snowmobiles.	11/18/2018 5:27 PM
634	Development in the integrated land use areas should only be permitted if it has zero impact on the conservation areas	11/18/2018 5:15 PM
635	80% permanent protection	11/18/2018 5:09 PM
636	no	11/18/2018 5:01 PM
637	No, my previous suggestion is the only minor change that I would want.	11/18/2018 4:49 PM

638	Keep the public involved and informed through all steps. Ensure proper and swift implementation of all land protection.	11/18/2018 4:28 PM
639	Conservation of biodiversity is essential to all species viability at the present and genetically a legacy for the future. Squandering even the smallest bit of this diversity is folly, squandering a place as diverse and vast as the Peel seems utter folly!	11/18/2018 4:02 PM
640	Yes. This area cannot be replaced. It is such a vital part of the ecology that the loss of this area cannot be replaced, substituted for or in anyway be compensated for. We cannot keep taking away natural resources such as the Peel.	11/18/2018 3:44 PM
641	Consider the fact that the current regulatory regime in the Yukon is entirely inadequate to protect sensitive areas from the massive incursions and cumulative effects of industrial development. Intact natural spaces worldwide are being fragmented and destroyed at an accelerating rate. Consider that we do not have to embark on this path. We have the ability and the opportunity to protect something of incalculable value.	11/18/2018 2:26 PM
642	Protect the Peel!	11/18/2018 2:15 PM
643	Protect as much as possible	11/18/2018 2:09 PM
644	Permanently protect a minimum of 80% of the Peel Watershed.	11/18/2018 1:51 PM
645	Yes. Please consider the planet on which we have been privileged to live. It is being destroyed. Destroyed by human greed. The evidence is undeniable. The shame is unbearable. The determination by government to systematically destroy Nature for profit will lead to the end of humanity. The evidence is everywhere. The land of the Yukon Territory offers an opportunity to save the planet, to get it right. Why does the Yukon Government choose human greed above clean water & fresh air? Why does the Yukon Government support destruction of the environment for profit? Why does the Yukon Government refuse to hear the Yukon people as they plea for survival? Government is elected to represent the people. Why does the Yukon Government support business over the reality of the vast majority of Yukoners? Yukoners who have lived here forever & never asked for the land to be developed & destroyed. Why does the Yukon Government not LISTEN to the people? Why is the Yukon Government so determined to sell us all to Outside interests? Why does the Yukon Government refuse to care about the land? We cannot breathe or eat money. It is insanity to rape the land & bully the people to whom this land belongs. This land DOES NOT belong to the Yukon Government. We are all stewards of the land. And those who live on the land know & understand its inherent value. Those who work for the Yukon Government appear determined to destroy the land, water & air for economic gain. Good governance is listening to the people. Please, please, Yukon Government, LISTEN to the people. Listen to the land.	11/18/2018 12:19 PM
646	Make this protection a priority PLEASE!	11/18/2018 11:00 AM
647	Please provide more information regarding the implementation of the plan	11/18/2018 10:08 AM
648	I would like to see a recommendation or provision which recognizes the future development of land use plans on bordering lands. I would like to have assurance that any neighbouring regional or sub-regional land use plan is compatible with the peel plan and can be integrated with respect to future development, cumulative impact assessment, planning and research.	11/18/2018 9:56 AM
649	Water is such a precious gift and all life depends on it. Globally we see that we (humans) frequently have disrupted its role in the life of all species. Let's go slowly and get it right in this opportunity extended to us.	11/18/2018 9:46 AM
650	Clean air and water, no more roads that prevent wildlife migration and provide more hunting opportunities and other impacts	11/18/2018 9:33 AM
651	Strict guidelines need to be in place before development occurs and then stringent and on going reviews of the development practices need to be put into practice immediately upon such development occurring.	11/17/2018 9:56 PM
652	change the 25 % interim to permanent protection	11/17/2018 9:54 PM
653	n/a	11/17/2018 9:40 PM
654	No	11/17/2018 9:39 PM
655	no	11/17/2018 9:31 PM
656	No	11/17/2018 9:29 PM

657	In most parts of the world there is little or no wilderness left to protect even if citizens wanted to. What we have in the Peel watershed is precious, special and rare. We need to cherish and protect it.	11/17/2018 9:26 PM
658	No	11/17/2018 7:04 PM
659	no	11/17/2018 6:40 PM
660	"We did not weave the web of life, we are merely strands in it. Whatever we do to the web, we do to ourselves." Chief Seattle, 1854	11/17/2018 6:27 PM
661	As the Supreme Court of Canada has ruled on numerous cases, Canada has a poor history of disrespecting constitutionally protected First Nations, their lands and treaty rights. Yukon has a chance to do it right and adopt a Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed that protects permanently a minimum of 80% of the region. Please consider the honour of the crown, the Final Agreements and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls To Action along with decisions of the SCC. Please also consider the obligations of states parties to respect, protect and fulfill the Universal Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to which Canada is signatory. Globally, wilderness and protected areas are disappearing as governments promote clear-cutting, deforestation, hydraulic fracturing and other destructive resource extraction practices that result in habitat loss and the loss of numerous wildlife species. The recent explosion of claims in the Peel region under the free-entry mine staking regime must be rejected as they clearly subvert the Land Use Planning regime and First Nation Final Agreements, whether intentionally or not. The Commission initially recommended 100% protection of traditional territories of Na Cho Nyak Dun, Trondek Hwechin, Vuntut Gwichin and the Tetlit Gwichin to preserve continued heritage, spiritual, food and medicine values. Respect First Nations citizens and governments and our Yukon Final Agreements. Acknowledge that because practices of colonization such as free entry mineral staking, trapping and settlers occupied huge blocks of indigenous lands, 3rd party alienation resulted in Yukon First Nations having limited access to land selections within their traditional territories as they negotiated lands in the Final Agreements.	11/17/2018 5:58 PM
662	80% of the area should be protected as it was originally agreed upon by First Nations and Government 8 years ago, not 20% protection and 80% open to development which is what the Government was trying to do	11/17/2018 4:47 PM
663	see review and implementation comment from previous question	11/17/2018 2:52 PM
664	FN came to this process looking for 100% protection of the area. 80% is already a compromise, there is no reason to divide that into tow kinds of conseravtion area. Simply apply the permament full protection to the entire 80%.	11/17/2018 2:42 PM
665	Listen the first Nations - from whom we have a lot to learn.	11/17/2018 1:28 PM
666	First Nations need to be the final and irrefutably satisfied group regardinb decisions being made in this region.	11/17/2018 11:52 AM
667	Consider and respect that the idea of 80% permanent protection is still a massive compromise for most Yukon First Nations, according to what I (a non-FN person, longtime Yukoner) have heard by listening as Elders speak, and by reading what First Nations leaders and ordinary citizens have said in both public and private settings. Having an area "open for development" is phrasing that could be reworded; if development is in already play (Dempster Highway, for example) then it can be carefully managed in a long-term, forward-thinking way. However I would not want to see new developments happening. There is enough land in other parts of the Territory where industrial work is happening (including mining) and there is no need, economically or philosophically, to dig up everything "because it's there." As well, because we are humans and have all kinds of tools and fuels, we can make massive changes on landscapes that plants and animals need. However, in the long-term picture, and even now with global climate change causing permafrost destruction, we can see that we need that same environment to be healthy for us, too. If we keep the land healthy and intact for the caribou, lynx, ptarmigan, lichen, mushrooms, moose, peregrine falcons, surfbirds, spruce, cranberries, foxes, and so on - then we will be keeping the air breathable and the water drinkable for all.	11/17/2018 11:24 AM
668	All efforts in managing the Peel Watershed should be fully collaborative between the YTG and the First Nations-- with all parties treated as having an equal voice.	11/17/2018 11:13 AM
669	Canada's eye are on you, make the right decisions	11/17/2018 9:35 AM
670	No	11/17/2018 4:04 AM

671	The Yukon Government needs to acknowledge they are not the sole decision-makers on this process. Yukoners as a whole need to understand the reason why we are engaging in land use planning and why all Yukoners should feel empowered and involved in this process. We are all party to modern land claims; all Yukoners need to be informed about this and what it means.	11/17/2018 1:29 AM
672	Consider the legacy left to taxpayers by abandoned mines. What body will estimate the cost of remediation and revegitation with local flora, and force companies to deposit that money as part of a start-up cost so if that go bankrupt we are not left carrying the can again?	11/17/2018 12:22 AM
673	no	11/16/2018 7:31 PM
674	Keep working together, and bear in mind that the land should be protected first and foremost.	11/16/2018 5:41 PM
675	Don't bring in any development.	11/16/2018 5:33 PM
676	No new mineral or oil and gas exploration should be permitted in the Peel watershed.	11/16/2018 5:18 PM
677	NOT AT THIS TIME	11/16/2018 4:11 PM
678	Please consider that much has changed since the Peel plan was first proposed. Our awareness of climate change has grown, though little positive action has been taken to counter it. Pressure for development of the Alaska north slope has increased. Scientists from many countries have begun calling for the protection of large areas as essential for the future of humanity. For these reasons it is appropriate to give full and permanent protection to all special management and interim protected areas. This process has gone on long enough. Let us not create further uncertainty and expend further money on consultation in a mere ten years time. Let us give permanent protection to at least eighty percent of the Peel planning area now.	11/16/2018 3:08 PM
679	When YESAB considers a Project Proposal for inside the Regional Plan Area it must get the Yukon Land Use Planning Council (YLUPC) to do a Conformity Check on the Proposal (in the absence of any continuing of Land Use Planning Commissions). Is this enough oversight to determine if the proposal for a project in certain area of the Planning Region should even be accepted to go thru YESAB? Yhe YLUPC is only 3 people and cannor well represent the interests of people and First Nations in the region.	11/16/2018 2:26 PM
680	No	11/16/2018 2:24 PM
681	Make clear the timelines for reviewing various aspects of the plan. Make clear which 3rd party will be involved in future decisions over use -- or spell out the process that will be followed. If needed, add in ADR as much as possible to avoid even more court dates on this plan.	11/16/2018 12:38 PM
682	Recognize that protection of intact, healthy eco-systems is vital for mitigation of the devastating impacts of climate change. Preservation of the Peel watershed is the ultimate value here.	11/16/2018 12:32 PM
683	Moratorium on hunting bears and wolves for everyone. Subsistence hunting for locals only on other species, I.e. moose, carboy, etc.	11/16/2018 12:28 PM
684	Climate change; The cost to the Yukon public of failed or abandoned industrial development; The permanent, non-remediable damage left by exploration and development; The obvious, alarming, undeniable decline of Yukon's and Northern Canada's wildlife populations; That THIS MUST NOT BE A POLITICAL DECISION. The Government of Yukon must respect that the public they work for has been through this process several times already, each time at significant financial and personal cost. This is a bigger issue than the future success of the Liberal Party; this is about the future of the Yukon, the planet and their capacity to sustain life. The public expects you to fulfill your campaign promises, and to act with honesty and integrity. Don't repeat the ethical mistakes of the Yukon Party.	11/16/2018 12:11 PM
685	More clarity about the "Water Use" plans and allow to revoke existing mining + oil & gas claims (no more grandfathering for the mistakes of the past)	11/16/2018 12:06 PM
686	Let's put in a provision to not allow future governments to change what is established here in the adopted final agreement. What good has this process been if the next ruling government comes along and wants to tweak things again. It will have ben a waste of time and money once again to get to where we are today.	11/16/2018 11:49 AM
687	25 per cent of the Peel should have permanent protection status.	11/16/2018 11:21 AM
688	No	11/16/2018 10:35 AM
689	Please protect this precious wild area. The whole world depends on these remaining wild areas being preserved, and the end of the fossil fuel industry. Alternative energy, and the preservation and respect for the natural world need to be our collective focus now.	11/16/2018 10:35 AM

690	The goal being to protect the wilderness, phase out all oil, gas & mineral exploration.	11/16/2018 10:12 AM
691	Consider making the entire Peel 100% protected!	11/16/2018 8:07 AM
692	impact on wildlife and fish populations	11/15/2018 11:31 PM
693	Listen to the Final Recommended plan and the people of the Yukon! Ensure 80% or more of the area is made up of conservation areas.	11/15/2018 10:21 PM
694	I fully support reserving 80% for conservation of habitat for the many species currently occupying the Peel region, and feel that local First Nations from the region should have the final say in how the land is used	11/15/2018 9:38 PM
695	Putting a protected area through a ten year review period will mean that this area is almost permanently under review and therefore waste a whole lot of time and money in the process. While it is open now, it should be protected to save problems in the future.	11/15/2018 9:27 PM
696	No.	11/15/2018 9:21 PM
697	I encourage as much wilderness preservation as can be done. Keep the Peel wild. Barely anything is free of industrial development these days. Let's make sure the Peel is frittered away to an unsustainable economic machine.	11/15/2018 8:59 PM
698	Full cost of restoration of areas disturbed or ecosystem components affected by industrial activity be included in the economic analysis of such activity. And that sufficient funds to carry out the necessary rehabilitation be provided in a reserve fund or bond posted by the proponent.	11/15/2018 8:51 PM
699	No	11/15/2018 8:43 PM
700	hared deci ion making model with indigenou government for any development within the 80%	11/15/2018 8 29 PM
701	Non destructive activities should be allowed. We all should have the chance to travel in and enjoy this unique place!	11/15/2018 8:20 PM
702	It might be helpful to have a none binding arbitrator review everything and offer recommendations. Also, extremely important the indigenous peoples are included in any plans or discussions	11/15/2018 8:07 PM
703	No	11/15/2018 8:05 PM
704	Ensure that first nation hunting and fishing rights can be asserted ie for off-road vehicle use, unless relevant nations decline. Water quality must be monitored given that as water levels drop, contamination levels from existing mineral/gas claims will increase. Contamination levels must be proven to remain steady or in recession.	11/15/2018 7:51 PM
705	Protect the Entire Peel Watershed 100%!!! Think 7 generations away and how thankful our future Yukon generations will be with that for-sight. Take a leap and protect it! We need leaders that look far into the future! Do it for our children! PLEASE!	11/15/2018 7:50 PM
706	Instead of developing more and creating more roads it would be better to completely protect the area and close the Dempster Highway. I am a proud Gwichin citizen (status #7800113101) and care deeply about the future the Gwichin nation. By removing the Dempster highway it would give the porcupine caribou herd more room to expand and grow. If the highway north was to be moved to the east (Mackenzie River) where it doesn't cross a major herd of migratory animals it could help grow the caribou herd exponentially. Instead of following confidence intervals for caribou population people have the ability to help the herd grow. We can achieve this with predator control (protection) and giving more land (food). As the herd grows in 50-100 years there maybe upwards of 500,000 thousand animals in the herd and people can harvest accordingly so it does not become too massive. The land will be completely habitable for full-time subsistence (lots of food for people). This is key for future generations to really prosper and succeed by living a cultural lifestyle from the land. By making more roads in the area it would allow more access for hunters as it is already easy access and the herd barely comes this way anymore. If this continues it will diminish the herd's size until it may not be able to ever recover. It has happened to other herd in North America. This could be one of the last chances the Gwichin Nation ever has to fully govern themselves and their people and stop being paternalized by the federal and territorial governments. They first need to take care of their people by feeding them and helping feed future generations after fossil fuels run out.	11/15/2018 7:26 PM
707	Please protect as much of the Peel area as you can.	11/15/2018 6:40 PM

708	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will give the Peel Watershed Region 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. How does the government specifically plan on implementing the final plan? What steps will the government take to ensure it is followed properly?	11/15/2018 6:23 PM
709	protecting land as a legacy for the future is more important than short term gains by resource development	11/15/2018 5:44 PM
710	I feel that More rather than less land should be given full protection from development	11/15/2018 5:20 PM
711	Yes, communicate it well so that Yukoners can understand it as well as possible, and its implications.	11/15/2018 4:58 PM
712	No. I think this covers everything I can imagine in terms of possible exploitation of the watershed.	11/15/2018 4:14 PM
713	Not even the use of snow mobiles the noise is terrifying to wild life	11/15/2018 3:14 PM
714	no	11/15/2018 2:54 PM
715	As a father and aging ecologist, who has spent nearly 30 years trying to protect what little wild spaces are left, it is imperative we place 80% of the Peel under permanent protection. Within BC today we are facing rapid declines of all fish and wildlife species due to development and destruction of habitat. If we hope to leave something for the next generation and possibly a buffer of intact forest to fight climate change, then we had better take this seriously.	11/15/2018 2:29 PM
716	I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.	11/15/2018 2:16 PM
717	Preserve as much as possible for as long as possible!	11/15/2018 2:05 PM
718	Protect the Peel as much as possible. For as long as possible!	11/15/2018 2:00 PM
719	Please accept our comments and we ask you to consider our future.	11/15/2018 1:47 PM
720	No	11/15/2018 1:29 PM
721	Protect the Peel Watershed from uranium and methane coal bed development. We need all of Cabada's watersheds to remain natural and wild for all First Nations, all Canadians and our wildlife resources.	11/15/2018 1:18 PM
722	Yes. Consider the future of this pristine wilderness and be sure that 100% of this land is protected.	11/15/2018 12:52 PM
723	You should consider giving full protection to the parts that have only interim protection. Most of our consumption as a society is fueled by greed. I am aware that this computer is filled with mined materials and I also fly and drive regularly. In short, I too am a consumer. That said, in my travels I have seen the systematic destruction of northern BC in the name of resource extraction. I don't suspect that we as a species or society are going to stop until we destroy everything. The Peel represents an opportunity to set aside a huge and spectacular part of the planet for the inhabitants of that area (non-human and otherwise) in the name of wilderness and traditional uses. We should seize this and make the most of it!	11/15/2018 12:17 PM
724	Ensure that the government is specific about implementation of the final Peel watershed plan, and that there is no backtracking on issues such as new infrastructure along the major rivers. Also ensure that necessary policies and guidelines are developed so that any efforts to explore for uranium or coal bed methane never go forward.	11/15/2018 12:08 PM
725	Protection	11/15/2018 11:54 AM
726	no	11/15/2018 11:49 AM
727	If you have not yet done so please review the plan through the lens of biodiversity preservation. There is a very useful Biodiversity Tool Kit on the Federal Environment Assessment website. Sorry not to be able to provide the link. Also, please ensure that ongoing monitoring and enforcement of compliance with all terms and conditions set out in the plan with regular reviews included in the implementation plans. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.	11/15/2018 11:41 AM
728	-	11/15/2018 11:29 AM
729	Just to consider that this area is a far more limited and finite resource than mining and energy are, and has the potential to provide for us longer into the future than industry can	11/15/2018 11:26 AM

730	80% protection for the Peel as originally outlined in the Umbrella final agreement and the Supreme Court of Canada	11/15/2018 11:21 AM
731	If possible apply legislation that maximally protects this unique area from development to ensure future generations will have access to an unspoiled environment in a rapidly industrializing world.	11/15/2018 11:20 AM
732	Minimize road access into the watersheds.	11/15/2018 11:04 AM
733	No	11/15/2018 11:01 AM
734	Please protect this invaluable area for future generations.	11/15/2018 10:50 AM
735	That the existing oil and gas claims within the protected region only be developed in such a manner that holds all companies who hold these claims to be 100% accountable (NO concessions) for developing responsibly. If and when these claims are seen to be not viable, that all evidence of these claims be removed by the claim holders and the land be returned to its natural state. No new claims will be allowed to take their place.	11/15/2018 10:46 AM
736	Consider keeping 80% completely closed to all development. The land is a precious resource we cannot get back once there are roads and mines. Keep it closed forever. The land is worth more as wilderness to me and my family.	11/15/2018 10:38 AM
737	the importance of maintaining the integrity of the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed	11/15/2018 10:25 AM
738	no	11/15/2018 10:18 AM
739	I hope we stand on the right side of history by protecting what little we have left of the Earth's wilderness.	11/15/2018 10:02 AM
740	Thank you for your leadership.	11/15/2018 9:58 AM
741	No	11/15/2018 9:37 AM
742	No	11/15/2018 9:34 AM
743	no	11/15/2018 9:29 AM
744	No	11/15/2018 9:28 AM
745	No, looks good as is.	11/15/2018 9:20 AM
746	There are numerous reasons the plan should provide permanent protection. Please do not destruct any more land.	11/15/2018 8:52 AM
747	no	11/15/2018 8:12 AM
748	Strict waste regulations. There must be a zero tolerance policy for dumping any waste or tailings into natural water bodies. Separate tailings ponds must be dug from scratch, including for all already-existing developments.	11/15/2018 7:38 AM
749	The caracter so unique of the Peel watershed must be protected for the futur generations	11/15/2018 4:55 AM
750	Please consider no new oil and gas and mineral claims. The potential for disruption to Caribou (the Hart, Clear Creek and Bonnet Plume herds) could be irreversible. Think about a future in which we have contributed to the extinction of the caribou by our own greed.	11/15/2018 1:43 AM
751	In the 20% left of more permissive uses of the land. I reject, allowing any knew project of extraction of no renewables resources, such as mining, oil, coal, gaz, ect.	11/15/2018 1:25 AM
752	The rule of Government over first nations.	11/15/2018 12:26 AM
753	Increase or maintain the level of protection in the Peel Watershed. Reduce the ability of resource extraction companies to access the 20%.	11/15/2018 12:25 AM
754	Make ecological integrity a priority and restrict/limit industrial use.	11/14/2018 11:38 PM
755	True long-term planning should take into account the intrinsic value of this wild area and weigh it heavily against the short term economic gains possible therein. We have very few wilderness areas left in the world and areas like the Peel are what define the spirit of the Yukon. That 80% of the area should be preserved from further industrial activity in perpetuity is a very small ask when one considers how we are treating so many of our former wilderness areas	11/14/2018 11:34 PM
756	Anticipate possible impacts from Climate Change.	11/14/2018 11:28 PM
757	No.	11/14/2018 11:25 PM

758	More power and authority in development decisions given to regional First Nations	11/14/2018 11:08 PM
759	Not at this time	11/14/2018 11:07 PM
760	The Peel is like a bank account. At this time it is being placed in a long term investment plan. It can be left and forgotten and over geologic time it will change. It can be set up to be reviewed in pre-set time limits eg. 25 years, 50 years. At this time resources extraction industries are notorious liars about their commitment to the environment, their ability to extract resources in sensitive areas, reclamation claims and funding. Nothing should happen in the Peel until oil and gas, mining and forest industries in Canada step up and begin to deal honestly with the citizens of this country. When, through regular operations, these resource extractors demonstrate an improvement in the way they deal with “our” resources through planning and commitment to effective and meaningful cleanup and reclamation without drawing from the public purse (not another Clinton Creek, Elsa or Faro) the Peel should be left for us to enjoy now and into the foreseeable future. But at some time in the distant future those citizens residing in Yukon should be able to decide to keep the Peel as natural as possible or to begin development as they see fit.	11/14/2018 10:53 PM
761	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	11/14/2018 10:12 PM
762	I think at a minimum the final recommended plan with 80% protection should be put into place; but I wouldn't be adverse to the consideration of even more protection in place.	11/14/2018 9:56 PM
763	Collaboration and working together, listening to the agreements that were made before the courts.	11/14/2018 9:48 PM
764	It needs protecting. There is enough other areas to explore. Protect the Peel!	11/14/2018 9:30 PM
765	Is there anything that we could take away from the this planning process that would allow us to proceed faster in getting the other uncompleted regional land use plans finalized?	11/14/2018 9:20 PM
766	Yes. We of the settler label have gotten relationships with First Nation so wrong for so long. It is now time to do it their way. The future can only be different if we change what has been happening since first contact. Listen to their wisdom, their past and let them create a future that we may follow. Our children depend on this path to the future. Thank you.	11/14/2018 9:12 PM
767	The wilderness and unique magnificence of the peel River Watershed is rare in the world and every effort should be made to ensure that it is protected now and for future generations. A rich and protected environment will help future generations thrive in their world. This is especially important given the uncertainty and chaos being unleashed by climate change.	11/14/2018 7:43 PM
768	The Yukon has the opportunity to protect ecosystem services and people’s connection to the lad and way of life. This, if development and degradation occur, is a permanent irredeemable loss. The value cannot be overestimated. I value this above all other values, including current economic activity and any future activity from development, and I am willing to pay for this via my taxes or in other ways.	11/14/2018 6:48 PM
769	Trophy hunting aka " outfitting" should be banned. It is an archaic, unnecessary barbaric practice that is increasingly being shunned on a global scale. It panders to rich, arrogant unethical beings from around the world - to say that it brings in money to the Yukon is untrue. There should be at least one area in the vast Yukon wilderness where wildlife can live out their lives without interference from humans. The Peel Watershed should be one of these places as it pertains to trophy hunting.	11/14/2018 6:15 PM
770	Global climate change is having a vast impact on the entire earth. Let’s do whatever we can to protect some of it including all the animals, plants, insects, water, air, land. Please!	11/14/2018 6:13 PM
771	We really have no idea exactly what kinds of destruction/catastrophic change climate disruption will visit on u over the next generations. We urgently require that as much as possible of the naturally evolved landscape of Canada be left undisturbed by humans so that Nature has something to work with when we have finally destroyed everything else!	11/14/2018 6:08 PM
772	Please, never forget we have received this land as a gift, and we have to give it to our children, but not gifted! And as beautiful and pure and healthy as possible !	11/14/2018 4:22 PM
773	Not at the present	11/14/2018 4:12 PM
774	It's important to set up a monitoring body to oversee compliance with the plan. It's important that the plan can be revisited and revised at any time to ensure the protection of endangered wildlife like caribou and grizzly bears as well as limit the destruction of pristine wilderness by road building.	11/14/2018 4:05 PM
775	Protect the Peel for the future generations.	11/14/2018 3:37 PM
776	Consider 100% protection	11/14/2018 3:12 PM

777	Consider 100% protection	11/14/2018 3:11 PM
778	Remember that once the pristine air and water and wilderness is gone, we cannot get it back. Is the development worth it?	11/14/2018 3:03 PM
779	As much as possible of the Peel Watershed should be protected from and development; it should be wild and free, to protect the important habitat within this area.	11/14/2018 2:57 PM
780	Keep the wilderness but don't prevent public use.	11/14/2018 2:42 PM
781	I wanted SERIOUS consideration given to protecting 100% of this area for future generations. That is what First Nations asked for to begin with. Canada has a long history of pushing First Nations concerns aside in favour of big business. This has resulted in many social and cultural difficulties for Canada's first peoples. I am asking our Yukon Government to stand tall and for once do what is right for the future of all people. We do not need more mining, displaced peoples and displaced wildlife. We need more fresh air, fresh water, more pristine wildlife and lands left untouched by human hands. Leave a legacy rich in natural resources, culture and heritage behind for future generations. That is something I am willing to stand up for and nothing less.	11/14/2018 2:39 PM
782	Get it into place ASAP and make adjustments as needed later. Big developers wield far too much influence, at Nature's expense.	11/14/2018 2:38 PM
783	Protect a much a po ible permanently o future generation can benefit from thi unique landscape	11/14/2018 2 19 PM
784	The rest of the country is watching, hoping for a model of genuine consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples. Please don't let us down.	11/14/2018 2:17 PM
785	n/a	11/14/2018 2:05 PM
786	No	11/14/2018 11:52 AM
787	No	11/14/2018 11:26 AM
788	Please do the right things!	11/14/2018 7:13 AM
789	Please, please do the right thing for the future of this large landscape and its biodiverse integrity and interconnectivity.	11/14/2018 7:11 AM
790	How does the government intend to implement the plan? What steps will the government take to ensure that the these are properly followed?	11/14/2018 6:26 AM
791	This area is truly a treasure. Wildernesses of this size will only become rarer and harder to protect. We should take advantage of the opportunity to protect this entire area.	11/14/2018 12:42 AM
792	No	11/14/2018 12:16 AM
793	Highest level protection is necessary.	11/13/2018 11:04 PM
794	Remember the responsibility you have to do this correctly.	11/13/2018 11:04 PM
795	Please be specific when communicating with the public about how you plan to implement the final plan, and what steps you will take to ensure it is followed properly.	11/13/2018 10:40 PM
796	I also want to reiterate the importance of permanently protecting the 55% currently mentioned in the plan. Having spent some time in the Peel Watershed, I know just how important and valuable this area is when protected and undeveloped. Few pristine areas such as the Peel River Watershed exist on Earth and Yukoners therefore have the responsibility and opportunity to protect it for future generations. I hope current leaders show vision and wisdom by fully and permanently protecting this precious watershed. This is legacy building.	11/13/2018 10:40 PM
797	No	11/13/2018 10:26 PM
798	We have the duty to preserve (what's left) of our wilderness for future generations!	11/13/2018 9:58 PM
799	No	11/13/2018 8:56 PM
800	In a world ever more fenced, paved, and tamed, the ecological integrity of the Peel Watershed is a rare and valuable thing. Once lost, it can never be revived, not for any amount of money. Don't sacrifice this last best place for the sake of one greedy generation's bottom line. Think about a planet in which places like the Peel Watershed no longer exist, not in the Yukon, and not anywhere: do you want to be responsible for such a world? Take a bold stand. Take the long view. Protect the Peel in the most meaningful and enduring way possible.	11/13/2018 8:40 PM

801	Thanks for taking multiple stakeholders' views seriously in these final stages of planning.	11/13/2018 8:26 PM
802	no	11/13/2018 7:18 PM
803	That it is an incredibly precious place that needs our protection now. It is madness not to protect this area while we still can	11/13/2018 5:49 PM
804	Consider the potential induced impacts of large scale development in the region. 55% does not protect against future connectivity between projects that may create a significant cumulative spatial footprint on the landscape stemming from connectivity, roads and trails. I support greater than 55% permanent protection of the area.	11/13/2018 4:53 PM
805	Economic goals have been too long valued above protection of our land. Mining is not a right. It is a privilege.	11/13/2018 4:23 PM
806	I manage a social enterprise that employs a dozen individuals all with mental and phisical disabilities and who have barriers to employment, which is totally dependant on mining exploration. Imagin how much community resources whould be needed if we were to shut down.	11/13/2018 3:58 PM
807	You cannot undue development, the precautionary principle should be used.	11/13/2018 3:44 PM
808	In the Integrated Management Areas, add considerable restrictions on ATV's, considering their impact on Caribou and other wildlife, and the number of claims that have staked to date.	11/13/2018 10:46 AM
809	I would like this government to consider publicly declaring a specific plan for implementing the final plan, to help ensure that the implementation process is as transparent and just as possible.	11/13/2018 10:41 AM
810	no	11/13/2018 5:39 AM
811	commit to the final recommended plan and protect 80% of the Peel water hed a originally agreed upon	11/12/2018 10 52 PM
812	Thank you for following through on proper consultation of the recommended plan and recognizing the importance of proper consultation.	11/12/2018 8:03 PM
813	This is going to drastically affect the tourism potential for the Yukon in coming years, which, as time goes on, will be increasingly more valuable and a longer lasting investment to the area than the oil contracts from the Peel Watershed. It would be terrible to see this area unprotected.	11/12/2018 12:39 PM
814	I canoed down the Snake, Wind and Bonnet Plume River. It is one of the nicest areas of nature I ever have seen. It must bei protected and untouched for future generation.	11/12/2018 8:15 AM
815	I have been canoeing down the Wind River, Bonnet Plume River and the Snake River. This ist the most nicest area I ever have seen. It must bei protect for future generation.	11/12/2018 8:06 AM
816	Please do not decrease the level of protection or ignore the recommendations of the plan. It was built on compromise and respect.	11/11/2018 10:19 PM
817	Reclamation of roads and trails should be audited externally for compliance and large penalties and fines should be in place for those not done to standard. It still seems like a lot of new oil and gas projects could be considered...	11/11/2018 9:37 PM
818	Nope	11/11/2018 8:11 PM
819	Please take a global lens to consider the impacts of climate change, the decline of wildlife and wilderness and the obligation to preserve natural areas for future generations.	11/11/2018 8:01 PM
820	Really listen carefully to the very large number of people who participated during the public process. It distressed me to feel ignored by the Yukon Gov. who tried to change that outcome into a pro-development plan.	11/11/2018 6:35 PM
821	please be specific on how the final plan will be implemented and what steps will be taken to ensure it's followed properly.	11/11/2018 5:50 PM
822	No	11/11/2018 5:36 PM

823	Consider the planet as a whole. Why this have to be regional? Is that the political limits? Nature is not ruled by those limits. All the most iconic and natural environments are currently being destroyed. What do you feel when you listen that the Amazon forest is disappearing? Is that South America 's business? For sure that situation is a concern for the rest of the planet. Similarly The Peel is a unique environment that maintains the equilibrium of life on Earth. If in Canada the Peel cannot be 100% protected, what can be expected in countries of the 3rd World. Only if leaders such as Canada can make this possible we can have hope that we will have a healthy planet for future generations.	11/11/2018 3:31 PM
824	For all land use planning: Greater consideration of carbon source/sink and other carbon impacts of any development, keeping/leaving all fossil fuels in the ground even in areas open to prospecting and development, energy supply (hydro?) and associated impacts for any potential new mines, etc...	11/11/2018 2:32 PM
825	No	11/11/2018 1:55 PM
826	The 25% interim protection should be made permanent	11/11/2018 1:46 PM
827	Greater transparency- in particular enhanced notification of development applications and approvals within the plan area.It's often difficult for Yukoners to keep abreast of these types of activities, and it shouldn't be too onerous to have a section included within a peel plan web site. Regular updates on plan implementation should be ready available - with timelines.	11/11/2018 1:37 PM
828	no	11/11/2018 1:24 PM
829	No.	11/11/2018 12:47 PM
830	Procedures for monitoring and follow up should be available for public scrutiny, and carefully followed to ensure compliance. Security deposits from developers should reflect the high costs of remediation on such valuable wilderness.	11/11/2018 12:44 PM
831	No	11/11/2018 11:41 AM
832	Increase in protected areas	11/11/2018 11:41 AM
833	The Yukon government rejected this plan the first time because it wasn't "balanced", meaning it did not allow enough industrial activity. The Peel watershed is one of the last intact natural areas on the planet. Most of rest of the Yukon, country, and world is being actively developed by humans. "Balance" should mean that we leave this area as is, not make it like everywhere else.	11/11/2018 9:27 AM
834	Indigenous Protected Areas. Look to the Kaska Dene's work to protect their territories in Northern BC. Land use planning with impacts and ecological changes caused by climate change should be considered.	11/11/2018 6:12 AM
835	Mining is not sustainable, wilderness tourism, fishing, hunting can be. Anyone who visited this place can tell how precious it is.	11/11/2018 6:05 AM
836	no	11/11/2018 4:33 AM
837	It should be made permanent	11/11/2018 3:24 AM
838	The 20% that is not protected be managed so that the Dempster Highway corridor and Blackstone River and Ogilvie River corridor do not have any development. This area, particularly the Dempster Highway corridor is the most accessible area for Yukoners and visitors to get a sense of the amazing landscape and biodiversity of the watershed. Maintaining at least 80% protection, as recommended in the Final Recommended Plan is a MUST.	11/10/2018 9:28 PM
839	I like the fact that Government and First Nations must agree for development to go ahead	11/10/2018 6:57 PM
840	River tripping is growing in popularity in the region. Planning should start regarding establishment of a stewardship/management council to ensure tripping kept sustainable in the area (e.g. designated campsites, waste policies, and managing the number of trips)	11/10/2018 5:55 PM
841	No	11/10/2018 3:48 PM
842	This is such a unique area and there are so few places in the world like this which remain. It was originally agreed 80% should be protected and this should not be reduced	11/10/2018 2:33 PM

843	As the plans stands now, 20% of the watershed are open to industrial development (Integrated Management Areas). These areas need to be carefully revisited and terms and conditions be set that mitigate potential significant adverse effects from development projects; specifically thinking of wildlife key areas, habitat fragmentation, access - opening up the hinterland and creating more pressure on water, landscape, wildlife and cultural values from industrial, commercial and recreational use. The Dempster Hwy corridor needs it's own land use designation, possibly including a buffer, as it is an important tourism feature (and as such revenue for the Territory) due to it's routing through a fairly pristine landscape. How does YG plan on implementing the final plan, and what steps will be taken to ensure the plan is followed properly?	11/10/2018 1:41 PM
844	The long term value of perminantly protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed.	11/10/2018 1:34 PM
845	no	11/10/2018 12:38 PM
846	Protect the Peel	11/10/2018 12:06 PM
847	I'm calling for 80% permanent protection	11/10/2018 11:35 AM
848	There is mention that infrastructure may remain if there is a plan to return or re-use it in future. I would suggest there needs to be a time limit or strict regulations on what can be considered re-useable. I cite the example of oil rigs in the prairies that are permitted to remain because they will be "re-used or re-opened" but it is simply a way for the company to avoid the cost of reclamation. It is a loophole that can be exploited if not closed.	11/10/2018 11:32 AM
849	This is a once in a lifetime chance to protect a true wilderness area	11/10/2018 5:40 AM
850	Not at this time	11/9/2018 9:37 PM
851	Developt of eco tourism should be prioritized over extractive industry	11/9/2018 8:16 PM
852	No	11/9/2018 6:24 PM
853	The whole Peel Watershed should be protected permanently.	11/9/2018 5:36 PM
854	no	11/9/2018 3:19 PM
855	The cumulative impacts of aircraft use on wildlife and people should be considered, especially to access claims within the 80% protected area.	11/9/2018 2:03 PM
856	how will the government implement plan and what steps will it take to ensure plan is properly implemented	11/9/2018 1:42 PM
857	Ensure that the Yukon tribes have significant input into the future of any developments, involve cultural requirements into any resource management process to ensure this done.	11/9/2018 1:32 PM
858	Future proof the regional plan so new governments can not alter it. Have stricter regulations on the 20%, with independant monitoring stations downstream/downwind so that the protected 80% is not effected by any industrial/developmental action.	11/9/2018 1:16 PM
859	The Commission had originally recommended 80% protection for the area, and the 25% interim protection was the result of push back from the previous Yukon Government. It would follow in the spirit of the process to adopt the plan that the Commission had originally recommended, and that includes 80% permanent protection.	11/9/2018 12:48 PM
860	It is vital to the health of the entire world that we protect remaining wild areas from development.	11/9/2018 12:03 PM
861	No	11/9/2018 9:34 AM
862	no	11/9/2018 9:32 AM
863	The more protected the better	11/9/2018 7:50 AM
864	Let's keep something sacred and intact, please.	11/9/2018 7:25 AM
865	Keep it pristine. No roads, no commerce.	11/8/2018 11:06 PM
866	Yes , NEED A BOARD (10 diffrents first nation & mix back ground) TO OVER VIEWS AND IMPLEMENT ALL YEARS AROUND , and Monitor any permit for Guiding and any Violation and Monitor Ground every 3 months to observe any disruption. The Board can remove any Permit to any Groups want to apply from any Future regulations. Caribou First .	11/8/2018 10:11 PM
867	That clear enforceable guidelines are established for the integrated management areas that only allows limited temporary development/use.	11/8/2018 8:50 PM

868	There are lots of places with resources, but only one area this size with very little development in the world. Untouched nature, water, and sacred land is very precious and should be treated as such rather than only valued when it can be monetized.	11/8/2018 8:08 PM
869	Please ensure that all future consultations with First Nations are carried out honourably and with a view to true listening and accommodation.	11/8/2018 7:36 PM
870	No.	11/8/2018 7:33 PM
871	no	11/8/2018 7:12 PM
872	Yes, please remember that in accordance with the provisions and the principles of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Final Agreement (Chapter 22) the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Traditional Territory Regional Economic Development Plan formally supported the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan as developed by the original commission and agreed to by all associated First Nations.	11/8/2018 3:58 PM
873	I feel that the land use of the Peel Watershed should remain as undeveloped as possible.	11/8/2018 7:06 AM
874	No	11/7/2018 4:50 PM
875	Ensure there are no loopholes to make sure that this special place is protected	11/7/2018 12:04 PM
876	Going with the initial plan NOT a broken up 80% having 25% interm protection	11/7/2018 9:46 AM
877	Acknowledge and prioritize First Nations perspectives.	11/7/2018 8:41 AM
878	no	11/7/2018 6:58 AM
879	No	11/6/2018 9:43 PM
880	Nothing further.	11/6/2018 6:51 PM
881	More land permanently protected than what is set aside in the final plan.	11/6/2018 4:37 PM
882	Could you be specific in how the YG plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly?	11/6/2018 3:27 PM
883	Permanent is a very long time	11/6/2018 2:20 PM
884	The future.	11/6/2018 1:31 PM
885	This is one of the last pieces of land untouched and damaged. Please leave it that way. This Earth is big enough and has been gutted enough by humans for money - money hungry human beings don't realize they can't eat money?! Its a shame.	11/6/2018 12:50 PM
886	Yes, our children, and their children.	11/6/2018 8:16 AM
887	Really the whole watershed should be protected permanently but at the rate humanity is going, it almost doesn't matter. Unless humans become willing in some sense of solidarity to stand up and take legitimate action to protect the world's last remaining clean water sources and natural environments, this is all just moot.	11/6/2018 12:15 AM
888	Protect Wilderness Areas as SMAs, and do so because the economic and socioeconomic benefit of an undisturbed Peel will massively exceed the value of industrial development.	11/5/2018 11:12 PM
889	Any responsible land use plan needs to consider the full potential of a given area, including its economic and geological potential. Decisions made during the land use planning process can be difficult. However, they need to be evidence-based and informed by the most current information and science available. I encourage the Government of Yukon review it's land use planning process and move towards an approach that is evidence-based, transparent and holistic. We need a system that considers all aspects of land use, including economic.	11/5/2018 1:15 PM
890	Economic Geological potential should be fully evaluated in all areas before land use designation is finalised	11/5/2018 12:31 PM
891	No	11/5/2018 9:08 AM
892	Keep it as is as much as possible and protect the caribou herds and also the rivers as pristine as they are now.	11/4/2018 6:15 PM
893	Yes. I want you to consider that First Nations, CPAWS and the communities spoke in good faith and the Supreme Court of Canada has agreed that the Yukon Party government did not. I would have agreed with 80 percent PERMANENT protection years ago, but no longer trust the process, the government or their ability to not take short term benefits for long term destruction. This is not merely a feeling. This process has highlighted that only permanent protection can be trusted.	11/4/2018 11:26 AM

894	Opportunities to safeguard such naturally beautiful and ecologically important areas do not come along very often, In an age defined by climate change and declining wildlife numbers we need to honour the original commission's vision and permanently protect the 25% designated wildlife area.	11/4/2018 11:08 AM
895	Protect more, whenever there is a choice. So many areas have lost the ability to choose. Faro will haunt the land for 500 years even if cleanup is achieved; Stand strong for the land. On a map it looks like the watershed is mostly in the Yukon; remember Yukon stewards that water for people in the Delta and it must be kept clean as it harbours all life. Massi cho.	11/3/2018 4:05 PM
896	adopt the ORIGINAL recommended plan, NOT the FINAL recommended plan.	11/3/2018 4:05 PM
897	Why dont hou think of banning all activities, if your keeping the exploration companies why not everyone	11/3/2018 11:00 AM
898	Yes, we need jobs in the territory to employ people and create wealth and pay taxes. Further, a recent Supreme Court ruling now states governments do not need to consult with First Nations to make legislation. Time to get real. Yukon FN had their land claims chance on selecting their lands. This is a back door land grab that needs to stop. Environmentalists with foreign money hijacked this whole process. The outfitters can still guide folks while exploration is on going. I recommend you cancel this plan. Set reasonable protection strategies and allow exploration to proceed.	11/3/2018 10:25 AM
899	The Plan must be forward looking and flexible, with views towards all potential land uses.	11/3/2018 8:31 AM
900	Yes. Numerous recent reports have convincingly highlighted decline in wildlife populations and fragmentation of wilderness areas in Canada and around the world due to human activity and climate change. The need for large, contiguous areas of permanently protected wilderness is more critical than ever. Permanently protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed presents an incredible and unique opportunity to conserve one of the most important wilderness areas in the world and help stem the trend of wildlife and biodiversity loss. Stewardship over a place like the Peel Watershed requires a visionary approach that considers the broader context and the importance of long term thinking over short term profit. This is a rare opportunity to make a profound difference and create a legacy to be proud of. Please permanently protect 80% of the Peel.	11/3/2018 7:56 AM
901	This engagement is truly an opportunity to show your commitment to listening and working with community. I understand the complexities in this work, but please consider how supporting permanent conservation could build positive relationships and goodwill in these communities.	11/2/2018 8:07 PM
902	Consider the negative economic impact that this decision has had and will continue to have on Canada's north in the future. Modern mining exploration has very little negative impact on land. Deposits that do become mines occupy a tiny fraction of a given area and produce huge amounts of wealth. Under Canada and Yukon's modern mining laws operations are conducted in a manner that minimizes environmental impact and the sites are remediated when the extraction of ore is complete. The Final Recommended Decision on the Peel Watershed was not an evidenced based decision taking into account the geological potential of the area. Additionally it failed to recognize the lower environmental impact caused by modern mining methods. By closing the area to mineral development, the economic value of the resources of the Peel Watershed are denied to local communities and the country as a whole. The area becomes solely a playground for the wealthy who can afford the expensive travel into the region.	11/2/2018 8:00 PM
903	There are lots of things wrong with this plan. There was not any significant consideration of mineral claim holders rights and existing legislation.	11/2/2018 5:02 PM
904	none first nation Yukoners need to have a say in development activities.	11/2/2018 4:52 PM
905	Finalization of this plan as it is will set a precedent which will see the end of resource extraction in the Yukon which is exactly what the eco warriors want.	11/2/2018 4:52 PM
906	Long term environmental integrity. All 'plans' are merely paper and regulations that can be altered...there is no such thing as 'protecting' an area; just look to examples around Canada and the world...so the concept of 'protecting it once' is a falsehood...to actually ensure long-term environmental integrity, the spirit of protection and preservation must live through the ongoing attention and desires of future generations and governments. If you can find a way to express this concept in the Regional Land Use Plan, that would be a unique feature. Thank-you.	11/2/2018 3:27 PM
907	The process was flawed from the get go by a committee that gave short shift to the voice of the mining community. Totally sucked.	11/2/2018 3:18 PM
908	The high mineral potential of the region.	11/2/2018 3:17 PM

909	To keep global warming below 1.5 Degree Celsius 80 % of all known fossil fuel deposits should stay in the ground. That means no new exploration and production should occur. We also do not need more Uranium deposits developed. Al nuclear power plants should be taken out of commission as they reach their determined production life. We do not need more new uranium extracted for the production of new nuclear weaponry. The existing nuclear weapons are enough to kill all life on earth hundreds of times. The large iron deposit in the peel region can only be extracted if there would be a railroad available, which would take major destruction of the ecosystem.	11/2/2018 1:37 PM
910	Use the Original Plan!!	11/2/2018 11:22 AM
911	So much has been said about the Peel's importance. I see it as a source of collective pride for Yukoners, that such a large, mostly untouched region exists here, in our home territory. As for First Nations people who've lived and travelled in the Peel for generations, I've heard how the place is tied to their identity. The connection runs so deep. I think it's important to protect as much of the Peel from development as possible. I know mining is very important to our economy, too, and I'm not anti-mining. But I think some spaces should be off-limits.	11/2/2018 11:05 AM
912	Ensure that the plan is monitored and enforced.	11/1/2018 10:01 PM
913	Take an international view and put the environment ahead of development. Think about the planet as a whole, not just Yukoners' pockets.	11/1/2018 8:39 PM
914	if any Permit for any Guiding or Tourism Should be LIMITED to 10 permits and have to be acces to a Boards and with restricted rules. and revise every 2 years .	11/1/2018 8:34 PM
915	Yes try and consider that no one can predict the future. one should have control of this area for years to come .Protectionism is not control.	11/1/2018 8:08 PM
916	80% permanent protection	11/1/2018 6:54 PM
917	No	11/1/2018 10:48 AM
918	Effects of development in one area on regional wildlife, ie caribou.	11/1/2018 10:08 AM
919	Same as before. The ORIGINAL plan is important for protection; the FINAL plan is weaker and not nearly what we agreed to.	11/1/2018 9:22 AM
920	Yes, I would like to see more protected	11/1/2018 9:04 AM
921	the cost of repairing what will be broken if development is allowed.	10/31/2018 7:48 PM
922	Yes, read last comments. The entire watershed should be off-limits to resource development. It deserves 100% protection.	10/31/2018 10:34 AM
923	Use the original plan	10/31/2018 3:55 AM
924	This land is important. Once it is tarnished it cannot be reversed. The original plan was a balanced and well thought through plan that we ought to honour.	10/30/2018 4:35 PM
925	Protecting this land should always come before Mineral and Gas rights. It is truly unique in the world as a wilderness area, and deserves protection forever.	10/30/2018 4:03 PM
926	The government should adopt the percentage of the ORIGINAL plan (80% of the Conservation areas should be permanently protected, not only 55%).	10/30/2018 12:07 PM
927	Support First Nations' calls for 100% protection of the Peel Watershed.	10/30/2018 11:48 AM
928	Cooperation with each other using this area. Make it a new park.	10/30/2018 8:59 AM
929	Boundary of dark green extended larger to include Hart River.	10/30/2018 8:58 AM
930	Hows it going to be implemented? Will there be a chance for general public involvement?	10/30/2018 8:54 AM
931	- impact of climate change - forest fire management - invasive species policy - impact of permafrost decay - mitigation of POP's with increase polar spread	10/30/2018 8:53 AM

932	As stated in the previous question, I would encourage the Government to adopt the ORIGINAL recommended plan, which called for 80% permanent protection of the area, NOT the Final recommended plan, which sees 80% broken up into 55% permanent and 25% interim protection. I encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but I do ask for a slight modification: change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection, which is what the Commission had originally recommended. I would also ask the government how it plans to implement the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure they are followed properly. This is a big task and one that can not (nor should be) overlooked as this is a large and fragile area. Who will the government task to making sure the Final Plan is being followed?	10/30/2018 6:50 AM
933	Protection of the watershed is paramount and should only allow traditional travel with limited public access in order to protect its integrity and value as a prime Canadian wilderness area.	10/30/2018 12:20 AM
934	protecting as much as we can	10/29/2018 10:29 PM
935	I would like if true wisdom was looked upon the Peel though a childs eyes,those eyes are uncorrupted and wont see the complicated needs of tearing down what is already a beautiful working system.....the Peel dont need humans trying to make it better or using it as ANOTHER area to make money off of. There is much to be said here,and so much was said during the first plan for this area,and that is the plan that should ring very loud in your ears till you have to sit down and take notice of areas that should be as undisturbed as possible so as they can remain as original as possible for forever generations.	10/29/2018 8:38 PM
936	If 100% is not possible, bring it to 80% protection for good	10/29/2018 8:12 PM
937	Make sure that the next, and the next governments cannot change the deal. I feel it will be a continuous battle...	10/29/2018 7:42 PM
938	We would like to know how this final plan will be implemented and how you will ensure the the plan is followed.	10/29/2018 6:47 PM
939	There is no second planet Earth.	10/29/2018 6:06 PM
940	Expand the WAs into the SMAs	10/29/2018 4:57 PM
941	1 - in a warming climate it will be impossible to return ice rich land to 'original' condition. How will development proceed? 2 - Changes to the water regime must be documented before development in Integrated Management areas 3 - Wind River trail should be closed to all use. 4 - Tourism on Dempster corridor should be managed	10/29/2018 4:56 PM
942	Life --> Water Zone IV 8% "way to close to Peel River ins some areas, need more protection. We still have living relations that live our way of life. Living testimony...	10/29/2018 4:53 PM
943	Concerned that 8, 14, 12, 11, 6, 4 & 2 make sure the area is protection there are grave sites in these areas. Don't disturb the area.	10/29/2018 4:51 PM
944	Don't want to see lots of development along the highway.	10/29/2018 4:48 PM
945	There should never be no major development within the peel watershed region, whether its for oil and gas or any type of minerals. Theres no other place across the country, your can find such as the Peel Watershed region. In other works I favour the Regional Land Use Plan - Mahsi Cho!	10/29/2018 4:47 PM
946	No, the plan was developed in accordance with our Agreements, Public Input, consultations have taken place, commission recommended the plan for Party approval based on public input. So should approved the plan without any modifications to support what the public wanted for the Peel Region. Respect the public process.	10/29/2018 4:45 PM
947	if there any mining done the industrial company to use - rigid airships. 100%!	10/29/2018 4:43 PM
948	100% protection	10/29/2018 4:42 PM
949	that the Takudh people are not an official voice at the "table" as they should be. Opens a can of worms, yes, but unresolved.	10/29/2018 4:41 PM
950	I prefer 100% of conservation for many conservation and cultural use, historical traditional trails, artifact that are thou and of year old, my ance tor walked the e land ince melenia, not ju t every summer.	10/29/2018 4:38 PM
951	zone IV 8% - need area close to water :River" to be more protected (water, animals, plants)	10/29/2018 4:36 PM
952	everything is good, mussi	10/29/2018 4:34 PM

953	never integrated land for economic use. like mining and explore for minerals, leave as is for food, water and livelihood	10/29/2018 4:33 PM
954	national park	10/29/2018 4:31 PM
955	moratorium - how will we know what is happening the in Peel River Watershed a ban should stay put until we know how the implementation is going to be done	10/29/2018 4:30 PM
956	show us the money boyee!	10/29/2018 4:29 PM
957	I would like to see more consideration for the vast benefits that come with resource development in the territory. Again, conservation is important, but there must be more emphasis on the benefits that come with development. Allowing more resource development in the territory can benefit many local contractors and vendors, and the money spent goes back into the Yukon economy. Resource extraction and development is not evil, as long as there is a commitment to do it responsibly.	10/29/2018 2:03 PM
958	Please think about Yukon's future from an economic point of view and not just environmental. I think there is a way to find balance.	10/29/2018 12:21 PM
959	The extraction of coal-deposits is particularly antithetical to ecological principles of environmental protection and sustainability--industrial activities involving coal should be expressly forbidden in the Peel Watershed (and Yukon in general). Also, YG should make every reasonable effort to acquire mineral claims in Conservation areas in order to limit industrial activities in those areas. Any unauthorized industrial activities, including putting in roads, in the Peel should carry very stiff penalties that actually act as deterrents...not just a slap on the wrist. Also, it is not clear if the prohibition of new mineral claims in Conservation and Protected areas is retroactive to when this planning process began: If any claims have been issued in the many years that this Plan has been under development and legal action, those claims should NOT be honored.	10/29/2018 11:34 AM
960	80% of the Peel should be protected	10/29/2018 11:28 AM
961	There are very few pristine wilderness areas left in this world and they are diminishing every day. This one in leticilar is extremely fragile because of its northern location. Don't let mining companies in there. Look at Faro. They left a huge mess, have been told to clean it up, but they aren't. Why would the Peel region be any different?	10/29/2018 9:56 AM
962	Not at this time	10/29/2018 9:29 AM
963	Yes, thousands of yukoners are forced out of territory for work. Having more industry at home would alleviate this issue.	10/29/2018 9:03 AM
964	I would like to know specifics as to how the plan will be implemented and what steps it will take to ensure it will be followed properly.	10/29/2018 8:45 AM
965	No	10/29/2018 6:31 AM
966	80% protection	10/28/2018 10:36 PM
967	The plan was not done properly according land use planning across Canada for over many years. There was no planning objectives in place with professionals in land use planning to represent all parties fairly.	10/28/2018 10:02 PM
968	Please protect the entire area and don't allow non-renewable resource extraction or environmental destruction. Yukon already has enough of the land staked up.	10/28/2018 9:00 PM
969	This is not ok.	10/28/2018 8:18 PM
970	No	10/28/2018 8:13 PM
971	Work with First Nations like th e Land Claims says. First Nations should get land areas finalized...through implementation. The three first nations should all be notified if any thing comes up to be fair,OLd Crow, Ft. Mcpherson, and Na Cho Nyak Dun as well as Trondek First Nation.	10/28/2018 7:40 PM
972	I would like to see 80 percent permanent protection so I can bring my future family to the Peel so they can experience the same natural wilderness that I have.	10/28/2018 6:30 PM
973	There should be no hunting in the protected areas	10/28/2018 3:16 PM

974	The resources will still be there in 50 years and be worth all the more....or hopefully be worthless and our world changed for the better. It is not right to encourage First Nations to give up their land, or allow mining. The Yukon is supporting and pressuring FN leadership to support and carry on with colonialism by presenting the ruin and loss of their land in the name of "economic development". It is wrong and history will judge us again as it did with the Klondike Gold Rush and the desecration and destruction of a beautiful land and the cultural and identity loss for the future generations of First Nations people.	10/28/2018 3:11 PM
975	recognizing the benefits of large, intact wilderness areas as a bulwark against climate change both in terms of carbon storage and sequestration, thus the need to maximize the size of these areas for protection	10/28/2018 2:29 PM
976	Audit existing gas, oil, and mining operations, particularly regarding tailings processing	10/28/2018 10:36 AM
977	The economic benefits do not outweigh the benefits of maintaining the beautiful environmental gems that we still have in this quickly changing climate.	10/28/2018 10:24 AM
978	I am not sure exactly what 'protected' means in the terms of outfitter hunting but as a protected area I would like to see some regulations in place that if hunting were allowed in the area that it favour Yukoners and not those that only have an interest in killing for the sake of killing. All populations need source areas to supply sink areas for animal harvest for meat for Yukoners.	10/28/2018 9:02 AM
979	Ensuring the territory is open for business and jobs. Creating a massive park isn't going to put food on family's tables.	10/28/2018 8:31 AM
980	More consideration needs to be given to the possibility of resource extraction. The world requires these types of mineral resources because all people, even those opposed to opening up the Peel. Everyone wants their phones and computers, etc. but refuse to admit that this area may be needed to supply their wants. A little less hypocrisy and more realistic expectations need to be taken into account when making the rules surrounding use of the Peel watershed.	10/27/2018 9:52 PM
981	Do proper consultation, be open and transparent with your findings, strive to understand all points of view and have the courage to look LONG TERM. What type of place do we want Yukon to be in 10, 20, 50 or 100 years? There are numerous reasons to preserve the Peel Watershed and options that include sustainable economic development of the area, such as wilderness tourism, big game hunting and First Nations tourism products.	10/27/2018 6:58 PM
982	No	10/27/2018 8:09 AM
983	Please protect the maximum area possible in this unique area.	10/26/2018 7:14 PM
984	I feel like we should look at the long term plans, how will it be in the future, 20-30 years from now. Are we going to have to fight for this again? Will our future generations value money more than our land because I feel like we are opening it up for construction and we're accepting the mining and drilling. Yes, it does give us money and gives us different options of succeeding, education and job opportunities, but will that matter years from now, what will it do to our land and water protection, how will we feel about the untouched land being destroyed by man made?	10/26/2018 7:12 PM
985	i am10 years old and i want a natural environment for animals	10/26/2018 6:24 PM
986	No.	10/26/2018 5:34 PM
987	long term protection is required	10/26/2018 1:17 PM
988	80% protected should mean just that! No resource development at all!	10/26/2018 1:08 PM
989	The remaining 20% should be considered for permanent protection during a 5 year review	10/26/2018 11:41 AM
990	Yes, the importance of protecting the peel watershed for the generations to come.	10/26/2018 11:08 AM
991	Special recognition for Planning Commission Chair David Loekes.	10/25/2018 8:30 PM
992	Really make sure that the First Nations involved in this process are always part of the discussions.	10/25/2018 6:49 PM
993	I am concerned about adequate monitoring of the allowable developments within the 20% where claims were staked while the land use planning was in process. For the future, all staking should be stopped until the plans are completed.	10/25/2018 6:11 PM
994	Lets do what NWT did with the development of their recent park and make this Peel area park a full 100% protected area. Given the reduction in the wildlife areas in the south this is the least we can do to preserve overall wilderness areas.	10/25/2018 5:28 PM
995	Please also protect the Hart river area.	10/25/2018 5:02 PM

996	Im interested in hearing some specifics from the gov., in how specifically they will implement this plan.	10/25/2018 5:01 PM
997	Please protect this amazing wilderness area for future generations!	10/25/2018 4:51 PM
998	It's time to stop expanding oil and gas, and to move towards clean, renewable energy.	10/25/2018 1:56 PM
999	no	10/25/2018 1:27 PM
1000	Take into account the changes that will occur due to global warming and plan for them.	10/25/2018 11:34 AM
1001	Caribou are too highly affected by human disturbance. This plan will destroy a valuable ecosystem and food source to countless people.	10/25/2018 9:47 AM
1002	Canada is rapidly losing its "wild" natural areas to development and industrialization. At very least, our general air quality is suffering accordingly. This is aside from stress on wildlife, etc. that development can cause - and that can be permanent. We must not allow this to happen in this region.	10/25/2018 8:39 AM
1003	I question the use of snowmobiles in areas where protection of environment and/or wildlife is a priority.	10/24/2018 5:17 PM
1004	Preserve as much natural land as possible.	10/24/2018 3:40 PM
1005	I have visited the Yukon twice (in 2007 and 2016), and the changes caused by human impact were very clear. Yukon has some of the most majestic and untouched wilderness in Canada. Please protect as much of it as possible.	10/24/2018 3:36 PM
1006	Use all of it! We have access to amazing amounts of resources and the one country in the world who will mine at the highest standards.	10/24/2018 9:40 AM
1007	Extending the withdrawal until the implementation is completed and this should be in place for all land use planning. Actually there should be no claims anywhere on FN traditional territory until there is a land use plan in place and completed other wise there will be no land left to do a land use planning.	10/24/2018 9:20 AM
1008	A clear processes for the existing claim holders that directs them on how they can work in this area.	10/23/2018 12:41 PM
1009	Vulnerability of the flora and fauna of the area. It is not as able to recover quickly as other less pressured environments	10/23/2018 11:52 AM
1010	The current Land Use Plan is more of a non-land use plan. First Nations, with considerable backing and meddling by large extra-territorial environmental NGOs, expect to have exclusive use of this area for their own commercial endeavors. The plan, as currently envisaged, does not provide a reasonable balance between competing known and potential land uses.	10/23/2018 11:26 AM
1011	no	10/23/2018 10:45 AM
1012	Extending IMA zone III down the from the ridgeline to the base of the hill would allow for much shorter access from the Dempster Highway to the existing showings and reduce the overall amount of disturbance.	10/23/2018 9:31 AM
1013	Yes. Is The Purchase of WP&YR By Klondike Holdings and The Whitehorse Cattle Company Related to The PEEL WATERSHED Supreme Court Decision ?	10/22/2018 2:18 PM
1014	The PEEL WATERSHED Supreme Court Decision Favored Yukon T. First Nation Opinion in Order to Avoid A Public Inquiry into The Tragic Highway Accident That Claimed The Life of Yukon T. First Nation Elder Mr. Elijah Smith.	10/22/2018 2:14 PM
1015	Yes. A question regarding the 2nd Highlight of the Recommended Final Plan: If the monitoring guidelines aren't followed by the gas/oil/mineral development companies with claims, is/will there be a legal framework in place for a follow up on the involved companies' activities and legal repercussions if they are found to have violated the guidelines? Given the generally slow pace of the law in Canada, would offending companies be permitted to continue their exploration activities if they are charged with violating any laws? Re. Dempster Highway (28 policy recommendations ...) I think a comprehensive plan for this amazing area is a must; it's not an option. It's too fragile and vulnerable to be left unprotected.	10/22/2018 1:44 PM
1016	Along with roads, the area should be opened to mining to reputable companies with solid track records	10/22/2018 10:26 AM
1017	No	10/22/2018 8:35 AM

1018	There is lots of leeway for responsible resource development.	10/21/2018 6:29 PM
1019	Bear hunting should be banned.	10/21/2018 4:58 PM
1020	no	10/20/2018 12:05 PM
1021	Consider heritage designation for places of significance such as the Peel River Canyon.	10/20/2018 10:34 AM
1022	Do another plan that doesn't include mining. Do tourism.	10/19/2018 8:39 PM
1023	Consider the impact of a new business default and then poor remediation in the integrated area on the 80% under protection. Also consider that the bill to remediate the area once polluted will land on the federal government shoulders as well as the territorial one as usual rather than on the company that made money out of the land and left it destroyed.	10/19/2018 6:16 PM
1024	This is an unique watershed that should be preserved intact without exploration or mining. We are the stewards of this land. Let's cut through the complexities and do the right thing, right now before its too late.	10/19/2018 1:20 PM
1025	Yes. Do A Public Inquiry into The Hwy. Accident at Cabin Lake YT., South of Ross River YT., To Show Good Faith.The Facts Surrounding Elijah Smith's Death as submitted By The Coroner and The RCMP, Staff Sgt. Hubley and Sgt. Otterbein NEED TO BE RE-EXAMINED, As This Presented Evidence is FALSE and FABRICATED.	10/19/2018 10:32 AM
1026	I think its important to consider the area from the perspective of sustainability and longevity. Development in any parts of the watershed will have long-term and wide-spread impacts.	10/19/2018 5:26 AM
1027	None	10/18/2018 1:58 PM
1028	- Wilderness Areas (25%): should be permanent and not up for review of development. in particular, no roads. - Off-road vehicle limitation should include snowmobiles in sensitive areas. See Tombstone park management plan zones, routes and rules for snowmobiles. Remember that this is part of the Peel and future road access for industry in the 20% will also allow access for recreation, hunting etc. This is ok, but need to allow for managing it. - permanent infrastructure along 'major' rivers: define 'major'. Also, allow if necessary for protection of habitat or wilderness experience, ex: outhouses or tent pads to concentrate recreation impact.	10/18/2018 1:25 PM
1029	No.	10/16/2018 8:41 PM
1030	Effects of increased backcountry users along rivers in the peel watershed.	10/16/2018 5:51 PM
1031	Else? Better to leave land in natural state. Measure sny changes.	10/16/2018 11:43 AM
1032	I would like it to be a protected site with no development.	10/16/2018 9:02 AM
1033	We have one chance to get this right. Please preserve the maximum possible.	10/15/2018 10:11 PM
1034	no	10/15/2018 6:24 PM
1035	Final Agreements and land claims are BS. NND isn't a real government. People are people and should all be governed by the same government and the same rules.	10/15/2018 3:57 PM
1036	I would prefer for existing claims to be voided to strengthen the conservation of this amazing land however I recognize that this plan was a compromise that the parties came up with.	10/15/2018 2:34 PM
1037	zero oil and gas development	10/15/2018 1:48 PM
1038	those existing air fields should be cleaned up and destroyed so they can be reclaimed.	10/15/2018 9:34 AM
1039	No court should decide a public outcome on public project. They have no knowledge of land use planning. They are legal	10/14/2018 10:42 PM
1040	no mining/development which is the only real way to protect watershed (n.b. look at any watershed where development has been allowed)	10/14/2018 10:21 PM
1041	no	10/14/2018 9:10 PM
1042	I would like to see the Hart river basin designated as a special management area. I have paddled all the Peel rivers and consider the Hart the Cadillac of the five rivers. I realize this is not a small alteration to the plan and not realistic at this point.	10/14/2018 9:49 AM
1043	Mining is essential to the Yukon. It should be allowed in the Peel. Reclamation plans and money should be upfront requirements to make sure tax payers are stuck with a situation like Faro mine.	10/13/2018 10:02 AM

1044	I think there was very little thought and research into the value of the mineral resources shut out by this plan. I have seen some of the reports such as those by Gartner Lee which are very poor results lacking detail and insight into the mineral prospectivity of the region. Since then the industry has also identified the existence of Carlin style gold deposits and that prospective geology extends into the Peel and could be worth billions. These things need greater consideration	10/12/2018 4:48 PM
1045	Judging from comments on the YG ad on Facebook, a lot of non-Yukon conservatives have been filling out this survey online. Beware of non-Yukon conservative manipulation of this survey's results.	10/12/2018 4:27 PM
1046	This plan needs to be finalized immediately. its a drain on public resources. The plan that has already been drafted is good for all yukoners	10/12/2018 8:41 AM
1047	Like to see far more protection, believe that the ridiculously low cost to stake and maintain mineral claims is cause for so much of the littering in this area.	10/11/2018 8:35 PM
1048	Ensure the pre-studies are done on water/air testing to ensure this remains its pristine condition	10/11/2018 9:28 AM
1049	Respect the both the intent and the legal aspects of the Supreme Court decision	10/11/2018 1:36 AM
1050	Enough public money and time has been wasted on this process, Yukoners have been loud and clear, it's time to adopt the plan!	10/10/2018 9:07 PM
1051	we need to think of our children, protecting this place is a priority. Let's keep this place wild and useful for the animals and humans.	10/10/2018 8:01 PM
1052	No	10/10/2018 5:33 PM
1053	any development should be covered by a sizeable bond to ensure COMPLETE reclamation by the user and NOT fall on the Yukon /Canadian taxpayers	10/10/2018 4:40 PM
1054	I'd like to see more than 55% of the area permanently protected but I also would like to see this issue resolved.	10/9/2018 11:04 PM
1055	I would like to see very tight control over the 25% that could be opened to future development. Canada has trouble overcoming its historical attitude towards resource extraction in the wilderness. It needs to be recognized that there is very little wilderness left and that the cost in terms of habitat loss and damage to biodiversity are not yet fully understood. Future development in areas not permanently protected should only proceed under severe penalties for environmental damage. [redacted] Whitehorse	10/9/2018 9:28 PM
1056	The rights and concerns of all yukoners and Canadians, not special interests groups and Eco environmental groups.	10/9/2018 5:34 PM
1057	Thank you for supporting protection of the Peel through the Land Use Planning process.	10/9/2018 2:32 PM
1058	Do we really need to extract any ressources (gas, oil, mineral for example) in some of the last pristine place in the world?	10/9/2018 11:27 AM
1059	No	10/8/2018 7:51 PM
1060	Use common sense. Yukon and Canada need this area developed in a respectful manner for the benefit of all	10/8/2018 4:26 PM
1061	I strongly approve of the prohibition on permanent structures along these rivers. I oppose snow machines in protected areas. My first choice would be permanent protection for the entire area. I have canoed the Snake River and driven along the Dempster. Friends have also canoed the Wind and the Bonnet Plume and we have all been on sections of the Peel. The Yukon Government has an an opportunity to do something significant for the future of our country and our planet. Please don't let this area deteriorate.	10/8/2018 12:35 PM

1062	We are very pleased to know that there will be a plan that will protect at least a large portion of the PEEL River Watershed from future development. We, along with two other couples, paddled the Wind River , and through the lower Peel Canyon to the TACO Bar takeout in 2016. It is great that others will be able to do this wilderness canoe trip, unspoiled by any development, for years to come. We would like to see a greater percentage of the Conservation Areas designated as Special Management Areas. In particular, we would like to at least see a Special Management Area corridor along the Hart River. On our trip we observed a number of what appeared to be survey stakes related to a mineral claim to the SW of the confluence of the Wind and the Peel. Our understanding is that exiting claims may remain. We would hope that concerns about development of claims such as these would be alleviated by regulations that prohibit construction of new roads, air strips, etc. To the extent practical, we would like to see abandoned infrastructure in the Special Management Areas removed /decommissioned and sites rehabilitated. Thank you for providing an opportunity for our input. Yours truly, [redacted]	10/8/2018 10:36 AM
1063	Respect the process and follow the recommendations. I don't like the idea of any development but I acknowledge all the work that went into the process and therefore support it.	10/8/2018 10:27 AM
1064	There are so few places on the planet like this. I have paddled four of the rivers and past exploration and development have scarred the land (winter roads, Crest iron or deposit). If this is a true consultation then 100% protection must be considered, 80% was a compromise with an adversarial government. Certainly this new government, which is committed to reconciliation can do better? This survey, appears to be asking Yukoners to rubber stamp a plan that was a compromise rather than doing the real work of going back and opening us the process as required by the Supreme Court of Canada.	10/8/2018 10:13 AM
1065	Moving away from oil and gas development as important economic drivers in the Yukon. We should be focussing on building alternative economies. Don't allow for too much development in the region, and commit to a fossil fuel driven future.	10/7/2018 11:42 PM
1066	Please respect the wishes of the First Nations this time	10/7/2018 5:54 PM
1067	w had a good plan stick with it its a yukon plan by yukoners	10/7/2018 12:46 PM
1068	Access to much of zone IV would seem to require roads through either the SMA or the WA, how will this be avoided or regulated? Also there was a frenzy of staking in the planning area while planning was in process, there should be some discrimination of historically staked claims and those that were staked to thwart the planning process.	10/7/2018 10:32 AM
1069	Yes, we did without the resources before we knew there were resources so we aren't losing anything by not turning our heritage into another pit of destruction. We all know this will not end by honouring the proposed and eventual agreed-upon boundaries.	10/6/2018 8:03 PM
1070	This is one of the most incredible pieces of wilderness left on Earth, and cannot conceivably be recovered once it has been abused. Listen to Indigenous communities. Giving 20% to industry is too much.	10/6/2018 2:31 PM
1071	Develop tourism for non-motorized recreation to highlight the wilderness areas and allow for education centres to embrace this beautiful country and teach the youth and people from Canada all about this ecosystem and its importance.	10/6/2018 12:23 PM
1072	What will be in place to ensure that the recommendations are followed? What monitoring will be in place? What penalties will be in place for breaches of what is allowed? Will the penalties, unlike those for most environmental damage, actually be stiff enough and applied diligently and impartially enough that they will be an effective deterrent?	10/6/2018 10:22 AM
1073	Yes I believe 100% of the area should be open to all outdoor activities, including hunting and fishing. I have not read the entire body of the recommendations, but to me that an absolute minimum	10/6/2018 8:04 AM
1074	Indigenous sovereignty, first and foremost decisions around land use and planning should be made by the First Nations whose traditional territory encompasses areas of the Peel Watershed.	10/5/2018 9:05 PM
1075	Indigenous sovereignty - land use in the peel watershed should be guided first and foremost by First Nations with ties to the region.	10/5/2018 9:01 PM
1076	In areas where development is permitted the decommissioning of roads has to be implemented. Again and again this is not the case, roads subsist and lead to sometimes unbearable pressure on the ecosystem and the wildlife.	10/5/2018 3:53 PM

1077	I don't understand what will happen to existing mineral claims in Special Management Areas and Wilderness Areas. Does the Plan effectively expropriate them? I assume it is very difficult to develop an operational mine without surface access.	10/5/2018 3:26 PM
1078	If I had it my way I would protect 100% of the Peel watershed, but that would probably not be considered a "minor" change. So yes, I support the Peel Plan as is 100%. I remember a time when plastic was not part of any household, much has changed since, for the better and for the worse. I am happy that this jewel of wilderness might now still exist when my grandson is my age.	10/5/2018 10:26 AM
1079	Less First Nation governance and more governance from the elected leaders that represent ALL Canadians.	10/5/2018 10:24 AM
1080	No	10/5/2018 8:07 AM
1081	The previous government dropped the ball on land use planning in the Peel Watershed and allowed a few interest groups to effectively isolate the entire region from mining and exploration. This government is running with a poorly designed land use plan that should not be the template for other land use plans in other areas of the Yukon which still have a chance to provide a living income for our sons and daughters through resource development. The future plans should consider the possible mitigations and reclamation options available to modern resource developers and not just lock up vast areas from economic development in perpetuity.	10/4/2018 7:57 PM
1082	A) how to ensure that future government CANNOT change the plan. B) how to have and keep the means to ENFORCE the plan.	10/4/2018 6:20 PM
1083	How much Yukon Government will have to spend on compensating mineral claim-holders.	10/4/2018 10:51 AM
1084	A plan should be in place to ensure the protected areas remain protected.	10/4/2018 10:37 AM
1085	No	10/4/2018 8:30 AM
1086	No.	10/4/2018 7:03 AM
1087	I agree with the plan. If changes are considered, please protect even more land. The more the better.	10/3/2018 11:00 PM
1088	Forever is a very long time. Setting up protected areas that, perhaps, may contain something that could be very beneficial to mankind in the future without ever being able to have access to that resource would be detrimental to society. I think that possibilities should always remain so that something could be extracted in a respectful and minimal way.	10/3/2018 10:39 PM
1089	I do not like that existing mineral claims that were staked while the Fentie government refused to close staking during the Peel discussions, are being honoured. I trust you have examined this issue. They are likely nuisance claims, hoping for a buy out, who knows.	10/3/2018 9:41 PM
1090	There are so few places left on Earth that remain untouched and ruined by the drive for money - we need the Peel to be a place innocent of destruction. Future generations will need a place like this.	10/3/2018 9:17 PM
1091	Moving away from the Final Recommended Plan would cause civil war in Yukon and severely hurt all existing industries, including mining. Miners are too dumb to realize that the Yukon Party's scorched earth approach would have risked destroying mining in the entire territory (not just the Peel) and would've been the worst thing to happen to mining. As an aside, there are only 45,000 of us. The land that is already open to mining is equal to the size of many countries - and it's fillled with gold. If we can't make ourselves rich with all that we already have, opening even more land to development isn't going to help us.	10/3/2018 8:44 PM
1092	I just did a Wind River canoe trip and it was magical! True natural beauty. I'd love to see it stay that way!	10/3/2018 12:43 PM
1093	keep in mind the Peel watershed is one of the last remaining true wilderness areas left on our planet and has been home to Indigenous people for millennia. We will not get another chance to protect such a beautiful part of our planet.	10/3/2018 11:04 AM
1094	No	10/3/2018 9:45 AM
1095	Consider that once the area is opened up to industry and development, it will become very difficult to change this back.	10/3/2018 6:51 AM
1096	Duty to consult, and management process must give strength to FN, and penalize Yukon govt for continuing to break law, treaties and such.	10/3/2018 6:44 AM

1097	To outline specifics on how YG plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	10/2/2018 11:49 PM
1098	Economic benefits from industry are important considerations. While conservation is important, so is health and wellness which goes hand and hand with economic prosperity.	10/2/2018 11:00 PM
1099	I appreciate that governments want to get this done. I also think, however, this is a missed opportunity. For better or for worse, and regardless of 'who' is to blame, this was a messy process. And now we are starting in the Dawson area etc. where thing will be just as complex and messy. The missed opportunity is: what did we learn from the Peel process, and how can we apply that learning to future processes? While that conversation may have happened internally, what about the public? What did we learn and what do we carry forward?	10/2/2018 9:07 PM
1100	I appreciate that this is what the court ruled and that there are existing claims. I like that lots has been protected. But having been there, on a paddling trip, and knowing how little mostly-untouched land like this is left, I would really like to see even more protection.	10/2/2018 9:03 PM
1101	No	10/2/2018 8:08 PM
1102	Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Be specific in how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.	10/2/2018 8:07 PM
1103	Plea e move forward with the final recommended plan or protect even more if the peel water hed	10/2/2018 5 26 PM
1104	Some day, in the not too distant future fresh water is going to be the most important resource we have; let's make sure we still have plenty.	10/2/2018 5:14 PM
1105	No	10/2/2018 2:38 PM
1106	100% protection would be best.	10/2/2018 12:48 PM
1107	Think of the implications this plan will have on the other plans that are to come. The peel is setting precedence and will be referenced with all future plans. Then what? Will we be left with 5?10?20? %of the yukon that industry will be able to make a living? Where will families go to have to find work? There needs to be a better balance in this process. The measures put forth on this plan are too far to the extreme and need to have a better balance.	10/2/2018 9:29 AM
1108	no	10/2/2018 8:40 AM
1109	Ensure yg political party in power can not, I repeat can not, pull the bullshit move previous conservative party did derailing the plan that was presented, after extensive consultation. The cost of appeals, time lost, allowing staking etc with promise while plan in limbo no fees will be collected, is a sad pill to swallow wasting more tax dollars. Let's make it mandatory that politicians understand the final agreements of yfn	10/1/2018 10:56 PM
1110	Please consider how the process that created this plan (so called consensus) is not repeated in future plans.	10/1/2018 7:10 PM
1111	Continued emphasis on FN consultation for any future development	10/1/2018 3:38 PM
1112	Wilderness like that found in the watershed is priceless, that should be at the forefront of planning. We cannot forget the Blackstone River when we look at the area.	10/1/2018 2:47 PM
1113	Protecting at least 80% of the Peel as requested by First Nations and others	10/1/2018 2:37 PM
1114	Lets consider banning tourism and hunting in the area as well. If protection is the ultimate goal then lets make it wildlife refuge where no one is allowed into. Hunting and tourism all have their effects on the land so lets consider banning these activities as well.	10/1/2018 10:19 AM
1115	Yukon government does not have the final say on this plan or land.	10/1/2018 9:46 AM
1116	Wilderness Areas (Interim Protected Areas) should have management plans and be managed by the Department of Environment.	10/1/2018 7:33 AM
1117	I am glad to see that we are back to the table and that discussions start where they stopped.	9/30/2018 3:12 PM
1118	the dene people	9/30/2018 7:21 AM
1119	Be proud of who you are and who you represent!	9/29/2018 9:53 PM

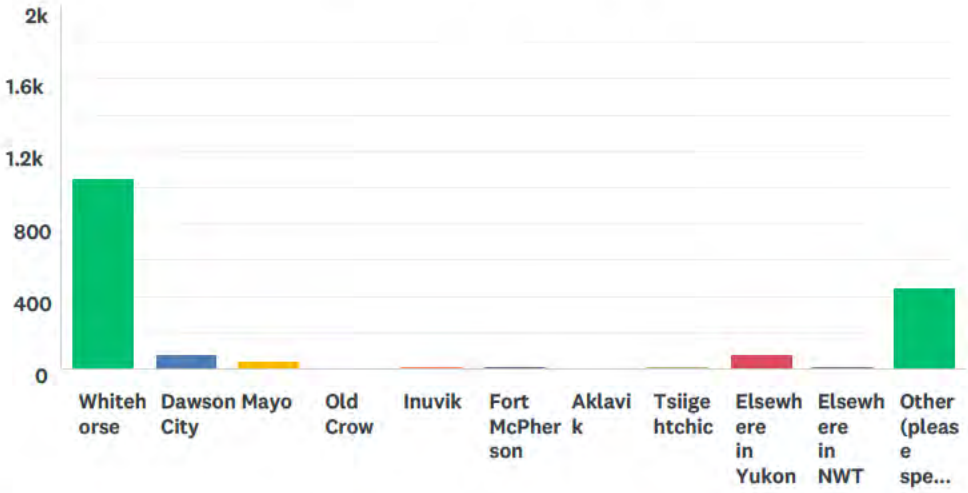
1120	Does this government intend for the Yukon to ever become a financially independent and economically self-sufficient province in the future? Or does it intend to become a perpetual welfare state that continues to rely on federal money to sustain it? Closing off such a vast swath of the Yukon to development will contribute to the Yukon continuing to be a dependent child of the federal government.	9/29/2018 11:44 AM
1121	include the upper Ogilvie River and Rat River in the plan	9/29/2018 8:31 AM
1122	More area for development	9/28/2018 8:53 PM
1123	It would be great if thi really preciou area could become a Nation Park at one point to ave it for future generations!	9/28/2018 7 08 PM
1124	Withdrawing the Yukon from the rest of the planet is not helpful in closing the gap of massive annual $2+ billion subsidy from the federal government to YTG; not allowing any development to preserve David Suzuki's favourite canoeing spot does not advance First Nation governance or responsibility either, since they seemingly can't govern the area so they prohibit entry instead?? And YTG thinks that is good and promotes it?? And FN/YTG collectively can't advance a better solution, or find a comparable from other jurisdictions? How about a working partnership between FNs and YTG to consider development and access within a pan-Yukon framework of economic advance amongst all FN's following the principles in the UFA. Like in Australia?? Or even economic development areas like in some states in the US?	9/28/2018 5:04 PM
1125	Consider that once you start to dig, cut and pump, there is no going back.	9/28/2018 1:07 PM
1126	This plan gives permanent protection to only 55% of the Peel and only 25% interim protection. We would like the government to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.	9/28/2018 9:07 AM
1127	No.	9/28/2018 8:26 AM
1128	No more mining for at least 100 years.	9/27/2018 11:38 PM
1129	Yukon Government must defer to the First Nations. 100% protection. If that's not possible, protect as much as the First Nations propose.	9/27/2018 5:08 PM
1130	Just honor the original land use plan that was reccomended	9/27/2018 2:47 PM
1131	How you will deal with the existing mineral claims within the protected areas. If you will designate the protected areas (for example as a natural environment parks, habitat protection areas, etc) as soon as the plan is concluded.	9/27/2018 1:58 PM
1132	STOP ALL INDUSTRY FROM WORKING IN THE PEEL!	9/27/2018 12:14 PM
1133	The Regional Land Use Plan should consider input for industry and the economic importance of industry in the Yukon. As it stands the majority of Yukoners do not have access to any area of the Peel Watershed other than areas off the Dempster highway; trails and roads off the highway developed by industry has given people the opportunity to explore greater regions of the Peel, but has also opened up the area for increased pressure in hunting. Areas considered for industrial development (based on facts and data and not some arbitrary not in my backyard attitude) could be held to greater environmental standards and be co-developed with First Nations within their traditional area. Such an example could include, any new roads that are developed are held to a no hunting ban within 250 m of any vehicle on the road, and security for both the industrial operation and environment could be provided by any First Nations who are working with the developer. A balanced Peel Plan should consider the socioeconomic and environmental issues regarding every aspect of the Peel area.	9/27/2018 10:52 AM
1134	Consider better definition of the interim protected areas and a establish a clear mechanism for reopening these areas to exploration. Historically, interim protected areas are rarely reopened for exploration activities. Once an area is labeled as protected, interim or otherwise, it is seldom taken out of that designation. If this is the plan the government wants to promote, then be up-front about it and call a spade a spade...	9/27/2018 10:01 AM
1135	We need to protect wildlife habitat. We should not be destroying wildlife and polluting air, land and water with resource extraction and development.	9/27/2018 9:59 AM
1136	Too soon there will be no wilderness left untouched by industry...this is grandchild abuse	9/27/2018 9:53 AM
1137	Ensure proponents with existing claims, permits etc. in the entire Peel area are properly compensated, at full market value, by the territorial government and the FNs	9/27/2018 2:02 AM

1138	The mining and oil and gas industry should be getting considered as the final plan and any existing conversation basically leaves these industries excluded from the conversation in favor of outside interest groups and non Yukoners/Northerners.	9/26/2018 10:12 PM
1139	should be banned from this region. I believe trophy hunting aka "Outfitting" should be banned from this area. Wildlife inhabiting the Peel Watershed should be able to die of old age or at the very least from natural causes. This area should be the one place where oppression of the wildlife does not take place. Using the card that this practice, trophy hunting is traditional is not acceptable in this day and age where society has evolved and does not support such barbaric and oppressive practices any more.	9/26/2018 9:31 PM
1140	The First Nations in the region should have veto rights to any changes or amendments made to the plan in the future. Similarly for any changes to degrees of protection of the 25% that is to be reviewed periodically.	9/26/2018 7:46 PM
1141	I'm just concerned that grandfathering existing development without checks and balances does not protect future interests.	9/26/2018 3:00 PM
1142	100% protection of the watershed	9/26/2018 1:27 PM
1143	reduce the percentage of area allowed for medium and high level industrial development	9/26/2018 10:07 AM
1144	Maintain the strong conservation, ecological emphasis of the plan... minimize increase of exploitative activities!!	9/26/2018 6:54 AM
1145	Please do this right -	9/26/2018 4:55 AM
1146	100% protection	9/25/2018 10:36 PM
1147	Accept the recommended plan from the commission as is.	9/25/2018 9:02 PM
1148	Intact wilderness is worth far more than any short term industrial gain. Any industrial activity will be looked back upon as shortsighted and damaging to future generations.	9/25/2018 7:32 PM
1149	Ensure First Nations support for the final final version. Ensure reclamation dollars are gathered from industry and are sufficient to reclaim to as near original as possible if the company disappears. Ensure any marsh land is avoided for any disturbance. Ensure road and site use standards are such that there is no runnoff/spillage or erosion caused by the disturbances.	9/25/2018 6:13 PM
1150	Keep 80% of the area off limits to any kind of resource development.	9/25/2018 5:49 PM
1151	The success and problems of previous plans in other parts of the country, i.e., the record of the protection of the Missinaibi river in Ontario.	9/25/2018 4:33 PM
1152	Just...don't develop anything? ya know, and respect what people have said about Development. Hell, even keep the Honour of the Crown by leaving this land undeveloped	9/25/2018 4:12 PM
1153	I favor reasonable development	9/25/2018 3:48 PM
1154	Please protect as much land as possible. The peel is too important to lose to short term development	9/25/2018 3:40 PM
1155	no	9/25/2018 3:38 PM
1156	More protection.	9/25/2018 2:51 PM
1157	the map presented on this website is graphically impressive - however to one not intimately familier with the Peel Watershed it is relatively meaningless as ther is no indication of where potentially exploitable resources are located within the conserved area and no indication of jow the indigenous people and the wildlife of the Peel - use the land or how much these use patters might be disrupted by the allowable industrial uses, or how much additional disruption might occur if in some future situation preseved lands could be opened for exploitation. Those lands designated as available for industrial purposes should also be reviewed at regular intervals to determine if the allowable use is creating unaccptablel levels of destruction and provision must be made for the possibility of halting exploitation and for the immediate remediation of damaged lands/water. We have no real idea how much global warming will alter the landscape, the watershed and other parts of Canada. We do not know if we are going to need the entire Peel as a wildife refuge, or as a buffer from rising sea levels or other existential purpose. We should err on the side of caution and prudence before destroying somethin that might be a crucial future resource.	9/25/2018 2:30 PM
1158	Regard the shortness of our lives and the future of wilderness on this planet -- permanent protection!!	9/25/2018 2:28 PM

1159	not sure	9/25/2018 1:18 PM
1160	The 80% permanent protection of the Peel Watershed with restricted access would be great.	9/25/2018 12:53 PM
1161	Tourism and Culture in the long run will generate more jobs and more sustainable income for both the Yukon and the NWT than any mining operation could ever hope to achieve.	9/25/2018 12:36 PM
1162	That it is important to not only Canada but to the whole world that the Peel watershed is protected	9/25/2018 12:29 PM
1163	It says that no new infrastructure will be built along the river corridors. Should that not be left for the planners to decide? Some infrastructure may be needed to support monitoring. A process to consider infrastructure would be a better way to go.	9/25/2018 12:27 PM
1164	existing oil and gas and mineral claims in the protected area should not remain.	9/25/2018 12:08 PM
1165	The deadline for finalizing the Plan should be soon.	9/25/2018 11:49 AM
1166	Rather than consider having the YLUPC vet development proposals against the Plan, consider retaining the PWPC on an ongoing basis. An advantage, in addition to local knowledge, would be having an up-to-speed commission in place for the next review.	9/25/2018 9:44 AM
1167	n/a	9/25/2018 6:33 AM
1168	Remember the intent is to preserve wilderness character (PWPC Statement of Intent). No facilities, no "ranger cabins", minimum impact travel and camping techniques, minimum intrusiveness for monitoring and enforcement (gov't employees can travel by horse and canoe)	9/25/2018 6:19 AM
1169	The first consultation was really poorly done. Please make sure consultation activities are well-planned and it's clear how people's input will be used.	9/24/2018 7:58 PM
1170	A Gwich'in partnered with Canada Peel River National Park.	9/24/2018 7:43 PM
1171	This was a terrible survey. Not very robust, difficult to use.	9/24/2018 6:31 PM
1172	100% protection??	9/24/2018 4:23 PM
1173	much of the land that is listed conservation area should be made into parks with some access corridors in between where roads could be built or where trails could be established. Some basic runway and marine aerodromes should be established in the park to reduce the cost of access by air and make it more accessible.	9/24/2018 3:15 PM
1174	Allow more development of Yukon's vast resources, so there will be more jobs and wealth for the Territorial Government	9/24/2018 1:54 PM
1175	Consider the downstream impacts of resources extracted, including impacts on climate change from any fossil fuel extraction. We are facing a planetary climate emergency, and failure to consider upstream and downstream climate impacts is a dereliction of duty to protect the most important public good or commons that there is - our environment. Likewise, as our planet loses upwards of 200 species of plants, insects, birds and mammals each and every day. Any land use plan must firmly entrench a commitment to protect all species from human-caused impacts, in order to fend off catastrophic biodiversity loss. Like climate, wild plants and animals know no human border, so actions in the Peel have important ramifications around the world.	9/24/2018 1:44 PM
1176	No thanks	9/24/2018 12:17 PM
1177	Ask the foreign conservation lobby to pay the expropriation and court fees.	9/24/2018 12:15 PM
1178	It would be nice to see 100% permanent protection, but I'll settle for 80% permanent (yes, permanent, and I recognise that the current plan only gives 55% permanent protection and 25% interim).	9/24/2018 12:08 PM
1179	no	9/24/2018 12:03 PM
1180	dghdfgdfgfrfffffff

Q4 Where do you live?

Answered: 1,762 Skipped: 290



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Whitehorse	59.42%	1,047
Dawson City	4.82%	85
Mayo	2.50%	44
Old Crow	0.06%	1
Inuvik	0.74%	13
Fort McPherson	0.79%	14
Aklavik	0.11%	2
Tsiigehtchic	0.62%	11
Elsewhere in Yukon	4.82%	85
Elsewhere in NWT	0.68%	12
Other (please specify)	25.43%	448
TOTAL		1,762

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Outside Whitehorse city limits, Pilate mountain subdivision	12/1/2018 9:14 AM
2	Abbotsford BC	12/1/2018 7:27 AM
3	BC	11/30/2018 10:24 PM
4	Vancouver, BC	11/30/2018 10:02 PM
5	Kimberley, british columbia	11/30/2018 8:54 PM
6	Esquimalt	11/30/2018 7:38 PM
7	Ontario, recently Carmacks Yukon	11/30/2018 7:01 PM
8	quebec	11/30/2018 6:52 PM
9	BC (ex-Whitehorse)	11/30/2018 6:32 PM

10	Marsh Lake	11/30/2018 5:51 PM
11	Penticton, BC	11/30/2018 5:46 PM
12	Faro	11/30/2018 4:19 PM
13	Ottawa, ON	11/30/2018 4:13 PM
14	I run a whitewater canoeing school in Ontario and I see so many people who love and enjoy this watershed, specifically for tourism.	11/30/2018 3:51 PM
15	Oakville, Ontario	11/30/2018 3:22 PM
16	Berlin, Germany	11/30/2018 3:13 PM
17	Chapleau ontario	11/30/2018 2:05 PM
18	Gulf islands former Yukoner.	11/30/2018 2:04 PM
19	Ottawa, ONT	11/30/2018 2:01 PM
20	Vancouver	11/30/2018 2:00 PM
21	Ottawa but I have family in the Yukon and spend a lot of time there, and I have paddled the Wind and Peel River	11/30/2018 1:43 PM
22	Switzerland	11/30/2018 12:54 PM
23	Vancouver, BC	11/30/2018 12:13 PM
24	Idaho	11/30/2018 11:55 AM
25	Pelly	11/30/2018 11:19 AM
26	Clearwater Britsh Columbia	11/30/2018 9:53 AM
27	Ottawa	11/30/2018 9:44 AM
28	Galiano Island	11/30/2018 9:41 AM
29	The Netherlands	11/30/2018 9:20 AM
30	South Himsworth, Ontario	11/30/2018 8:50 AM
31	Ontario (Our children live in Whitehorse - we've explored and paddled in the Peel Watershed several times.)	11/30/2018 7:01 AM
32	Queensbury, NY, USA	11/30/2018 6:59 AM
33	I live on Vancouver Island but grew up in the Yukon and still have family in the Yukon.	11/30/2018 5:38 AM
34	Ontario	11/30/2018 5:27 AM
35	Chelsea, QC	11/30/2018 4:16 AM
36	Netherlands (visiting the area in Canada on a regular basis)	11/30/2018 1:16 AM
37	Revelstoke, British Columbia	11/29/2018 11:12 PM
38	Ontario	11/29/2018 10:33 PM
39	We just moved to BC, after 38 years living in Yukon.	11/29/2018 10:05 PM
40	Ontario	11/29/2018 9:01 PM
41	Edmonton	11/29/2018 9:00 PM
42	Ontario	11/29/2018 8:19 PM
43	Quebec	11/29/2018 8:14 PM
44	Haines Jcg	11/29/2018 7:41 PM
45	Ontario	11/29/2018 7:12 PM
46	Marsh Lake	11/29/2018 7:10 PM
47	Woodville Ontario	11/29/2018 7:03 PM
48	Ontario	11/29/2018 6:41 PM

49	Ottawa	11/29/2018 6:39 PM
50	castlegar bc	11/29/2018 6:30 PM
51	Dartmouth, Nova Scotia (Yukon resident from 2010-2018)	11/29/2018 6:20 PM
52	Alberta	11/29/2018 5:51 PM
53	Renfrew, Ontario	11/29/2018 5:43 PM
54	arcata, california, u.s.a. presently (nearby wildfires burned about 1 million acres this year.)	11/29/2018 5:32 PM
55	Winnipeg	11/29/2018 5:22 PM
56	bc	11/29/2018 5:10 PM
57	Ottawa	11/29/2018 5:04 PM
58	Keno City	11/29/2018 4:50 PM
59	Carcross	11/29/2018 4:15 PM
60	Ontario	11/29/2018 4:08 PM
61	Shawville, Quebec	11/29/2018 4:02 PM
62	Toronto (former Yukoner and current River Guide)	11/29/2018 3:57 PM
63	Ottawa, Canada	11/29/2018 3:54 PM
64	Ontario	11/29/2018 3:53 PM
65	Ontario	11/29/2018 3:48 PM
66	Haines Junction	11/29/2018 3:44 PM
67	Pittsburgh PA - we trail there and camp, etc.	11/29/2018 3:41 PM
68	Minnesota	11/29/2018 3:20 PM
69	California (visit Yukon often)	11/29/2018 3:13 PM
70	Jasper, AB	11/29/2018 2:08 PM
71	Ontario	11/29/2018 1:05 PM
72	Alberta	11/29/2018 12:42 PM
73	Orlando, FL USA	11/29/2018 12:13 PM
74	Jasper, AB	11/29/2018 12:08 PM
75	Nova Scotia (frequent visitor)	11/29/2018 11:26 AM
76	Alberta	11/29/2018 11:14 AM
77	Germany, YT-visitor since 1986	11/29/2018 11:07 AM
78	Toronto	11/29/2018 10:46 AM
79	Aldergrove	11/29/2018 9:31 AM
80	British Columbia	11/29/2018 9:13 AM
81	Ottawa	11/29/2018 9:07 AM
82	whitby	11/29/2018 9:02 AM
83	Marsh Lake	11/29/2018 8:56 AM
84	Nb. But lived 5 years in whitehorse	11/29/2018 8:15 AM
85	Edmonton Alberta	11/29/2018 7:28 AM
86	Toronto ON	11/29/2018 7:15 AM
87	Napanee, Ontario (have spent several summer vacations in the Yukon including paddling the Wind, Yukon and Nahanni Rivers)	11/29/2018 7:10 AM
88	Toronto	11/29/2018 7:00 AM

89	Toronto, formerly Whitehorse.	11/29/2018 6:58 AM
90	Quebec but used to guide in Yukon	11/29/2018 6:39 AM
91	Montréal	11/29/2018 6:30 AM
92	United States	11/29/2018 5:48 AM
93	Germany	11/29/2018 4:32 AM
94	Ontario	11/29/2018 3:48 AM
95	Trondheim, Norway	11/29/2018 3:07 AM
96	England	11/29/2018 2:30 AM
97	France	11/29/2018 2:19 AM
98	Atlin BC	11/29/2018 1:42 AM
99	Paris, France and Atlin, BC.	11/29/2018 1:16 AM
100	Watson Lake	11/29/2018 1:02 AM
101	Saltspring Island BC	11/28/2018 11:38 PM
102	Tagish	11/28/2018 11:21 PM
103	Switzerland	11/28/2018 10:58 PM
104	Los Angeles	11/28/2018 10:44 PM
105	Germany	11/28/2018 9:57 PM
106	United States	11/28/2018 9:43 PM
107	Ontario	11/28/2018 9:19 PM
108	Quebec	11/28/2018 9:05 PM
109	Ontario	11/28/2018 8:28 PM
110	Calgary	11/28/2018 8:20 PM
111	Guelph Ontario	11/28/2018 8:19 PM
112	BC. Lived in Whitehorse 1998 to 2011.	11/28/2018 8:14 PM
113	Ottawa, Ontario	11/28/2018 7:56 PM
114	Ontario	11/28/2018 7:47 PM
115	Tagish	11/28/2018 7:28 PM
116	Vancouver Island (but have lived and worked in the NWT)	11/28/2018 7:18 PM
117	Alberts	11/28/2018 7:09 PM
118	Niagara Region	11/28/2018 7:06 PM
119	British Columbia	11/28/2018 7:05 PM
120	Ontario	11/28/2018 6:53 PM
121	Wisconsin USA	11/28/2018 6:46 PM
122	Grimsby, Ontario	11/28/2018 6:43 PM
123	Ontario	11/28/2018 6:29 PM
124	Penticton, BC	11/28/2018 5:57 PM
125	Skagway AK	11/28/2018 5:48 PM
126	Calgary, Alberta	11/28/2018 5:47 PM
127	Italy	11/28/2018 5:46 PM
128	Ontario	11/28/2018 5:38 PM
129	Ottawa, ON	11/28/2018 5:29 PM

130	Ontario	11/28/2018 5:24 PM
131	British Columbia	11/28/2018 5:16 PM
132	I bounce between whitehorse and BC	11/28/2018 5:14 PM
133	British Columbia	11/28/2018 5:14 PM
134	Marsh Lake	11/28/2018 5:14 PM
135	Lethbridge AB	11/28/2018 5:05 PM
136	dawson creek	11/28/2018 4:58 PM
137	Scotland	11/28/2018 4:57 PM
138	Ontario	11/28/2018 4:45 PM
139	Alberta	11/28/2018 4:42 PM
140	Ozark, MO USA	11/28/2018 4:35 PM
141	Ottawa,ON	11/28/2018 4:30 PM
142	Mount Lorne	11/28/2018 4:25 PM
143	Ontario	11/28/2018 2:51 PM
144	Marsh Lake Yukon	11/28/2018 2:14 PM
145	USA wyoming	11/28/2018 1:07 PM
146	Lorne Mt Community	11/28/2018 12:26 PM
147	Currently in BC, but long-time resident previously in the Yukon.	11/28/2018 12:13 PM
148	Victoria	11/28/2018 11:20 AM
149	Squamish	11/28/2018 11:01 AM
150	Ottawa Ontario - did a guided tour down Wind/Peel in 2017	11/28/2018 10:59 AM
151	Overseas	11/28/2018 10:31 AM
152	Germany	11/28/2018 10:26 AM
153	Squamish, BC	11/28/2018 9:59 AM
154	Utah, USA (but a Canadian who paddles throughout the Yukon)	11/28/2018 9:53 AM
155	London Ontario	11/28/2018 9:24 AM
156	Ontario	11/28/2018 9:10 AM
157	Pelly Crossing, you should have all YT communities on this list	11/28/2018 9:10 AM
158	USA	11/28/2018 8:39 AM
159	USA	11/28/2018 8:38 AM
160	Ontario	11/28/2018 8:01 AM
161	Les Coteaux, QC	11/28/2018 6:55 AM
162	Alberta	11/28/2018 6:43 AM
163	Switzerland, Europe	11/28/2018 5:49 AM
164	Chelsea quebec	11/28/2018 5:31 AM
165	Germany	11/28/2018 5:21 AM
166	The Netherlands	11/28/2018 1:13 AM
167	Calgary	11/27/2018 11:32 PM
168	Peterborough Ontario	11/27/2018 10:08 PM
169	Whitby, Ontario	11/27/2018 11:05 AM
170	Ontario	11/27/2018 7:26 AM

171	Germany, Teningen	11/27/2018 7:14 AM
172	Ottawa ON	11/27/2018 5:16 AM
173	from Old Crow now living in Whitehorse	11/26/2018 8:35 PM
174	I lived in Pelly Crossing for two years. Now live in Ontario.	11/26/2018 7:44 PM
175	Vancouver and visit regularly	11/26/2018 7:11 PM
176	NB	11/26/2018 4:52 PM
177	Pelly Crossing Yukon	11/26/2018 1:34 PM
178	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	11/26/2018 10:49 AM
179	b.c.	11/26/2018 1:41 AM
180	Salt Spring Island for the last 2 years. 30 years in Dawson City, Yukon previously.	11/25/2018 10:59 PM
181	Whitehorse / Frances Lake	11/25/2018 8:49 PM
182	Toronto	11/25/2018 7:53 PM
183	Edmonton, Alberta	11/24/2018 6:23 PM
184	Fairbanks, AK	11/23/2018 10:50 PM
185	Victoria, BC	11/23/2018 5:44 PM
186	Mt Lorne	11/23/2018 2:16 PM
187	Alberta	11/23/2018 12:54 PM
188	Mendenhall	11/23/2018 12:09 PM
189	Mount Lorne	11/22/2018 7:44 PM
190	Fort St John, BC	11/22/2018 4:55 PM
191	Tagish	11/22/2018 3:46 PM
192	Vancouver, BC	11/22/2018 3:16 PM
193	Vanouver	11/22/2018 12:22 PM
194	Chilliwack, BC	11/22/2018 11:57 AM
195	Victoria, British Columbia	11/22/2018 11:07 AM
196	Calgary	11/22/2018 10:49 AM
197	Haines Junction (Question) Why does the question count? Outside views are equally important. Industry also comes from outside and has power, why not outside supporters of conservation?	11/22/2018 10:25 AM
198	I have just moved to Gabriola, BC after 41 years in Whitehorse where my family still lives. I remain connected in Spirit to Yukon, always will be and do what I can to protect it, in particular now, the Peel watershed .	11/22/2018 9:37 AM
199	U.K	11/22/2018 8:22 AM
200	British Columbia	11/21/2018 9:52 PM
201	upstream from Whitehorse	11/21/2018 9:12 PM
202	British Columbia	11/21/2018 5:44 PM
203	Edmonton, AB	11/21/2018 8:24 AM
204	Norhern BC	11/21/2018 8:23 AM
205	ONTARIO	11/20/2018 8:36 PM
206	Canmore, ALberta	11/19/2018 11:12 PM
207	Prince George BC	11/19/2018 10:26 PM
208	Wrangell Alaska and Ontario	11/19/2018 8:38 PM
209	Toronto, Visitor to Yukon several times for long stays	11/19/2018 8:29 PM

210	Quebec province	11/19/2018 6:38 PM
211	Edmonton Alberta	11/19/2018 4:21 PM
212	south of 50	11/19/2018 3:20 PM
213	Marsh lake	11/19/2018 3:01 PM
214	Alberta	11/19/2018 1:42 PM
215	Ontario	11/19/2018 1:09 PM
216	Quebec	11/19/2018 10:33 AM
217	south of whitehorse	11/19/2018 9:25 AM
218	Vancouver but from the Yukon	11/19/2018 8:46 AM
219	Vancouver, BC	11/19/2018 7:12 AM
220	Elsewhere in Canada	11/19/2018 6:28 AM
221	Norway (Canadian Citizen)	11/19/2018 3:23 AM
222	Edmonton area	11/18/2018 10:14 PM
223	McDougall, ON	11/18/2018 9:06 PM
224	Part of the year in the Yukon and part in Duncan BC.	11/18/2018 8:53 PM
225	Winnipeg, Manitoba	11/18/2018 7:53 PM
226	Part of the year in the Yukon, part of the year in Duncan BC	11/18/2018 7:26 PM
227	Victoria, British Columbia	11/18/2018 7:23 PM
228	Airdrie, Alberta	11/18/2018 5:49 PM
229	I now live in Vancouver, but grew up in Cassiar BC and spent most of my childhood in the Yukon. We still maintain close ties to the Yukon (friends and family) and spend as much time as we can in the wilderness there. Kluane and the Dempster are two of my most dearly loved places on earth.	11/18/2018 5:27 PM
230	victoria	11/18/2018 5:15 PM
231	North Vancouver	11/18/2018 4:02 PM
232	Edmonton, Alberta	11/18/2018 3:44 PM
233	Ontario	11/18/2018 1:57 PM
234	Mt. Lorne, Yukon	11/18/2018 1:51 PM
235	Ontario	11/18/2018 11:00 AM
236	Chatham, Ontario	11/18/2018 9:46 AM
237	Vancouver	11/17/2018 7:04 PM
238	Marsh Lake	11/17/2018 6:55 PM
239	Chatham, Ontario	11/17/2018 6:47 PM
240	Picton, Ontario	11/17/2018 6:27 PM
241	Mount Lorne	11/17/2018 2:42 PM
242	Ontario but visti Yukon for 1 1/2 months each year	11/17/2018 1:28 PM
243	Ucluelet, British Columbia	11/17/2018 9:35 AM
244	Europe	11/17/2018 4:04 AM
245	Ontario but have family in Whitehorse	11/16/2018 7:31 PM
246	Alberta	11/16/2018 5:41 PM
247	Vancouver, BC	11/16/2018 5:33 PM
248	Manitoba	11/16/2018 2:43 PM

249	Kelowna, BC	11/16/2018 2:39 PM
250	Faro	11/16/2018 12:28 PM
251	Whitehorse Periphery	11/16/2018 12:11 PM
252	Vancouver, BC	11/16/2018 10:35 AM
253	British Columbia	11/16/2018 10:12 AM
254	British Columbia, former Yukon resident	11/16/2018 8:40 AM
255	Wakefield, QC	11/16/2018 8:07 AM
256	Victoria in Bc	11/16/2018 7:57 AM
257	Ottawa	11/16/2018 7:38 AM
258	Langley, British Columbia	11/15/2018 11:52 PM
259	Lake Country, British Columbia	11/15/2018 11:31 PM
260	West Vancouver, BC, but I have travelled through the area	11/15/2018 10:14 PM
261	Nelson, BC	11/15/2018 9:27 PM
262	Cantley	11/15/2018 9:22 PM
263	Calgary, with frequent canoe trips to the region	11/15/2018 8:59 PM
264	Revelstoke on the Y2Y corridor.	11/15/2018 8:51 PM
265	Vancouver	11/15/2018 8:07 PM
266	Montreal Qc	11/15/2018 5:54 PM
267	Kamloops B.C.	11/15/2018 4:14 PM
268	Toronto, but work frequently in the Yukon.	11/15/2018 3:46 PM
269	Saltspring Island	11/15/2018 3:14 PM
270	Banff	11/15/2018 2:30 PM
271	South Central BC	11/15/2018 2:29 PM
272	Salt Spring Island - I travelled by canoe in the Peel 1997	11/15/2018 1:36 PM
273	Procter BC Canada	11/15/2018 1:18 PM
274	Alberta	11/15/2018 12:56 PM
275	Ontario	11/15/2018 12:52 PM
276	Windermere, BC	11/15/2018 12:08 PM
277	Roberts Creek BC	11/15/2018 11:41 AM
278	Longview, Alberta	11/15/2018 11:20 AM
279	Prince Rupert	11/15/2018 10:50 AM
280	Salt Spring Island, B C	11/15/2018 10:31 AM
281	Williams Lake, BC	11/15/2018 10:18 AM
282	Nelson, BC	11/15/2018 9:58 AM
283	Vancouver	11/15/2018 9:37 AM
284	Miami Florida	11/15/2018 9:34 AM
285	Vancouver Island - where old growth forest is almost gone.	11/15/2018 9:29 AM
286	Toronto	11/15/2018 9:29 AM
287	Edmonton	11/15/2018 9:28 AM
288	Peachland BC	11/15/2018 9:28 AM
289	Canmore, Alberta	11/15/2018 9:22 AM

290	Alberta	11/15/2018 9:20 AM
291	BC (prior long term YT resident)	11/15/2018 8:52 AM
292	marsh lake	11/15/2018 8:12 AM
293	Mono, Ontario [redacted]	11/15/2018 6:54 AM
294	Montréal Qc	11/15/2018 4:55 AM
295	Norway	11/15/2018 4:37 AM
296	Abroad	11/15/2018 1:25 AM
297	Carmacks	11/15/2018 12:25 AM
298	Carcross	11/14/2018 11:52 PM
299	Ibex Hamlet	11/14/2018 11:28 PM
300	Thunder Bay	11/14/2018 11:25 PM
301	Mt. Lorne	11/14/2018 9:20 PM
302	Dundas Ontario	11/14/2018 9:12 PM
303	Southern Ontario - so I know whereof I speak when I decry human destruction of nature!	11/14/2018 6:08 PM
304	Alberta	11/14/2018 5:02 PM
305	In France, but I do love Canada and Yukon (Nicolas Vannier and the Yukon Quest ...)	11/14/2018 4:22 PM
306	Squamish, BC	11/14/2018 4:12 PM
307	Norway	11/14/2018 3:37 PM
308	Alberta	11/14/2018 3:36 PM
309	Ontario (with property in Haines Junction)	11/14/2018 2:57 PM
310	Ontario	11/14/2018 2:42 PM
311	Alberta (formerly NWT)	11/14/2018 2:38 PM
312	Abroad	11/14/2018 2:19 PM
313	Kingston, Ontario	11/14/2018 2:17 PM
314	calgary	11/14/2018 2:05 PM
315	Carcross	11/14/2018 2:05 PM
316	British Columbia	11/14/2018 11:52 AM
317	Calgary	11/14/2018 10:20 AM
318	Calgary	11/14/2018 7:13 AM
319	Alberta	11/14/2018 7:11 AM
320	The Netherlands	11/14/2018 12:16 AM
321	Atlin, BC	11/13/2018 8:26 PM
322	Thunder Bay ON - visited the Yukon (Whitehorse and Dawson City) in 2014	11/13/2018 7:18 PM
323	Sault Ste Marie, Ontario	11/13/2018 5:59 PM
324	Australia (Tasmania)	11/13/2018 5:49 PM
325	Jasper, AB	11/13/2018 5:47 PM
326	Thunder Bay, Ontario	11/13/2018 5:45 PM
327	Peterborough ON	11/13/2018 5:39 AM
328	Alberta	11/12/2018 12:39 PM
329	Germany	11/12/2018 8:15 AM
330	Germany	11/12/2018 8:06 AM

331	uk	11/11/2018 11:41 PM
332	Golden, BC, but work in NWT and Yukon with Black Feather each summer	11/11/2018 9:37 PM
333	fergus ontario	11/11/2018 1:24 PM
334	Ottawa	11/11/2018 7:52 AM
335	England uk	11/11/2018 4:33 AM
336	Montreal	11/11/2018 3:24 AM
337	Ontario	11/10/2018 6:27 PM
338	Vancouver	11/10/2018 6:04 PM
339	Kingston, ON. I often live in Whitehorse and Inuvik for work.	11/10/2018 1:21 PM
340	Saskatchewan, but lived and worked in the Peel shed previously	11/10/2018 11:32 AM
341	UK	11/10/2018 5:40 AM
342	Edmonton	11/9/2018 9:37 PM
343	Quebec	11/9/2018 6:24 PM
344	Waskaganish, cree nation	11/9/2018 4:12 PM
345	Ottawa	11/9/2018 1:42 PM
346	Nz	11/9/2018 1:32 PM
347	Ottawa	11/9/2018 12:03 PM
348	Squamish, BC	11/9/2018 10:38 AM
349	Winnipeg	11/9/2018 9:34 AM
350	Victoria, B.C.	11/8/2018 11:06 PM
351	Canada	11/8/2018 10:11 PM
352	outside of Whitehorse	11/8/2018 7:36 PM
353	Haliburton, Ontario	11/8/2018 7:33 PM
354	Lindsay, Ontario	11/8/2018 7:06 AM
355	Ontario	11/7/2018 12:04 PM
356	Ontario	11/7/2018 9:46 AM
357	Ottawa	11/7/2018 6:58 AM
358	Revelstoke, BC	11/7/2018 12:25 AM
359	Kitchener ontario	11/6/2018 9:43 PM
360	Ontario	11/6/2018 6:51 PM
361	Carstairs, Alberta. But I guide river trips on the Wind, Snake, and Bonnet Plume rivers in the summer time.	11/6/2018 4:37 PM
362	Braeburn	11/5/2018 10:15 PM
363	Marsh Lake, Yukon	11/5/2018 1:15 PM
364	Tatogga Lake BC	11/5/2018 12:31 PM
365	Dezadeash Lake	11/4/2018 11:12 PM
366	Saskatoon SK	11/4/2018 11:57 AM
367	St. Joseph Island, Ontario, Canada	11/4/2018 11:08 AM
368	vancouver	11/4/2018 10:58 AM
369	Vancouver - I work in Yukon.	11/3/2018 8:31 AM
370	Gatineau, QC	11/3/2018 8:15 AM

371	Edmonton	11/2/2018 8:07 PM
372	Previous long term resident of the Yukon	11/2/2018 4:52 PM
373	Central Ontario	11/2/2018 11:22 AM
374	Haines Junction	11/1/2018 10:48 AM
375	Kingston, ON	11/1/2018 9:22 AM
376	Prince Rupert Bc	10/31/2018 7:42 PM
377	Revelstoke bc	10/31/2018 7:22 PM
378	Québec	10/31/2018 3:55 AM
379	Ontario but have worked in the Peel Watershed as a guide	10/30/2018 4:35 PM
380	Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Grew up in Whitehorse.	10/30/2018 4:03 PM
381	BC, I work in the Yukon as a river guide.	10/30/2018 2:31 PM
382	Squamish	10/30/2018 1:46 PM
383	Summer: Whitehorse, Winter: Revelstoke, BC	10/30/2018 12:07 PM
384	Mount Lorne	10/30/2018 11:48 AM
385	Hart Lake	10/30/2018 8:58 AM
386	Belleville, Ontario	10/30/2018 6:50 AM
387	Ontario but my company Eskakwa EcoAdventure Co. Inc. travels to all parts of Canada	10/30/2018 12:20 AM
388	Ontario	10/29/2018 6:47 PM
389	Ontario	10/29/2018 1:28 PM
390	Pelly Crossing Yukon	10/29/2018 9:29 AM
391	Marsh lake	10/29/2018 9:03 AM
392	British Columbia	10/29/2018 8:45 AM
393	Napanee, Ontario	10/28/2018 2:29 PM
394	other	10/26/2018 1:17 PM
395	Kennicott, Alaska	10/26/2018 11:41 AM
396	BC	10/25/2018 11:34 AM
397	Red Deer, Alberta (formerly Yellowknife NWT)	10/25/2018 8:39 AM
398	Richmond Hill	10/24/2018 3:40 PM
399	Waterloo, Ontario	10/24/2018 3:36 PM
400	Live in BC, work in Yukon mineral exploration	10/23/2018 9:31 AM
401	Haines Jct., YT.	10/22/2018 2:18 PM
402	Haines Jct., YT.	10/22/2018 2:14 PM
403	Montreal Quebec. I lived/canoed/ hiked etc. in the Yukon for 15 years, co-own property there and strongly believe the Yukon wilderness must be preserved and conserved.	10/22/2018 1:44 PM
404	Faro	10/21/2018 4:58 PM
405	Haines Jct., YT.	10/19/2018 10:32 AM
406	Kusawa Lake Road	10/13/2018 1:44 PM
407	Marsh Lake	10/11/2018 9:09 PM
408	Yellowknife	10/11/2018 12:34 PM
409	BC	10/11/2018 9:57 AM
410	Golden, BC but we have spent many months in Yukon over a period of 25 years.	10/8/2018 12:35 PM

411	British Columbia	10/8/2018 10:36 AM
412	Jasper, AB	10/6/2018 12:23 PM
413	Ross River	10/5/2018 3:53 PM
414	Edmonton, but former Yukon resident	10/4/2018 3:07 PM
415	Ontario	10/4/2018 10:37 AM
416	Victoria, British Columbia	10/4/2018 7:03 AM
417	Marsh Lake	10/3/2018 9:41 PM
418	Alberta	10/3/2018 9:45 AM
419	Toronto	10/3/2018 8:59 AM
420	Golden, British Columbia	10/3/2018 6:51 AM
421	Hotsprings Road	10/2/2018 5:14 PM
422	B.C. - with a history of spending over a year in the most remote parts of the Territory, including 3 paddle trips in the Peel watershed.	10/2/2018 5:11 PM
423	Vancouver and Halifax	10/2/2018 2:38 PM
424	alberta	10/2/2018 8:40 AM
425	Mt Lorne, Yukon	10/1/2018 6:48 PM
426	BC, prevoiusly Whitehorse as a child. Hope to move back some day, we visit as often as we can.	9/28/2018 1:07 PM
427	Faro and Whitehorse	9/27/2018 11:38 PM
428	Whitby, Ontario	9/27/2018 9:59 AM
429	dawson creek	9/27/2018 9:53 AM
430	italy	9/27/2018 5:59 AM
431	Calgary	9/26/2018 3:00 PM
432	Gatineau, QC	9/26/2018 1:27 PM
433	south of Whitehorse	9/26/2018 10:07 AM
434	Edmonton, Alberta	9/26/2018 6:54 AM
435	formerly Dawson Creek, B.C. now Windsor, ON	9/26/2018 4:55 AM
436	calgary	9/25/2018 9:54 PM
437	Calgary	9/25/2018 7:32 PM
438	Squamish	9/25/2018 5:49 PM
439	Toronto, ON	9/25/2018 4:33 PM
440	Vancouver, BC	9/25/2018 3:38 PM
441	Ontario	9/25/2018 2:30 PM
442	Marsh Lake	9/25/2018 2:28 PM
443	Marsh Lake	9/25/2018 1:18 PM
444	Lone Butte BC	9/25/2018 12:53 PM
445	Scotland	9/25/2018 12:29 PM
446	British Columbia	9/25/2018 12:17 PM
447	Squamish	9/25/2018 12:09 PM
448	Carcross	9/25/2018 11:49 AM

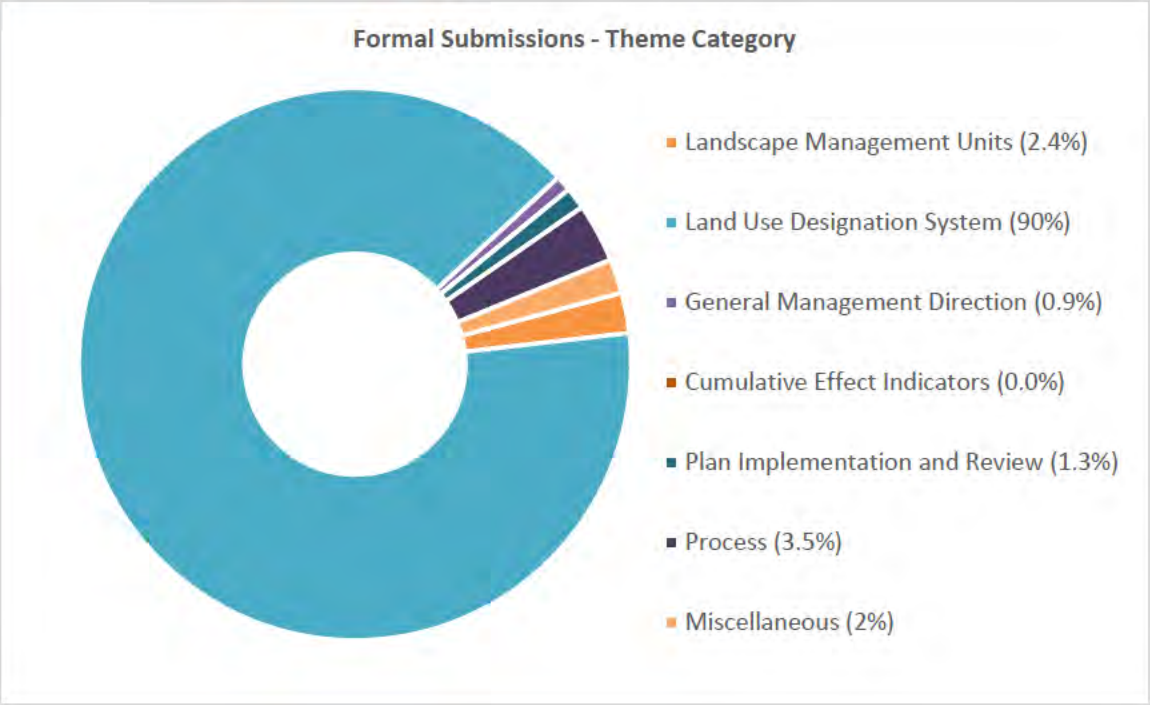
Appendix F

Formal Submissions

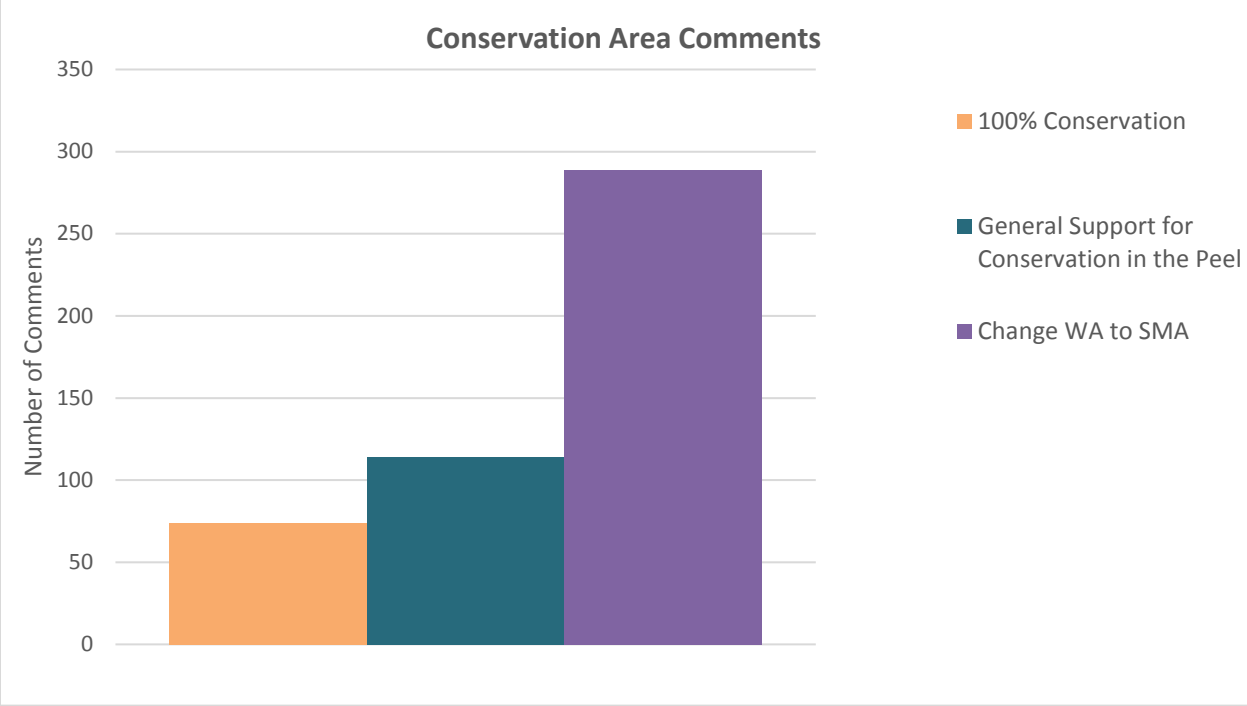
APPENDIX F FORMAL SUBMISSIONS

F.1 SUBMISSION SUMMARY

F.1.1 Theme Categories



F.1.2 Sub-Categories



F.2 REDACTED SUBMISSIONS

F.2.1 Website Submissions

Now that we have protected the Peel landscape from the ravages of mining it is time to protect the fauna from the depredations of the big game hunters. This killing of the biggest and fittest animals for a trophy is not consistent with the purpose of the Peel protected area. The outfitting industry can be expropriated and compensated in the same manner as the owners of mining claims will be. The wilderness tourism industry needs to be regulated and controlled. The Chilcoot park is an example of how the Peel can be administered. Lastly mechanized transport within the Peel should be minimized, airstrips and existing roads reclaimed and access restricted to float planes.
Totally in favour to recommended plan but do think that existing mineral and or oil claims should not be considered at all.
Do not turn the Peel into a park. We need mining activity and tourism and jobs. More development not less.
I believe that the interm protected area (Hart River) should be included with the fully protected area. I also believe that motorized vehicles (including boats) should not be allowed in the upper tributaries and mountain areas. Motorized boats should be allowed on the Peel river which has a history of motorboat use and is a traditional way of travel. The upper rivers have had next to no motorized boat use and other then some outfitter use of motorboats. I recommend restricting the tributaries to non-motorized boat only and ATV's should only be allowed in direct proximity of outfitters camps. Time has shown us that the use of ATV's, jetboats and motorized vehicles will eventually become used in the Peel and the impact to the land, wildlife and other users will greatly change the area and the intent of the plan to maintain the wilderness character.
Keep the peel clean,natural,no disturbance near or around the visibility of area of the peel water shed and contributing creeks and lakes
The Peel Watershed is the traditional land of three Yukon First Nations as this plays a role in them because the future generations will need the land.The Peel Watershed has been an important cultural to the First Nations as they depend on it for food and daily life so it damage the system if it was destroyed in.The Peel Watershed is also located Northern Hemisphere as this causes the climate to be more suitable for the Porcupine. The Porcupine can adapt and use the Peel Watershed as a refuge to survive and live. This helps the population of the Porcupine from declining.
Please work together to protect 100% of the Peel Watershed permanently. Thank you for listening and thinking ahead with your hearts.
No less than 100% protection!!
As a citizen of the Yukon, I pray 100 percent protection for the Peel Region. I understand an 80 percent protection is now possible after much hard work by the majority of Yukoners who care not only about the health of the enviroment but for their own health and well-being. PLEASE protect that 80 percent 100 percent. As in NO exploration, roads, mining. NO trapping or hunting!!!! Why not try this experiment? We have nothing to loose and everything to gain.
Please make sure this important place is protected 100%! There are not many more places like this anywhere on this planet and destroying it by allowing development it is not worth it! We cannot ever get it back if we give it away now! Please keep it protected! More development is not the solution.
Resource extraction has historically meant destruction and cleanup by local and or federal governments while profits and wages for the most part go to outsiders. Keep the Peel Watershed 100% pristine and a lasting legacy for the generations to come.
Please use the recommendation to protect 80% of the peel. We should be protecting 100% but if 80 is the best we can do then so be it.
I support a full 100& protection for the Peel Watershed

I fully support the Final Recommended Plan, but I would recommend to change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection, what the Commission had originally recommended. Even better yet, I would love to see this area fully protected at 100%! These areas are the last lifelines of our existence, the time has come for us to listen and co-exist harmoniously with all the natural unstained beings of this planet.
I feel that this is a pristine area, that contains at least 5 watersheds. It is my under standing that all this land falls under the preview of the First nations that have connections to this area. Although it is agreed that 80% should be protected, I think 100% should be set aside as a pristine part of Canada! I see no reason why this area should be considered for development other than greed! Since this First Nations land, I would hope they do the right Thing! and not allow development. Man and Ont. are trying to protect the boreal forest all across the northern part of their provinces. The Peel water shed deserves the same respect! Many Eco systems depend on it!!!
Currently, 55% of the Peel Watershed is under complete protection, 25% is under protection not guaranteed to be protected forever. The remaining 20% is open to development. However, I believe that the 80% of the Peel Watershed that is currently under protection should be permanently protected and the remaining 20% open to development should be converted into a National Park.History has proven that when humans industrialize, destruction soon follows. Over the past 25 years, humans have destroyed 10% of Earth's remaining wilderness. After America went through the industrial revolution, global warming soon became a problem. What's to stop greedy businessmen from over working the land eventually destroying more of the environment. The Peel is about 68,000 square kilometers. If 20% of the Peel is destroyed, that's about 13,600 less kilometers of our already dwindling global wilderness. However, a national park will allow people to still experience the natural beauty while also protecting nature from human destruction.Following this plan will also be good for the economy. The necessity to protect these reserves will provide jobs for Canadian workers, ultimately benefiting the economy. Additionally, preserving the beauty attracts tourists into the Yukon. A National Park will bring in money for the government and also generate more interest in preserving the natural beauties found in the Peel. The Peel is also a safe haven to a biodiverse ecosystem. Because the Peel didn't freeze in the Ice Age, it is home to ancient and unique plant life. This shows how unique and rare the Peel is. On top of being the largest untouched nature reserve, the Peel is also home to some of the oldest living plants and fish on Earth. We don't know how these organisms will react to climate change factors that will come with humans into the Peel. At one point, the peregrine falcon was an endangered species. Now however, they've been removed from the endangered list and are thriving in their natural habitat. The Peel's wetlands are also essential to the migration patterns of birds. Another important species that occupies the Peel is the Porcupine Caribou. These caribou are not only special for their aesthetic beauty, but they are also unique in other ways as well. They travel the largest land migration of any other mammal along routes that are about 27,000 years old. Taking away these ancient routes is wrong and detrimental to the environment.All in all, my plan is best for the environment. It provides protection to 100% of the Peel, preserving the natural beauty of a rare ecosystem, while still satisfying the Canadian government and industrialists by allowing growth economically.
Water shed should say it all. that is a huge source of fresh water. Historically it you mess with it youmess up your water supply (which will become increasingly important) it should be 100% protected. rather than destroyed for a breif moment of resources whose money mostly leaves the territory anyhow.
100% of the Peel should be permanently protected from development. The Peel is a wilderness treasure. With a shrinking natural world and a growing human population with growing human consumption, an area like the Peel should be protected for future generations.
Please PERMANENTLY PROTECT the Peel watershed area - no temporary or half- baked measures to be re-pealed in 10 years time. A lasting legacy for all Canadians.
I am a Toronto citizen who wants to hear nothing else except of the permanent protection of all of the Peel Watershed.

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

I am a retired geologist that has work for over 30 years throughout the Yukon in mineral exploration, mining, and oil and gas activities. I have also had the opportunity to work in the Peel watershed (on potential for oil and gas). The Peel watershed is unlike any other place in the Yukon, and although part of this area has been scarred by mineral exploration, much of it remains an unspoiled wilderness. There are plenty of other places in the Yukon to do mineral exploration, mining, and oil and gas exploration. There should be 100% protection for the watershed: asolutely No mineral or oil and gas exploration!
Please protect the Peel for 100 %. We need these natural areas because every day new areas are cleared or sealed and nature is displaced. If they cannot protect the peel 100%, a permanent protection of 80% would be very desirable.
The Peel Watershed is an environmentally and culturally significant habitat that needs to be 100% protected for all generations to come. I have canoed the Wind and Bonnet Plume Rivers and it is the most beautiful and delicate landscape that I have ever journeyed through.
I believe we should be talking about protecting 100% of the watershed. This is one of the last remaining wildernesses and building roads will disturb wildlife and allow access to hunting, ATVers, hikers, etc. I don't think much of the public realizes that developing 20% (which is a very large area) would have irreversible impacts on the "protected" 80%. As species populations move northward due to the warming climate and habitat destruction to the south, we should be proactive and protect the remaining wilderness areas as refugia. I would like to stress my point that roads are incredibly bad for biological communities, and even if you decommission a road it will still be used. Many roads that were built as far back as 75 years ago, even though they aren't maintained, are still in use for woodcutting, hunting, hiking, etc. Also, future land use plans will likely allow future development along these proposed disturbances, as they tend to do.
I want to leave my children a legacy of an intact interconnected inspiring world. We have an opportunity here to protect, in perpetuity, one of the remaining wild places on our planet. I strongly believe it behooves us to protect a minimum of 80% (preferably 100%) of the Peel Watershed wilderness.....not just for the benefit of Yukoners.....but for all of us.....including the finned and furred and feathered. All of us need quiet wild places to reconnect with our true nature.....in moments of confusion and forgetting. Let us make a bold and brave choice here. Let us leave a legacy for others who will follow our lead.
Although I support the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed, I would like to eventually see the government consider how protecting the remainder of the watershed would be beneficial to the long-term water plans for this country. 100% protection is ideal.
I strongly support 100% permanent protection of the entire Peel Watershed. As that doesn't seem to be what's on the table - I would support permanent protection of all areas that currently are being considered only for interim protection.
By now only less than 25% of our planet remain wilderness. The Peel area is a very important large wilderness area and should be 100% protected.
In my opinion 100 percent percent of the region should be considered for protection, or at least 80 percent with no plans for major roads into the core areas. Any fragmentation of the region by allowing sections to be developed has the potential to disrupt wildlife movement, pollute waterways and generally threaten the integrity of its untouched wilderness character.
Protect the Peel for the urgent issue of climate change and to protect habitat and our environment.. please say no to all additional commercial/industrial activities..thankyou for your attention.
I lived on the Peel River from the day I was born August 8/54 to the present mostly during the summer months. Many people from around the planet travel to canoe this river. It is important to protect as much of the headwaters and the Peel River from exploration as it is one of the last uninhabited rivers of the world. Please Protect as much of the Peel River as possible for future generations.
Time to protect the Peel, PERMANENTLY!
I would like that the Plan protects the Peel Watershed at 100%. Why even think that this area could be used for industrial development, it is unthinkable! Very few places in the world are left untouched, let us keep this beautiful area as is for generations to come.



Both my husband and i agree that as much as possible of the Peel Watershed and surrounding area should be protected from commercial development. (no new roads, mining , buildings,etc) , We hope the 80% is sufficient, but would prefer the 100%. -to keep such a beautiful area from being lost to commercialism.
100%protection- set up first nations - territorial park No development in overlap agreements with first nations
I strongly support the proposal to protect as much of the Peel Watershed as possible. Please push hard for the greatest protection. In the name of our grandchildren,
Only a 100% protection is acceptable! Let’s preserve this area for generations to come.
Hello, I strongly believe that the Peel Watershed should be protected to the maximum, Astrophysicist predict that with Global warming getting worst and worst water all around the world will be sparse. We Canadian and Yukoners are privileged to live in a country with lots of water, but it doesn't belong to us, we are the caretakers. Global warming needs to slowdown if we want a future for our children! If Yukon make the decision to pollute the water with a archaic industry Oil and Gaz and mining should stopped or be limited , we should spend resources and innovation to replaced those industry in a non polluting manner and not cling to and old and unethical industry and politics. Protection of the watershed should be permanent and the Recommended Plan, which protects 80% of the Peel Watershed is in my opinion still not enough. 100% would be ideal.
We are writing to urge the protection of the Peel Watershed area. We strongly urge you to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Even better would be 100% protection. It is clear that even with 80% protection, 20% will be destroyed. We have canoed the Snake and friends have canoed the Wind, the Snake and the Bonnet Plume. This beautiful wilderness deserves permanent protection, especially in an age of rapid climate change and habitat loss for wildlife. The future of ecosystems is in double. The Yukon can lead by protecting this almost pristine area for future generations. We have travelled to the Yukon many times over the course of 25 years. We have seen first hand the loss of salmon in the Yukon Rover and the deteriorating water quality there. Please don't let this beautiful area be destroyed for short term profit. Take action for future generations. Thank you for considering our comments.
I say leave it alone or at the very least the 80 percent.
Please protect the maximum of the peel
I would like to see the interim area moved to a permanently protected area so that at least 80% of the watershed is protected from development. My personal preference would be for permanent protection for 100% of the watershed. One day, Canada's wilderness will become far more valuable than its commodity resources and one day our children will thank us for protecting it.
Thanks for the opportunity to comment. The original Peel Final Plan was the result of an involved and painstakingly thorough process. It included all interested parties who presented their case for preservation of the Peel Watershed. We support preservation of the Peel Watershed as per the original plan. However, we support upgrading the 25% interim designation to full permanent protection. This will ensure that 80% of the Peel Watershed be off limits to any industrial development. The First Nations wanted 100% protection for the Peel Watershed and we support that too. So, if there is any possibility of such a supreme upgrade, it has our support but 80% is a good compromise.
100% protection of the Peel leaving it intact will return far more to the Yukon than any industrial activity Message: The rest of the world is running out of pristine wilderness and its value is rising rapidly. It would be extremely shortsighted to degrade the Peel with any industrial activity at all. Choose to maintain your greatest assets and don't throw what you have down the dumpster.

We must protect the Peel to the fullest extent possible for the benefit of future generations, wildlife and the planet. There is no acceptable reason in my view to plunder the Peel.
As per the constraints outlined by the Supreme Court of Canada, please accept my comments regarding the Peel River Management Plan. I fully support implementation of protecting the ENTIRE watershed from all industrial intrusions. Please remove the watershed from all staking of any minerals, oil, and gas for any exploratory and development production. All roadways and vehicular easements should be prohibited. Please protect this majestic wilderness region and all its wildlife and fishery resources.
100% of the Peel watershed must be protected because it is unique and a real wonder in the world. Please show us you have vision for the future. Merci de Montréal !
i"m from the U.K and i come over to Canada a few times every year i've been to this part of the Yukon a few times and i would like my kids and there kids to see it in its natural beauty.
There are very frew large protected landscapes in the world. We must absolutely create some of these last large refuges all our wildlife needs. Protect the preel watershed for development that is not sustainable or that hurts the wildlife and fresh water
Permanent protection for the majority of the Peel Watershed should be expected as a minimum requirement for policy makers and politicians. As climate change affects the Yukon with greater magnitude and at a faster rate than southern regions, large areas of intact wilderness will become increasingly important to provide refuge for biodiversity as well as First Nations' ways of life. Short term economic gains that result from resource extraction are not sustainable in the long term, even if they are currently still a dependence. By protecting large areas of wilderness like the Peel Watershed we have a chance to make the right choice, however, a transition away from a fossil fuel and mineral extraction based economy requires constant and adaptive land use planning processes and thus, "protection" is only the first step in a positive, but challenging direction.
The land distribution when talking about how much land should be sued for mining should be less than 30 percent and the protected land should be at least above the percentage of 70 percent. We know that there are multiple groups of indigenous people who live around the watershed that have been using the watershed for there cultural gatherings as well as small amounts of individual economic benefit though sustainable hunting and fishing such as the telit gwich'in territories and yukon first nations. Because these people rely on the land being protected, it's not fair to reduce almost half of it, being the current 55 percent, to mining since it would ruin the lifestyle of all the groups that live there and have rooted culture as well as their source of income in the peel watershed. On the topic of sustainable economy, we know a secondary source for local economy aside from hunting and ecosystem services from the animals is the tens of thousands of people who travel to the peel for its natural non human influenced beauty making money for the town and employing people to help both preserve the land and to act as tour guides for the land. In the manner, its is shown that the jobs and the money gross the peel can provide while not being used for mining can go toe to toe with the money made in mining companies and wit hits inherent ecological benefits as well as being economically beneficial, its is important to keep a majority of the land that is over two thirds of the area intact.
the world is a small place, so nature should be protected at all times because it is completely harmless to the human race and provides many things. Things such as resources and habitats for many species, make nature itself very important. If people destroy forest and other things, not only does it reduce the amount of oxygen provided but reduces the amount of trees there are. Trees take an awful amount of time to grow, but humans cut down trees faster than they actually grow. Although right now the plan is 55% of the watershed, it should be at least over 70% or ideally 80% of the watershed protected. Nowadays, humans rely on trees and other resources from nature for material, especially in the economic stand point. Places such as forest, parks, or good rich land should be protected from humans that try to destroy the land itself since it is a limited source.
As a Longtime Yukoner, I recognize the importance of protecting the Peel Watershed in it present basically pristine condition. This is an amazing area. Places that are untouched are few and far between and we have a duty to our Granchildren to ensure there will be places like this that they can share with their Grancnhildren. Protect the Peel.



I have lived in the north up to 6 years at a time. I fell in love with this a very beautiful fragile home. This land needs to be left alone to survive! Not to be propergrated for the ends of short material gains. From yesterday, though today and for generations tomorrow we need the Peel. Nothing but a national park would be appropriate.
Some place are sacred. The Peel River Watershed is one of those places. Protect the Peel.
Peel Watershed is one of the last remaining areas that is left largely untouched by humans. It's biodiversity and healthy ecosystem is rare among the destroyed and polluted areas around the world. Today's modernizing world leaves the planet tainted by the pollutants we exude every single day. Our ecological footprint is already so big that some of the problems we have created as irreversible. One of these problems is climate change, which is largely caused by the emission of carbon dioxide. However, Peel Watershed offers a solution. Its vast area of trees and other plants can absorb tons of the emissions. If we destroy these trees and open up the land to development, the negative consequences of climate change would only worsen. In addition, it would leave thousands of species homeless and endangered. The majority of the world is already heavily polluted and inhospitable for many species and Peel Watershed offers them a refuge. While many may argue that we aren't using the area to its full economic value (natural resources), Peel Watershed offers things that are beyond money. The natural ecological balance the Peel Watershed provides is unrivaled to the pollution produced by factories and cars. Destroying that balance would endanger its entire biodiversity.
The traditional land is precious to all living creatures surrounding it. We need it more than anything else. Leave it pristine and bountiful for our futures. Please and thank you.
This land is so sacred and so important to not only the Indigenous peoples of this Territory but everyone who has a vested stake in the future of the natural balance of the earth. Please save this beautiful fragile place and make it an example of what we can do other places in the world.
Let try an preserve more lands for its beauty & NOT for money & destroy the land & kill plants & trees & pollute our land & waters This will bring more tourism here to walk or hike trails or enjoy the beautiful mountains trails lakes rivers & word will get bck to others to come bck for generations to come
YG cannot keep going back on its word. In full honesty, even 80% protection isn't enough. This is literally one of the last untouched places on Earth, and humans want to destroy it for a few more ounces of gold. Think of the world before the money, and see that the value of protecting the Peel far outweighs the plastic bills in your pocket.
The Peel Watershed is an amazing look into the effects humans have, and don't have, on nature. We see vast amount of biodiversity and natural habitats in the Peel Watershed and need to keep it protected for the sake of migratory animals and the animals that live in those habitats. The Watershed should be protected as much as possible, within a reasonable range of industrialization as well. I believe that 70% of the Peel Watershed should be kept protected, 20% should be kept for interim, and 10% should be open for alteration. The peel has many benefits such as, saving animals from climate change and allowing biodiversity to thrive. By keeping this land protected, we could keep animals from being endangered and extinct due to the harsh changes they would face outside of Peel. Many First Nation people have religious or spiritual connections to this land, to this day. If we interrupt their way of living, it could alter their food sources, medicine and, most importantly, tradition. The Peel Watershed is one of the last places in North America without any human alterations. We don't really have anything left that is truly wilderness and if we ruin in, there is no going back.
For the love of all that's good in the world, please please help protect the Peel Watershed.
I would like to see outfitters and outdoor recreation be considered, due to a lot of activity where tours are being taken out there without protection of the land and water, hunters need to take elders with them to process the meat and guts for elders in the community. Tour guides need to be regulated so they is not waste on the land. they should be made to contact and set up plans and for job opportunities. Protect the water, land and animals for future generations

Peel watershed has maintained its wildlife as one the the fewest places that have not turned the land over to industrial development. It is a land full of nature such as animals, plants, and rivers that all depend on each other. Some people demand that further industrialism must be conducted on the land while others, particularly the local neighborhoods living near the area argue that peel watershed must be protected as it is now. Right now, the peelshed only possesses one road that has been carved across the wild. It contains no more signs of industrialization than the road. According to extensive research on the advantages and disadvantages of further industrialization on the peel watershed, it has been concluded that nearly 60% of it must be permanently protected while 25% is devoted to interim protection and 13% is open to rads and industrial development. One of the most important reasons why peel watershed must be protected is because of the importance of maintaining the ecosystem. The Peel Watershed has maintained a nearly perfect ecosystem with the enough amount of each population of animals, plants, and food resources. The increase of human interaction in the peel watershed will most likely lead to a negative adjustment to the ecosystem. Animals are not going to be able to find better resources that can sustain their living than near peel watershed. One of the reasons why that would happen is because for example the wetlands will consume a lot of carbon dioxide which will lead to global warming which would alter the ecosystem because of its change of the condition of the environment. A second reason is the local people's historical attachment to the land. Local people possess a historical attachment to the area because their ancestors, especially the First three nations, wanted the future generations to preserve the area that they have protected during their own lifetime. Local people believe that they are connected with the nature and cannot separated from it.
Overall, there is no doubt that the Peel Watershed should be conserved. No matter what, urbanization is not what we need more of. With a decreasing amount of natural, uninhabited environments, and an increasing amounts of urbanization along with environmental problems such as pollution, overpopulation, global warming, and more endangered species, protecting the Peel Watershed, one of only a few safe havens for species and biotic factors, it is only feasible to do anything possible in order to not only protect the Peel Watershed, but conserve it for the future. It is easy to tear down buildings and rebuild them, but not with nature. Cultural, economical, and ecological reasoning point to the Peel watershed being not only important to the environment, but also the local civilizations living there, who depend on it for sustenance and view it as sacred land.
The Peel Watershed is a beautiful place that has recently been up for grabs for big oil drilling and mining companies. We need to do all we can to protect as much of this place as possible. 55% is permanently protected along with another 25% has interim protection. But 20% of the peel is open for business. If big companies were to come in and rip up the landscape searching for oil and minerals it would ruin ecosystems and homeland to many first nations. The roads and railways would hinder and get in the way of natural migration routes of many species. Also the waste produced from drilling and mining for natural resources would pollute the six beautiful rivers that run through the peel. These rivers are the life of the ecosystems. We all need to be doing our best to bring awareness to this problem and help protect the peel.
From an economic standpoint, the Peel Watershed gives the economy huge amounts of money and provides many jobs for people in the community. As for jobs, there are countless amounts of jobs that can be provided, such as researchers for the Peel, employment of protecting the land, guiding tourists, etc. Another economic benefit from the Peel is the amount of money that tourists spend just by touring, kayaking, or being able to experience the beauty of the Peel. From just three of the Peel's rivers, there is already $1.4-1.8 billion being spent on in order to travel and tour this area. The Peel also works well with the economy for the purposes of bringing together both renewable and non-renewable resources to the industry and tourism if the area is kept at being protected. Ecologically, it is extremely important for this vast amount of land to be saved and preserved in order for it to benefit our changing environment. For example, since the Peel is the only place still untouched by modern industrialization, it would bring us clean water and air, since it is predicted that future generations will possibly be lacking the amount of abundance in water and clean air due to climate change. Animals that are crucial in many ecosystems such as grizzly bears, porcupine caribou, and other animals will be greatly affected if there are even a few roads built in the area. They make major contributions to the ecosystem, and affecting a large portion of that area will disrupt the natural system of this area, such as disrupting the porcupine caribou migration routes, or destroying vegetation or rare plants found in the Peel.

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The Peel Watershed should be protected as ruled by the court: 55% permanent, 25% interim, and 20% open. It is true that the Peel Watershed can be a helpful resource for industries and businesses, however the majority should not be open to exploitation. The Watershed is home to several species that are in need of conservation, and allowing even more human interference will inevitably lead to even more danger for these species. In addition to disrupting the ecological balance, opening up more of this watershed will potentially destroy the way of life of the people of the First Nations, as it is culturally and spiritually significant to them.
I have traveled twice to the Peel watershed for extended canoe trips. It has a rich cultural and geographical heritage that needs to be protected for future generations of all living entities.
As a person who has canoed down all three rivers of the Peel watershed, I fully support saving this watershed leaving it as the unique part of the country that it is.
Please protect this sensitive area for future generations.
As the world continues to be overpopulated and more and more area's of the planet are decimated for raw resources Canada has the chance to safe what has become a scarce resource that is an area of outstanding beauty. Global warming is one of the warnings that we can not continue with the current strategy's of short term gain . In the time ahead the gain for all, that is humans and animals using the Peel Watershed will if the area is retained in its current form will be worth more than the raw resources that can be obtained by opening the area up to mining with all of its infrastructure.
I speak from experience. My family and I lived in the Peel River watershed for 10 years. The children grew up drinking it's water (without boiling it) eating its fish, meat and berries; and its wood kept them warm in winter. This watershed is what Canada is about. It is a good and respectful place and deserves to remain that way for the children of parents who will come to see its majesty and purity. Once one leaves the city, the office, the numbers, and spends time in the Peel River watershed, its spirit will wash them, heal them, lift them. In and of itself, this land is of inestimable value.
Please leave this land untouched for all future generations enjoy and explore
Thousands of people care about this. We need to be the voice for the animals who can't speak and continuously get pushed beyond their ranges for human wants and needs. Someday there will be nothing left. Save it now.
Please preserve the Peel watershed! It is a part of what makes us uniquely Canadian.
Some places must remain wild for our future welfare. We are running out of these places. The Peel watershed needs to remain one of them.
I am an active canoeist, I have personally experienced the beauty and tranquility of a paddle caressing the placid waters of Canada’s waterways. These areas need to be preserved for future canoe and kayak enthusiasts. I vote for protection of Canadian waterways.
Please protect the Peel Watershed for all Canadians and their offspring for the future, and forever!!!!!
Stop the development of resource extraction and pipelines. Keep the region unpolluted. This will be good for us and the planet.
Let's not make the mistake in missing the opportunity to protect a pristine part of this earth. Once bad decisions are made they take generations to rectify. PROTECTION needs to be the only thing on our agenda on this issue. Please listen to those who have been fighting for years for the protection of the Peel.
Development" of a magnificent river and its tributaries like the Peel is the ecological equivalent of selling your daughter into slavery because the sale will bring you money. I simply do not understand such mentality. Please protect one of the few remaining Canadian treasures.
We can't survive without Nature. We have to conserve this breathtaking landscape and the the rough arctic wilderness. It's time for us to give nature back and to say thank you.
I wish to say that I want the priority of the planning process to be conservation of the peel watershed, in what ever way. This is a priority! Please think FOR the future.
Our wilderness is our wealth. Please use hindsight and great care.

Save the environment instead of harming it for making profit. Jobs and money can be made any time, but if we pollute, it takes many years to clean up and we suffer the consequence.
Please protect the Peel river. Our lakes rivers and oceans are move valuable than anything else Canada has as a nation and we need to protect them at all costs. If we don't have clean water what good is all the money in the world? Water is life. Thank you
Only the conservation of vast area of still original environment can give us a chance of our biological survival in (not so) long terms. The industrialization provide quick money, we need to choose between benefit for all humans or profit of few.
Please preserve the Peel Watershed for generations to come of the First Nations native peoples and all Canadians.The Peel Watershed is an important connection of land use for wildlife and migration.
Please protect this large intact area of wilderness at all cost. It is necessary for Canada to be a world leader in preservation of wild lands. In a time where other countries are using resources without refrain, I want Canada to rise above and show the rest of the world how we value and protect the wilderness we love so much and save the homes of thousands of animals.
Please protect the Peel from development and exploitation. This is a precious landscape and habitat, the rare left in the world. Not only is this area invaluable in itself, but also could contribute to the saving of the planet. Scientists have identified that if 1/2 of the planet is saved, the whole planet could regenerate. That is a huge opportunity. The Peel could add substantially to this 1/2 of the planet. Do the right thing and give us a planet to live on.
Leave the rivers and forests wholly intact and do not allow any industry to mark the territory of the watershef and Yukon will hold the mecca of wild spaces. Tourists and scientists will pay to come from all over our world to marvel at the beauty, the majesty, and the health of an ecosystem we protected. The Yukon Government has been very short sighted by trying to force their will to industrialized the wilderness of the Peel watershed for profit. The entirety of the Peel should be protected forever so that we may all know the magic of being in a wild place.
I sincerely hope that the parties and government will have the vision and foresight to create the largest protected area in North America by choosing to protect the entire Peel River watershed. Create a legacy by protecting the Peel watershed for future generations.
I live in BC but visit the Yukon frequently - please protect the masterpiece of nature. I could weep as I look at what we are doing to our world.
I had the opportunity to spend some time in this unique landscape, it was an experience like nothing I had experienced before. Protect this masterpiece of a landscape from human greed!
I am originally from Belgium but chose the Yukon as my home because of the vast wilderness and the great sense of community. There aren't many places in the world where you can find both of them combined. Please don't destroy one of the most beautiful and wildest places on earth for the sake of money. Some things are irreversible, so future generations won't be able to buy it back with all the money in the world...
Protect the peel and wilderness areas! Respect and honour indigenous points of view. This land is rich, no one can eat and drink money. The value is in the land and water. Let's protect it!
Protecting biodiversity is in everyone's interest and especially important is protecting unspoiled areas such as the Peel watershed. Oil, gas or mineral extraction in the Peel should not be allowed.

It's generally thought the Canadian wilderness is unlimited; that one more mine, dam, etc doesn't make much difference. It's not true. All development has wide-ranging impacts. Here in Quebec, Hydro-Quebec has, with the provincial government's full compliance, damned and dammed most of the province's wild rivers. Much is lost when a wild river no longer runs its natural course. With the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed, the Yukon people have the chance to act more wisely regarding the Yukon's incredible wilderness than other regions in Canada have. The opportunity to respect and honor the northern wilderness by acknowledging and preserving its intrinsic value in a process that includes such factors as environment, business, legal, and spiritual among others. I've lived in the Yukon and the NWT, both in and outside of Whitehorse and Inuvik. I live in a southern city now. And from this vantage point, I can say the Yukon wilderness, and the north in general, every square inch of it, is priceless. It was dismaying to read that only 90 Whitehorse resident, out of 28,000, attended the Oct 4th Community Consultations. That lack of input, of concern, and my love for the north, pushed me to write this. Let's keep pushing for a win for the good guys.
My husband and I paddled the Snake two years ago and loved the wildness of the Peel Watershed. We paddled the Blackstone with our young sons 5 years ago and lined up the Ogilvie River five years ago. We saw wolves, caribou, and bears. Eagles, hawks and smaller birds everyday. The Peel is home to many animals, birds and people. We past many cabins on the Peel and heard from folks in Fort MacPherson of their hunting cabins and traditions on the land and river. The Peel Watershed should be left intact.
Please insure that the water and air quality remains pristine (need to get this data recorded before any development can happen) as well as all the information regarding all the fish and animal habitats, we need to look after the animals and fish. Encourage tourism money making instead of mining!!
I lived and breathed on the banks of the Peel River at Road River, Yukon. Please protect these lands as they are very sacred. No one should ever be allowed to develop on this vast land as it belongs to the people the animals and to god! We call it gods country.
I pray that the final recommended plan, have the highest level of protection for all living waters and all life dependent on for generations to come. My family is still a living testimony of our way of life. Still caretakers and maintaining our culture on the Peel River. In light, love and truth. So grateful for so many all over the world, that stand with us in support and unity. Muschi Cho.
My Gwich'in people have lived here from time immemorial. The community wants a high degree of preservation. I worry for the caribou. Pass the plan as-is or with even more protection.
It is essential to preserve, and conserve, the Peel Watershed. Do the right thing and keep it intact for future generations of people, as well as all its other inhabitants, caribou and other animals, fish and all who live in and around the water, including water foul and other birds. Thank you for your wise consideration.
I have seen too much of the planet destroyed and degraded by human greed. Its important to me that somewhere out there the environment be protected.
As an overseas visitor to this area on numerous occasions I would like this thought to be considered. The World is steadily loosing areas that can be considered remote and havens for wild life. As the areas diminish holding on to a area of outstanding beauty while pay dividends for the health of the country on many levels.
I believe there is rich value in the land as it now lays. With proper and caring development and loving management it will be a tourist destination second to none which will benefit all of Yukon. I also believe there is the rich value of health in the land as it now lays. It is a place of peace and raw beauty and thus holds the capacity to bring healing to troubled spirits and hope to those who are empty. Protect [more of] the Peel. Masicho.
Thriving wildlife, biodiversity and space for nature are far more important than stakeholder greed. The Peel is one of the few remaining watersheds that are unpolluted. Keep it that way!!!
I live in Southern Ontario and have seen the effects of industry and urban expansion on watersheds. It destroys delicate ecosystems. Please listen to the concerns of the Indigenous Nations and environmentalists.

Please protect this amazing territory from the destruction of any form, of what is euphemistically referred to by governments and companies wishing to destroy it as profit, as having 'great potential'...in other words for their profit. I live in Ontario...I have never been to the Yukon or the Peel however it is on my bucket list. I want to see it at its pristine best which means saying 'NO' to all commercial enterprises. We need to preserve this precious wilderness so our children and their children will know from where we come and will learn to appreciate its value...in our history, in understanding Nature of which we are a part, in understanding ourselves. Give humanity present and future an awesome gift...give us the Peel as it currently exists in perpetuity. You will be remembered and honoured for your foresight and your generosity.
Combatting the old colonial type of natural resource exploiters, the new type, the tourist-travel and eco-tourist types may not be perfect, but they have money to throw in the direction of landscapes and lands that have supported First Nations, and others, for centuries. Visiting the Peel may not always be practical, or easy, but exploiting it and changing it so much so that flora & fauna suffer cannot be right. Something and some place natural must endure, despite the exploiters, the 19th and 20th century types that would 'make use' of such places (known only as 'resources').
We should not allow any resource extraction or energy megaprojects like Site C to go forward. They will destroy the land. We need to preserve the land, not exploit it for profit. We need nature to sustain us. We cannot risk pollution with activities like mining and drilling for oil and gas. We need to pursue other forms of renewable energy. The fossil fuel industry is now becoming fossilized. We must not replicate the Tar Sands environmental disaster in the Peel Watershed.
I feel it is very important to permanently protect 80% of Peel Watershed. This area needs to be set aside and permanently protected now so our children's children can experience wilderness. Please change the 10 year protection for 80% of the Peel to a permanent protection. Thank you.
I would like to see at least 25% interim protection should be made permanent. I also believe that the resource as a wildlife and wilderness environment is in itself our most valuable resource and this will become even more evident in future years. Even management of the recreation and commercial hunting use of the watershed will be important in order to preserve this area. We have so few truly wild spaces left in the world and the rarity of an undamaged watershed like the Peel makes this place incredibly important for tourism, education and for the health of the people who live here. Be brave and create ways to preserve and respect this remarkable wild place.
I am support of 80 percent protection of the Peel River Plan and to look at what areas can be made into a park. Thank you
* Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Planning Commission had originally recommended. * Government should be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly
I believe that the 25% interim protection should become permanent protection, turning the plan into 80% permanent protection and 20% open for development. The Peel has tons of biodiversity, this biodiversity has been allowed to continue due to it being undisturbed by humans for so long. Too many mining operations would harm this biodiversity via pollution and habitat destruction. The peel also provides many economic benefits. An example is the tourism revenue that the Peel generates for local communities. Development in the Peel would destroy the nature that the tourists come to see. The Peel also provides clean air, water, hunting grounds, and fish for the locals, which pollution could harm or destroy. Speaking of the locals, the First Nation people use the Peel for hunting, fishing, and trapping just as their ancestors have for years. Development could harm their culture and way of life that they have been doing for so long. Therefore, I believe that 80% of the Peel should be protected and only 20% be left to be used for development as too make sure the Peel is not harmed beyond repair.

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As a Yukon resident and after spending two weeks canoeing in the Peel watershed region during the summer of 2018, I have a much greater understanding of why the Peel region deserves protection. I would like to see the wishes and cultures of the affected First Nations peoples in the region being upheld and respected. I support the Canadian Parks & Wilderness Society and the Yukon Conservation Society's wishes to protect at least 80 per cent of the Peel region. Once migration patterns are disrupted, roads are built, and water is polluted from resource exploration, the damage is permanent and irreversible. This pristine wilderness area needs permanent protection. Thank you for considering my recommendations. I remain, Your truly, Carolynne McCrea.
The Peel Watershed in Yukon, Canada should be more protected to keep the organisms, their habitats, and the streams and water clean and safe. Increasing the amount of more industrial area in this location is not a wise choice because it would be adding to pollution in this area which is not good for the environment. ”Climate change is one of the world’s top issues...One of the best strategies to tackle this growing concern is by keeping wild spaces wild” (Yellowstone Conservation). If there were to be more industrial landscape open in this area it would not only impact the area surrounding but it would also impact the world by adding to pollution and chemicals. Along with environmental issues to inforce more protection, there are also many aesthetic and cultural values that should be kept. This area of land is a beautiful landscape with large amounts of habitats and wonderful animals. “Tens of thousands of people travel within the Yukon and from afar every year to explore its natural beauty. “(Protect the Peel). People travel all over the world travel to see the beauty of the landscape and the many different animals. Not only that, the landscape provides travelers with spiritual benefits as well. The peel watershed is one of the last places that is not industrialized and we need to get more protection by increasing the permanent protection from 55 percent to 80 percent protection.
As of right now, only 55% of the Peel watershed is protected permanently, and 25% is interim protection which is basically a temporary protection that could be change. however i think, that the 25% of the interim protection should be protected permanently due to the fact that the Peel watershed serves as a place of refuge to tons and tons of wildlife and it is one of the few places that has water that is not contaminated with chemicals and gases from mankind. Therefore, by agreeing to open the watershed to human disturbance, it is basically taking away the purity of the water, contaminating it with oil and fossil fuels, it then effects and harms the animals living there, and with the Peel Plateau taking in CO2 and reducing Climate change by hiding most of CO2, it is helping the ecosystem, however with the watershed being exposed to gases and chemicals it can contribute to climate change and the layer underneath the surface can melt and release more and more Fossil fuels which will worsen and worsen Climate change, therefore it is important to protect the watershed. to sum it up, the temporary protection should be be decrease to about 5 to 10% and have an increase on the the permanent protection which should be an increase to about 70%.
I strongly support fully protecting 80% of the Peel (NO interim protected area). Having an interim protected area is just more government hedging. We are in a unique position to finally once and for all protect this world class wilderness area. Lets get it right this time!
Immediate and drastic action should be taken to ensure the preservation and conservation of the Peel watershed in the interest of ecological, economical, and cultural justification.The profitability of development is often over-emphasized and is of less value to the indigenous community. Introduction of the region to industrialization and development would do more damage than benefit.The natural ecosystem has a delicate balance that would be detrimental by development and the exploitation of the region would be irreversible. Many indigenous organisms rely on the natural geographical features of this region.The features of the Peel watershed are unique and eco systemically diverse. This provides justification for its preservation in the interest of protecting a region with such unparalleled features and successful natural qualities. The indigenous people need the preservation of the region to permit the survival of their culture. Their environment is an integral part of their culture, and potential detriment to the region threatens the cultural identity of the Yukon society. The Yukon region is made profitable by capitalizing on the pristine untouched quality of its land. Therefore, detriment to the quality of the land would cause a detriment to the region’s largest industry(tourism). This provides economic incentive to preserve and conserve the peel watershed. The watershed necessitates an 80% court designated level of protection.
Only a few days left to submit your opinion on the protected status of the Peel River Watershed! I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%, as was determined by the First Nations who hold traditional territory within the Peel

Please consider graciously deferring to FN elders and FN perspectives on this given that, as a country, we have a disastrous history of not doing so! (i.e., see The Inconvenient Indian A Curious Account of Native People in North America by Thomas King)... 80% full protection!!"And in a way, the Umbrella Final Agreement — it's part of the Constitution of Yukon, and has to be treated as such. Indeed, these commitments that are made in the Umbrella Final Agreement are Constitutional commitments. That's often overlooked.I think the case has saved the Peel, but the case has also vindicated these very well thought out arrangements for land use planning in every region of the Yukon that were reached in 1993. Now the parties understand, the Yukon certainly understands, that you're bound by it." Thomas Berger, as cited in https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/thomas-berger-peel-watershed-scoc-1.4517112
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%, as was determined by the First Nations who hold traditional territory within the Peel.
support permanent protection for at least 80% as outlined in the initial agreement
I, along with the people of the Yukon feel strongly that the peel Watershed must be protected at least 80% of its vast lands.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%, as was determined by the First Nations who hold traditional territory within the Peel.
Please please please uphold the full extent of the original Recommended Plan I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%.
The final consultation and outcome for the Peel is yes a watershed "moment" in time. Together we can make a difference that actually matters. The time is now! A time to do the right thing - to act. A time to protect this area for future generations. Lets do this! And do it right! •Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection, giving the Peel 80% permanent protection which is what Planning Commission had originally recommended. •provision of specific plans, providing clarity on how the final plan will be implemented and what steps government will take to ensure it is followed properly.
Protect 80% Peel River Watershed. I strongly believe that it is very important and right thing to do as human beings to protect Peel River watershed. It is not just for all future generations but also for all living beings, right now. Please open your eyes and see what is going on around the world. The carbon print we humans are producing is destroying the wilderness all around the world much quicker than you think. Please, Please, lets wake up and protect Peel River Watershed.
I believe that we should not be using the watershed for industrial purposes because of how it means to the environment. The government may not be that responsible towards the watershed and won't take great care of it. It should be a permanent stay because of the wildlife, the natural landscape, and the native tribes that live there. That's I believe it should be a 20% Industrial Development and 80% should be protected.
There should be more of a protection to the peel watershed because it is a habitat to many and it has a lot of cultural background to it. Of the protection 75% should be fully protected, 5% should be interim and 20%should be open. This would let more of the land be protected and would let everything in its surroundings have a clean atmosphere. Many animals use this area to habitat. They are used to the area, climate and how the land is layed out. Climate is a big factor to animals in the ecosystem. According to The Peel Protection the trees and the surrounding plants reduce the emissions of climate." This means that the many trees in the area protect many from the sun or the grass creates a habitat when it is windy of some sort. This makes the climate the same almost all the time. They do not need to adapt to new environments and they can live their normal lives. The Peel also created connections with the animals, predator prey connections. According to National Geographic "the peel watershed is one of the few places... have large, inact predator-prey ecosystems." This creates a balance between animals that live in the area.

80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected for cultural, economic and ecological reasons. Economically, preserving the Peel Watershed is beneficial. Many tourists come to the Peel Watershed for its natural beauty. This generates revenue for First Nations. If too much of the Peel is open to industry, then it may become polluted which would cause tourists to be less attracted to the Peel resulting in less revenue from tourists. Also, since the water is clean and untouched by people, fish are able to thrive. Because of this, lots of money can be made from fishing. If too much of the Peel is open to industry (too much over 20%), then the water will become polluted. This would kill the fish and result in less money being made from fishing. The Peel should be preserved because it plays a part in the cultural identity of the people living in the Yukon first territories. Some of them believe that protecting the peel is their responsibility. It's very important for some these people to protect the Peel so they should have a say in this. Also industrialization can harm the environment at the Peel and change the habitat and wildlife. It's really not worth it if the environment will potentially be destroyed. There are not many places left where nature if left alone and the Peel Watershed is one of those few. It should be left alone as much as possible. Only 20% should be opened to industry and 80% should be permanently protected.
The Peel watershed should not be introduced to industrial development whatsoever, but it seems inevitable because of pressuring governments. The least we can do is restrict industrial development as much as possible, which is why i think it should be introduced to 20% industrial development max. 80% should be protected for the sake of the natives, the natural landscape, and the animals that have been living there since the beginning.
In such a industrialized society, the wilderness is being endangered. I think that the Yukon government should follow the decision of the supreme court of Canada and protect 80% of the Peel watershed Because of ecological, cultural, and moral reasons. First, there are many animal living on the plain of Peel Watershed, and it also contains many history of the animal. Developing the Peel Watershed would harm and affects the animals' lives negatively and possibly killed the animals. Second, if the government decides to use the Peel Watershed for mining or other industrial usage, we would lose a beautiful place. Having nature or any non-industrialized place would also helps provide clean air and clean water and leisurely sights for people and animals on Earth, and help create a healthy ecosystem. Lastly, The Yukon is considered a leader of in terms of modern day land claims agreement. If the Yukon government decides to industrialize the Peel Watershed, then it might cause other countries to also agree to industrialize other natural places and the natural resources. And leads the world toward making more irrational decisions. In short, the Peel Watershed should be protected.
Due to so much of the wilderness in the world reducing, 25% of the interim should be decreased so in total 80% of the land is kept untouched. This is for the preservation of the habitat and population of organisms, also for the indigenous people in the area. Since it is in the conservation corridor connected to yellowstone the watershed is crucial because it connects to the North America where in North America the land is being urbanized. The watershed is also home to many organisms and since it is untouched it has many rare and diverse organisms in the area. There should be no mining in the area because there is an alternative way to earn money. The alternative way is to use the watershed's beauty to attract more tourists, this means less mining but also helps the economy. Finally, the indigenous people of the area have used the land for many generations. Therefore those people feel like they have the responsibility of keeping the area safe and untouched for their ancestors.
The Peel watershed should have an improved protective plan, totaling permanent protection up to 80% leaving the developmental part at 20% because it preserves the environment to the max it can for future years to come, provides the area with cleaner air and water, and limiting permanent protection is a betrayal of the public and the rights that they have there. The Peel watershed is home to so many different diverse and native species and individuals who have thrived on the alands for years. Opening lots of the area for development will not only anger the natives who have lived on the lands for thousands of years, it will disrupt the lands in an ecological way, making rivers and the air have a lower quality due to developmental practices such as mining. Mining is important as its what we get lots of our resources from, but too much will ultimately put the risk of so many niches/ecological relationships in danger. It's the smart thing to do, conserve what the Peel has left because it is one of the last pieces of protected land in North America.

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There should be more protection of the Peel Watershed, ruling 80% permanent and 20% open. In order to protect the Peel Watershed, the Yukon government must enforce control programs to accomplish three main tasks: restrict the amount of land open for industrial activities, mark homes of indigenous groups as historical landmarks, and ensure that all animals and the biodiversity are protected. Currently,the Yukon government opens more than half of the Peel to industrial activities such as mining and gas extraction. However the government must greatly restrict this number in order to prevent potential pollution and irreversible harm that the Peel Watershed may face. Also, the homes and identity of many indigenous groups have been exploited due to the lack of regulation in historical regions of the Peel. As a result,the Yukon government must mark necessary regions as historical landmarks and prevent entry or alteration within their areas. Lastly, it is important that the individual animals and interactions between them are preserved and unchanged. Thus, animal control programs should be implemented to protect species from endangerment and death. Through these methods, the Peel Watershed can be successfully protected from potential harm and degradation.
The Peel is unique and fragile and deserves to be protected for the next seven generations and beyond. Please ensure that the whole 80% is protected for all time immediately. Please do the right thing for the People of the Peel and all Canadians and completely protect this amazing area for all time, now.
I am strongly in favour of at least 80% of the peel watershed being permanently protected! Once we contaminate our precious water supply we won't be able to turn back. The only way to keep our water ways safe is to permanently protect it!
We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended
Primeval forests are in great danger as well as every piece of nature on this planet. Thus it seems to be very important to change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. And I would be really interested about specifics on implementation of the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. I think it is very important to protect the nature and the environment - not "only" fore the plants and animals that live there but for our very own!
I am asking for a minimum of 80 percent PERMANENT protection for the Peel River watershed area at large.
We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. Thanks
It's simple- 80% now and forever protected! Just do it!
We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended."
The Peel Watershed needs 80% permanent protection.
"We encourage you to support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for a slight modification:Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended."
The Peel watershed needs 80% to be protected permanently to allow protection to all life to continue to live unharmed, including First Nations.

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I am a student from France. I heard the story about the Peel Watershed. Even France, far away from Canada, the Yukon is known for its incredible wild lands, forests, mountains and rivers. It is a treasure everybody dreams visiting one day. Personally, I am coming in January and my dream is coming true. The Peel Watershed region is one of the places that makes Yukon's repuation for wilderness lovers. What a pity to damage it with management and industries, whereas wilderness land like the Peel is the greatest treasure of the Yukon. That is why I am asking the Planning Commission to protect 100% of the Peel Watershed area; at least to change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Furthemore, I would like to know specifically how the Yukon governement is about to implement the final plan and if checks will ensure its implementation. I am looking forward to see the Peel protected
I think I commented before, and would like to update my comment. I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see the Hart River corridor be included with the permanent protected status of the Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers, rather than have only interim protection and then revised after 10 years. The Blackstone River needs some protection along the river itself because the Dempster Hwy north of Tombstone Park and the Ogilvie and Blackstone drainages are in the Integrated Management Zone -- oil and gas and mineral development are allowed. The high ecological and tourism value of the Dempster corridor needs to be addressed in the Dempster Corridor Management Plan that is in the planning stage.
Dear Government of the Yukon Territorie, thank you for thinking with wide opened eyes and thank you for taking care for our planet. In the times we live in, it is important to protect the last remaining large pieces of Wilderness in the world, just like the Peel Watershed. The Earth would lose a lot if we fail to conserve them. That´s why I´m suggesting you to Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Thanks,
I support the Final Recommended Plan, but ask for some slight modifications. These include:Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will give the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.Additionally, please clarify specifically how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps will be taken to ensure it is followed properly?
Die 25% vorläufigen Schutz in dauerhaften Schutz umzuwandeln (Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection). Das entspricht der ursprünglichen Empfehlung der Planungskommission und gibt Sicherheit für dieses einzigartige Wildnisgebiet. •Die Regierung darum bitten, genau zu erklären, wie sie den finalen Landnutzungsplan umsetzen will und welche Vorkehrungen sie treffen wird um zu garantieren, dass der Plan ordentlich umgesetzt wird (Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly) •Sowie sich generell für den Naturschutz auszusprechen, die Einzigartigkeit eines naturbelassenen Wildnisgebiets von der Größe Irlands zu betonen und der Regierung für ihre weitsichtige Entscheidung Pro-Naturschutz zu danken.
Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.Ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly
Increasing to 80% permanent protection for the peel water shed.
I would like to see 80% permanently protected. It is such a unique place in this world.
As a concerned citizen i would like to see 80% permanent protection with the release of the Final Land Use Plan. Could the government be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
I support the 25% interim protection should be made permanent.

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I support the Peel Planning Commissions Final Recommended Plan for the Peel River watershed; however, I would like to see the 25% interim protection be permanent protection. To protect the Peel watershed properly, I think that the entire watershed should be fully and permanently protected, that is, including the Ogilvie and Blackstone river watersheds. These upland areas of the Peel watershed drain what once was the eastern edge of Beringia, and as such include unglaciated landscapes unique in Canada, and plants unique in the world.
I would like the 25% interim protection to be changed to permanent protection, so the 80% of the Peel Watershed is permanently protected. The Peel Watershed is one of the few remaining truly wild regions of the world, and is a very important ecosystem in terms of biodiversity and habitat for species we need to protect. It is also hugely important for First Nations of the Yukon. I would also like to know how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
All those years ago, the Peel land use Commission traveled to each community to get input on the Peel watershed and how much it should be protected from development. After 7 years of hard work, the Commission issued the final plan which recommended 80% of permanent protection for the Peel watershed. 7 years later, after a lot of wasted money, the Supreme Court of Canada send the issue back to a final consultation ON THE ORIGINAL FINAL PLAN. It is time for this nonsense to stop. ADOPT THE PLAN THAT WAS ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED BY THE COMMISSION that protects 80% of the Peel watershed, a plan that took 7 years of hard work to complete, AND lets be thankful there will be pristine area for future generations to enjoy and be proud of.
I support preserving at least 80% of the peel watershed from ANY development. Thank you
I support the final recommended plan, but urge you to upgrade the 25% interim protection to a permanent protection status, yielding 80% permanent protection, which was the original recommendation of the Commission. Permanent rather than interim protection provides certainty to the community and enables better planning decisions. I would also urge you to provide specific details on how the plan will be implemented, and what protocols will be put into place to ensure that the plan is implemented to fully reflect the intent of conservation. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
I support the original recommended plan, and I also wish to see an increase to 80% of the watershed being protected. It is our Canadian legacy to protect the land we love and your obligation to get it done under the Aichi targets. I cannot think of a more valuable region deserving full protection so please work to see 80% at least committed to it.
I think all of the recommended 80% should be saved forever.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion of the watershed to 80%- keep Canada's last remaining untouched watershed viable for threatened wildlife.
I support the original plan with the modification to protect 80% of the water. As settlers, we have no right to determine the value of this land for the native communities who live there. As a Canadian , our natural beauty is what makes us so spectacular. Protect the peel.
An excellent plan, and very pleased that the parties have made so much progress. I would recommend one change - that the interim protection for 25% of the land be changed to permanent protection.
This final agreement recommends protecting the area for 10 years. Make this permanent. Why keep going over the same ground again and again? This has already been discussed by many. Make it permanent protection!
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.



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Please Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended!! And be specific in how you plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps you will take to ensure it is followed properly.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I want the interem protection changed to permanent protection. I ask that the government be specific about their plans and operate transparently.
I believe 80% of the Peel Watershed area should be protected as Conservation Area as stated in the Final Recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan (July 22, 2011). The public needs to know, how you plan on implementing this and rolling it out.
Thank you for your support to support the plan thus far however, I urge you to consider protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed for the long term- beyond ten years... our wilderness is irreplaceable.
I support the Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative, the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, and the Yukon Conservation Society and stand with the First Nation Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr'ondek Hwech'in Han Nation and Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation in urging that the original recommendation be restored that 80% of the magnificent Peel River watershed be permanently protected It is vital that this remarkable watershed be preserved from the encroachment of industrial exploitation. Land such as this has a value far beyond anything measurable in monetary terms. Please, protect the Peel for all time and all succeeding generations.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
"It would provide permanent protection for 55% of the watershed (Special Management Area), interim protection for 25% (Wilderness Area), and open 20% of the watershed to industrial development (Integrated Management Areas). The interim protection will be revisited in about 10 years during a plan review." Instead of providing interim protection to 25% of the watershed it should be provided permanent protection. The 20% allocation of watershed to industrial development should be constantly monitored to avoid any negative environmental impacts. The rest of the watershed should be permanently protected with no anthropogenic activity within it.
Protect 80% of the Peel watershed permanently.
The 25% interim protection needs to be permanent! This watershed is a critical piece of land - for both humans and wildlife. We are at risk of losing some of our greatest lands
I so appreciate all your hard work for this worthy cause. We need this preservation and we need it long term. 10 yrs is not enough, we need permanent protection for this valuable land. Don't give up, keep up the good fight!
I would like to extend my desire to see the Peel Watershed final recommended plan accepted by the government with 80% protection. I would like to see this 80% protection have permanent status. We need to leave land for the future generations. simple as that. it is only by legislating protection that we ensure that other competing and insatiable interests leave it be. there is plenty of land already available for extracting resources and other types of development. thank you for considering the time beyond your time in office...
It is my hope and desire that 80% of the Peel be permanently protected and preserved for the health of the planet and its inhabitants, as originally recommended in the first major consultation seven years ago.
I would like this plan to go through. I would like to see the 25% interim area be made into a permanent protected area. This is an an area that is nearly untouched by human development. It is increasingly important that we set aside areas like this before they are ruined.
I support the Final Peel Watershed Land Use Plan. However, I believe the Final Plan should include the Commission's original recommendation, that would allow for permanent protection, instead of the current recommendation for 25% protection.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.

Please retain 80% of the Peel, it is so necessary to preserve watersheds like never before. Tourism and other benign activities will provide clean economic growth forever and protect flora and fauna
I would like to see the 25% of land with planned interim protection receive permanent protection.
I support the ruling of the Supreme Court recommendations for the Peel Watershed protection ,except I recommend that the 25% interim protection clause be amended to provide 25% permanent protection of the land.
I have great respect for the consultation process that has taken place and for the final report, which I largely support. However, I would like to see the 25% interim protection changed to permanent protection. Inevitably, governments will change and each change will create risk: not all parties will agree to the continuing security of these lands. Only permanent protection can ensure the Peel watershed remains protected, regardless of the vagaries of the party in power. Today, tomorrow and always, this land must be held in trust for those who will follow.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Definitely needed and achievable.
I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended. Thank you!
I am writing to request a modification to the final recommend plan for the Peel watershed. Please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will give the Peel the 80% permanent protection that the Commission originally recommended.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%
I am in support of the Final Recommended Plan, with one important change: that the 25% interim protected areas are permanently protected. 100% protection would be ideal, but I agree to a compromise. I want to see 80% of the region permanently protected.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
Thank you for taking the time to consider everyone's input.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%. This area is a wilderness gem and as the world develops its pristine condition will see its value increase for we Yukoners, Canadians and humanity as a whole.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.

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I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan. However, we should increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%.
I support the final recommendation BUT change the 25% interim protection to PERMANENT PROTECTION Time is running out. Thank You for a permanent solution
We are writing to ask that the 25% interm protection of the watershed be permanent in order to protect as much of the watershed as possible. Please consider, there is no going back once a detrimental decision and subsequent devastation has occurred. It is imperative on so many levels to be accountable stewards for our precious spaces and resources.
I support the final recommendations, with one important change: make the 25% of the Peel that would be under interim protection granted permanent protection instead. This would ensure that 80% of the Peel is protected permanently, which is a minimum of what is needed. Thank you for doing the right thing, and preserving this beautiful, wild jewel.
I am very much in favour of increased and permanent protection of the Peel. This wonderfully wild and biodiverse region fully deserves the highest levels of protection.
Hereby I ask for permanent protection of 80% of the watershed
I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This is in keeping with the 2011 Commission's originally recommendation, independently reached, which would bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection. It is important to protect wilderness areas which give us so much and cannot be retrieved once lost. I feel it is important to respect the desires of the First nations who are the stewards of this land, and not to try to get around responsibilities to these people and to the environmental impact of development.
I would like to see the 25% of the land area that is designated as Wilderness Area and receives interim protection changed to permanently protected.
I am in general support of the recommendations for the watershed protection with one exception - I would like to see the watershed permanently protected and just for the interim. The Peel watershed is crucial to the whole ecosystem and we need to protect it for the future. Thank you for your consideration!
WE want to see as much of the Peel protected as possible. We encourage you to support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
Please PROTECT the beautiful and Amazing Peel Watershed! The Peel is home to It's home to wildlife, astonishing wild spaces and expansive wetlands - But it Needs Protection! I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended. Thank you for allowing comments!
I believe the Peel deserves 80 per cent permanent protection.
I support the original Recommended Plan, with the modification to increase the permanently protected portion to 80%. Please protect the Peel!
I would like to see PERMANENT protection for those areas of the Peel designated for protection.



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I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended. Thank you.
I would support the final recommended plan if it is modified to change the 25% interim protection plan to permanent protection
I want to see as much of the Peel protected as possible. I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended. I agree with First Nations, environmental organizations and individuals who oppose government efforts to industrialize the region.
I want to see 80% of the Peel Watershed Protected
I would like to recommend that we accept the final recommended plan with the change that the 25% wilderness area be permanently protected, rather than interim. I believe that this plan strikes an appropriate balance between wilderness protection and development.
I encourage you to support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended
It has been almost a decade since a management plan for the Peel Watershed has been under deliberation. It is time to make the full protection for the Peel Watershed a reality. We trust that the Special Management Area will receive full and permanent protection. I am writing to urge that the Wilderness Area be given the same degree of protection. Interim protection for the Wilderness Area is not enough. Protection that will be reviewed and perhaps downgraded in 10 years is not enough. We are asking that the 25% interim protection be changed to permanent and full protection. The Wilderness Area is contiguous with the SMA, and permanent protection for these two areas is what is needed. Also we need a clear statement from the Yukon Government on the specific steps that will be followed to implement the Final Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed. We must think long-term for the future of the Peel Watershed. In 50 years from now, the majority of Yukoners and Canadians will be thrilled that the Government of the Yukon followed the vision of fully protecting these two regions of the Peel Watershed for indigenous people and for posterity.
I am not from the Yukon—-however I feel that if the concept of Y to Y where ever fulfilled the area in and around The Peel would be one of it's Crown Jewels.I think protecting 80 percent of the area would be appreciated by future generations
I SUPPORT THE PROPOSED PEEL RECCOMENDED PLAN BUT WANT INTERIM PROTECTION MADE PERMANENT.
Please consider changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
We encourage you to support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended
I would like to propose changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended. It is important to protect watersheds that are vital to wildlife, fish and the indigenous First Nations peoples who rely on them. Protecting these areas will ensure the least chance of development happening in the Peel in the future, as well as provide the greatest level of protection for this special place.
I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection.

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The Peel watershed needs to be protected from industrialization. It is so important to preserve these wild spaces. Please support the final recommended plan to include permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
I support the current plan but would like to see the 25% interim protection changed to permanent protection thus meeting the Commission's original recommendations.
I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
The Peel watershed is an irreplaceable wilderness of rugged mountains, pure rivers, boreal forests and arctic tundra. It's also the northern anchor of the Yellowstone to Yukon region, with six rivers that flow into the Peel River providing the lifeblood of the watershed, traveling north to the Arctic Ocean via the Mackenzie River Delta. I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
I support the final recommended plan, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
I believe the final recommended plan is appropriate, with one modification: changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection — what the Commission had originally recommended.
I like the final recommended plan, but with one modification: could you please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection?
I am a strong proponent for the conservation of our natural beauty, and wildlife in Canada. I urge you to permanently protect this area. We were not given this land to do what we please with it, we are the stewards given the responsibility of keeping all areas as pristine and natural as possible.
Years of consultation have considered the importance of protecting this area. There should be permanent protection of 80% of the land in perpetuity. This should not be open to renegotiation; in other words, interim protection is not an option.
The 25% that has Interim protection of the Final Recommended Plan should be made permanent.
I support this plan, with some changes. I hope the interim protection for 25% of the area is changed to permanent protection.
Hello, A lot of the Peel plan looks like it will be good for the long term but there is a section for Wilderness area "Wilderness Areas — interim protected areas that make up 25% of the region and must be reviewed from time to time." Interim isn't a word that signals long-term at all. Wilderness should mean an area that will be there for all future generations. Please protect that 25 percent of the protected land by taking out the word interim and replacing it with permanent.
I do not like the plan as presented. There should be permanent protection for the 25% that is now designated as interim protection. We do not want roads into those areas. Plenty of them elsewhere in the Territory.
I agree with the plan recommended withe the following change: that 80% of the watershed is be permanently protected with no chance of change. We need to preserve large ecosystems for the future.

By reverting the 25 per cent interim protection to permanent protection, the Yukon Government and First Nations parties can create certainty for the Peel watershed. This certainty is critical for wilderness outfitters and for the Yukon's booming wilderness tourism industry. This certainty is critical for the First Nations who rely on the Peel for cultural and physical nourishment. This certainty will ensure that in 10 years – and 10 years after that – our children and grandchildren won't have to keep fighting the same battle for the Peel. This modification can not happen unless we show that it's important. That is why we are asking you to make your submission, and that you ask for 80 per cent of the Peel watershed to be given permanent protection. Let's finish the Peel Plan.
Yukon government has the unique opportunity to do something that no other government is able to do at this moment, and that's to protect a large, unique and culturally relevant watershed for the rest of time. With this "restart" the conversation shouldn't be about the status quo, but going beyond. By protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed for all time is that opportunity. That would still allow for development, but would not allow 25% to possibly developed at a later date. This is the right thing to do. Protect the Peel Watershed for now and into the future with 80% protection.
In the summer of 2016, I had the privilege to paddle the Wind River and Peel River from McClusky Lake to Taco Bar. It was a wonderful experience in a wild and pristine environment. I am all in favor of protecting this pristine environment and support the Final Recommended Plan and am asking for modifications to change the 25% interim protection to Permanent Protection. I would also ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. We need to protect the Peel River for present and future generations.
As a Yukon resident, I would like to see as much of the Peel protected as possible, however, I am willing to support the long-discussed Final Recommended Plan, with the following slight modifications: - Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. - The government put specific plans in place for implementing the final plan, and steps to ensure it is followed properly.
Hi all: We all put much effort into the process. So, we need to change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.We also, as Yukoners need to know from our government how YG plans to implement the final plan, and what steps YG will take to ensure The Final Recommended Plan is followed properly. Show us the details!
Based on the information available, I would like to see the Govt. provide permanent protection instead of the 25% interim protection (bringing the total area to 80% permanent protection). Also, I want the govt. to specify the exact steps on how it will implement the final plan and how it will ensure safeguards against future encroachment, a dispute resolution process, financial compensation due to damage due to industrial activity, etc.
I support the Final Recommended Plan, with the following modifications; - Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. -The government to specify how it intends to implement the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.

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The Peel Watershed is one of the of the stunning regions of Canada. Please keep as much of it as possible under protection from development, resource extraction and human impact as possible. Let's leave some of that untouched nature for the future generations, both First Nation and Canadian. The Wilderness Areas proposed should become protected like the Special Management Areas, resulting in 80% of the Peel Waterhsed under permanent protection from development.
The 25% interim needs to be incorporated so the Peel unequivocally receives an 80% protected status. Thank you.
In these days of environmental deterioration and degradation, pristine wilderness has become an asset of inestimable value. I most strongly urge that 80% of the Peel be conserved and protected PERMANENTLY. There is no place for temporary protection of 25% of the subject area. Such an approach argues that wilderness will somehow become less valuable: the very opposite is likely to be true.
I support the final recommended plan. However, I would like to see the following modifications: Change the 25% interim protection to PERMANENT PROTECTION. I want the government to be SPECIFIC as to how it intends to implement the final plan. I want the government to state clearly what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. I want as much protection of the Peel watershed as possible. It is an amazing area, full of spectacular wilderness, and very precious to me. I have canoed there several times, and want to canoe there in the future!!
I ask that the "Wilderness Area" (25%), now given interim protection be given permanent protection, thus truly bringing the permanently protected area to 80%. I also ask that the government be more specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
The Final Recommended Plan gives permanent protection to only 55% of the Peel, along with 25% interim protection. Sustainable use of the watershed is the backbone of remote northern communities such as Old Crow and Fort McPherson. Pollution of rivers from mining operations or destruction of caribou habitat from oil drilling could devastate the ability of First Nations to continue living off the land and erode their cultural identity.The Peel Watershed is one of the largest unroaded natural areas in the world, and I implore that you upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection to preserve it for the present community and future generations.
I support the Final Recommended Plan, with these modifications: -Please make the 25% interim protection permanently protected immediately, along with the 55%. -Additionally, please outline the steps how the land use plan will be implemented.
I support the Final Recommended Plan for the protection of the Peel Watershed. I ask for some changes. 25% interim protection needs to change to PERMANENT protection from resource development. Also, the Yukon Government needs to be very clear and specific on how it plans to implement the final protection plan as well as be very clear regarding what steps it will take to ensure the plan is followed.
This area's ecological and cultural value far surpasses any economic benefits that destruction and mining for the sake of "progression" can provide. If the Peel is not protected, the consequences will be vast, and any economic gain made by industrial development will become null by the economic losses in clean water, hunting, and tourism. The economic development of this land is a decision that should be made only by those who own it. The Commission therefore should give the Peel 80% permanent protection as was originally recommended. In doing so, specific step-by-step plans of how this will be implemented and monitored should be clearly outlined.
The people of the Yukon paid for a Land use Plan which the people endorsed 80% protection to the area, and should be honored, anything less would be disgraceful and against the wishes of the people of the Yukon, thus against our charter rights of democracy.

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I support the Final Recommended Plan with the following modifications: Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection is extremely important. This will give the Peel 80% permanent protection -exactly what the Commission had originally recommended. The government needs to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
I would like to ask you to please change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection which is what the Commission had originally recommended. Please better outline (provide more specific details) on how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps will take to ensure it is followed properly. Thank you.
I highly recommend the 25% become a permanent protection for the watershed
Hi I am writing to express a concern about the peel watershed. I would like to see the following action: - Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. In addition, I ask the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly
I would like to see protection for as much of the watershed as possible. As a Yukoner concerned about this area, I will be asking for 80% permanent protection with the release of the Final Land Use Plan.
I'm writing to ask for changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. And please be specific in how our government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
I would like to include my two bits about protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed. I would like to see an increase in the protection of the interim lands to permanent protection. As this aligns with the initial report, the first nation groups and the conservation groups involved in this case, I believe that their requests be honoured. As a paddler, wildlife technician, and a lover of wild spaces I firmly request for the highest form of protection for the Peel Watershed.
I have been a Peel supporter for so many years and was so disappointed when my own government ignored the recommendations of the very people it hired. Now that the Supreme court has ruled 55% permanent and 25% interim protection, I want to see my government implement the 80% PERMANENT protection of the watershed. Change the 25%!
I understand that the Supreme Court agreed that the Yukon Government's plan was not valid and that it needed to consult the public on the Final Recommended Plan. If I read correctly this plan is a compromise between different ideas and perspectives. It gives permanent protection to 55% of the Peel and 25% interim protection. I am asking the government of the Yukon to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. And this is the least this gov. should consider and do. Thank you.
I understand that the Supreme Court agreed that the Yukon Government's plan was not valid and that it needed to consult the public on the Final Recommended Plan. If I read correctly this plan is a compromise between different ideas and perspectives. It gives permanent protection to 55% of the Peel and 25% interim protection. I am asking the government of the Yukon to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. And this is the least this gov. should consider and do.
In 2016, I had the chance to paddle 14 days on the Wind River and the Peel River. It was a wonderful trip in a pristine environment. We must protect the Peel River and its tributaries. I encourage the government to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Providing 80% permanent protection would allow the Peel River to be enjoyed by future generations.
I join with the other voices to protect the Peel watershed! I ask the government to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. I support that 80% of the Peel is protect and can last forever!

I lived in Whitehorse for many years. I am Canadian, now living in New York State. What do I miss living in Yukon? Pristine wilderness which cannot be found in NY or all of U.S. The Peel is a gem in the heart of Yukon. Yukon should boast and be proud of what it has protected from all human interference. We humans are the true predators and destructive force of all that is wild and beautiful. Please, do the right thing for all creatures, the natural environment and First Nations... Protect protect protect to at least 80%.
I am asking the government to upgrade the 25% interim protection of the Peel to permanent protection. I would like to insure that at least 80% or more of the Peel can last forever.
I hope this is read by someone who cares: apathy and inertia are effective tools for the greedy and short-sighted. What's 20%? If 20% of your blood was poisoned? If 20% of the ocean was put at risk? If 20% of your children and grandchildren's future was jeopardized? When 20% is put in perspective, only good judgement prevails. Compromise is shown to be the cowardice that it is. Now is not the time to be weak. Now is the time to be the good steward, because this is the moment. This is when we must set the boundary., not when the damage is done. The time to walk away from a gamble is when you realize what is truly at risk. We all know what is right, greed and apathy would change that. Only a few of us have been given the power to make right in the world, may those few have the heart to do so.
I would like to see 80% of the Peel watershed permanently protected. I do not agree with the compromise plan of permanent protection for 55% and interim protection for 25% of the Peel. I believe the 25% that is to receive interim protection should be permanently protected as well. A watershed is a connected whole and fragmenting it in this way negates the intent of protected status
80% of the Peel watershed should be off limits to any kind of resource extraction or exploration. It is an incredibly fragile and intact watershed. So few remain in Canada and so few people know about it in the southern part of Canada. Just because it isn't in the majority of the canadian populations radar doesn't mean that it shouldn't be protected. Canada has so few ecologically intact watersheds. Leave this one alone. The species that reside here need our voice and the people of the north need to know their sustainable food resources are protected.
The Peel Watershed is a unique wilderness area that we need to protect for future generations. Increasing the permanently protected portion from 55% to 80% is necessary to maintain this area as a wilderness area and still provides sufficient areas for development in certain instances.
in addition to the 55% permanently protected Peel watershed, please upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. Once implemented, we can be certain that 80% of the Peel can last forever. This is important for Indigenous Nations, for all people, and for the health of the earth and its waters.
80 percent of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected. The 25 percent that has been slated for interim protection should be upgraded to permanent protection. There are not many wild places left and the Peel is the highest quality of wildness.
As a prospector I would like to see all of the Peel Watershed open to Exploration. Once exploration is completed 25% of this land mass that failed to kick for important minerals can then be protected.
Thank you kindly for offering the public the opportunity to comment on the Peel land use planning process. The structure and design of any Land Use Planning process in Yukon is inherently biased towards strong preservation, eventually crippling Yukon's ability to have a self sustaining economy and increasing its dependence on the largesse of Outside taxpayers, via the federal government transfer payments. For example, the Peel process "progressed" from scenarios for as little as 15% protection eventually to 80% protection, despite strong opposition from Yukon's resource sector. The pro-protection lobbies were extremely well financed by Outside, including US and internationally-based interests, while putting forward the impression they are grass-roots, poorly funded organizations. Any land use process in Yukon will ultimately result in excessive protection due to efforts by the well organized and externally well-funded special interest groups. This will someday be to the detriment of Yukoners. Care must be taken to develop a balanced plan, which the Peel LUP definitely is not.
Silver Range Resources proposes that the boundary of IMA Zone III be shifted to the south to encompass the entirety of the Michelle project. IMA Zone III as contemplated cuts the prospective stratigraphy that hosts the zinc lead silver mineralization in half, and also cuts off the previously studied access route. The Michelle is the most prospective zinc lead prospect in Yukon outside of Selwyn Basin.

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Hi. I am a river guide. I've worked around the world leading expedition on some of the worlds most famous and wonderful rivers. I have worked all across the Arctic, including guiding in the Peel watershed, specifically the Hart and Peel rivers. They are without a doubt world class. We are spoiled as Canadians to have so many outstanding rivers to explore. The Peel Watershed is very special and would be a huge mistake to not protect. Thank you.
Thanks so much for moving forward with protecting the Peel watershed. Generally I support the final recommended plan but I'd really like to see the Heart River watershed included in the area slated for permanent protection. This area, noted in the plan as a place where there is a special convergence of caribou, deserves full protection, not just interim. It was called the Heart River, Heart Mountain and Heart Lake for centuries and for good reason. I think a small, but hugely symbolic change to make, before any more maps are printed, would be to correct this historic wrong. It's Heart with an E.
Heritage Interpretation is a key component of park management to develop an understanding , appreciation & awareness of the Peel Watershed . As a certified Heritage Interpreter I would be honoured to be part of the planning team . Please contact me at www.heritageinterpreter.com
peace, don't forget to include wildfire prevention & containment, the need for maybe thinning forests, cutting the dead trees caused by pine beetle & drought. in past i monitored timber harvest plans(thp's), commenting on logging issues where up to date laws, rules regarding logging were not implemented, seeing that they were, or no logging happens, as my right during public comment time allowed on thp's. but wildfires were never taken into consideration, probably because the area is a temperate rainforest, but nearby further inland wildfires ravaged the forests by millions of acres. so needed thinning of forests may be needed, that wildfires maybe happen for, for even forest with canopies can use up stored vitamin d from the sun. so for the safety of peoples lives, forests may need selective cutting, even patch cutting, not only to help contain & prevent forest fires if they happen, but to nourish the forest allowing vitamin d from the sun to happen. thank you very much for caring for the land we live upon.
Our future, considering the climate and world affairs, is uncertain. How best to conserve our environment will become more clear in the future
If those who will make the final decision, including the Supreme Court, can not/do not have a vision for the future, it is already too late for humanity.
Former Chief AFN, Mike Smith and I were working on Inserting The Question of Announcing A Public Inquiry Into The Hwy. Accident That Claimed The Life of Yukon T. First Nation Elder Mr. Elijah Smith into The Supreme Court Decision of The Peel Watershed. Yukon MP Larry Bagnell Advises Me That Margaret and Thomas Berger Informed Larry That Announcing This Public Inquiry was The Determining Factor in The Supreme Court Decision in Reversing The Decision of The Former Yukon Party on The Direction of The Peel Watershed Land Use Plan. IF The Current Liberal Party Government, Sandy Silver, Know The Coroner and The RCMP Fabricated The Circumstances Surrounding Elijah's Death, Why aren't They Telling Us about IT ?
We need resources from every kind in our entire live. Our whole live is based on industries and mining. But resources are limited on earth. So sooner or later we have to think about other options to get raw materials, for example through better recycling. Now we are at a point, where we can choose one of two ways we wanne go. First is to mine every single raw material deposit until we reach the point where nothing is left and leave a completely destroid planet behind. Latest at that point we have to think about new options of raw material extraction anyway. The second way will lead us to the same point in time with one difference. We have made us thoughts obout some alternatives long bevore, so we have some pristine and great places like the peel watershed left. I am sure those who come after us would choose the second one. It is our responsibility to all living beings, those who are and those who will come. I am from austria and i have visited the peel watershed several times for kayaking and hiking. I have further more plans for that area and so i hope you keep it as unique as it is forever.
i think the precent the peel watershed should be unstopable btw thnx.

1) One of the points that bothers me the most is that existing claims will remain and that their owners could theoretically exploit them even in the areas with the highest level of protection. These claims should be bought back by the government or ONGs in order to truly protect the watershed. This should be actively pursued by the current government. 2) I would like to stress that if there are areas open to development this should never mean that development should automatically be allowed. Any project should be stringently reviewed and rejected if it does not meet best practices and is not in the best interest of the Yukon. I am afraid that developers might see the plan as a guarantee that their project will be approved in the non-protected area. Part of these areas have important ecological values and should not be scarified "in exchange" of protecting other parts of the watershed.
Mineral property owners who have claims in areas being zoned for full protection should be offered full and fair compensation for the value of their mineral properties which are being subjected to regulatory taking. This fair compensation should be based on Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy standards for property valuation which are used throughout the mining industry worldwide. We have offered suggestions to Minister's Sandy Silver and Ranj Pilau as to how this might be done at no direct cost to the government. Failure to offer fair compensation - particularly for properties with known historic mineral resources - will damage the Yukon's reputation as a modern mining jurisdiction where the rule of law is respected.
I am an investor in a number of mineral exploration companies that own claims in the Peel watershed and have invested millions of dollars in the Yukon by carrying out mineral exploration. What can these companies (and in some cases individuals) expect as compensation for investing in the Yukon and then have their assets to all intents and purposes (to develop a mine) expropriated? To date I've heard that the YT government position is that the mining rights on the claims will allowed in the future provided the claims are kept in good standing. This is not right in a moral sense as without a road (even a winter road) being permissible these claims are effectively orphaned and are bing expropriated without compensation. Secondly allowing mining on existing claims flies in the face of the Peel plan that does not allow industrial development and is an insult to the NND and others who want the area preserved. So what is the compensation package going to look like? Will the companies I invested in get some return for the their investment that was made in good faith, in some case decades ago, before the rules were changed?
I t seems obvious to me that there should be a permanent, non governmental, body constituted to oversee the Peel plan and the continual monitoring of the watershed and the activities, both wild life and human directed, taking place on it. All stakeholders should be represented but no one sector; governmental, industrial, environmental, Indigenous should hold a majority or any ability to overturn concensus. This body should be funded by all stakeholders with equitable shares and membership of the body regularly put to the vote at election times.
Engage
2nd Whitehorse community meeting Message: The Goverment did not provide adequate notice to its October 4 Whitehorse meeting. Less than 10 days notice is completely unacceptable, non-transparent and does not yield adequate feedback from the community on such an important Yukon issue. I request that the government offer a second meeting, and that it be highly advertised to get the turnout and opportunity for people to provide their opinions.
The meeting times should be later to accommodate those of us who work. Open house should be until 10 PM, presentation should be at 8 PM.
As a Yukon resident and a canoeist in the Peel watershed region, it is my wish that the Peel Watershed Final Recommended Land Use Plan be developed cooperatively and in conjunction with the Yukon government, First Nations peoples,Yukon residents, and all Canadians.
Plan is acceptable in it's current form.

The Peel Watershed condition has been greatly argued in the past few years. The Supreme Court of Canada ruling said 55% of the watershed would be protected, 25% would be interim protected, and 20% is available for industry. However, I argue that 80% of the Peel should be protected while the remaining 20% stays available for industry. This is because, the Peel watershed is important ecologically for the species that live there and there is much culture present in the history of the Peel, that must be preserved as well.Many species, such as the Porcupine Caribou, depend on the Peel to house them, and be environmentally clean enough to maintain their migration pathways. As explained by writers Jason LaChapelle and Julia Duchesne, “Several caribou populations thrive in the Peel, most notably the barren-ground porcupine caribou herd, which makes the largest land mammal migration on Earth along routes that are 27,000 years old” (TheGuardian). This long-lasting caribou species’ migration route specifically depends on the fact that the watershed is not disrupted. If the 20% of land available to industry does not include this pathway, the caribou species does have a great chance to not be interrupted by the increased human presence in the Peel. This caribou is extremely special as well seeing as it makes the largest mammal migration, making it all more important to not disrupt its incredible lifestyle and patterns. Furthermore, as written in the ‘Protect the Peel’ website, it is made known that “Many animal species found [in the Peel] are listed as being of conservation concern nationally or internationally.” (protectpeel.ca). This means that to continue the conservation of these species, the current efforts to preserve them should not be disrupted as well. The wildlife live and survive in the ecosystem the watershed houses, so interrupting that may interrupt how these wildlife species survive. That may poorly affect the delicate balance that ecosystems create all by themselves.There are three Yukon territories present in the Peel watershed land. These territories have deep, rich culture that is preserved by the watershed’s existence. Also found in the ‘Protect the Peel’ website, it is said that “Protected areas contribute to the local economy by ensuring clean air and water, as well as plentiful fish and wildlife to sustain traditional fishing, hunting and trapping practices.” (protectpeel.ca). These traditional practices may stay alive as long as the water is clean and clear. It may stay that way if it is not disrupted, however if it is, the great history of the land may be sabotaged along with it. To maintain the culture of the Peel’s territories, the environment should not be tampered with in any extreme way. This is why only 20% should be available to industry. Any more than that, and the culture and environment of the Peel may be at great risk of being eliminated in the name of industrialism.
Considering all the economic benefits, ecological reasons, and cultural reasons, the Final Recommended Plan is the best plan that considers all the aspects and has a balance of all the aspects. The Final Recommended Plan does not neglect the native First Nations’ cultural inheritance to the Peel Watershed, unlike many government actions. Also, it opens up 20% for mining and economic opportunities to benefit Canada and the United States. In addition, the 25% is open to either protection or business which is a good option to have after seeing how this region turns out with more than half the region protected and ¼ of it open to business. 25% is a room for adjustment in this region and can be very useful after observations of the region.
I strongly disagree that 80% should be protected ! It should be more like 55% protected ! The Yukon Gov. should allow 25% development now ; and the remaining 20% set aside for further review over the next 15 - 35 years. We might need to develop some of the remaining 20% in future years ! WHO KNOWS !
I support the final recommended plan.

Message: I am very very disappointed in this process. I am particular concerned with three things:1. Why does YG continue to disseminate false information about this plan – for example, you have people believing (because you tell them so even in the survey) that 20 % of the region is open for development. That is not true. It's only a small percentage of each of those IMAs – 1 % at its highest and I think it was.002 % at its lowest. So in fact the IMA regions together equal closer to 1 % of the 20 % being open for development. That makes it something like 95 or higher % protected areas for this region. That is not a land use plan – that is a protected area plan. Does this mean that you would allow the Dawson land use plan to be 97% placer mining and 3% protection?

2. Land use planning should not be protected area planning! To let it get to the state it did is criminal and is not a reflection on balanced land use planning. The staff that worked on this plan for YG must have let this happen - perhaps even helped it happen. How could a plan that so clearly did not work for the primary land manager in Yukon get into this final state ??? I am very sympathetic to the primary land manager here but who was representing them through the planning process if the outcome was a plan that was not acceptable to YG ? I cannot believe that we needed a court case to understand what our land claims obligations are – I can't believe how much tax payers money was spent on court cases - what the heck went wrong ?

3. I don't object to this region becoming a protected area but it should have been done during the land claims process like vuntut and ivvavik parks. That way the intent to protect is transparent and all the use (i.e. wilderness tourism, hunting outfitters, public use) would be regulated. In the conservation area LMUs it is not all use that is banned – you still allow wilderness operators, outfitters and tourists who have done FAR more damage than development is likely to – the development is regulatable! I would support the viewscape of the major tourist rivers in the region being set aside as protected BUT i want to see it a permit only region for everyone so that the use is managed - public, outfitters, wilderness tourism operators, float plane companies, etc. and a moratorium on anyone going into this region at all except for the subsistence users for the next 5 years - if you want to protect it then protect it - don't make it a wilderness tourism grab at the exclusion of others.I have been in there quite a few times – the first time being about 30 years ago and most recently 10 years ago. The amount of airplanes flyng tourists around and garbage and human crap and fire scars and stupid videos of wildlife harassment is unbelievable. I won't go there anymore because it's not wilderness anymore - it's full of people canoeing and rafting and kayaking and hiking and taking "special" photos and stopping in at fish camps to disturb and steal. I have heard from recent visitors that there is no longer a day on the wind river or snake river when you don't run into other groups. What do you think that is doing for the caribou and sheep trying to access the salt licks beside the river or the caribou refugia in the ampitheatre on the Snake where once there was common sightings of caribou but now they hide to avoid the tourists. Now the sightings of wolves and bears are mostly because they are feeding on garbage and human excrement.

The peel watershed should be even more protected than the amount of protection that the government and supreme court ruled out. It has been shown that "mining affects air quality and particulate matter is released in the surface mining when overburden is stripped from the site and stored or returned to the pit". This means that with the use of mining, the environment in the watershed has the potential to be damaged and destroyed in not only the air quality but the water pollution as well. Although mining is beneficial to society and the economy, it is shown to be very damaging if these factors are put in the watershed. Peel watershed also has a lot of minerals that are very valuable to pump, but because humans have the quality of overusing on resources that may be beneficial to our economy, pumping minerals out of the watershed would be damaging to the environment and potentially destroy home and habitats. During the most recent ice age, peel watershed was not glacierized, which meant that many rare and ancient organisms thrived and stayed present in certain areas of the watershed. By using industrial factors, these habitats both on land and in the water, may be destroyed, leading to the destruction of the wildlife and aquatic organisms as well. In the cultural aspect, peel watershed in Yukon carries culture from past generations of the First Nation people. These people have a personal connection to the watershed as it is said to contain ancient stories of their ancestors before them. With the intimate relationship that the First Nation people have with the watershed, lack of protection can very easily destroy that relationship and fade away the customs and history that they had previously. Lastly, Peel watershed is a place of aesthetic recreation for people who want to see the wonders and beauty of the nature there. Peel is one of the main remote places that lacks major human activity, evidently shown through the lack of pollution and thriving of ecosystems. Peel watershed should almost have 100% conservation because it not only brings economical, cultural and ecological factors, but it demonstrates the raw beauty that the Earth has and why we should decide to conserve it.

: Overall, there is no doubt that the Peel Watershed should be conserved. No matter what, urbanization is not what we need more of. With a decreasing amount of natural, uninhabited environments, and an increasing amounts of urbanization along with environmental problems such as pollution, overpopulation, global warming, and more endangered species, protecting the Peel Watershed, one of only a few safe havens for species and biotic factors such as habitats.It is only feasible to do anything possible in order to not only protect the Peel Watershed, but conserve it for the future. It is easy to tear down buildings and rebuild them, but not with nature. Cultural, economical, and ecological reasoning point to the Peel watershed being not only important to the environment, but also the local civilizations living there, who depend on it for sustenance and view it as sacred land.Knowing that 20% of the Peel Watershed is being used for industry and that proposition can't be changed, the other 80% of land can be allocated toward protection, preservation, and conservation of the Peel watershed. According to my evidence, there is an astounding importance for ensuring the preservation of the Watershed is kept. Since 55% of the Peel Watershed is allocated for permanent protection, the only fluctuation is with the allocation of the 25% towards intermittent protection which may later be used for industry needs.Personally, I believe that 70% of the land in the Peel Watershed should be used towards permanent protection, only 10% for interm use, and the remaining 20% for industry. This is because overall only 30% of the land will max out for industry and since natural habitats are becoming so scarce, it is crucial to keep as much land protected from industry and urbanization. By closing off 15% more of the land, we are not only preserving the habitat and its species, but conserving and hopefully building upon an increase of natural land in the future.
The environment is all around us. No matter where we go, animals, plants and nature will continue to exist. However, what we do to the environment around us will affect the environment no matter how much we try to conserve or preserve. As much as people say that industrial uses won't affect the environment we live in, it isn't true. The use of automobiles, air conditioners and other electronics help to increase the pollution and climate all over the world. The Peel Watershed in the Yukon Territory should be 75% protected, 20% for industrial use and 5% for future use. This is because there are many factors which include climate change, the size of the area and the amount of natural resources that are in the area. Climate around us has been constantly changing, whether we like it or not. The Earth has been going through a global warming phase, and it hasn't been helpful to the environment at all. For the porcupine caribous that live in the Peel Watershed, the rising temperatures haven't been helpful at all for them. Their population numbers are decreasing at a constant rate. Soon, they may be at risk of extinction. Without more protection, their population numbers could continue to decline even faster. In terms of the size of the area, it's only fourteen percent of the entire Yukon territory. Since the whole area of the Peel Watershed is small, every part of it is worth a lot to the Yukon people. Even people who don't live close to there support the protection of the Peel Watershed. They have had ancestors buried in areas within the Peel Watershed, as well as landmarks that are their that the Yukon people want to preserve. For the natural resources, as long as industries and companies are extracting resources from the Peel watershed, the animals, plants, bugs, and climate will be affected. Not in a good way of course, but in a bad way. As you can see, no matter how much people try to conserve and preserve the area, it won't ever really be unaffected because of the many different factors that influence the environment around them.

The peel should be protected more because of its economic, ecological, and cultural importance to the region. The Peel Watershed is economically important to the region, because it promotes tourism in the region. The association of Protect the Peel stated, ”Research, conservation management and ecological monitoring can also provide ‘green jobs’ in a globally significant region like the Peel.”. The creation of preservation services and tourism could strengthen the economy of the peel. The Peel is also important , because of the ecological importance it plays in the world.

The Peel is a land bridge that connects the Yukon and Yellowstone allowing animals to migrate and move freely. The United States Fish and Wildlife service stated, ”The caribou head north toward the traditional calving grounds on the arctic coastal plain, 400 miles away. The route they take depends on snow and weather conditions.” If the Peel is industrialized it could alter or harm the migratory practices of animals living in the environment. The biodiversity in the Peel is rich in rare plants and animals. Protect The Peel stated that, ”Much of the Peel Watershed was not glaciated during the last ice age, which has contributed to its unique biodiversity.” The Peel is unique in its rare bio many rare fish and plant species. The peel is home to many rare and endangered species that deserve protection. The industrialization and alteration of the land could harm or destroy the fragile ecosystem of these organisms. The Peel also has special cultural background to it. The Protect the Peel stated that,” The Peel Watershed is the traditional territory of three Yukon First Nations (Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in and Vuntut Gwitchin) and the Tetlit Gwich’in of the neighbouring Northwest Territories.”. Land and cultural background is important to preserve. Pollution from industrialization and other forms of mining can pollute or destroy the land of the early people. In conclusion, the Peel should be protected because of its ecological, cultural, and economic importance. Help to protect the Peel!

There is no other place like the Peel Watershed in North America from its “dramatic mountain peaks and high plateaus to its sprawling river valleys and wetland networks” It’s the defination of beauty.The peel watershed is one of the last places on the North American contentient with the landscape like this one it is one of the last places on earth with an uninteruppted predator to prey ecosystem, which helps show the true beauty of nature.While mining and industry have their place in the world, the irreplaceable environmental and cultural values of the Peel offer an opportunity for a different economic path based on respecting the land, rather than taking from it. As the climate warms and our planet changes, we also owe it to future generations to conserve precious natural areas such as the Peel that provide the clean air, water and wildlife that sustain us all.“the 68,000 square-km wilderness (93 percent of which is Crown Land) is largely pristine, and home to stable populations of threatened speciesincluding grizzly bear, mountain caribou, and peregrine falcon. The eight wild rivers of the Peel comprise a paddling destination of growing global renown.”The peel watershed helps provide shelter to many animals whose species size are threatened. This helps show it is a place many animals take refugee, and many species thrive here helping species get populations to stable sizes.Preserving native people ideas and their culture is also another big reason.The First Nations people of the Peel Watershed have been using the same territory since the beginning of time. While the First Nations do not own the land, most of their land is preserved and the sacred nature has remained mostly untouched by the offensive technological commercialism. This terrain is the definition of a sacred land and maintains the rare qualities of being mostly unaltered. The vast swath of land is almost incomparable. This endangered site is also an endangered species of sacred site that encompases more than a single sacred object but a whole sacred landscape.

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For the Peel, we should decrease the amount of interim to 20% and increase the percentage of protected to 60% instead of 55%. There are many reasons for this including that of ecological, cultural, and economic reasons. One reason for decreasing the amount of interim is because this is one of the last remainin large and undisturbed water sheds that are in this world. Because it is one of the last remaining, humans should at least try to preserve it because it is somewhere where there are a lot of both geographic and animal diversity. It is also a location where animals truly need to fight for survival without getting the help of outside sources. Additionally, once the Peel is tampered with and mined on, it destroys the animal’s habitats and there is absolutely no way of going back and trying to fix it. Since there is no way of going back, humans should just not tamper with this location at all especially because mining only benefits humans and doesn’t even benefit the wildlife there but instead destroys it. Also, there are other locations where humans already mine and where they get the resources they want so there really is no need to destroy these animal’s habitat when we already have different mining locations. Another reason that we should increase the protected area is that the Peel is a place where real people who live in that area use for their own survival. If we tamper with their resources, it could make the community people there suffer more without us realizing. Lastly, mining these locations could be beneficial in a way where it provides more employment and could increase wealth, but this only applies to the community outside of the Peel and not the community inside the Peel. It seems selfish to destroy wildlife for only human benefit outside of this location and not even the people who actually live around the area. Overall, we should decrease the amount of interim to 20% and then increase the amount of protected areas to 60% because of the ecological, cultural, and economic reasonings that were stated previously.

The Peel Watershed deserves more protection than what is being provided. The Watershed should get at least 70% full protection, following with 10% interim protection, and lastly resulting with the 20% that is given to open industry. Since there is already 20% given to industrialization, to preserve the purity of the nature, this number should resist from increasing. If the percentage begins to expand, then the landscape will become more vulnerable to contamination and pollution exposed in the water and air. Since most of the developed countries have already fallen to urbanization, it would be a smart idea to try and save it. The Peel Watershed is known to be filled with curious tourists, trying to experience life outside of industrialization, to find true meaning in how the world can really be. Moreover, I also included that there should be a change in the interim protection from 25% to 10% because this percentage can turn out just as deadly as the already 20%. Due to the meaning of it being 'possible open industry' this still harms the natural habitats because they can be industrialized. To add on, to illustrate a vivid picture of what can happen in the future, habitats and wildlife can be greatly affected. The chemicals that would be exposed in the air, can mess with respiration problems, lifespan, access to clean resources, plant growth, and more. There are endless possibilities when it comes to damaging the earth and how it works. Animals there have been thriving, surviving off very well, as well as having a successful balance between them all. So far, not one species has overpopulated another. If this were to happen, extinction could become a potential issue, creating a hole of education for future generations to learn about this species. Moving on to how the unique plants are affected, they can start to disintegrate and disappear, depending on how severe the pollution as well as possible soil erosion. In conclusion, protection overall should increase because the Peel Watershed deserves to stay as it is for the life living in it peacefully.
The Peel Watershed is an area of land in the Yukon territory of Canada. This land has been mostly untouched by human industrialization for centuries. A portion of the land was given to the government that want to us this land for its abundance of natural resources such as the minerals and the wildlife. The government tries to take take more away from the land by trying to obtain more than the 20% they promised. This should definitely not be allowed, 70% should be in permanent protection with 10% interim and 20% given as open for industries. Treaties made in the past ensure the government that they will allow 80% of the land to be in protection for any type of industrialization, bu they have broken this and are trying to obtain more resources for their own use. It is not in their right to take what they have promised not to touch on in a signed treaty. To add on, the Peel Watershed is full of wildlife such as caribous, wolves and etc. Taking land from these animals could possibly force the animals to migrate somewhere of new environment which could then have a problem in the old environment they live in, the new one they become part of, and it can also hurt the animal for they are not used to the new land. Also the inhabitants that live on this Yukon territory rely on all the resources the land provides and have been living like this for centuries. Taking the land away could mean the resources that the small nations use could decrease. This could end in the nations not having enough resources to sustain their towns and villages which could definitely harm their people severely. A portion of the land should be used to obtain the resources the land contains because it is a waste of we do not use all the resources, but the government can not just take more when they want to. They must negotiate with the inhabitants of the land and come to an agreement with what they desire and allow for the government to take.

The Peel Watershed should remain 70% permanently protected, 10% open to interim protection, and 20% expansion of industrialization. First off, without considering the scientific side regarding the economy of the watershed, it is the human species moral duty to protect the ecological values of what is our last standing of the largest watershed in North America that provides a habitat to thousands of endangered species. It is our moral duty to protect these species because they were all present thousands of years before humans even existed. For humans to interfere with a perfectly harmonious ecosystem, no matter what the intentions, would result in a disaster because, as seen with species such as the wooly mammoth and the sudden increase in climate change since our species bore, no other ecosystem has ever permanently benefitted from human interference. There are clear ecological reason for humans to protect rare nature zones and the species in them. For example, the porcupine caribou is a species that travels on the largest annual migratory route of any mammal, and the species has been as low as 100,000. By providing 70% permanent protection, it can ensure these animals, along with other species living in the diverse nature zones filled with boreal forests, tundras, and wetlands that house so many biodiverse species, do not go endangered.

There should be only the minimum 20% openness for any industrialization because even the smallest amount of industrialization can have a profound, permanent effect on species living in the Peel Watershed. This can be reasoned because a small amount of pollution can spread by intoxicating the streams other animals drink from.Likewise, if a migratory animal that has any sort of predator/prey, mutual, or parasitic relationship with any other biotic part of the Peel watershed ecosystem, it can expose the toxic chemicals to a vast ecosystem rapidly even if it started out with only one.Not only does human interference derail the majority of ecosystems, but expansion into the Peel Watershed would not help humans either, as the Yukon First Nation people have a spiritual connection to the land in the Peel Watershed and therefore have the cultural right to remain on the land because they too were there longer than industrialization and expansion of government to have rights to move humans. Likewise, not expanding industrialization to any percentage of the peel watershed will benefit humans a second way through our economy, because with interim protection, it gives opportunities for jobs for scientists, tourists, and people that may want to set up a regional national park for income this alternative way.Overall, providing 70% permanent protection is a suitable compromise for the people of the First Nation, the biodiversity the watershed supplies, and the people in favor of interim protection; as it is safe to say that all species of Earth should support the minimum of 20% because it benefits no species on our planet.

The protection level on the Peel Watershed should be increased to 75% being permanently protected, 5% interim, and 20% open for industry because the Peel is a special place that needs to be protected.
First off, the Peel provided homes for so many different animals. This watershed, “provides crucial habitats to species threatened by climate change and habitat loss.”(National Geographic). This place is a shelter for so many different endangered animals. These animals play an important role in our ecosystems and if they were to go extinct that could cause major negative effects all around our ecosystems because every animal no matter how small plays some important key role in our ecosystems. Also, this was the animals’ home before it was ours, so we should do everything in our power to help keep them alive and give them a place where they can be wild and free. Not only providing shelter for endangered animals, the Peel also helps with environmental problems. By helping , “increasingly [provide] crucial habitats as climate change and habitat loss threaten North American wildlife.”(The Guardian). This watershed need to be protected to help reverse some of the damage human beings have caused to the Earth. The Peel watershed is a one of kind place, ust full of wilderness and bursting with biodiversity, human beings need to help save this natural beauty to help preserve real nature, for not only us but, for many generations to come. Overall, the Peel Watershed needs to have more protection with 75% being full protected, 5% being interm, and 20% being open for industry.

With the discussion along what to do with the Peel watershed, there in a lot of controversial ideas. The Peel Watershed is land bulk of land that is not inhabited with industry. It is completely natural. It can't be completely reserved and there are many reasons to build industry on it. However, there should be a certain level open to industry and a certain level of protection. The one part that is not being mentioned, is with natural land like this why isn't there a very small portion designated for an Outdoor education center. Especially, considering many camps have been burned from wildfires. The Peel Watershed should be broken up with 20% open for industry, 10% Interim, 5% designated for Outdoor education centers, and 65% protected.This land is home to many people who live in the Yukon.

Building too much industry on this land is disrespectful. There are resources like coal and oil and other important resources in this land. This would give another access to resource the government need. That is where the 20% comes in. 20% is enough to get the resources the government needs and still have Majority of the land protected for the People. The Peel watershed is also full of rare or even threatened species like the Porcupine Caribou. This species moves another a lot depending on the season.If we build to much industry on the land the Caribou would have to change their patterns and no one would know what could happen to the population of this threatened species. People could still build businesses on this land. People could lead hikes, open canoes areas, potentially have real rocking climbing, all natural camping, and a tour guide to help maneuver through this beautiful land.Finally, with this natural land there should be an outdoor education center to expose children to locations like these. Many people's favorite memories are at camps so having 5% this land to expose children to the wonders of nature (still protecting the land from real industry) is a very reasonable part to add.

: Based on my investigation related to peel watershed protection, I finally think that the government should follow the Final Recommend plan that protects 80 percent of the watershed area, while leaves the 20 percent for development.

Firstly, from the cultural aspect, protecting the land is a responsibility inherited from our ancestors. Since, the natural resources are limited on the earth, we cannot only consider about us, but also need to plan for the future. As a result, we need to save the resources and leave enough land which has not been exploited for the future generations to use.

Secondly, due to ecological reasons, the Peel watershed is one of the few places left where you still have large, intact predator-prey ecosystems. We all know that in other ecosystems, there always be some imbalance among different species. However, the peel watershed helps protect the habitat by maintaining the relationship and the amount of different species, no matter predators or preys, in the ecological system, and it provides suitable environment for animals to live. If the watershed is opened for development, then the balance will be broken by the exterior factors, and the wildlife system will be threatened. For example, human activities such as hunting will cause food shortage for some specific animals, and building or roads constructions will block the immigration of the species. Therefore, minimizing the percentage of the land to be open is the best option to protect the balance of the ecosystem.

Thirdly, based on the economic values, we know that Tens of thousands of people travel from other places every year to explore the natural beauty of Peel Watershed. This enables people to have a balance of making use of the nature, and will be aware of the importance to protect this land. Furthermore, the tourism also brought many profits to the local economy as it provides lots of opportunities for job in hotel, transportation, and restaurant. Consider the cultural, ecological, as well as economical factors, we can know the importance to protect the peel watershed, so that the government should protect as more as possible. Therefore, protecting 80 percent and leaving 20 percent developed is the best strategy to manage the peel watershed.

: It is not enough that the permanent protection is only 55%, there should be more permanent protection up to 80% as Peel Watershed is crucial for the environment. Various factors could support the idea of larger permanent protection area.The economical factor is one of the important role for Peel Watershed. First Nation people lives healthy life without little industrialization. Thus creates true environment with balance relationship with predator-prey system, and beautiful natural scenery. This cause huge group of tourists, who enjoy adventures in the wild. First Nation people could have economy growth if have properly tourism guidance with long-term earning resources without harm nature,like activities of mining, and oil drilling. The second factor is ecological factor. If mining, and oil drilling company start working, there would be more pollutants around the area, and this would worsen the environment, or travel into the water system. The water system in the Peel Watershed is really important to all life and habitat. The situation might become, or worse than a site at Tar Sands, Alberta, which ecosystem works fairly well before the mining activity began. It damage water system by Acid-Mine drainage, which is a potentially severe pollution hazard that can contaminate surrounding, groundwater, or surface water. The formation of acid mine drainage is a function of the geology, hydrology, and mining technology employed at a mine site. The primary sources for acid generation are sulfide minerals, such as pyrite (iron sulfide), which decompose in air and water. Many of these sulfide minerals originate from waste rock removed from the mine or from tailings. If water infiltrates pyrite-laden rock in the presence of air, it can become acidified, often at a pH level of two or three. As water become more acidic, the living water organisms may eventually be affected, and died, or leave the regional ecosystem. The loss of particular species in a balance ecosystem may disturb food chain, or web in that area. Grizzlies, or other apex predator feed on these water organisms might also be affected in population wide and finally cause unbalance of population and made the entire predator-prey cycle unstable, and cause destroy of local environment. Come back to Peel Watershed, which is mostly made up of boren forest and wetlands, these pollutants might bioaccumulates and biomagnify through organisms. This may eventually let to decrease in population, or species loss, potentially Porcupine Caribou herd, which would cause unbalance of the food web and entire organisms that live in the area.Additionally, there are also cultural factor to First Nation people as they tend to live in life of hunting, fishing, and trapping. Like Porcupine Caribou herd if is disturbed by the mining activities while crossing Peel Watershed, they would leave the place and cause huge species loss. This eventually bring to panic in some indigenous people lives like Old Crow, who mostly rely on these herd for food and daily supplies.
80% of the Peel Watershed should be protected permanently and 5% temporary protection because of the innocent animals living there, and it will be better for the environment. One of the reasons is because “the Peel is a northern wilderness rich in biodiversity, where caribou, grizzlies and wolves roam free.” These true facts mean that the Peel is home to many animals that live there. That we should not mess with their habitat and that if we lose the land, the organisms will be in trouble too. In addition, if we protect 80% of the Watershed, the government will not mine in the protected area and that, “the irreplaceable environmental and cultural values of the Peel offer an opportunity for a different economic path based on respecting the land.” If we protect the land, the government won’t be able to mine it in. However, if they do achieve the land, it will be irreversibly to fix the land because of all the destruction mining can cause. Also, As the climate warms and our planet changes, “we also owe it to future generations to conserve precious natural areas such as the Peel that provide the clean air, water and wildlife that sustain us all.” Even though the land will change in a negative way because of global warming, preserving the land as long as possible is very important. If we preserve it, the future will be able to keep it going and that there will always be a natural place in the world. In addition, protecting will cost more, but there are other ways to earn money from it. Many tourists go to the Watershed to see the beauty of it, so the government can make money by bringing people on tours of the natural landscape. If we protect 80% of the Watershed land, endangered animals will be allowed to thrive and it will be healthier for the world, since the environment is always good for the earth.

A high level of protection should be recommended for the peel watershed because of all of the Ecological, cultural, and economical factors that would negatively impact many different things including the wildlife, vegetation, and people. I believe that the ruling should be changed to at least 80% permanent, 0% interim, and 20% of it should be open because the peel watershed should have as most protection as possible.The ecological factor such as the wildlife that lives there would be affected. The animals such as the porcupine caribou along with its predators including wolves and bears won't have a place to live causing its ecosystem that it has created to become endangered. If some of the wildlife were to go down, then that wildlife's prey and predators would decrease as well. These wildlife need to be protected in order to keep a very important ecosystem safe from destruction. The negative impact on the cultural factors would be that the traditions of many of the people who have had this can be a part of their culture. This watershed makes up all of these peoples livings. Without it not only can they not continue their traditions, but they may even not be able to survive in general. The fact that the loss of a watershed can kill of not only wildlife, but people means that it most definitely should be protected. These people are able to not cause any harm to the environment and live peacefully so we should allow them to continue. The economical reasoning is that this space is allowing for 20% room for industrial space. The resources that this land provides will give many people wealth and employment. With all of this contributing to the local economy, it can lead to cleaner air and an overall better environment. The amount of wealth that can be made just by protecting this watershed and many watersheds around is absolutely necessary. It can provide our economy to increase which is much needed since in recent times it has been decreasing and in need of fixing.Overall we most definitely need to change the permanence to 80% because the watershed deserves to have as much protection as possible.

After completing research on the topic of Peel Watershed environmental protection, I am convinced that the government of Yukon should abide the rule of Canadian Supreme Court and protect 80% of the Peel Watershed permanently, rather than opening 80% of it to full industrial development.

The first reason that we should protect 80% of the Peel Watershed permanently is that industrial mining and development will cause water pollution and water acidification in all six rivers that flow through the Peel Watershed. Industrial mining and development will also result in a rise in the sediment levels of local waterbody.

The results will be harmful for species that are dependent on the rivers and streams in the Peel Watershed. Many animals will experience a population decline because they are more prone to habitat degradation which would happen as a result of water pollution.

The second reason that we should protect 80% of the Peel Watershed permanently is that before excessive human disturbance(which is now), the Peel Watershed has its unique biodiversity due to very limited human disturbance (no permanent settlements and only one road on the western edge of the Peel watershed). If more industrial developments are to be implemented in the Peel Watershed, more roads will be constructed to support the flow of materials in and out of the Peel Watershed. The roads will get in the migratory way of Porcupine Caribou. This will affect several wildlife species in the region not limited to the Porcupine Caribou since Porcupine Caribou has an important role in the ecosystem of Peel Watershed.

The final reason that we should protect 80% if the Peel Watershed permanently is that Porcupine Caribou is vital to the locals(First Nations). To the Vuntut Gwitchin of Yukon's most northerly community, Old Crow, identify as a 'caribou people' Porcupine Caribou Herd is their primary food source. The local people would lose major their food source if there is a decline in Porcupine Caribou population.

In conclusion, I believe the Yukon government should abide the rule of Canadian Supreme Court and protect 80% of the Peel Watershed permanently, rather than opening 80% of it to full industrial development due to negative impacts that industrial development can bring on water quality, the negative impacts that industrial development can bring on the population of Porcupine Caribou, and the negative impacts that industrial development can bring on the locals(First Nations).

Because the ecological, cultural, and economic benefits are so significant, the final recommendation plan for the Peel Watershed must permanently protect 80% of the land, at the least. Considering the rampant influence of human activity around the globe, ecological consequences ought to be taken seriously, and those that follow as a result of developing the Peel Watershed are clearly devastating. The Peel Watershed is geographically diverse, including canyons, a tundra, boreal forests, mountain ranges, and wetlands. This landscape allows for iconic and diverse wildlife, from the grizzly bear and moose to the American golden plover and northern shoveler. In allowing for human development, we permanently alter the landscape and risk making the region uninhabitable for the many species that consider it to be home. This prospect is particularly frightening, considering the recent drastic decline in species as a result of human activity around the globe. Indeed, the Peel Watershed is home to many herds of woodland boreal caribou, which are already considered threatened under Canada's Species at Risk Act. To protect these threatened species and to prevent more from population damage, we must first preserve the habitats that they live in.

Likewise, we cannot overlook those who have long lived in the Peel Watershed. The Peel Watershed has been the traditional home of three Yukon First Nations: the Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr'ondek Hwech'in, and Vuntut Gwitchin. Historically, First Nations people have lived in this region for an extended period of time, evident by the hunting trails and burial sites, and the archaeological evidence of abandoned settlements, caribou fences, and trading posts. The Peel Watershed is culturally significant to the First Nations people for its historical implications. Containing a wealth of history and ancestry, the Peel is tremendously important to the identity of the First Nations people. Preserving the Peel is a human rights issue, and the rights of the Indigenous must be protected. Moreover, the First Nations people have long relied on the Peel for access to resources such as plants, medicines, and animals, which are crucial to maintaining subsistence lifestyles. For example, the Vuntut Gwitchin rely on the Porcupine Caribou Herd as a primary source of food, and the Tetlit Gwich'in rely on fish from the Peel River for their diets.

The Peel is culturally significant to the First Nations people in that it is a large part of life. To introduce human activity would be to disrupt the resources that they rely on, and thus to disrupt their lifestyles. In stripping the First Nations people of their lifestyles involuntarily, we would also be stripping them of their cultural identity. Supporters of developing the Peel Watershed often turn to economic justifications, claiming that the employment opportunities and capital generated by development call for the destruction of the Peel, a necessary evil. Justification by promise of employment, however, are largely overstated in order to further the larger motive of obtaining more money for large corporations. Oil and gas development may promise temporary jobs, but in the long run, the harms that they create simply outweigh the benefits. Oil and gas extraction result in permanent ecological damage, threatening species and permanently destroying the landscape, eliminating resource management options for future generations. In polluting the Peel, we immediately obliterate assets that are valuable beyond economic reason, whether they be recreational or cultural. Even then, sustainability and economic prosperity can coexist. The Peel Watershed shows strong potential for economic benefit, from maintaining the quality of resources (clean air and water, traditional fishing as a result of available fish and wildlife, and hunting and trapping practices). Conserving the wildlife also provides opportunities for wilderness tourism, and managing the health of the region creates jobs in conservation management and ecological monitoring. Just because an economic approach may not be conventional-- oil and gas extraction-- does not necessarily mean that it does not provide steady economic benefit. At the end of the day, we must assess the ecological, cultural, and economic ramifications of developing the Peel Watershed. Clearly, permanently protecting as much of the land as possible is ecologically and culturally beneficial, and opponents' cries of economic value via development ultimately are non-unique and may be solved for in an ecologically-friendly manner. While it is ideal for the Peel to be completely protected permanently, the unfortunate reality of the situation is that we can only salvage as much as possible; in this case, 80% is the target percentage. Nevertheless, this 80% must be achieved, should the government at all be concerned with the future of the nation and globe in the long run.

I believe that 80% would be the ideal protection for the peel while we keep the 20% into mining as we should try to cause the least amount of damage into the environment. One reason of why we should keep the mining at 20% is because we can not allow any risk into having disasters. There would be a higher risk of an accident to occur the higher the mining facilities take the Peel. Therefore we can not risk anymore damage to the environment or it would become uninhabitable. Another reason of why we should protect 80% of the environment is because in order to make sure that the migratory paths are undamaged and unaffected as much as we can. As one of the biggest migratory movements, the porcupine caribou, takes place near the Peel Watershed. If it were to become damaged, then great damage can be caused on the species. The final reason of why we should keep it 80% protected is because in order to protect the ancient practices of fishing and hunting to be unaffected. For example, if the water was to become contaminated from the mining industries in the peel, then the fishing practices that would take place would not work as most of the fish would most likely die from the chemicals being emitted. So, I believe that we should keep the protection level of the Peel to 80% as to cause less risk for the animals as much as possible.

I believe that Peel Watershed should open only 20% to the industry and the rest of the nature should be permanently protected. The Peel Watershed is the home to many wild animals and it is one of the few undisturbed place on Earth for the animals to not only survive but flourish. With the industry coming into the game, the consequences on the ecosystem will be irreversible and that up to this point, it is our responsible to save as much of the nature as we can for the benefits of the wilderness, the people and the economy. The Peel Watershed should be protected up to 80% permanently because it is the home to the largest herd of the Porcupine Caribou and many other smaller sized rare animals. ThePorcupine Caribou plays an important role in balancing and cycling the Peel Watershed ecosystem. The fecal pellets of Porcupine Caribou help to nourishe the grass growth in the Yukon area along their migration routes thus benefiting other herbivores that rely on plant growth. With more parts of the Yukon Peel Watershed being protected, the migration routes of Porcupine Caribou will be less disturbed so as the balance of the ecological system.The Peel Watershed should be protected up to 80% permanently because of economical reasons. First Nations citizens benefit from tourism where many people are appealed by the beautiful nature of Peel Watershed. In recent years, the flourishing of tourisms help to create many job opportunities and boost up the economy in the area. Many indigenous people build their villages along the migration routes of Porcupine Caribou for sustainable food supply.With more protections over the Peel Watershed, not only the life of local people will be less affected but also the economy will be less disturbed. The Peel Watershed should be protected up to 80% permanently because indigenous people rely heavily on Peel Watershed. Many native groups have lived in Peel Watershed hundreds years ago, and the way they view Peel Watershed is different from that of the entrepreneurs.Many of the people view Peel Watershed as a spiritual support for their tribes/races for the food the nature has brought and the traditions they have established. Many of the natives seen protecting the Peel Watershed as a responsibility inherited from their ancestors and an obligation to future generations who will depend on the land. Similar as the natives, protecting the nature is crucial for the future generations of human races. Thus, more lands should be protected.
I personally believe that 80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected. If the 25% of interim protection becomes open for businesses in the future, it will affect the area economically, culturally, and ecologically. Many people visit the area in order to enjoy the nature of the area, and tourism for the visitors can economically help the area. Also, fresh air and food supplies can be promised by protecting the area. Also, the area is important for the cultures and traditions of the people of the First Nations, such as hunting and trapping. Ecologically, there are many organisms relying on the Peel Watershed, including threatened species like the woodland boreal caribou, hunters like the grizzly bears, plants, and etc. We need to protect the area for not just people, but also the wildlife that lives/relies on it.
Peel Watershed is one of the last remaining areas that is left largely untouched by humans. It's biodiversity and healthy ecosystem is rare among the destroyed and polluted areas around the world. Today's modernizing world leaves the planet tainted by the pollutants we exude every single day. Our ecological footprint is already so big that some of the problems we have created as irreversible. One of these problems is climate change, which is largely caused by the emission of carbon dioxide. However, Peel Watershed offers a solution. Its vast area of trees and other plants can absorb tons of the emissions. If we destroy these trees and open up the land to development, the negative consequences of climate change would only worsen. In addition, it would leave thousands of species homeless and endangered. The majority of the world is already heavily polluted and inhospitable for many species and Peel Watershed offers them a refuge. While many may argue that we aren't using the area to its full economic value (natural resources), Peel Watershed offers things that are beyond money. The natural ecological balance the Peel Watershed provides is unrivaled to the pollution produced by factories and cars. Destroying that balance would endanger its entire biodiversity. Therefore we should add the 25% of interim protection under the 55% of permanent protection while the rest of the land can be used for development.

The Final Recommended Plan to protect 80% of the watershed should be implemented as it was the most democratic plan and the best for both the environment and corporations. Protecting the coastal plain of the Arctic Refuge is of international importance. The Porcupine caribou herd migrates through Canada to return to the coastal plain in Alaska to calve and replenish themselves each year. Development on this land poses as a risk to the ecosystem and all the life that depends upon this biodiverse area. Over 68,000 km2 of wilderness are not at risk due to the selfishness of corporations and the government who do not see beyond the economic benefits this land will have for them. It must be recognized that Canada's iconic wildlife depends on the Peel and the animals that live their and migrate through this area need this land.Borders do not mean anything to the animals' and plants' survival, but habitat and protected ecosystems do. American laws recognize the international importance of the wildlife in this region, and international agreements give Canadians an important voice in this process. The development of the wellspring of Arctic ecosystems poses as a significant threat to indigenous peoples, the lands, animals, and our collective futures. It must be known to produce oil and gas from this area can only be done so by manipulating environmental law and trampling human, and indigenous rights. The First Nations have lived, occupied and travelled on all areas of this region and they live off of the land to provide for themselves. The rivers and mountains of the Peel are an integral part to their heritage which is also reflected in their stories and knowledge.
The level of protection the peel watershed should be recommended for 80% of the region made up of permanent protection areas, while 20% of the region made up of Integrated Management Areas. For nature and wildlife, the Peel is a northern wilderness rich in biodiversity, where caribou, grizzlies and wolves roam free, leading individuals to become attracted to this area primarily because it offers a vast and mostly untouched environment, complete with its clean water, and healthy wildlife populations. With culture identity, protecting the land as a responsibility inherited from their ancestors and an obligation to future generations who will depend on the land. As the Earth faces a new era of climate change, the Peel Watershed could again become a refuge. A global benchmark for predator-prey relationships, and opening up the watershed to roads and mineral exploration would threaten this delicate ecological balance. Historically First Nations people have lived, occupied and travelled in all corners of the region that have been integral to their subsistence livelihoods. An excess of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere is one of the key contributors to climate change. Resource industries such as oil and gas and mining can bring wealth and employment, but the benefits are overstated.
The Peel is a special place for certain types of species, Natives, and many ancient and unique plants. The 80% of the Peel should be placed under conversation. This will allow the unique and ancient plant life to keep from being harmed and/or destroyed. This will also protect all the other species in the Peel including the Caribou. The Caribou are a type of animal that is so beautiful, and is beneficial to the environment and surrounding species. They are one of the few mammals that migrate and travel the land as much as they do. By protecting 80% of the Peel, these types of species will be free from harm. On the other side, 20% should be turned into a public National Park. Not only will the National Park be a place for families to come and enjoy our environment, it will bring in revenue to the Government. This money that is being made resulting in the National Park now can be used to better protect certain species in the Peel. For example, some of the revenue that is made, can be put in a separate place for a certain proceed. It could go to help the Porcupine Caribous, better the National Park, or just go to certain organizations to help out species across the planet. A National Park is a great idea because it has so many benefits. As well as it doesn't hurt the living species in the Peel.

The Peel Watershed is a magnificent place. With its long flowing rivers and tall stiff mountains, it is an one of a kind place which can't be found anywhere else. While 55% full protection may be enough, I believe more can be done to help protect the land. A future of possible 45% development is one I frankly don't welcome as mining and prospecting puts the land in a near irrecoverable state. So I would like to state that we should put the land of the Peel Watershed under 80% full protection.A reason that we should put the Peel Watershed under 80% protection is because the Peel Watershed is home to many different biomes. The biomes are all unique in its own aspect and each contains a wide variety of species. It's aesthetic appeal makes it one we should keep for our future generations to gaze upon. If we allow the opportunity for mining companies to seize 25%, it can possibly deny the opportunity to see a full view of the wonders in the Peel Watershed.

Another reason is that the Peel Watershed is home to many variants of unique animal species. An example of this would be the porcupine caribou. The porcupine caribou is only one of few wild herds of caribou left in the world. The future of mining and prospecting puts the caribou at risk of a more dangerous annual migration. In order to protect the species of the porcupine caribou, we should take extra caution to protect them. The Peel Watershed is also home to many threatened species. The many biomes serve as some of the last remaining spots where these animals reside in.

The cost of mining oil is only temporary while the cost of protecting nature is permanent. Promoting biodiversity is important in order to maintain a healthy ecosystem and environment.Lastly, the Peel Watershed is home to the First Nations. The First Nations have lived in the area for many generations and prospecting may have consequences on them. For example, mineral waste from mining can pollute water sources which can may be dangerous to both the people when it bioaccumulates in the body. Mining also blocks traditional migration paths of the caribou meaning the First Nation may have less caribou to use for their clothes and food. By destroying the land for minerals, it is both disrespectful and damaging to the First Nations.As a final word, the Peel Watershed is a place of beauty. A 80% protection is the best future in order to maintain the wilderness. Thanks for your time!

The Peel Watershed is a place for many different types of rare and endangered species. I believe that the Peel Watershed should be changed to 80% of the area protected instead of the original 55%. If it were to stay the same, the other 25% that is protected but could be opened to development could turn into 45% open development. That makes it almost half of the area open to development. That is like saying half of your house is taken by someone and you can not use it. It would have an effect on you. That is the same was what could happen to the Peel Watershed.

Another thing is that it is home to one of the most natural wilderness on Earth. It one of the only lands that is not disturbed by human activities. Because of this the water is not contaminated and clean enough to just drink. Not only it is a place for many species, it represent the three First Nations. This place is like their identity to the world. Without it, they would loss all their cultural practices. Even though parts of the area is opened for development, the resource that are mined there could affect the local people. It would be distributed to other areas in Canada and the United States.

Having parts of the Peel opened for development would affect the entire ecosystem. Paving roads through the area would act as a divider and stop the species from moving around the Peel. Also, having mining there could release lots of different toxins and pollutants into the air and get into the ecosystem. It can cause contamination and effect the entire food chain. Having the water contaminated by mining could also lead to some species from having reproductive issues. Thus, could endanger lots of different species.

The Peel Watershed located in Yukon should have 80% of its land permanently protected. The other 20% of the land will be open to industrial development to allow for those industries to grow. 80% of the land should be protected because of the various wildlife, possible economic benefits, and the people that call it home.The Peel Watershed has enormous amounts of unique biodiversity. Because of its location and large size, it provides home for plants and animals found nowhere else in the world.Development of the Peel Watershed would mean possible eradication of this biodiversity and these species. With over 68,000 km2 of untouched wilderness, caribou, grizzlies, and wolves are all allowed to roam free. In the thriving wilderness, air, water, and wildlife remain untouched.

The Yukon area provides all of these resources necessary for the future sustainment of life. In addition to this, the Yukon territory is home to one of the largest caribou migrations in the world. There is a herd of 200,000 caribou that travels across the Canadian-Alaskan border. The herd has a healthy, growing population as well as healthy population dynamics.Even though industrial development would mean an increase in local economy, the large area of untouched wilderness could bring similar economic benefits. Tens of thousands of people travel there each year to experience untouched wilderness. With this travel, tour guides, resources, and transportation are all needed. This need for local labor and resources drives the Yukon economy. Currently, this natural economy generates 500,000 dollars per year. If managed, this number could continue to rise.Above all the Yukon territory is home to three Nations. These three nations are called the Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr'ondek Hwech'in, and Vuntut Gwitchin nations. These nations have been living off of the land for thousands of years. Developing this land would mean jeopardizing theses Nations' way of life.

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

The Peel Watershed of Yukon Territory in Canada has carried the title of one of the most pristine, most untouched and everlasting territories on the planet. The Peel Watershed harbours a myriad of species, species that interconnect like a lock, and even so their balance remains fragile and delicate. People long before our time have treasured and respected this land with great care, being sensitive towards this balance, allowing the environment to maintain its natural order. The land might as well be alive to these people. Outside of the Peel Watershed remains jobs and profits being earned by the vast and expansive beauty of the Peel Watershed. Imagine this system, this beautiful and pristine order intended by the earth to be bulldozed by lifeless vehicles, the crystal rivers mucked into chemical sludge, expanses of grasses and wetlands smashed flat into a road. For these reasons, which I will further elaborate, I argue that the Government Regulations over the preservation of the Peel Watershed to extend to 80%, compared to 55%.

The ecological components of the Peel Watershed are vast and overwhelming, a 68,000 kilometer expanse of order and beauty. The Peel Watershed is known for its notable and large predator-prey relationships, predators such as wolf and eagles, and prey like moose and porcupine caribou, a balance that is susceptible to destruction such as industry and mining.

The Peel Watershed possesses one of the most diverse territories in North America. Many different plant and animals coexist with one another despite their large difference, however, this ecological diversity is made responsible by the unique geography of the territory. The Water Peel composes of three notable biomes, a Boreal Forest, Alpine Tundras, and Wetlands, all holding unique characteristics and unique species. Disrupting any of these biomes would result in the downfall of ecological order within species.

The cultural implications of protecting the watershed is deeply rooted within the customs carried by the generations of the First Nations. The Watershed Peel was originally home to three First Nation territories, holding identity with the land. These people rely on the Peel Watershed, sustainably utilizing its natural resources for food, clothing, etc., carrying traditions such as the hunting of Porcupine Caribou, being used as both for sustenance and clothing. The Caribou hold extreme significance for the first nations, being a primary resource.

They are typically harvesting during migration, but changes in their settlements can disrupt their journey greatly. Many stories and traditions have been carried out and created from the Peel Watershed, it’s spiritual significance being sensitive to the First Nations people.

It need not be repeated that the Peel Watershed is a wonderous site, which is exactly why tens of thousands of tourists visit the Peel Watershed each year, the tourist attraction encouraging an economic boost for the territory. Untouched by modern practices, the Peel Watershed is an intriguing place and draws people to come visit it. It’s no secret that vacations such as this require money and preparation, encouraging local businesses in the territory for food, supplies, proper equipment and everything else that is necessary for their motivations. The Yukon territory’s local economy benefits from these profits greatly, and ecological monitoring can result in more jobs for the people of Yukon, Canada.

The Peel Watershed remains as one of the largest watersheds that have little to no human interference. Unfortunately, its streak of having little human activity may be broken with the new decision made on the Peel's protection. With the ability to discuss how much more of the Peel Watershed should be protected, all the evidence seems to point towards one conclusion: 80% of the Peel Watershed should be fully protected, while only 20% should be open for industry. More of the Peel Watershed should go under full protection due to ecological, economic, and cultural reasons.The Peel Watershed is an important area for many species and people as well, especially the First Nations. Many organisms rely on the Peel as a habitat and a place to find food. The Peel has a great amount of biodiversity, with many animals that are considered "threatened" or "endangered." Some of the First Nations also call the Peel Watershed home because their territory contains land from the Peel. The Peel provides food for them, such as caribou and fish. Pollution from human activity can negatively affect the caribou and fish living in the rivers. Human activity, such as mining, also has the potential consequence of changing the Peel's landscape forever.All the evidence supports the claim that 80% of the Peel Watershed should be fully protected instead of 55%. If more of the Peel Watershed is protected it will bring more positives than negatives. Relationships between different species have already been established and breaking the complex food webs will disrupt the balance and negatively affect all the species that depend on one another. Many of these species also rely on the protection since many of them are "endangered" or "threatened." The First Nations also have a chance of growing their communities further by protecting more land and the quality of their resources would be preserved. More protection means less disrupting of the land and future generations will also appreciate this in the long run.
The Peel Watershed should be given further permanent protection from industrialization. The Peel provides an anchor for the Yukon Northern Corridor. The Peel Watershed is crucial to the ecosystem of the region. The Peel needs to be protected in order to secure the fragile ecosystem. The Peel Watershed is also part of the migratory pattern of the porcupine caribou. The behavior and migratory patterns of the caribou would be disturbed if industry was allowed to further penetrate the Watershed. The Peel Watershed is a pertinent part of the culture of the First Nations. The First Nations still utilize the Peel Watershed to sustain their way of life. Their cultural traditions are tied to the Peel Watershed. By opening the region up to industrialization their cultural traditions would be diluted and put in second behind corporate greed, trying to extract the material value from the land rather than the cultural value. Opening up the Peel Watershed would harm the economy of the region. The region has a market for tourism which is reliant upon the natural landscape. Industry would pollute the area and create smog. Thus industrializing the area would cripple the tourism industry as the intruding industries would eliminate the attraction to the region. Because of these reasons I believe that 80% of the Peel Watershed should have permanent protections. Only the 20% which has already been decided should be open to industry in order to protect the ecosystem and the cultural traditions of the First Nations.

The Peel Watershed should have 80% of its land protected as the 25% of land under temporary protection should be permanently protected. The amount of land allocated for development should not exceed the permanent 20%.The Peel Watershed should have 80% permanent protection as this allocation would be most fair to the First Nations living there. The First Nations originally demanded 100% protection but then allowed 20% for development. Thus, any further development would betray the wishes of the people living in the Peel Watershed. The Peel Watershed also hold important cultural value to the First Nations. The First Nations relies on the Peel Watershed for their lifestyle as it has for many years. The Peel Watershed also contains archaeology important to the heritage of the First Nations. 80% of the Peel Watershed must be protected in order to pay respect for the wishes, lifestyle, and heritage of the First Nations.The primary argument in favor of using more than 20% of the Peel Watershed for development is the prospect of economic benefits. Although this holds true, protecting the Peel Watershed would also have a great deal of economic benefits. The Peel Watershed holds potential for tourism due to its rarity as a part of Earth untouched by human activity. Thus, the Peel Watershed has the potential to undergo conservation-based economic development which would have an important local impact. The Peel Watershed holds economic potential as it is protected but this potential could be damaged by irreversible development.Most importantly, the Peel Watershed holds ecological value to both its area and the entire globe. The Peel Watershed being protected would have a positive impact on the world as it contains carbon sinks such as trees, and soil. These carbon sinks store carbon dioxide which prevents it from reaching the atmosphere and increasing climate change. The Peel Watershed also holds ecological importance in its wildlife, primarily the Porcupine Caribou. The Porcupine Caribou which embarks on an annual long migration, hold importance to its entire ecosystem by providing energy for grizzly bears and wolves. Although the Porcupine Caribou population has been relatively stable, it has declined before and development could trigger a decline.80% of the Peel Watershed should be under permanent protection. This would ensure the wishes of the First Nations are respected and that the Peel Watershed maintains its cultural value, economic potential, and ecological integrity.

Through researching enough information on different websites, I think that the government in Canada should follow the Final Recommended Plan which says to protect 80% of the watershed area and open the rest to development because of several reasons.

First of all, acknowledging the Peel Watershed is one of the last large and undisturbed watershed in the world and there is no permenant settlement, instead, it has clean air, water, so frequent human activities in this area may destroy the environment. The water testing proves that the water is pure and clear which scientists finds no PCBs in the water, but contains only a small portion of hydrocarbon. Once the human involves, there will be more activities like mine exploitation. People who want to create wealth will come there to seek plenty of natural resources. However, this will cause various pollution.

Secondly, The watershed enables people to have a balance of making use of the nature, and avoid making damage to it. Many tourists come every year which make the tourism contribute to the local economy. The services provided to them also create job opportunities to the local people. Besides, the works related to the conservation provide even more jobs.

In addition, the Peel has various wildlife, from predators, such as wolf and grizzly,to ungulates such as caribou. It maintains a well- balanced predator-prey relationship, so if the area is occupied by human, the balance will be destroyed. The hunting of human may cause populations of some species to drop, resulting in the predators have less food to eat and the population of predators will decrease, too. What’s more, human’s establishment of road can interrupt animals’ migration, so they can’t move to suitable places as the season changes.

Overall, the Peel Watershed is the heritage of the First Nation that preserve the history, so people should conserve it for the future generation for its ecological, cultural and economic values.

With the final recommendation plan for the Peel Watershed under way, the remaining 25% that is under interim protection is vulnerable to industrial development, and the consequence for leaving such land in the hands of the industry could be disastrous in the long term. Therefore, the Yukon/Canada government should add more of the interim percentage to that of the permanent percentage of the Peel Watershed because of its unique ecology, valuable surroundings, and its strong connection to the indigenous people.One of the main animals that migrate to the Peel Watershed is the porcupine caribou, a large and majestic subspecies of reindeer. Because of its physical traits, the caribou migrates to the North to get to the watershed for breeding and lives in the colder weather during the winter. According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, they are a “vital part of the natural ecosystem”, meaning that they serve as food sources for different predators and enhances the dynamic wilderness of the refuge. Without them, the ecosystem could collapse as the predators will have to look for other food sources to fill their trophic levels. With the absence of human development, Anchorage Daily News announced that the population of the caribou flourished to 218,000, “40,000 more caribou than were present during the herd's last population peak in 1989”. If more of the land in the interim status were to fall to the industry’s hands, there could a decline in the population. People should understand that the caribou are unique to the environment and contribute largely to the food chain of the refuge.The surroundings of the Peel Watershed is one of the most isolated places in world. With almost no changes in the quality of the water and the air, it remains at a high interest to not only the public, but to the environmentalists and business corporations. According to Protect the Peel, the site attracts “tens of thousands of people” every year to explore its natural beauty, making it an ideal spot for tourism for “intrepid paddlers, trekkers and hunters”. People value the Peel for its remoteness and its splendour, but if more of the land was to be taken away for development, that same experience or feeling may not be present among its visitors. Even so, mining corporations have found some of the resources there to be worth a lot of money, Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada found that the “expenditures on mineral exploration and development will reach $220 million”. However, the negatives of mining and mineral exploration can occur over time, such as acid mine drainage, which potentially can “corrode culverts, piers, boat hulls, pumps, and other metal equipment in contact with the acid waters and render the water unacceptable for drinking”. If the industry flourishes in the Peel Watershed, the quality of water will diminish and consequently affect more organisms. Lastly, people and the environment are intertwined. Such an example is within the Peel Watershed, home to the First Four Nations Yukon people. They have lived among nature for thousands of years and kept the area in high protection. One of the elders of the Na-cho Nyak Dun nation, Jimmy Johnny, proclaims that "Every trickle of water that runs into the Peel watershed should be protected” and that “taking care of that area is a traditional value”. The people of the Peel Watershed understand the jeopardy that lies ahead in industrial development. Leaving some of the area vulnerable for future development could alter their behavior in the environment. Another leader named Bruce Charlie, chief of the Vuntut Gwich’in First Nation, believes that “the caribou and the rivers of the Peel watershed are the lifeblood of this land and of the Gwich’in nation.” Because the First Nation people value the land and its animals, they have developed an identity within the territory through the millennium. Their knowledge of the land and their connection to life gives them the right to defend their land and have a voice in saving it for them and others to enjoy. Adding more land to be permanently protected would satisfy them and benefit the territory more.The Peel Watershed is a vast territory that must stay preserved for future generations because of its special environment and its supporters. With the recommended plan, there is some parts that will be open to business, but the remaining majority of the watershed should stay to the animals and the First Nations.
55 % of permanent and 25 % of interim, at minimum, is necessary for the peel watershed of Yukon territory because of its ecological, economic and cultural significance. The peel is very significant habitat for numerous local species, including those are endangered. The peel works very significant in our environment not only for the local species but the other species that need new habitats because of the climate changes. it is very rare, especially in north america, to have such site that is untouched and undeveloped, therefore its very important to preserve the site as it is as much as we can. Although resource industry might seem like it bring wealth and employment within the area, long term wise, it leaves the opposite effects. Because most of the industries are built for the outside profit instead of benefiting local communities, it would harm the communities’ economy as well as the environment. Development of industries would also destroy the recreational purpose of the territory because the factories would kill the beautiful scenery, which might end up in decline of travelers. Culturally, the First Nations of the territory such as, Na-Cho Nyak Dun, theTr’ondëk Hwëch’in, and Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation, it have been stewards of the Peel for thousands of years and continue to depend on its plants, animals and medicines. With many sacred sites throughout the region, the Peel is integral to their cultural heritage. However at the same time, 20 % of site opened for the development is appropriate due to its abundance of resource. the Peel contains deposits of oil, gas, coal, uranium and other minerals that the Yukon government has been eager to exploit. 20% is a fair negotiation for the both sides.

Globally, the MacKenzie River may have the last, relatively untouched watershed in the entire world. The NWT First Nations and their supporters trying to protect this water need our support in the Yukon by preserving the Peel branch from development. We must not do anything to harm the waters of this area. I live in Dawson. I am a strong proponent of Klondike Placer Mining and I believe that placer mining and wildlife preservation can co-exist. I am keen to see the mineral extraction projects that the FN are helping to develop in other parts of the Yukon. But the Peel should be kept separate. There are activities that can take place on the Peel land but they should not include detrimental oil and gas exploration practices that have poisoned the land and water in Northern Alberta and in other parts of North America. It may be up to us to do what the Amazon was unable to do.Please refer to 'Water', an article in a 2010 issue of Walrus magazine and take note of the number of years that have passed since it was written.Thank you for this incredible chance to submit comments.
New gas, oil and mineral claims and other developments will have a major impact on the land; especially for the caribou, who cannot coexist with industrialization and are heavily impacted by any human disturbance. This is too big of a resource to jeopardize.
Hi there, I would like to register my objection to the current Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed. I am concerned about the amount of land with economic and geological potential being withdrawn based on a land use plan drafted seven years ago. Since 2011, the Yukon Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada as well as university academic groups have all completed work highlighting the mineral importance and potential of areas found in the Peel Watershed. Any responsible land use plan needs to consider the full potential of a given area, including its economic and geological potential. Decisions made during the land use planning process can be difficult. However, they need to be evidence-based and informed by the most current information and science available. There is no reason, with modern mining methods, technology, and science that the objectives of both conservation and mineral development can be met under an integrated land use plan. The designation of large areas of remote territory (especially areas with high geological potential) as off-limits to development in perpetuity is economically short-sighted and fails totake into account the differences between modern mining and exploration and that of 50 to 60 years ago, where sites from that time continue to be environmental hazards due to uninformed management practices. By closing areas to exploration and development we stifle economic development, and keep Yukon dependent on transfers from the south. I encourage the Government of Yukon review it's land use planning process and move towards an approach that is evidence-based, transparent and holistic. We need a system that considers all aspects of land use, including economic.
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Since the plan was issued I have found the report by Gartner Lee on minerals within the Peel Land Use area and relied upon by the Commission. This report was very inadequate in both its description and evaluation of known and potential mineral resources on those lands.In addition, the industry has identified new deposits including Carlin style gold deposits that were poorly recognized at the time of the initial planning and should now be considered. First Nations should be made aware of the potential value of the mineral resources within the lands so that they can also reconsider their past positions on certain areas. I know that they have little to no understanding of the potential value of these resources within these lands. In addition the plan isolated key resources or made it practically impossible to access areas with known resources such as the Goz Deposit, the world scale iron ore deposits and other known resources. The criteria within access corridors was far too restrictive for typical access usually put in place by industry to support operations. Essentially the Peel boundary in the view of industry can be comparable to the historic Berlin wall as the conditions within those boundaries have significantly deffered any exploration investment even in areas which were likely considered by the Commission to be accessible to the exploration and mining sector. I recommend that detailed studies be conducted on the resources within the Peerl and all parties examine more closely the perspectives of the industry so that key deposits are accessible and key geological terranes have conditions associated with those areas that can serve to stimulate at least some level of exploration in areas of lower sensitivity.
: I already took the questionnaire but I would like to add a comment if I may : it is of utmost importance to protect large pieces of land for the survival of an ecosystem and not just little spots here and there, and it is also important to regulate the amount of tourism in those sensitive areas. We do not want to love the Peel to death and while the Peel River watershed seems to increase in popularity with wilderness lovers I believe that it is necessary to regulate the number of people who frequent the area per year as well as the maximum number inf a party. I had the good fortune to paddle the Wind River this year, we were a party of 6 in 3 canoes and I am proud to say that we did not not leave a trace of our presence behind, which I assumed is common practice. To my horror I heard that another party on the Snake brought out several bags of garbage which was left behind by other people and which they kindly collected. I might be kidding myself but I suspect this to be the result of too large a party, where no trace camping is hard to enforce or a high level of ignorance by wilderness adventurers.

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Following the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun, et al. v. Government of Yukon,1 Yukon Government should adopt a Land Use Plan that permanently protects a minimum of 80% of the Peel Watershed region, and places the remaining 20% under interim protection.The Peel Watershed Planning Commission2 appointed in 2004 pursuant to the Canada, Yukon and First Nations Umbrella Final Agreement3 initially recommended 100% protection of the Peel region to preserve the lands and the waters of the Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, Vuntut Gwichin and Tetlit Gwitchin traditional territories for their heritage, spiritual, food and medicine values and for future generations.Free entry mineral staking, squatting, trapping, farming and settlement have alienated huge tracts of indigenous lands, limiting First Nations access to their traditional territories even as they negotiated over a 30+ year period for lands in Yukon Final Agreements. Protecting 100% of the Peel Watershed would in part redress the historical theft of indigenous peoples' lands and resources. As signatory to the United Nations Universal Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Canada and Yukon are states parties obliged to respect, protect and fulfill those indigenous rights.A Yukon Government decision to protect 100% of the Peel Watershed region would offer reconciliation to First Nations in Yukon and implement Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls To Action4. A decision to Protect the Peel would indicate Yukon Government heard the voices of Youth of the Peel, First Nations, environmental non-governmental organizations, thousands of Yukon residents and people from around the world who seek to protect the Peel. Protecting 100% of the Peel Watershed would demonstrate world climate leadership.While glaciers and polar ice caps are melting, oceans rise and wildfires rage, governments seem reluctant to protect the wild spaces of lands and waters. Wilderness and designated protected areas are disappearing as governments around the world promote destructive resource extraction practices such as deforestation and hydraulic fracturing. The result is habitat loss and the loss of numerous species of migratory birds and mammals5. Here in the North, we have seen migratory bird loss and other negative climate change impacts over the last 40 years. For the health of the earth and all species of animals, it is imperative that Yukon Government protect 100% of the Peel Watershed region.Protecting the Peel Watershed would uphold the honour of the Crown and First Nation Final Agreements, and respect numerous Supreme Court of Canada decisions upholding indigenous rights. It would address Canada's dismal history of disrespecting constitutionally protected First Nations' lands and treaty rights. It would be the right decision for our future.Claims made during the explosion of mineral staking in the Peel region since 2004, first while the Peel Watershed Land Use Plan was in progress, and subsequently while the matter was in the courts, clearly subvert the Land Use Planning regime and the Umbrella Final Agreement, whether intentionally or not, and must be rejected.Yukon Government must be responsible and make the best decision possible: protect 100% of the lands and waters in the Peel Watershed region. I support protecting 80% of the Peel Watershed region permanently and placing the remaining 20% under interim protection.Sincerely,Lois Moorcroft1 https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/16890/index.do2 http://peel.planyukon.ca/index.html3 https://cyfn.ca/ufa/4 www.trc.ca/websites/trcinstitution/File/2015/Findings/Calls to Action English2.pdf5 https://www.wwf.org.uk/updates/living-planet-report-2018
Good morning, I am writing to submit my perspective on the Peel River Watershed land use plan. I would like 100% of the Peel watershed to be protected. Thank you,
I am unable to make it in person as I am in Edmonton in for medical – so I am asking that someone reads this on my behalf and hand it in as my official comments. Mahsi.Everything and everyone needs water – us, the birds, the animals, the fish, the plants, the trees. Water is life. We need to protect our water and the fish and animals we depend on healthy and strong for generations to come.Whatever is happening over there in the Peel has a direct impact on our Arctic Red River – we depend on it for our food and our culture, it's part of who we are.\Thank you for coming to our community to listen to what the people here have to say, this is a critical moment for us, one that we all fought hard to have the opportunity for – all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada. I support that Final Recommended Plan, but I also have some concerns. One is that there are development areas right along the border of NWT, beside the Arctic Red River – and one of those areas holds the highest amount of development. I don't know what can be done about that – but that is a real concern for me and my community. Another concern I have is that 25% temporary protection. We have been asking to 100% since the start, and I would like to see that 25% changed back to permanent – I don't want my kids and grandkids to have to go through this over and over again. 80% is already enough of a compromise. My las concern is about the moratorium, I heard that once the plan is approved it will be lifted. How will anyone know what's on in there? I want that ban in to stay put until we know how the implementation is going to be done.Mahsi Cho to whoever is reading this for me, I wish I could be there and I really hope that lots of people are there to speak and write their comments.

I support CPAWS and Yukon Conservation Society's recommendation for 80% protection of the Peel River Watershed Land Use Region. For me this is a compromise as I would like to see 100% protection of the watershed.
Of major concern to me are two large Integrated Management Areas (IMAs), #3 and #5, which include the Ogilvie and Blackstone River drainages which join to become the Peel River. These two IMAs also include a portion of the Dempster Highway.
I have lived and worked along the Dempster since the mid-1970's. As a guide and a field naturalist my job has been to help people understand and develop an appreciation for the sub-arctic wilderness - the land.
Over the decades I have talked to thousands of highway travellers; I have seen the 'magic and the mystery' of the landscape engulf them - change them. The Dempster Highway offers a unique opportunity not to be found anywhere else in Canada or North America.
However, if we are not careful, if we are not good stewards, we will lose that. Like the 'haul road' to Prudhoe Bay in Alaska it will become a development corridor over run with big rigs and machinery. No place for tourists, no magic, no mystery - just noise.
The final plan for the Peel Watershed Land Use must include a corridor along the Dempster Highway that allows people to experience the wilderness from the edge of the road.
The final plan needs to guarantee that any development in IMAs is permitted and regulated in a way that "respects the ecological sensitivity and capacity of the land".*
*(2009 Recommended Plan).
Submitted by Julie Frisch, Whitehorse, (November 22, 2018)

: As a life long living resident of the peel river, Hunter , Trapper, summer fishermen I would like to see 100 percent protection for the future of my children and their children as well.

: I am happy to see the Peel River Land Use Plan approaching final approval. I would rather have seen 100% protection for the entire Peel River watershed and am offering suggestions for modifications to the proposed plan.I would like to see all of the area north of the confluence of the Peel and Snake rivers designated, at the very least, as Wilderness Area. This area is known collectively as the lower Peel River wetlands.I worked under contract for the Yukon government in 1999 during the Yukon Protected Area Strategy process as lead botanist on the landscape classification surveys conducted in these Peel River wetlands. The wetlands throughout the area are very unique, underlain by permafrost and extremely fragile. For more details on this region refer to the publication: Ecoregions of the Yukon Territory: Biophysical properties of Yukon landscapes.

The wetlands to the west of the Peel River, Ecoregion 51, are referred to as perched wetlands. These wetlands drain the Peel plateau between the Richardson Mountains and the Peel River. The wetlands are very complex and are related to the various permafrost features of the region. The wetlands to the east of the Peel River, Ecoregion 53, are at a lower elevation and encompass a very large lichen covered peat plateau which extends into the NWT.During the survey of 1999, six plant species were found that are considered rare in the Yukon. One of these, an orchid, Malaxis paludosa, has been found in the Yukon only in the wetlands of Ecoregion 53. Another species, Isoetes maritima, an aquatic found at Turner Lake in Ecoregion 51, is known at only one other location in the Yukon.Any type of industrial development in this northern region of the Peel River will create permanent irreversible damage to the wetlands and permafrost of the area. The main industrial interest in this area is potential oil and gas reserves. The future development of oil and gas reserves in the lower Peel River area is so remote it shouldn't preclude the Wilderness Area status for the same area. Wilderness Area status is not a permanent nonnegotiable designation.If far in the future Canada is still desperate for the unknown potential of the Peel River oil and gas reserves the status could be modified. At present, Canada can't even pump the Alberta Tarsands to market let alone the unknown gas and oil potential of the Peel River wetlands.

: I fully support the original recommendations of the Peel Planning Commission. Moreover, I urge the Liberal government to change the area designated 25% interim protection to permanent protection, so that fully 80% of the Peel Watershed is protected, as originally recommended by the commission.
Assuming that the Liberal government goes ahead and follows the directive of the Supreme Court, I further urge the government to be transparent and fully outline the steps it will take to adhere to and fully implement the plan.

I want the Peel to be left alone,and i dont think we should have to go along with 55% protection or settle for a possible 80% protection.If there was 100% protection there would be no possible funny business going on later.I'm NOT against mining but i as well see thru this clean mining plan that dont really exist,mining is dirty and for the most part on the scale it is done on isnt needed,as there is so much waste building stuff that was never needed to be built at all,yet we build more wasteful items and build stuff not made to last a 1/4 of the amount of time it use to last in the past. To my understanding, The Peel is mostly intact and not a garbage pit of pollution, you cant ever fix the Peel once it is broken, not everything on this earth needs to be consumed for the bigger interests of big business money making schemes. If left alone, forever generations will be able to see the beauty and know good people stoodup for little areas of this earth to be mostly left alone as much as possible.
I would have to say that we need to have 100percent protection from industry so that the be no new roads Putin the area and I live in mayo Yukon just behind the peel river area !
Canadian rivers are being dammed, diverted, and polluted everywhere. The Peel needs to be maintained in its pristine condition permanently if we are to save that environment from further degradation. Future generations will appreciate our foresighted actions on this magnificent region.
Dear Peel Planning Commission,I am so grateful for this opportunity to comment on the final plan for the Peel Watershed, and thankful for the Supreme Court of Canada ruling that enabled this development. I have had the immense good fortune to have journeyed down five of the Peel's main tributaries, 11 trips in all, and those accumulated experiences form one of the most important touchstones of my life.The planning, conservation and biodiversity arguments for protecting the Peel are well-known: this globally significant watershed is a massive reservoir of wilderness and northern biodiversity on a scale that is increasingly rare in the world. At this point in the process, I hope that it is no longer necessary to detail all of the many reasons why the ecological integrity of the Peel should be protected to the fullest possible extent.As to how much of the Peel should be protected, and to what degree, I have always hoped that it would all be protected: 100 percent. But as that does not seem to be on the table, I can only lend my strongest possible support for the option presented by CPAWS Yukon and others that 80 percent of the Peel Watershed Planning Region should be given PERMANENT protection with the status of Special Management Areas.The highest value for the Peel is to keep it in its current wild state. No more exploration. No more staking. Blights such as the Wind River Trail should be taken off the map.As CPAWS has noted, 80 percent protection in SMAs could open up funding opportunities for the Indigenous Guardians program, and enable community members from the Na-cho Nyak Dun, the Vuntut Gwich'in, the Tr'ondek Hwech'in and Gwich'in Tribal Council to more actively manage their own ancestral lands in the Peel, if that is the route they choose to take.On a personal level, I truly hope so. I have had the honour to travel with both Na-Cho Nyak Dun and Tetl'it Gwich'in community members in the Peel, and can only imagine the positive impacts of having a strong First Nations presence in the watershed with a guardians program: first and foremost for the communities involved, but also for wilderness travellers.I also support extending the moratorium on staking and development until the management plan is fully implemented. One has only to look back at the establishment of Tombstone Territorial Park to see the resulting management problems, loss of habitat and financial burdens to the taxpayer that can occur when a staking ban is not secured. Since moving from the Yukon to southeastern British Columbia, the importance of great swaths of untouched lands has been put into even greater relief for me. When people refer to our local mountains as wilderness, I think of the Peel, and how rare places such as this maintain a vital gold standard for the wild. One of the saddest conservation stories here is the almost certain disappearance of boreal caribou from these mountains, despite the extraordinary measures undertaken to try and reestablish a herd. Reverting Jackfish Lakes to a Special Management Area to protect caribou would be such an easy move to make now, helping to ensure the viability of the northern herds while they are still healthy.My first trip in the Peel was on the Bonnet Plume River in 1987. Even after two summers in the Alaskan backcountry, it was in the Peel that I felt surrounded by truly wild nature for the first time. At that time I exulted in the fact that the Peel was still so untouched that there was no management regime; it was just a vast wild place evolving and existing perfectly well on its own with no help from humans.But that time has long passed, and now the need for management is unfortunately all too clear. I urge the Planning Commission to protect this rare treasure with all of the tools at its disposal, and to be as specific as possible when implementing the final plan so that there are no opportunities for reinterpretation in the future.

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

For the four First Nations who call it home, the rivers and mountains of the Peel have provided physical and cultural nourishment dating back to thousands of years ago. The Peel Watershed contains many valuable materials including oil, gas, coal, uranium and more; and for many years the people of Yukon have been trying to protect this land from the Government who wants to carve it up with drilling, mining, and paving of roads. These natural resources shouldn't be the reason that the Peel gets destroyed. There are thousands of different species spread throughout this territory. The untouched nature provides a perfect, safe, and stable environment for these animals. Having humans developing on this land will decrease the populations and the health of the wildlife as a whole. Pollution from possible coal mines and the oil extraction sites will affect the environment the most. The small benefits of these materials is not worth the large toll and permanent damage taken on the environment.With the addition of the oil and mining areas in the Peel Watershed, the First Nations people will lose their home and their cultural identity. The animals that thrive in the undamaged environment will be displaced and have nowhere to call "home." The clean and clear water will be filled with pollutants and toxins. As well, the destruction of the Peel will cause a decline in tourism and the money that comes along with it. However, more jobs will be accompanying the creation of oil and mining areas. As well, money will be made from the removal of this natural resource. But, it will deface the natural beauty of the Peel Watershed. From the combined standpoint of the cultural, economic, and ecologic benefits; the protection of the Peel is necessary. The desire to dig, drill, mine, and pave this beautiful area of nature will do more harm than good. The natural resources here are not limited to this one territory, they can be found in other places nearby. The resources from the Watershed have no added benefits or additional characteristics from other areas. We need to come together and fight the government to increase the protection of the Peel Watershed to a minimum of 90%!
Good day, I am happy to support, protection of the whole Peel region for the future of our nations. The Peel area is known to our ancestors, as First Nations peoples. I have heard many stories of history of families who traveled and harvested off this rich country. This watershed has several rivers and lands with wildlife and migratory birds habitats. There are known important background information told by legends and stories, passed down to our people. During our rounds of community consultations, many of the Elders who spoke, carried this rich information. It is unfortunate that Consultation stage didn't give enough time, to capture all of this background at that time. It is for our future generations who we are planning for. Today we can assist with the framework and management stages. Our young people can benefit culturally and continue to educate the next generation on the ancestors who walked this great land and harvested to sustain their people at that time in history, which continues to occur today.The Peel has undisturbed area and wonderful waters flowing through that needs us to protect this area, which will continue to sustain us as northern peoples. Mah si cho
I am a grade 5 student in Mayo Yukon and this land is part of my peoples traditional Territory. I believe it should be 100% permanently protected. Also, you guys could mine somewhere else, like Yellowknife. These are three reasons why. First the Yukon is already being mines way too much, and you should please go and mine somewhere else. Secondly, Water is life and we need to protect it. Finally, the animals also need this water. This is why we should have 100% permanent protection. Thank you, for reading my comment!
I believed that there should be an increased protection for the land - not just 80 percent of the land being protected, but 100% as a whole. This land hasn't been touched for thousands of years - so why start now? The moment the 20% of the land is touched, I believe that it would be the start of the contamination for the whole watershed. With the law only guaranteeing 55% of the protecting land, I think it should go up to 100% in order to preserve what has already been preserved for a long time. We need to not only protect the land itself, but also the wildlife that seeks refuge from the different changes occurring in the world right now.

I live in Whitehorse and canoed the Snake River in 2004, I was 6 months pregnant with my first child at the time. I am writing to plead with the Yukon Government to not only accept the current proposed Peel Watershed Conservation Plan, which has the majority of Yukon residence support, but to also increase the amount of protected land within the plan. The 25% temporarily protected land must be upgraded to permanently protected land. Ideally, I would like to see 100% protection of the Peel Watershed. If the government could think in terms of generations instead of short term government terms, there would certainly be more forsight into permanent protection of the entire watershed for ever!! I have bicycled across this country from coast to coast and (almost coast (Inuvik - before the road to Tuk was there) in 1995 and 1997 covering over 15,000km of land. I have canoed over 1/3 across this country on a Cross-Canada Canoe Adventure which took 3 summers (I participated in the northern portion in 2000) and I have also canoed the Snake River! I have seen Canada through hiking, biking, canoeing and car and I have never experienced a place at majestic, as beautiful, as mythical, as precious or as wild at the Peel Watershed! There is not place like it left on Earth! It is a gem that is unique and must be preserved for generations to come. Stop all mining or future development and let one last watershed in the world escape development. Please protect the peel 100% NOW!
I suppport the original Peel protection plan but I would like to have 100% of the Peel Watershed permanently protected. As to the original plan I would like to see the 25% interim protection changed to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel at the very least 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. Will the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly and the public is kept informed?
I would like to see the whole peel protected from any drilling or developments because we (me and my family, 7 children and 9 grandchildren) consume the fish and animals from and along this river. Our traditional family camp is on this river and we want to be assured that it is protected for our next generations ahead. As times are getting harder our family relies more on traditional food to sustain us and if development were to happen this would cause a threat to our land and water that we very much rely on everyday. Thank you

I would like to start by expressing my appreciation to the parties for providing thepublic with such a respectful, honest, and straightforward consultation process on the Final Recommended Plan. It is with much happiness that I am writing in my response, after fighting along so many people for many years for the right to give feedback on and support the Final Recommended Plan – which is the product of many years of hard work and collaboration.One thing that weighs heavily on me at this time, is that many people who have been involved in this land use planning process for the Peel have passed away. Many of the elders who initiated the call to have the Peel region selected as the next land use planning region after the North Yukon are gone. Elders who have shared traditional knowledge to assist with the land use planning itself, and who have stood up countless times to express the importance of the rivers and the land throughout the Peel and the need for 100% protection. I had the honour of meeting and listening to many of these elders. Their knowledge and far-reaching wisdom should not be over-looked in this final stage of the land use plan. People throughout the communities and Whitehorse, both young and old, who are not here today to have a voice in this last consultation for the Peel – but who had continuously stood up and asked for complete protection throughout this process. I sincerely hope that their voices are not forgotten during this final decision for the Peel River Watershed. During the previous (proper) public consultation for the Peel in 2010, (on the Recommended Plan), I wrote a submission stating my desire for complete (100%) protection for the area.My views have not changed on why I feel the watershed ought to be completely protected, as a place that is sacred to four First Nations, is the main food source for the Tetl'it Gwich'in people, that is a critical safe-haven in our quickly diminishing natural world (recent study from WWF shows that 50% of Canadian species in the study declined by an average of 83%), and a place that is also a refuge for those seeking to witness true wilderness. I am fortunate to have felt the power of this incredible place, and I hope that one day my son will also get that chance, or will at least know that a place like this still exists in our increasingly devastated world. I would love it if 100% protection were possible, however I understand that at this point in the process it's not, and that only minor modifications can be made to the Final Recommended Plan.This consultation period is the first time since the release of the Final Recommended Plan, (a revised version of the Recommended Plan), that anyone has had a chance to give feedback. The Recommended Plan gave the Peel 80% protection, which was changed to 55% permanent, 25% interim in the Final Recommended Plan.During the 2010 consultation for the Recommended Plan – affected First Nation's urged the Commission for 100% protection of the Peel. That call was supported and echoed by a large portion of the Yukon public, myself included.The reason that the commission changed the 80% to 55% permanent and 25% interim was to appease the Yukon Government of the day – who proceeded to betray the UFA and all Yukoners and tried to dissolve the Final Recommended Plan completely, and deceptively imposing its own plan.I see this next step in the land use planning process as an opportunity to truly make amends and reconcile for the injuries inflicted by the previous Government – (years in court, disrespect of First Nation governments, the public and a democratic process), by changing that 25% back to permanent protection as it was in the Recommended Plan.The other improvement I see that could be made to the Final Recommended Plan would be to clarify and give more guidance and detail in the section regarding Implementation. I hope to see it written that the affected First Nations will be jointly creating the Implementation Plan for the Peel River Watershed alongside Yukon Government. Specific goals of the parties for the implementation phase would also be a valuable addition to the Final Recommended Plan.Lastly, I urge Yukon Government to extend the moratorium on staking and development until the Implementation Plan is approved. It would be careless to allow development to begin before plans are in place on exactly how all that activity will be managed by the parties going forward. Thank you again for this opportunity, and congratulations on providing the public with the important step in the land use planning process. Sincerely, Jody OverduinWhitehorse, Yukon.

My recommendation for the Peel Plan is a protection of at least 80% of the area, better would a 100% protection. The Peel River Watershed is one of the most pristine areas in the world with amazing biodiversity and wildlife. Especially in the Wernecke Mountains the valleys need to be protected as habitat for wildlife. The valleys contain the water and flora which is needed to sustain the animals and aquatic life during the short summer months. Also new road development in this area would disrupt wildlife movement and fracture habitat.The northern part of the Peel Rivere Watershed is rich in oil and gas deposits, but the flora and fauna is even more sensitive and the water flow is limited to a short time in the summer.
Additional water suppliy use to extract the shale gas via hydraulic fracturing would be devastating for the vulnerable tundra vegetation. Please consider these concerns!

In the summers of 2015 and 2016, I paddled the Wind and Peel rivers with the Youth of the Peel organization. This trip gave me more experience in living on the land, gave me an increased appreciation for communication and leadership skills, a huge amount of respect for nature. Paddling through the 68,000 square kilometres of the rugged northern wilderness of the Peel river watershed, was one of my best experiences of my life and I wouldrecommend this to anyone who has an appreciation of nature and respect for traditional culture. If you were to take my recommendation and get into a canoe and head out onto the Bonnetplume, Wind, Snake, Hart, Blackstone, or Peel rivers, you can expect to see plenty of life but not the human kind. Instead, you will see Grizzlies, wolves, moose, caribou, and lynx roaming free on this wild land, millions of migratory birds will be seen during their epic seasonal journeys. If you are lucky, you might have the privilege of seeing the Porcupine Caribou herd migrating, which is the longest migration route of all of the other migratory animals traveling from the wintering grounds of the Peel to their calving grounds in Alaska. The untouched lands of the Peel are a place for plants and animals who must adapt to the issues brought on by climate change and environmental pollution. If experiencing the pristine wilderness, the way I have had the luxury of experiencing it, is important to you it is important to fight for the protection of the region. The Peel Watershed is in the traditional territory of three Yukon First Nations which include the Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr'ondek Hwech'in and Vuntut Gwichin and the Telit Gwichin of theNorthwest Territories. For these first nations, protecting the land as a responsibility inherited from their ancestors and an obligation to future generations who will depend on the land. There are physical, spiritual and cultural benefits to be gained from the land. Residents from the nearby communities of Dawson City, Mayo, and Fort McPherson continue to spend time on the land hunting, gathering, fishing and trapping. If you have the opportunity to paddle the Peel Watershed you might get the chance to meet people from the surrounding communities. If you get the chance to get to talk to them about how important the area is to them and the communities, it won't take long for them to persuade you to join the fight against the development in the area. Surface mining for deposits of oil, gas, coal, uranium, and other minerals causes pollution and harms plants and animals and damages the water quality of the rivers. Vuntut people depend on the porcupine caribou, which travels through the Peel each year. Oil and gas development can devastate their way of life by interrupting their migration patterns. The community of Fort McPherson, which is where I am from, is concerned about how pollution from up river mining would be crucial to their diet of fish and crystal clear spring waters. The opportunity to paddle the rivers of the Peel Watershed, see the unimaginable beauty of the mountains and breath the fresh air, will leave you fulfilled as well as wanting more. The wilderness that the region offers, feels like home and I am asking you to help me protect it 100%. What right does a government have to develop this land that is part of my blood and has been for centuries? Keep the Peel protected for generations to come.

Ideally, I would like the Peel Watershed to be 100% protected from industrial activity. My compromise request would be to protect 80% permanently and to the extent that any activities from the other 20% cannot negatively impact the 80% or anywhere else in the world, for that matter. We have to start changing how we do "industrial activities" so there is no negative legacy left behind or concurrently.
Thank you,
Tanya, Resident of this miraculous planet and person who has never been to the Peel but greatly values its existence and protection, regardless.

Any real wilderness free from irreversible human damage must be 100% protected. The Peel is one such place. It seems ridiculous to me that we need to even go through the process to advocate for full permanent protection. The interim protection for 25% of the region definitely needs to be made permanent, moreover, there should be no industrial development whatsoever in the watershed.No new roads should be built in the watershed. This will have devastating effects on the prolific plant and animal life in the area. One such species is the caribou. Caribou herds need vast tracts of wilderness to roam through. As we've seen in southern caribou populations, there is a steep decline in herd numbers and idiotic measures such as wolf culls are being touted as solutions to a totally man-made problem. Let's not put the caribou of the Peel region in such peril. We must permanently protect this important area or else condemn species such as these to extirpation at our hands. This is foreseeable and preventable - if we protect the Peel area. The rivers of the Ogilvie and the Blackstone have their headwaters in the watershed, and any industrial development in the area will surely affect them and any bodies of water they feed into. Even if all precautions are taken for so-called 'sustainable' industrial development, we all know too well, the stories of countless oil tanker and pipeline spills, tailing pond levies breaching and runoff into rivers surrounding the oil sands. Let's not sentence our animals and people of the Peel region to this."Rampant road building has shattered the Earth's land into 600,000 fragments, most of which are too tiny to support significant wildlife, a new study has revealed. The researchers warn roadless areas are disappearing and that urgent action is needed to protect these last wildernesses, which help provide vital natural services to humanity such as clean water and air. The impact of roads extends far beyond the roads themselves, the scientists said, by enabling forest destruction, pollution, the splintering of animal populations and the introduction of deadly pests." (from The Guardian)Prof. Pierre Ibisch Eberswalde, University for Sustainable Development in Germany:"We urge governments to avoid the costly building of roads in remote areas which would be ecologically disastrous" roads are the catalyst for much of the destruction, for as soon as you make a road somewhere people will use it not as the way it was "planned" but for poaching, illegal land use, illegal logging, etc.Today 70% of the remaining wilderness is located in just 5 countries. Canada, particularly its boreal forest is one such area, and is a vast reserve of biodiversity. When biodiversity turns into homogeneity, usually because of human actions, it puts the survival of all species at risk, including our own. We, too, need richly biodiverse areas in order to survive and thrive. The Peel watershed is one of these remaining untouched areas, and we must permanently protect as much of it as we can.A study just published in the journal Nature by the University of Queensland and the Wildlife Conservation Society are calling for and international target that protects 100% of all intact ecosystems left on earth. All that nations would need to do is stop industry from going into those places. The Yukon could step up to this and become a world leader in conservation; showing by example what action needs to be taken on a world scale. We all have to collectively change our attitudes about how we view the last remaining wilderness on this planet and that attitude should start here at home.As a young person, who will spend the remaining decades of my life on this beautiful planet, I want to do my due diligence as part of the democratic process. Much as I have become a premature cynic, I hope that in writing to you, my voice will be heard. The younger generations want to to tread lightly on the earth. We want to live in a world where industry and government do not go hand in hand, where we don't need to frenetically consume and pollute just to get by.This area is worth more as an intact ecosystem than it ever would be if exploited by industrial interests. And it should be protected not for the purpose of human enjoyment, but simply to be, so that plant and animal life can still flourish - in the state it has been for thousands of years.
My two cents: preference #1 - protect 100% of the area for eternity - if that's not an option, then: preference #2 - accept the final recommended plan from the Peel Commission while making the 25% interim protection into a permanent protection. - if that's not an option, then: preference #3 - accept the final recommended plan from the Peel Commission as is Thanks
My voice on the peel watershed I'm a grade 5 student in Mayo and this land is part of my people's traditional territory I'm Na-Cho Nyak dun First Nation and I'm the future generation who will be affected By this agreement. It should be 100% protected because if You mine 20% it's going to be dirty and it would spread. It Would contaminate the water. Also, water is life not just for Us but nature too. I would die without water and so would animal's too. Thank you for hearing my voice.
Thank you for the opportunity to provide additional feedback. If 100% protection of the Peel Region is not possible, then I request that 80% of the region be permanently protected.

The Peel Watershed should be made at least 80% full protection - the 25% interim protection should be changed to full protection since 100% protection was the original request.Before any development takes place there needs to be reclamation of the past mess left behind by previous exploration and mining. Any future exploration or mining/development should have more stringent regulations that goes above and beyond YESAB and they should be prohibited from entering into/through or over protected lands and/or near water sources. Land Stewards/Monitors (Aboriginal, non-Aboriginal, Youth and Elders) should be on the land monitoring encroachment on the watershed.The watershed can more than accommodate employment without destroying and disrupting the land and habitat and without the harmful, destructive, effects from mining and industry.We have outfitters, wilderness groups, eco-tourism, artists, and canoeists who go into the watershed with horses and other non-motorized forms of transportation which is non-intrusive to the land and to the habitat. Several families who live near the watershed or who grew up on the rivers of the watershed continue to rely on the land and pristine waters for their subsistence, livelihood, and to maintain or regain their cultural values and traditional pursuits which over time have all been compromised for the sake of development.I personally have not been into the watershed but have been on the outskirts hearing the stories of how the watershed is vital to our future. I would like my Grandchildren and their Grandchildren to someday have the opportunity to see what has been preserved since the beginning of time. The Peel watershed needs to have full protection - if not 100%, then the 80% be designated full protection.
The process of land planning for the Peel Watershed with all of its ups and downs has made it very clear that the people of the Yukon value the planning process and wish to protect not only the process but the Peel Watershed itself. The prolonged court battles, all the way up to the Supreme Court of Canada, have made it very clear that the planning process has to follow the wishes of the people and not the wishes of the government of the time. The Peel Watershed is a unique area of wilderness. Once broken up it will be lost forever. Right now we have the chance to preserve this area for the all time. My personal preference would see one hundred percent of the Peel Watershed set aside as wilderness and protected in perpetuity by law. Given the Final Recommended Plan of the Peel Commission, protecting eighty percent of the area from development, I would like to see the eighty percent of the Peel Watershed set aside totally in perpetuity and protected by law. In the twenty percent, set aside as Integrated Management Areas, development permits should be limited to mineral claims only. No oil or gas permits should be issued. Climate Change, and its known cause, dictates that all known deposits of Oil and Gas should remain in the ground permanently. No permits for the exploration of new deposits of Oil and Gas should be allowed. Any development allowed in the Integrated Management Areas should proceed without the use of fossil fuels. I would also ask that the government be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
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To Justin Trudeau, The health of the planet is directly connected to the health of humans. Please protect the entire area of the Peel watershed not just 80% but all of it and forever…you and I and all the living people, animals and plants need to keep this Sacred Land, Water, and Air.
To whom it may concern, We must protect this beautiful pristine home of ours 100%. We should be proud and show the world our corner is valued and worthy of protection. "The land is the most important tool of survival for us Gwitchin."
Tyhe Yukon can become a shining light for wilderness and the Peel could be the diamond that generates that light. Tourism and Culture in the Yukon would generate more long term job opportunities than mining could ever hope to achieve. 100% of the peel should be set aside as a national park
I am writing to express my support for the protection of the Peel River system. The 80% protection should be a minimum. It is ineffable that the Yukon government would even allow 20% to be destroyed by the greed of today's world. I know governments want there to be work for the citizens but in this case the people of the Yukon are against the destruction of this habitat. So I reiterate. Please fully protect the Peel forever. I just read an article that stated there are estimates that 60% of all the animals that once live on earth form the 1950's and on are now gone. One in six are dead. I can support this through my own experience. I am a birder and a wildlife watcher and there are simply not as many birds or animals around. Thank you.
I submitted to the 'engage' link but am taking the opportunity to send additional comments. Like so many Yukoners, I've spent considerable effort over two decades 'engaging' on this issue. My previous letters are on record and I've been clear about my views. It's time to give this area the protection that it needs and honour the wishes of the affected First Nations and large majority of Yukoners. I share their view that this region merits full protection and should be free of roads. Wilderness conservation and related activities are not compatible with mineral exploration, roads and industrial activity. It's a remarkable asset and wild places like this with their tremendous incalculable values just don't exist in the world. Thank you
I work as a biologist, and if there is one thing that has been proven in multiple places is that nothing protects an ecosystem like large scale undisturbed habitat. Wherever there are large industrial developments, it has major impacts on the surrounding wildlife. Caribou is the perfect example... Almost all boreal caribou populations are in critical danger of extinction due to industrial development in Alberta and BC. No matter how well you restore, restoration of caribou habitat takes too long, and the disturbance brings in other animals like moose, which therefore brings in more wolves, etc... Protecting a large area like the Peel Watershed, from development, is the key to keeping a core area for different species to thrive under natural conditions. This will also create a real benchmark to help understand changes that are directly connected to climate change. The Peel Watershed simply needs to be protected.
Dear responsible governement! Please protect the peel watershed, although I am far away (from Austria) I have been in this area and I think it`s one of the last untouched beautiful regions of the world. If you give it to companies to `develop` most of the flora and fauna will be destroyed and no one can ever bring back the beauty of this part of the country! Sincerely,
I urge you to please preserve the Pristine Beauty of this parcel of land.This should always be a sight to see & visit for our children & grandchildren...This is Nature at it's best..Thank you
Look to the future, keep the Peel the way it is and protect it permanently.

Please protect the our Peel River , i lived there all summer fishing with my daddy and mommy and jitju , we played all day in the waters and fished and hunted, mmm black duck is the best, So please don't damage what i love to do , we have to protect our untouched , clean and prestine water shed. Thnak you
Please protect the Peel Watershed!!
Please protect the Peel; our wildernesses define our country, are globally important, and--once they are gone, they are gone forever!
Research suggests we need to maintain our natural wild spaces to ensure the survival of the human race. My personal environmental feelings aside, it seems like a no-brainer to continue to act on protection plans for areas like the Peel to ensure the health of our planet and the people on it.
The level of protection that should be offered for the Peel Watershed should be more than The Final Recommendation Plan from the Peel Watershed Planning. The Final Plan offers 55% permanent protection, 25% interim, and 20% open to the public. However more protection should be offered. The best plan is to have 80% permanent protection and 20% of the property open to the public. There are ecological, economic, and cultural reasons as to why the Peel Watershed should be protected at higher levels.The Peel Watershed has an amazing geographical diversity. The Peel Watershed also maintains the Northern anchor corridor from Yellowstone to Yukon which allows wildlife to connect with each other. There is also a huge wildlife diversity and the Peel maintains a high standard for predator-prey relationship. Predators such as grizzlies, wolves, and lynx prey onanimals such as moose and sheep. The Peel also contains the Caribou, one of multiple herds that live in the Watershed. There are multiple animals that live in this location and the Watershed has different habitats for all these animals. If more than 20% of the Watershed were to be open to the public, it would mean that people would begin to create more roads and use the area for industrial reasons. This would have a negative impact on the animals and it would also interfere with the biodiversity. The creation of roads has the ability to isolate some animals and it would cause some to lose their homes.The Peel Watershed is an area that has high value and it should remain untouched by people.Areas that have remained protected have cleaner air and water. If the Watershed was opened to the public, industrial development, mining, and mineral extraction would occur. This helps create jobs for people. Mining also provides crucial sources of energy such as fertilizers and steel. Although these types of developments are beneficial for a nation, in the long-run we would be losing the beautiful nature. The future and history of all animals in the Watershed should be preserved. Therefore, there should be minimal human involvement and it would be best to only have 20% of the area open to industry.Lastly, there are also cultural reasons as to why the Peel watershed should be protected. For many, the Peel Watershed territory is a traditional territory of three Yukon First Nations and it holds a high value to their way of life. The territory is used to hunt, fish, and capture animals.Many of the plants in the Peel are also used as medicine. The Porcupine Caribou Herd are also hunted and eaten by people who live in Yukon. People who live there believe that industrial development has altered their way of life.The Peel Watershed holds high geographical diversity in North America. There should be 80% permanent protection and 20% open to industry. We must maintain the high biodiversity and the beauty of the Peel Watershed. Too much development creates environmental scars therefore a 20% maximum should be open to industry.
The Peel Watershed, a very controversial piece of land, is a natural beauty. It has many lakes, rivers, and beautiful creations that should remain how they are. Currently, at least 80% of the land must be preserved and untouched, while 20% can be worked on. In the upcoming decision, I believe that it should stay this way or even increase preservation. This area is one of the last areas in the world that is untouched by humans, and there need to be areas like this for future generations. Allowing more work on the land would only lead to decline in many different areas. It would hurt wildlife, cultural people, and some societies. The people of the Yukon and First Nations consider the Peel Watershed their home and sacred land. They identify with the area and live off of it. They use the land for food, shelter, clothes, and any economic benefits such as these. The wildlife, including porcupine caribou, benefit ff the land, especially for shelter after climate change threatens their lives. A minor but still effective benefit is that because of the beauty of this land, tourists visit and pay money to visit. This benefits the land which means that there is more money in the long run. Destroying the Watershed would completely remove all of these benefits. So please, do not destroy the Peel.
If the government spends time and effort in helping out and protecting our environment, a lot of animals would be safe, and able to live our their lives to the fullest potential. The government should do what they can to save/protect the watersheds, and try to keep our environment as safe/clean as possible.

It was my privilege to join a guided group for a 2 week canoeing trip on the Wind River in 2017. I am 70 years old and have been fortunate to spend a large part of my private life exploring the yet undisturbed wild areas of North America. I have hiked, climbed, fished and paddled in Alaska, Yukon, NWT, BC, the Canadian Rockies to name a few places but I am writing to give my opinion that the Peel Watershed is one of the most undisturbed and magnificent places I have ever experienced. There is an opportunity to protect and preserve this majestic area THAT SIMPLY WILL NEVER COME AGAIN. I am not a Canadian citizen, but as a "World Citizen" I ask you to do everything possible NOW, before it is too late, to save this vast natural area for the benefit of all the earth's inhabitants. It is that important ! I hope to return to the Yukon soon and have already put the Snake, the Bonnet Plume, and the Hart on my "bucket list". The chance to save these areas will not arise again - PLEASE act now !!
My wife and I and friends have flown in and out of the Peel watershed 3 times from Whitehorse - paddling the Wind and the Bonnet Plume rivers.We have canoe tripped most of our adult lives in central and western Canada and there is no other region anywhere that provides the sheer joy of unspoiled,undeveloped, and spectacular environment that the Peel provides in every turn of the rivers. Please - lets have at least one little corner in this enormous great country that we can proudly pass on to our grandchildren “AS IS” without development. Thanks
Thank you for this chance to speak to this issue. I travelled through the Peel in 2014, on the Wind and Peel rivers for 21 days. I was in awe of the clear water on the Wind, it was my first time drinking straight from a river. The time we took to paddle belied the geography. We could have traveled much faster, covering the terrain in a week instead of three. The Peel is part of the North's vastness but it's actually a relatively short distance to traverse compared to what I expected. This impression is reinforced by an earlier experience I had paddling the Yukon River in two days in 2013. Considering it is possible to travel from Whitehorse to Dawson on water in 48 hours, including a little rest, it must be a short jog for a caribou. That trip resonated with me on a life changing level for reasons of personal recovery, but I was also left with a profound sense of recognition of the struggle between stakeholders in the Northern wilderness. The territory seems large to humans but is far more traversable for its four legged inhabitants. This realization led me to feel protective of the area. Balancing human interference in areas like Yukon with conservation seems imperative to me because I feel afraid that by underestimating the needs of wilderness that we don't understand, we will push an endangered environment over the edge to collapse. It's happened already in so many parts of the world that I truly believe it is critical we have refuges for amazing ecosystems like the Peel. On that trip, we saw a wolf chasing Dall sheep across an alluvial fan - evidence of an intact predator prey system. We caught Arctic Grayling with nothing but a nalgene water bottle, fishing line, and a weighted hook - they were so unconditioned to humans they came right up to our canoes. I have gained deep respect for the people that know the watershed, live and hunt there, and want to preserve its wellbeing. I have equivalent understanding of the need to develop resources and provide for groups of people that don't live there, and the conflicting needs that have led to the current circumstances. My bias is to favour the Peel's protection as part of a longer term outlook that I see as lacking from exploitative resource practice. Although I understand measures have been taken to work within a compromise, I think the Peel deserves better, and I challenge the individuals championing the case for the Peel's development to openly acknowledge the lasting impacts exploitation in the area will have on the Peel's environment and on the psyche and health of the collective commons in the long term, and explore alternatives to industry. Are there really no other places to generate that economic stimulation?
We must protect these watersheds, there will not be second chance. The path we are taking is very clear, and we must be responsible in our treatment of watersheds.

We support keeping the Peel watershed, including the watersheds of the Wind, Bonnet Plume, Snake, Blackstone, Ogilvie and Hart Rivers a wilderness area, free of further industrial development. It contains world class paddling rivers, world class hiking and relatively undisturbed natural ecosystems. It is important to us that these values remain unspoiled for local, national and international visitors.We have paddled the Wind, Snake, Hart , Blackstone and Peel rivers and hiked the surrounding countryside and appreciate the lack of human disturbances visible both from the water and from the air. These rivers are part of a wilderness landscape that possess an intrinsic value far beyond any measurable, consumable natural resource based economic value. We support the concept of keeping this area as an environmentally responsible refuge for species protection; low impact wilderness recreation; ecotourism; well managed hunting, trapping, guide outfitting; First Nations use of the land and subsistence use.There is much more to land value than the economic value provided by relatively short term resource extraction profits. There is an intrinsic value that does not need to have an economic value attached. Mountains, rivers forests, wildlife and wilderness in general must be seen for their intrinsic worth which far outstrips short term consumptive economic value related to the ore and timber monetary profit that benefits a finite number of individuals. This must be weighed against conserving wilderness which will benefit generations to come.We moved to the Yukon after experiencing the wonderful feeling of peace and solitude brought by the lack of industrial development and environmental destruction. No one comes to the Yukon to see industrial development unless they are of the relative minority directly receiving a pay cheque from it. However, people do come and in many cases pay to come and see, to experience, unspoiled wilderness. This is the wilderness that is no longer available for them to experience in their own areas due, in many instances, to the short sighted greed of their forefathers. A rush for monetary profit with minimal priority for long term land sustainability is short-sighted. Lack of land planning has left a terrible legacy for future generations world wide. Wilderness has long been thought of as something that needed to be “conquered, developed and tamed” out of fear and greed. We have the opportunity to set aside a wonderful area that should be enjoyed and protected so it can exist in relative unspoiled grandeur for generations!We should be intelligent enough to learn from past experiences of other countries and other areas within our own country that once wilderness is lost it is lost forever. In a world that is becoming more industrialized, Yukon is in the unique position to contain an oasis of wilderness areas sought by many in a world where the economy dictates what societies do.The environment should not have to be second to the economy. The land use planning process regarding this area needs to be an open, transparent process that is accountable to the Yukon public. The process needs to keep the public well informed before any final decisions are reached.In our view Yukon wilderness has far more long term value to the world than any short term natural resource extraction that could take place in the Peel watershed.
former NWT resident, and having travelled in Yukon, I feel I have a keen and vested concern for the preservation and conservation of this vast unspoiled region. So much of Canada has lost the natural status of many rivers and watersheds, that it is becoming a crisis, in my view. This is an opportunity to take a forward-looking step to maintain and preserve this pristine region, for the future health and wellbeing of one of Canada's treasured natural regions. The "ripple effects" of losing such a region can be seen in many places further South, and the loss is generally permanent. We can and must do everything possible to keep the Peel region in its natural state. Future generations need - and will appreciate - our foresighted actions to preserve the Peel in its original state.

Haii cho Kugwadhat juk drin shoh iihliil would like to say Haii cho to everyone for coming out to speak and witness one of the last steps to the Peel consultations.I remember the first time I was at the meeting for the Peel. The room was packed full, and they were asking if anyone else wanted to speak. My iidrii was beating fast, and there was a hump in my throat just listening to everyone speak and suddenly my dad and jijii gave me the look, and told me, “get up there and speak.” Meanwhile, I was just shy but they told me, “Go speak [redacted], you traveled all over the lands, you know the people who live out on the land… Go talk for the land, talk for the people, fish, caribou, animals, and speak for our way of life.” I got up and spoke, and it was that moment that changed my life. It was the community of Teetlit Zheh that shaped me in who i am today, and i am forever grateful and proud to be Gwich’in!Growing up, when other kids wanted to go to Walt Disney. I remember hearing stories of this beautiful place that they called Kagwudthuts country. Looking over to the peel from Caribou mountain, it was all a dream to visit the peel watershed. Until 2015, when i got to paddle the peel. it sure was kagwathats country. In my heart i didn't want to leave, and i wanted to stay but I knew something big was gonna come from that trip. Now I get the opportunity to bring youth into the Peel, and show them where our ancestors walked and share our stories. since than 18 indigenous youth have paddled the peel and we’re not going to stop bring youth out on the land cause thats why we are, and theres no doors to the land.I just want to acknowledge those who all worked for the Peel, Haii cho. I would also like to acknowledge the ones who passed n who paved the way for us young ones.You are all loved, you are all important and you are all beautiful people.Saying that, today the people of Teetlit zheh still love to share their stories and they always say tell the Yukon Govt why the Peel is important and is home, our home and one day were going to go back,Haii Cho, [redacted]Ps. I always remember [redacted] telling me while in Yellowknife, showing him the Peel sticker. he said, were rich people living beside the peel and if anything ever happened to it. our people are gonna be poor, poor with culture and our way of life.
I've been whitewater canoeing in the Peel Watershed and I can confidently say that it is one of a kind and one of Canada's hidden national treasures. Once it's ruined, it's ruined so let's protect it for years to come. Canada just wouldn't be the same. Future generations deserve to experience the same vast nature that was there for our generations so let's pay it back by officially protecting it
The land is full of trails that the people have made over thousands of years. The Demptser highway is Gwich'in trail that people used to travel by dog team. The land isn't a piece of cake that you can cut up and me not know about it. 20% and 20% and 20% and then the whole 80% is gone. When my dad used to go out for wood, he would go to one place and get a cord of wood or something like that, and then he'd say we can't go back to that place to get more wood. We have to go to another place and let that wood grow back.
: I'm writing on behalf of NOLS Yukon, an international organization with a base in Whitehorse. We use the Peel watershed as a classroom for our students on whitewater canoe expeditions. The Peel watershed is a valuable resource to us and having access to it was a big motivation for NOLS creating a branch in the Yukon. We feel that the inherent ecological value of the Peel watershed is significant and deserves vast protection.

As a concerned citizen of the world, I urge the government to protect 70% of the Peel watershed permanently, leave 10% for interim development, and 20% for the land for development. The Peel is too much of a valuable resource and environment for the people and animals living there. Due to economic, social, and ecological values, the government must reconsider the current protection plan and attempt to protect more of the watershed than originally planned. The First People are the indigenous group living in the Peel. To them, the Peel is more than the land they step on everyday - it is thousands of years of history. In the watershed lies their history and the activities of their ancestors. It is home to the relics of the past. In addition, the First People rely on the porcupine caribou, one of many threatened animals living in the watershed, as their main source of food. If not enough of the watershed is protected, these caribou could die out and the First People would be forced to find a source of food - permanently changing their lifestyle. The First People aren't the only living creatures that rely on the Peel to survive. The animals and plants that live there rely on the Peel for their survival. These plants and animals aren't just ordinary plants and animals - many of them are rare and endangered species that can die from a change in their environment. Much of the Peel did not freeze over during the last Ice Age, which suggests that many of the animals that died out during the Ice Age in other places survived here. As one of the last members of their species to exist, it is important to keep in mind the survival of these animals as well. In order to do that, more land needs to be protected. While opponents of increasing Peel watershed protection argue that the development of the Peel will lead to more and more economic growth as mining and oil industries come in, the economic growth from mining and drilling for oil is not a form of sustainable economic growth. Although mining and drilling for oil can bring a huge amount of money in a short amount of time, preserving the land can also bring in money through wilderness tourism over long periods of time. Because the Peel is such a rare and beautiful place, more people are more likely to go to the Peel to visit. When they visit, the Peel government and people gain revenue because tourists will buy food, lodging, guides, and necessities from the Peel. This is also more sustainable than the oil and land mines because the resources are finite and will eventually run out. In addition, the mining and environmental effects would permanently damage the environment, which is not reversible. It is not worth the money to permanently damage because eventually the oil and mines will run out of resources and then there will be no more money, no more animals, no more beautiful land.
At least 75% of the land in the Peel Watershed area should be set aside as a protected area. If over 75% of the land in the Peel area is set aside as a preserve, the local value of the area will preserved. The value in the Peel area can be found in 3 different areasecological diversity, economic benefit, and cultural value. The Peel is home to many different species native to the area, including the grizzly, wolf, wolverine, lynx, moose, dall sheep, and Porcupine Caribou. By opening more of than 25% of the land in the Peel is opened to economic activities such as mining, the habitat of these animals will be destroyed, and they will be unable to live as directly with the environment as they had before. In addition, the Peel is one of the last food webs extant which has not been affected by human development, and will soon be if a significant portion of the Peel is opened to development. In addition to the ecological value, the Peel is one of the last areas where the First nations, who once owned the entirety of the area before European development led to their decimation through disease and over-expansion. The Peel is one of the last areas where the First Nations can live with their traditional ways, a right they have long been denied in their homeland. Alongside these reasons, the Peel area provides many economic advantages to the people who live in the areatourism of this untouched natural area and sustainable hunting, fishing, trapping as well as jobs helping to conserve this natural area provide economic benefits to the area, something which would be unable to happen if over 25% of the area was developed. For these reasons, I implore you to permanently protect at least 75% of the Peel watershed area.
I am a grade 5 student I am first Nation and this agreement will affect my future. I believe we should have 77% permanent protection. One of the reasons why is because of the water we need to protect. Also, I went there before and I know how important this area is to the people in my community. Finally, there are lots of animals there and if there are mines, the animals would be in danger. There why we should 77% permanent protection. Thank you for hearing my voice.
I believe that 90% percent of the Peel Watershed should be permanent, while 10% is open for development because there is much more benefits. For instance, there will be more economic growth and benefit as the time goes on because if the rate of development increases, the natural resources are going to exhaust faster, resulting in quick peak of economic growth and sudden economic downturn. However, if there are no or little bit of development, economic benefits can be made through tourist site and green jobs. In addition to economic aspect, the Peel Watershed contains diverse and unique species where other parks don't have since the Peel Watershed was not frozen during the last Ice Age. This could benefit scientifically and should be passed down to the future generations. In conclusion, 90% of the Peel Watershed should be permanent, while 10% is open for development.

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I believe that the current level of protection should be expanded to permanentlyprotect more of the interim protection areas because of ecological, economic, and cultural reason. Currently the permanently protected area is 55%, with 25% partly protected and 20 percent open for industry. A portion of the permanently protected area is right over the tombstone territorial park, and right under the industrial area. We need to connect the two parts and makes sure that the connections stays permanently, so that the animals can travel through to the rest without the connection ever being lost through the ever present and most definite outcome of the interim area eventually being taken over to industrial areas. This is more so when we consider that the Peel is the northern anchor of the yukon corridor, and that it has an unusually high biodiversity. Mining the Peel, which is already allowed, will pollute the air, shake up the ground, expose heavy metals, deface mountains, and most importantly, it will contaminate the waterways that lead out through the rivers, which will eventually reach the beaufort sea, emptying into the Arctic ocean, a delicate system of substantially low levels of phytoplankton. disturbing the watershed would affect all of this and more, which is why putting a protective zone around the most important waterways is necessary. The region is rich in minerals, which will attract many firms to open up most of the area, but if we decrease the area allowed for drilling and industrial use and opened up more tourism opportunities, we can take advantage with far more than just a finite source of income. There are natural hot springs, land for outdoors recreation, rare and uncommon animals to attract tourists. This will also increase the local economy, as they will need to be guided by people who know the land. In speaking of the people, the first nation are the tribes of the Yukon area, probably older than any of the tribes to the south. These people and their culture depend on the porcupine caribou herd as the great plains indians did on the buffalo, and if we protect them by making more permanently protected areas, we can worry less about losing this herd. So I propose that based on these reasonings, to make the permanently protected area 65% and have the 15% partially protected, the 10 percent used to connect the area below the open zone to the larger bulk, and to cover the waterways of the rest of the interim protection area.

In the Yukon territory of Canada the Peel Watershed exists. This land is generally untouched by human industrialization for hundreds of years. A part of the landmass was given to the government that wanted us to take this land because of its abundance of natural resources and natural liveliness such as the minerals and the wildlife. The government attempts to take more away from the land by trying to capture more than the 20% they promised. This should be prohibited as it isn't allowed, 70% should be in permanent with 10% in interim and 20% given overall as for open opportunities for industries. Treaties that have been made in the past make sure with the authorities that they will allow 80% of the land on their end to be in protection for any type of industrialization by the humans, however they will have broken this and are trying to obtain more resources for their own benefit and use. Having signed the treaty it become illogical to touch or take parts they have promised not to touch, in a form it is strong unjust.
To add on, the Peel Watershed is full of absurd wildlife such as caribous, wolves and etc. Taking land from these animals could force the wildlife to migrate somewhere of new environment which could then lead to a problem in the old environment they live in, the new one they become part of, and it can also hurt the animal for they are not used to the new land.
Also the inhabitants that live on this Yukon territory rely on all the resources the land provides and have been living like this for centuries. Taking the land away could mean the resources that the small nations use could decrease. This could end in the nations not having enough resources to sustain their towns and villages which could definitely harm their people severely.
A portion of the land should be used to obtain the resources the land contains because it is a waste of we do not use all the resources, but the government can not just take more when they want to. They have to negotiate with the inhabitants of the land and come to an strong and level agreement with what they desire and allow for the government to take.

My name is Jordan and I am a grade five student at J.V.C I am also apart of Na-Cho Nyak Dun. I believe we should have 90% permanent protection. Mining could make our water and the animal's water dirty. If they mine a lot the water will be bad and we could all die. The plants would also die. There is no use in mining if we're all going to die from contaminated water and air. There will be nothing on planet earth except for dirty water and mined ground. I want to visit this place when I'm older and I don't want it to be all gross and dirty. I want other generations to go down there one day and they might want to drink right out of the water. They would get sick and they would be sad. Thanks for hearing my voice.

Owing to its beautiful landscape, clear river water, and mesmerizing biodiversity the Peel Watershed is one of the most prized ecological landmarks in the world. We need to ensure maximum full protection of 70%, 15% interim protection and 20% open to industries. There are a variety of unique animals living in the Peel including the Porcupine Caribou. It as very special in that every year, the Porcupine Caribou embarks on the largest land mammal migration in the world, covering over 2400 kilometres from the northwest territories, Yukon and into Alaska. By allowing for industries and coal mining to develop, we will be destroying the natural habitats, calving grounds and feeding grounds of this beautiful species. Coastal grounds, which serve as the primary source of nourishment for these animals, will be destroyed by industries and coal mines not to mention to the use of calving grounds. These activities will heavily disrupt the Curious population and composition as well as their migration patterns. As the Carbon serves as a main source of food for the First Nations, the establishment of industry will also disrupt their farming and food practices.The First Nations were the earliest inhabitants of the Yukon valley. It is a major part of the cultural identity of these nations, and for some, it continues to be crucial to their way of life. Historically, the First Nations ancestors have traveled and lived all across the Peel region and the plants, medicines and animals have been integral to their subsistence livelihoods. Thus, it is our duty to respect their establishment and settlements. By building industry, we will be disturbing their heritage and culture.Finally, we should protect the Yukon valley because of its rich biodiversity. The six crystal rivers that flow through the valley - the Ogilvie, Blackstone, Hart, Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers - form the backbone for beauty and ecology in the Yukon valley. Much of Canada's iconic wildlife thrive in the Peel, from predators like the grizzly, wolf, wolverine and lynx. The untouched ecology allow for a mixed of wildlife from raptors like eagles, shorteared owls and the once endangered peregrine falcon, to boreal songbirds such as the blackpoll warbler and the rusty blackbird. By protecting the Peel from industrial intervention we will be able to conserve the richness of diversity in the peel which is essential to its uniqueness.

The Peel Watershed is a prime example of nature before human beings began exploiting it. It is absolutely necessary to preserve this land. The court designated that55% of the land is permanently protected. I feel that this is too little, as 45% is still at potential risk of industrial development. I ask the level of protection to be raised to a minimum of 75%, while the remaining 25% is open for potential development. The Peel Watershed is one of those areas where there is no permanent settlements and only one road on its western edge. There is not much human disturbance so it allows for the wilderness to prosper on its own. Having human settlement would change the landscape significantly causing damage to the living area for habitat and also the plants. Oil, gas, and mining does create wealth and employment, but the benefits are often overstated. They are targeted primarily to outside interest rather than local communities. Environmental scars could form due to human activity. Because the natural resources are limited, the economics will suddenly face the drop with the depletion of natural resources, resulting the watershed to be a brownfield. That is why I ask the government to increase the amount of protection to this natural wonder. If not, we may face the consequences of our own making.

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

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The Peel Watershed is an area of land in the Yukon territory of Canada. This land has been mostly untouched by human industrialization for centuries. A portion of the land was given to the government that wants to use this land for its abundance of natural resources such as the minerals and the wildlife. The government tries to take more away from the land by trying to obtain more than the 20% they promised. This should definitely not be allowed, 70% should be in permanent protection with 10% interim and 20% given as open for industries. Treaties made in the past ensure the government that they will allow 80% of the land to be in protection for any type of industrialization, but they have broken this and are trying to obtain more resources for their own use. It is not in their right to take what they have promised not to touch on in a signed treaty. To add on, the Peel Watershed is full of wildlife such as caribous, wolves and etc. Taking land from these animals could possibly force the animals to migrate somewhere of a new environment which could then have a problem in the old environment they live in, the new one they become part of, and it can also hurt the animal for they are not used to the new land. Also, the inhabitants that live on this Yukon territory rely on all the resources the land provides and have been living like this for centuries. Taking the land away could mean the resources that the small nation's use could decrease. This could end in the nations not having enough resources to sustain their towns and villages which could definitely harm their people severely. A portion of the land should be used to obtain the resources the land contains because it is a waste if we do not use all the resources, but the government can not just take more when they want to. They must negotiate with the inhabitants of the land and come to an agreement with what they desire and allow the government to take.
The Peel Watershed is one of the largest preserved natural areas in the world, with thriving biodiversity and cultural significance for the First Nations. However, only half of this area is permanently protected from human disturbance. In order to minimize the further destruction of natural areas, at least 10% more of the interim area should be considered for permanent protection. Mammals, such as the Porcupine Caribou which has the title of largest migratory mammal herd in the world, travel through the Yukon Territory. These caribou are found almost nowhere else, however, if the area around the Yukon Territory is exposed to human disturbance, there is a possibility to cause harm to them. The Peel Watershed is not only important to animals, but humans as well. The First Nations, an ingenious Native American tribe, call this area home. The responsibility to protect the land has been passed down by their ancestors, making it very culturally significant in that way. Other people benefit from the protection of the Peel Watershed too. The Peel Watershed is also a well-known tourist site, with many people coming around the world to have a taste of pure, unpolluted nature. These Ecological, Cultural, and Economic factors need to be addressed when deciding what percentage of the land should be protected. For the sake of keeping this area as preserved as possible, at least 10% of the interim area should be protected.
The recommended levels for the Peel Watershed are 70 percent should be permanent, 10 percent interim, and 20 percent open, meaning they should keep a high level of protection for the watershed, taking 15 percent away from the interim. The Peel Watershed serves many different purposes for all aspects of living, from plants to animals to humans. This watershed has ecological, economic, and cultural impacts. They allow wildlife to thrive on its own without the disruption of human beings, such as natural prey-predator relationship. In addition, it plays a big role in allowing migration of Porcupine Caribou to happen. The Peel Watershed can also provide job opportunities for those who want to work for the nature's beauty, because great number of people seek the Peel for recreational purposes. Lastly, the First Nations' people's lifestyle is centered around the watershed as their primary source of food is Porcupine Caribou. Also, this place has been part of their history and story since the beginning. Therefore, I believe there should be an increased level of protection for the Peel Watershed, taken from the percentage of interim.



There should be no designated interim for the Peel watershed, and instead of 20% open, there should be only 5% open with 90% of the area being protected permanently.
The Peel watershed is one of world's rare untouched areas and contains important ecological system for both the local species/people and the Earth as a whole.
Above boreal songbirds and porcupine caribous, there are abundant numbers of endangered species safely roaming on the land of the Peel watershed. It is a factually right to protect these endangered species, and the only way is to prevent further development on the area.
The Peel watershed is a shelter and the home for numerous native species of North America, including the porcupine caribou. Also, it is the home for the people of the Yukon First Nations. Overdevelopment of this area is an utter disrespect for the nature and the people. Economic-wise, the Peel watershed does not need to be developed and mined; instead, due to its unique natural characteristic, it is wise to preserve the area and gain profits from various tourism programs. Developing even a quarter of the watershed would eventually lead to a destruction of the whole ecosystem, which is never a necessary consequence. Yukon has potential areas for wilderness tourism, with the Peel being benefit for local communities from sustainable and conservation-central economic development. Developing the area for resource extraction would only last as a temporary solution, since the resources would eventually deplete at a certain period. The negative consequences after this would be impossible to fix.
The Supreme Court of Canada ruled for 80% protection on pristine watershed, under derailed planning process with force. The court did not rule on the Yukon government's right to reject land use plan, but did put limit on Yukon government's ability to reject the plan at the final stage. If justice still exists, the ruling must be turned over, and 90% or even full protection of the area would be the final decision.

Ultimately, we should permanently protect 75% of the peel, temporarily protect 5% of it, and allow industry to take over 20% of it. There are many reasons we should not allow industry to take over the beauty of the watershed. According to scientist "nature untouched by humans is almost entirely gone" It is so rare nowadays to find a truly natural site and you can't put a price on the beauty of nature. There are already so many gas stations and places for industry yet there are few beautiful nature sites. There are many future generations that rely on the area like the porcupine caribou. This animal doesn't exist anywhere else and is an astonishing animal as it makes the longest land migration by traveling more than 3000 miles a year. It is the only home for this and the wetlands also allow millions of birds and waterfowl to migrate over it and it has the highest endemic plant species. There is also much heritage with the land. The native people rely on it for plants, medicines, and animals and it helps them in every aspect of life. They view it as a responsibility from their ancestors to maintain.Throughout American history we have taken things that are not ours and stolen from native people and done crimes of injustice. This land is their identity and taking it would be unfair to them. Giving up 20% of the land is already enough as the benefits are overstated and while they claim it is too help local communities the majority of it will help the outside people. The watershed drains 14% of the yukon water and takes from seven rivers. It provides the native people and animals with some of the cleaness best quality water and without it I don't know what they would do. That is why we should permanently protect 75% of the peel, leave 5% for interim protection and allow the rest for industry.

''J'appuie le plan final mais je voudrais que vous changiez les 25% de protection intérimaire pour 25% de protection permanente immédiate.Il y aura ainsi plus de certitude pour l'avenir de la région avec 80% de zone de gestion spéciale (Special Management Area SMA). ''

Bonjour,
Voici mes commentaires au sujet du Plan de la Rivière Peel:
J'appuie le plan d'aménagement final de la rivière Peel mais je voudrais que vous y apportiez les modifications suivantes: Changer les 25% de protection intérimaire pour une protection permanente. Il y aura ainsi plus de certitude pour l'avenir de la région avec 80% protégé en permanence. Demandez au gouvernement d'expliquer en détail comment le plan sera mis en oeuvre et quelles mesures seront mise en place pour assurer le respect du plan.

J'appuie le plan final mais je voudrais que vous changiez les 25% de protection intérimaire pour 25% de protection permanente immédiate. Il y aura ainsi plus de certitude pour l'avenir de la region avec 80% de zone de gestion spéciale (Special Management Area SMA).

J'appuie le plan final mais je voudrais que vous changiez les 25% de protection intérimaire pour 25% de protection permanente immédiate.Il y aura ainsi plus de certitude pour l'avenir de la région avec 80% de zone de gestion spéciale (Special Management Area SMA).
: As a person, paddler, nature lover, northerner, and father I would like to voice my support of the Peel River Land Use Plan that was developed in partnership with all those who use and love the Peel Watershed. 80% of this pristine and roadless territory must be protected for future generations. This will be a decision that our children and grandchildren will hail as far-thinking and progressive when the Peel is one of the few untouched ecosystems left on the planet. We must leave some space for nature, water, wildlife and the first nations who need and depend on the land. No roads in the Peel please. As the Executive Director of Ecology North, and having worked with and helped the resilient people of Tetlit Gwich'in in Fort McPherson understand how climate change is impacting the Peel, I further pledge the support of our organization to protect the Peel. Please do what is right for the North and leave this unbelievably important place intact.
: Hello, My name is Jeremie, I am a photographer from Toronto. I have been following the story of the peel and it's unique landscape for some time. Ever since I travelled to the territories a few years ago. I would like to encourage all parties involved to convert the 25% partially protected land to permanently protected land. This would ensure 80% of the Peel is protected while leaving a still large 20% for development. We only have one earth, and it is decisions at moments like this that cumulatively push us in one direction or another. Businesses will come and fall, what resources we use to too, but our planet will always remain our planet. Thank you,
: I am in absolute support to protect as much of the pristine land and waters as possible permanently. Which means changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection – what the Commission had originally recommended and our children will need, to have some untouched nature left on this planet!
: I am in support of protecting 80% of the Peel watershed area from mining or any other development that would indicate land exploitation. Exploitation typically means altering the landscape where it has an effect on wildlife and the wilderness experience is spoiled by evidence of human activity. Development usually scars the landscape where it provides for more human activity beyond what was intended. Build a road into the wilderness to explore for resouces which in turn provides for more human activity into this area. Humans require natural resources in order live the lifesyles that we now have. These natural resources are of a finite capacity. Must we overturn every stone in order to satisfy all human's appetite for resources?Let us protect this small corner of the world from too much human activity so that those same humans can see what unspoilt wilderness looks like today and into the future. Too many places in the world have no protection from development. I believe that Canada has this ability to provide protection to some wilderness spaces and that we need not have a free reign on development always.
I am speaking up for the sake of the Peel Watershed. Water is life. It is a body; it gives; it moves; it feeds. I am asking that the policy designations change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region, giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. I am also asking the government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. Thank you for respecting water today and all those who are intertwined with its wellbeing.
I ask the government to upgrade the 25% interim protection to permanent protection of the PEEL. Thank you! Carol.

I feel that the areas in the plan that are to receive 25% interim protection should be granted full protection, thereby fully protecting 80% of the Peel watershed. Currently the Hart River is open to potential development at some point in the future. This is problematic as the Porcupine Caribou Herd (PCH) winters in this area and it's also part of the ranges of the 40- Mile and Hart River Caribou Herds. It's a caribou hot spot! The PCH's habitat has recently been endangered due to the opening the 1002 lands to resource extraction in Alaska (ie., the calving grounds). Let's not kick them when they're down. I agree that we need minerals with which to build things. This computer I'm typing on is filled with mined products as is my car and the jets I fly in. I too am a consumer. But I feel consumerism need limits. In my travels I have witnessed the systematic destruction of northern BC in the name of resource extraction and every year the front line of destruction gets closer and closer to Yukon. It will get here eventually. Barring some great technological advancement we as consumers do not have great low-impact options to enjoy our standard of living. Consequently the best course of action, I believe, is to set aside a large area of (mostly) untouched wilderness now and forever for the inhabitants (non-human and otherwise) and traditional uses. In this way a portion of the world as it was will remain for future generations to enjoy and marvel at.
I feel this is a perfunctory exercise at this point. 80% of the Peel watershed will remain permanently protected, despite the ability for 25% to come under review (see what happens if a resource extraction proposal is put forth in this 25%). However, I am pleased this forum allows private individuals the ability to comment. The Peel Watershed Land Use Planning process was a travesty from the onset, ignoring the process of natural law, as well as the views and statements of Yukon's mining sector. The main threat is that this extreme and unnecessary level of protection will set the standard for future land use processes. All of these processes allow for lobbying by pro-protection associations, very well financed by Outside (and mainly international) interests, to influence the participants, and Yukon's public at large, towards favouring maximum protection. The most vulnerable areas are those along Yukon's eastern border, as they are along the "Yellowstone to Yukon" transect. Extreme protection is actually a form of destruction, as it destroys the ability of entrepreneurs and investors to create wealth (yes, monetary wealth - you can't eat spiritual wealth or scenery). This is apparent in Canada's inability to get Albertan oil to market, robbing the ability of tens of thousands of Canadian private sector employees and contractors to earn a reasonable living. Yukon and Canada's mining industry can, must and usually does function responsibly. Sequestration of large areas from exploration and mining limits these industries' ability to function effectively, and for all levels of government to raise funds (taxes) to supply Canada's societal needs. Respectfully
I kept convincing myself that I could love somewhere else as much as I love the Yukon, but I have proven myself irrevocably wrong. I have traveled and volunteered in the jungles of Ecuador, Borneo, and Laos; I have traversed mountainous trails in Chile, Peru, and Nepal. There is truly nowhere else on this earth like the north. I know that the wilderness of the Peel Watershed is something to be cherished and protected. The World Wildlife Fund released its latest Living Planet Index, which state that, worldwide, there has been “an overall decline of 60% in species population sizes between 1970 and 2014, while current rates of species extinctions are 100 to 1,000 times higher than the background rate (the extinction before human pressure became a prominent factor).” The rarity of an untamed ecosystem such as the Peel Watershed is not something that can or will be restored once it has been destroyed. Furthermore, conservation is not just about preserving natural beauty and the intrinsic value of a biodiverse ecosystem. The health of human beings is inextricably linked to the health of our surrounding ecosystems; a combined optimization of animal and environmental health can only subsequently improve human health as well, whether that is through improved air quality, prevention of zoonotic disease spillovers, or preventing exposure to toxins from development.Just this Wednesday, the human health impacts of climate change and the related developmental activities contributing to it were dismally reported in the Lancet. Protecting wild spaces in the north such as the Peel Watershed is a vital way for us to maintain human health of northerners into the future. Thus, I urge Government of Yukon to only accept a land use management plan that places 80% of the Peel Watershed under permanent protection from anthropogenic development projects.

I support the Final Recommended Plan, but am asking for some slightmodifications. Please!!! Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection. Following what the Commission had originally recommended.
- I am asking the Yukon government to be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan?
- What steps will be taken to ensure the plan is followed properly?
With barren ground Caribou listed as a threatened species, it is important to our Country and heritage to protect our environment and manage resources responsibly.

I've been lucky enough to spend time in the Peel watershed on multiple trips over the past few summers. On those trips I met people who traveled much further than I did to take in the amazing wild spaces of the Canadian North.
I support the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel, and I ask for some slight modifications.
1) Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended.
2) I need to see how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. Thanks

Dear Team Members,

Wildlife Conservation Society Canada (WCS Canada) strongly supports the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed as put forward by the Peel Watershed Planning Commission. This Plan captures most of the vision for the region as expressed by the Parties and the Yukon public.In particular WCS Canada supports the high level of protection proposed for a large majority of the land base (Special Management Areas and Wilderness Areas combined), and the strong emphasis on restricting the development of linear access corridors and use of motorized vehicles throughout the conservation lands. In this letter we lay out our submission to the Finish the Peel process following the format outlined in the consultation questionnaire.MINOR CHANGES TO THE FINAL RECOMMENDED PLAN WCS Canada encourages some minor changes to the Final Recommended Plan to strengthen its conservation vision, and to make it easier to implement. We present these as Recommendations, each followed by justification.

Recommendation 1: WCS Canada recommends that the “interim” withdrawal status of the Wilderness Area zones be changed to permanent protection to allow for permanent legally protected status. The strong vision for permanent protection in this region, originally expressed as 100% protection by the First Nations who are Parties in the planning process and supported by the majority of Yukoners, has been significantly reduced to 55% (Special Management Areas) in the Final Recommended Plan. Although the Final Recommended Plan also includes 25% of the land in “interim” protected status (Wilderness Areas), potential reversal of this interim protected status in future Plan Reviews would severely curtail the original vision of high levels of protection for the region. The Final Plan needs to more securely reflect the vision for widespread protection. When placed in “interim” protection, based on an Order-in-Council, details of land management (e.g., implementation and enforcement of Policy Recommendations 11, 13 and 15) in the Wilderness Areas could readily be thwarted because, as the Final Recommended Plan states (page 6-2): “No management plans for these areas are necessary” following such an OiC withdrawal. “Interim” status puts substantial portions of the land management agenda (notably off-road vehicle issues which require definitions and mapping of existing and new trails…see Recommendation 2 below) in a state of indecision, because implementation beyond a cabinet-level withdrawal from industrial developments could readily be viewed as unnecessary or at least a low priority.

Recommendation 2: WCS Canada recommends that Policy Recommendation 11 be changed from allowing use of off-road vehicles on existing trails in Wilderness Areas (e.g., on Hart River trail) to disallowing such use. There are two major reasons for this recommendation. First, Wilderness Areas (LMUs 1, 4, 6, and 10) are not true wilderness when off-road vehicles are allowed, even if they stick to existing trails. Wilderness is lost when the sound and signs of motorized vehicles permeate the landscape. Second, the concept of “existing trails” is open to opinion and subjective interpretation, and is very difficult to enforce. What is an existing trail? At present off-road vehicle tracks can be found in many tundra habitats associated with the Hart River trail: are all these tracks “existing trails”? Policy Recommendations#13 and #15 require that no new surface transportation features be allowed in Conservation Areas (which include the Wilderness Areas). How will “new” be measured and enforced when substantial off-road vehicle access, such as on the Hart River trail, continues? The most straightforward way to remove the uncertainties around definitions and identification of what already exists compared to what is new is to remove off-road vehicle use of the Wilderness Areas.

Recommendation 3: WCS Canada recommends that the Final Recommended Plan provide more detail and specificity regarding how the Plan is to be implemented; specifically in the wording within Section 6, and within Policy Recommendations #26, #27 and #28. In particular, an Implementation Body needs to be explicitly identified in the text, with details as to its membership, timelines for its operation, mode of funding, and responsibilities to report to the public. The section on implementation (section 6) in the Final Recommended Plan is weak, largely because it is vague and lacking in detail, and therefore open to various interpretations. It leaves implementation of the Plan up to the Parties without much specificity on how that would be accomplished. As presently written, it is entirely possible that the Final Recommended Plan will not get implemented because: (i) no body, with defined membership, is explicitly charged with implementation; (ii) no timelines for establishing that body and getting it to act on the Plan are laid out; (iii) no funding sources for such a body are explicitly identified with responsibilities outlined; (iv) there is no clear process for reporting to the public (or even to the Parties) on implementation progress.The Final Recommended Plan needs to address these shortcomings by including substantial additional detail on implementation. At present it identifies the Parties as the agents responsible for implementation. This may well be reasonable, but it needs to explicitly identify that an Implementation Group (or some such named body) will be established with a specific listed representation from all the Parties (e.g., one member per Arty), within a limited period of time (e.g., 6 months) following approval of the Plan by the Parties. It also needs to identify where the funding will come from for this Implementation Group. It also needs to lay out how its findings and proposals (especially with regard to Plan variances and amendments) will be transmitted to the Yukon public, and how the Yukon public will be able to respond to, comment on, and influence proposals.Policy recommendations #27 and #28 need to be re-written to identify the specific body (e.g., Implementation Group of all the Parties) responsible for Plan variances and amendments (#27), and bodies (re-convened Commission, with assistance of the Implementation Group) responsible for Plan Reviews (#28). Under the spirit and intent of the Umbrella Final Agreement, in which Land Use Planning Commissions are expected to act and propose Plans at arms-length from governments, the Plan Reviews need to be led by an independent body separate from the Parties, even though the Implementation Group (likely comprised of membership from all Parties) would have to formally establish the Plan Review process. In the absence of re-constituting the Commission, the Yukon Land Use Planning Council should take on this role of overseeing Plan Review. Policy Recommendation #26 needs to be rewritten, and we provide a separate recommendation on this topic below.Throughout the Peel planning process, a body called the Senior Liaison Committee (SLC) has taken on significant influence. This body has no legal status in the UFA, and is an independent construct of the historical planning processes, often not even representing all Parties. It is not referenced in the Final Recommended Plan. WCS Canada urges that implementation of the Plan not be the responsibility of the SLC. Rather a separate body, such as an Implementation Group, with defined membership and representation from all the Parties and with explicit reference and detail regarding its role written into the Plan itself, should be constituted for implementation. It is not sufficient for the Final Recommended Plan to stay in its current vague wording and format whereby the Parties are generally identified as agents of implementation, and a legally undefined and hidden body such as the SLC take on the role of implementation by default.

Recommendation 4: WCS Canada recommends that, regarding Plan Conformity (PolicyRecommendation #26, section 6.1.3), the Yukon Land Use Planning Council (YLUPC) be specifically, and uniquely, listed as the agency responsible for conformity checks and monitoring (instead of just a potential body as currently worded), or, if the YLUPC is not so chosen, that a Board or institutional body comprised of all Parties to the Plan (Yukon government, and governments of all 4 First Nations) should be so chosen and put into the text of this Policy Recommendation.Conformity checks should be done by a third party, independent of the formal Parties to the Plan. The YLUPC is the best such body with knowledge and understanding of the issues at play. This would help ensure objectivity in interpretation of conformity and of monitoring data.If the YLUPC cannot take on this role, then the next best alternative is a body comprised of all Parties to the Plan, such that all sets of interests and vision that have influenced the development of the Plan can be brought together again to assess future condition. It is not appropriate for a single Party, such as the Yukon Territorial Government (e.g., through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources) to be given sole responsibility for plan conformity because of the serious potential for bias and lack of objectivity on the part of only one Party.

OTHER ISSUESThe public information provided through the Finish the Peel process in fall 2018 has brought to light the fact that other new information, and changing circumstances, might induce the Parties, under the agency of the Senior Liaison Committee, to make changes to the Final Recommended Plan that have not been clearly laid out and specified to date. It is unfortunate that such changes are not on the public record for the final consultation.Recommendation 5: WCS Canada would support re-designation of northeast portions of the planning region as Conservation Areas for boreal caribou if and only if such re-designation does not entail removing any significant (> 25 square kilometre) or similar-sized areas of land from the Conservation Areas elsewhere in the planning region. The question of additional conservation action on behalf of the boreal population of woodland caribou is a recently exposed potential change to the Plan of interest to WCS Canada. Substantial numbers of boreal-population woodland caribou use the northeastern-most portions of the planning region (portions of LMUs 13, 14, 15, and 16). Due to listing of this population as threatened under the federal Species At Risk Act, conservation actions should ideally include stopping the development of new linear infrastructure within its range. To do this within the context of the Final Recommended Plan would require re-designation

of portions or all of LMUs 13, 15, and 16 from Integrated Management Units to some level of Conservation Area in the Plan. WCS Canada would support such re-designation if and only if it does not entail removing any significant (> 25 square kilometre) or similar-sized areas of land from the Conservation Areas elsewhere in the planning region. If re-designation of LMUs 13, 15, and 16 does require reductions in size of Conservation Areas elsewhere, then WCS Canada would not support such a re-designation on behalf of boreal caribou. The conservation gains for boreal caribou by re-designation are not so significant, in our opinion, because the risks of new infrastructure development in those LMUs is low under current and foreseeable conditions in the industries that might want to introduce new infrastructure (e.g., oil and gas exploration which now uses exploration techniques which do not rely on linear cutlines). Maintaining the Conservation Areas now identified in the Plan as complete hydrographic units is a higher conservation priority than re-designation of IMA LMUs for boreal caribou conservation.Thanks for the opportunity to provide input to this consultation process.
: Please protect the Peel Watershed permanently for the full 80%. Canada is one of the last remaining areas of the earth that is still blessed with true wilderness untouched by man. For the sake of future generations of people and all the critters that call the watershed home (critters which in my mind are innocently subjected to the whim of humans), please save permanently, 80% of the Peel Watershed.
: Request for permanent protection of 80% of the Peel Reserve area
: Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the final recommended plan for the Peel watershed area. I have two requests. Primarily, I would like to see more of the region come under permanent protection and suggest doing so by eliminating the Wilderness Area designation (whose protected status would be subject to review) and amalgamating the land area with the Special Management Area to permanently protect 80% of the Peel region. Secondarily, it would be appreciated if this government would publicly lay out a specific timeline for the implementation of the final plan once the final consultations are complete. Sincerely, Justin Wallace Whitehorse, Yukon
15-20% of the interim should become permanently protected for the Peel land use plan. It is necessary to protect the Peel because it is home to many organisms and one of the last places untouched by humans. However, a very small portion of land can still be part of the interim because if more land is ever needed for human use for a reasonable reason, then it would be acceptable. There are economic, cultural and ecological reasons for why the Peel should be protected. The Peel is the home to many species classified as “threatened”in Canada and it provides critical habitat for large mammals and smaller wildlife. As habitat to numerous threatened species, it is crucial to protect the Peel so the species won’t go extinct. The population decrease of an organism can also negatively affect the entire food web, so it is important to protect the Peel as much as possible, especially since it is an area where organisms flourish and thrive.Protecting the land is a responsibility inherited from ancestors and an obligation to future generations who will depend on the land. The local people have the right to protect the land because it provides a way of life for all living things. The situation these people are facing is equivalent to how one might lose their valuables unwillingly. Protecting the Peel will provide a balanced future for nearby communities through sectors that make use our of nature without damaging it. If the Peel is 70-80% permanently protected, it will help ensure that the economy can thrive with the use of nature. Since nature plays a big role in life with natural resources, it is important to protect it for current and future generations, and life in general, to continue. For these reasons, protecting the Peel watershed is crucial to many.

80% of permanent protection should be provided. To the First Nations, the Peel Watershed is part of their long cultural history. They depend on their resources- plants, medicine, and animals, for their livelihood. They have inherited this land from their ancestors and plan on protecting and preserving it for their future generations. A lot of development could harm the Peel and destroy the magical scenery. This could decrease the amount of tourists come to explore which could harm the economy. With tourism, it provides job and business opportunities especially for the First Nations. With more development, more buildings and roads will be constructed which can also harm the different species of animals that live there or roam freely. It could change the safeness of their habitat and make it more difficult to live there. The First Nations and the different species of animals should have the guarantee that they will be protected.
80% of the Yukon territory should be protected and 20% should be open for development. I support this argument with three temes; Ecological, economical, and cultural. The Peel watershed is one of the few places on earth completely untouched, and pure of human development. It is home to many different animal species, big and small, in addition to a divert population of plant species. there is a delicate ecological balance at Peel that very few areas have. The predator prey relationship is open and allows the food web to flow very naturally. opening up the watershed to roads, mineral exploration, and other developments would threaten this delicate ecological balance. Preserving this balance, and leaving all species in Peel unharmed is a main ecological concern that must be met. In addition, the Peel is the northern anchor of the Yellowstone to Yukon corridor. This means that Peel is a refuge area to many species of animals trying to escape extreme climate change. These species escape to the Peel watershed because it is so preserved and undeveloped. An important economical implication is tourism. Peel watershed develops the local economy because its beauty, clean air, crystal water, different fish… attract tourists and this branch of tourism in Peel contributes to the economy. tens of thousands of tourists travel t o the Peel area in Yukon each year. preserving the watershed wouldn't only have environmental and cultural positive effects, but will also boost Peel's economy. Lastly, the culture of Yukon is also an important factor in making this decision. The people of Yukon view protecting the land as a responsibility inherited from their ancestors and an obligation to future generations who will depend on the land, this cultural aspect should be respected and kept intact. also The Vuntut Gwitchin of Yukon's most northerly community primary food source is the Porcupine Caribou Herd, which travels through the Peel each year. Oil and gas development in the caribou's range could devastate their way of life. changing and invading a communities lifestyle for some economic benefit is unacceptable. These yukons have been living this way for years and there is no reason to change it now.
All 25% interim areas of the Peel watershed should be switched to be permanently protected due to ecological and cultural reasons. In other words, 80% should be permanently protected. According to pollution issues.com, "Minerals are a non-renewable resource, and because of this, the life of mines is finite, and mining represents a temporary use of the land." If mining is unsustainable, this means that the short term process of mining would eventually end, leaving a barren mining system where a virtually undisturbed ecosystem once was in the Peel Watershed. The interim areas, if developed in the future, will not be truly saved until they are protected permanently. These interim areas of the Peel Watershed should be under permanent jurisdiction because the First Nations depend upon the ecosystems for their culture and livelihood. As discussed on the website, protect the peel.com, "these first nations have been stewards and continue to depend on its plants...the Peel is integral to their cultural heritage." So in effect, by taking away the interim areas, mining companies are taking away one of their pieces of culture. This is not fair to the First Nations, who have depended on the Peel Watershed for thousands of years, only to have mining companies use the land unsustainably over a few years in comparison.
As a former Yukoner I am grateful for the opportunity to reinforce the importance of protecting the Peel watershed. Please ensure AT LEAST 80% is protected from industrial use. Thank you

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

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As many are debating on how much of the Peel Watershed should be protected, I recommend that 80% of the land should have full and permanent protection, 0% interim, and 20% open. The land provides cultural, social, and environmental benefits that are necessary for the species as well as the communities that reside nearby. Many communities and tribes of the First Nation live in this area, and the Peel Watershed is a major part of their lives. “The Peel Watershed has provided cultural and physical nourishment for thousands of years” (Protect The Peel) for those of the First Nation, and it is a symbol of their history and their future. The landscape as well is a big part of the First Nations heritage, as stories of their environment go back generations. The Protected land of the Peel Watershed provides the local residents and species clean water and air, as well as means for fishing and hunting. Increasing this amount of land will only benefit the people, and allow for a more eco-friendly environment that the people and animals can survive in. The Peel is also a very important area for the Porcupine Caribou, a species that is under Canada’s Species at Risk Act. These woodland boreal caribou migrate through the Peel Watershed, and disrupting this process would create considerable consequences. As well as for many species, the caribou are involved in a global predator-prey relationship, and if the peel were to be open to human disturbances, it would largely impact the ecological system of life. The main usage of land that is planned for the interim land of the peel is for mining, but mining proves to have many downfalls. Any way of mining that the people choose to go by will affect the air quality. Particulate matter is released from surface mining when overburden is taken from the site and stored elsewhere. These particulates affect the human health adversely by contributing to illnesses by either ingesting or absorbing them through the skin or with respiratory problems. Mining also causes great physical interruption to the landscape of the peel and will overall lead to the decrease of the natural plant species and wildlife. As well, mining in this area will be the source of water pollution, which would initiate acid mine drainage, metal contamination, and increased sediment levels in the water sources of the peel. There are no options of human impact that can be done to the area that would not create a negative fallout. Instead of taking the risk, the watershed should be permanently protected, as any initial effect to the peel is irreversible in nature.
Change the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. This will bring more certainty to the region giving the Peel 80% permanent protection - what the Commission had originally recommended. The government should be specific in how it plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
Dear Planning Review Team, Please accept this submission to the Peel Watershed final consultations. I believe that it is important to revert the 25% of the planning region that was allocated as Wilderness Areas in the Final Recommended Plan to Special Management Areas, per the 2009 Recommended Plan. I truly believe that this is a change that would be in the best interest of Yukoners and one that would provide certainty for an area that has become famous around the world. As you may be aware, professionally I am employed by CPAWS Yukon. This has given me an opportunity to speak to many people, in Whitehorse and the communities - both before and during the consultations. In my conversations, I have been struck by the fact that so many people already believe that the Final Recommended Plan is already going to permanently protect 80% of the Peel. For those people, interim protection feels like a betrayal. As you consider whether or not to convert the areas designated as WA's to SMA's, please remember that there is no scientific reason for this lower level of protection. It is all "high value" wilderness and provides home to many species of plants and animals - including the Porcupine Caribou Herd. The Hart River has great value as a wilderness tourism destination, but requires management planning to ensure that it isn't "loved to death" by the tourists who are increasingly travelling to the Yukon to experience its beauty. By converting WA's to SMA's, you would be showing that you are listening to First Nations and the Yukon public. You would be providing certainty for the Peel Watershed and Yukoners, who have limited appetite to be revisiting the debate in the next 10 years. This is an opportunity to leave a lasting legacy - a protected area the size of New Brunswick that will stand as a testament to your forward thinking for generations to come. Thank you for your consideration,

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HI, I want the Peel Watershed to be protected at 80% as the final report recommended and also that there be no possibility of looking at reassessing 55% of the region for development after 3 years. I'll be voting with that in mind at the next Yukon and Federal elections. Best regards,
I am writing from the far side of the continent (Newburgh, Maine, USA) in support of the plan to protect the Peel River watershed. My perspective is that of a wilderness canoeist – I have spent much of the past fifty-five years in a canoe on wild waters on the North American continent and feel very privileged to have traveled to many wild locations in both Canada and the United States. Of all the many rivers I have paddled, I consider the waters of the Peel watershed to rank as the very finest. Here in the lower 48 we have squandered so many opportunities to protect exceptional places that the prospect of finding true wilderness solitude has vanished. I urge you to protect permanently the 25% receiving interim protection.I read the plan with great interest and I happen to have a large photo of a portion of the Wind River on my office wall. A recent visitor commented on its beauty and said "it looks like there's a road there." It wasn't until I read in the plan about the Wind River Trail and its winter use that I realized I had captured it on film. Please discontinue the use of this trail and protect this exquisite watershed. It is an absolute treasure.
I believe that 80% of the and should be given to the permanent environment. Before it was 55% but I think the 25% interim environment should be moved into the permanent environment category. The reason for that is because the First Nation people have already settled in that land for millions of years. I think it is necessary for us to put ourselves into the their shoes and think of how it would feel if they took away our land. They settled there first and a lot of the nature that is in that environment has already sustained for a really long time. I believe that 80% should be permanent land and 20% is open for industries.
I believe that 80% of the Peel Watershed should be fully protected by the government due to the ecological and cultural ramifications of opening up this untamed wilderness to industry. “The Peel watershed is the traditional territory of three Yukon First Nations – the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyak Dun, theTr’ondëk Hwëch’in, and Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation – as well as the Tetlit Gwich’in of the neighbouring Northwest Territories. These First Nations have been stewards of the Peel for thousands of years and continue to depend on its plants, animals and medicines. With many sacred sites throughout the region, the Peel is integral to their cultural heritage.” The government needs to ask itself how much more they are going to put these First Nation tribes through. These tribes have already been pushed so far off their traditional lands, how much more are we going to take from them? What right do we have to take land away from those who have lived there for thousands and thousands of years? Beyond just historical significance, these First Nation tribes still rely on the land within the Peel Watershed territory for food, shelter, medicines, etc. If we were to take away that land, we would be uprooting their entire lifestyle and culture. Again I ask, how can we justify disrupting an entire culture for potential financial gain? “The Peel is a refuge for wildlife, offering large animals like moose, caribou, grizzly bears and wolves the space they need to roam freely. Few places in North America can sustain such large, healthy populations. The watershed is also the northern anchor for the Yellowstone to Yukon conservation corridor, providing increasingly crucial habitats as climate change and habitat loss threaten North American wildlife.” The Peel Watershed is home to many different animal and plant species, and taking away their habitats will only displace them and create issues with humans coming into contact with wildlife. Many of these animals have no where else to go, so destruction of their habitat would lead to certain demise. How much wildlife are we willing to sacrifice for the benefit of industry? If you are still not convinced that the Peel Watershed needs protection and are wondering why this has anything to do with you, I offer this piece of evidence: “The melting of permafrost across the Canadian north is one of the starkest indicators of climate change. It releases huge amounts of greenhouse gases and threatens to destabilize northern landscapes and ways of life.” If corporations are allowed to drill and mine in the Peel Watershed, the melting of the permafrost will increase exponentially, and more greenhouse gases will be released. The release of these gases will harm the surrounding environment and will expedite the global warming process, which ultimately affects all of our lives. That means that even if you don’t live in the Yukon, you will feel the effects of an unprotected Peel Watershed.

I believe that instead of the current “55% full protection, 25% temporary protection and 20% open for industry” agreement, 80% of the Peel Watershed should be put under full protection due to the First Nation tribes living there, the thriving environment, and the economy. The three First Nation tribes that currently occupy the Peel have been living there for generations, which means it is full of rich history and traditions. Ancestral land is extremely important to First Nation culture, and the current agreement would take a good percentage of that land away from them. These tribes rely of the Peel’s current environment to survive; many First Nation tribes use the rivers to catch fish that make up a good part of their diet. Alongside this, the Vuntut Gwitchin tribe rely on the migration of the Porcupine Caribou to supply their main food source. With the way the Peel currently is, it helps them balance Westernized and traditional lifestyles, but the development of the Peel would disrupt their way of life.The Peel is also an extremely biodiverse ecosystem. Many of Canada’s iconic wildlife live in the Peel for all of, or part of, the year. Due to the lack of humans living in the Peel, the environment is flourishing along with the rivers being extremely clean and clear. The lack of human influence helps keep things in balance. There is also a delicate balance in the food web/ecosystem and major developments could heavily affect these relationships the animals have with each other. The mining benefits weren’t deemed a worthy toll on the environment If development occurred in the Peel Watershed, certain species may be drive out which could lead to a collapse in the entire food web. Development often leads to species trying to rapidly adapt, and if they fail, they could be wiped out.Lastly, the current state of the Peel wilderness is helping the economy. Due to the fact that the Peel is one of the last large locations of land untouched by humans, there is a thriving tourist industry. The tourist industry is benefiting the economy through hotel costs, guides of the Peel, equipment necessary for the exploration, and shops/restaurants around the area. The Peel is also providing conservation and ecological jobs due to the environment, helping people who need work find it. Overall, the mining costs and effects on the environment would not only affect the ecosystem, but it would also majorly decrease the amount of tourism and jobs that the Peel currently provides.

I believe the Peel final recommended plan should be altered to have 80% permanent protection instead of the recommend 55%, meaning that the 25% interim protected areas would be changed to permanent protected area.

I have lived in the Yukon since 2000. Having lived in a number of other places in Canada prior to that I value that the Yukon is a place where the turn of the seasons, and the natural rhythms are embraced as part of day to day life rather than an impediment to production. Large tracts of relatively intact land offer room for wildlife and the habitats that support them to continue to flourish. As human population increases this is becoming a increasingly scare, and increasingly valuable resource. It is what sets the north apart and makes it special. The Peel land use planning process has been a long arduous affair which has consumed an immense amount of financial resources and psychic energy. The recommended Final Plan is the result of that process and offers a vision which attempts to reconcile and balance conflicting views of the land. It is a plan which I believe is largely supported by the majority of Yukoners, in as far as it is the outcome of a lot of hard work which attempts to strike a balance between pro-development and conservation interests. It is bold in the amount of area which receives protection while still allowing development in areas with proven resource potential, and the possibility of future development in other areas. The recent Supreme Court of Canada decision confirms that the recommended Final Plan must be the basis of the Plan which the government approves which places limits on the degree to which modifications can be made.
The recommended Final Plan does not satisfy anyone. Pro-development interests see it as too restrictive, alienating resource potential in protected areas; while conservationists object to protection for a full 25% of the area being interim. Recognizing the work that has gone into the recommended Final Plan and the legal precedents established, I support the recommended Final Plan. Having said that, and recognizing that the Government of Yukon can make modifications to the recommended plan, I would like to express that my sympathies lie with those who would like to see full protection for some or all of the area for which the recommended Final Plan offers interim protection. I would hope that in making a final decision on how to move forward that the Government of Yukon recognizes that protected areas have benefits beyond short term economic gains, and that moving into the future that the value of protected areas will only increase. In order for the Yukon to maintain its character as a special place, the Government of Yukon must ensure the protection of large untrammelled areas where the natural world is allowed to flourish. I would therefore, urge the Government of Yukon to seize the opportunity presented by the Peel Landuse Plan to protect as much of the Peel region as fully as possible by extending full protection to some or all of the 25% interim protected area or to place constraints on the types of future development which might be considered.



PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

I operate a wilderness touring company (Eskakwa EcoAdventure Co. Inc.) and take my clients to all parts of Canada. The Peel Watershed is one of Canada's prime wilderness areas and the final plan should stick to the original document, changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. How will this government implement this plan and ensure its integrity for future backcountry users. I am also an author of over 12 nature-related books, have traveled over 60,000 km across Canada and well know the importance of protecting one of Canada's precious watersheds. Thank you!
I support 80% permanent protection in the land use plan for the peel watershed because intact nature including wild rivers is the most valuable investment we can make now for future generations.Thank you.
I support the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed but would like to see the 25% interim protection for Wilderness Areas changed to permanent protection. I would also like to see the government lay out a specific plan of action to implement the FRP. Take a moment to consider the unique cultural and ecological importance of the Peel Watershed not only locally, but also on a regional and global scale. Now, consider the role of ecological conservation over time, as we progress through times of global environmental change and uncertainty the significance of protecting our wilderness increases. Conserving as much of the Peel Watershed as possible is in the best interest for current and future generations here in the Yukon, across Canada and throughout the globe.
I support the Final Recommended Plan, but believe these modifications would be important improvements: 1. Changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection. The Commission originally recommended 80% permanent protection, and adding the 25% (Wilderness Area) which was to receive interim protection to the 55% (Special Management Area) permanent protection would create 80% permanent protection as originally recommended. 2. Also please provide specifics on how the government plans on implementing the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly. Thank you.
I support the plan. I have been supporting this plan since waaaaaay back. Please just finalize this plan. If you are going to make any further changes, make them on the side of making the 25% interim area permanently protected. We have far too few areas that are permanently protected. All the best to you as you begin implementation.
I want 80% of the Peel Watershed to be permanently protected and not what is being proposed now, which is 55% permanently protected and 25% protected with the option to review that protection within a few years. A review of these areas could result in exploration and industrial development
I was involved with providing input to the initial process based on many years researching key bird species in the watershed. I feel content with the way at least part of my input was handled and have basic support for the plan as is... The one area of my input which was apparently NOT adequately understood was my conclusion from my field research that diversity actually seemed to increase as one moved westward in the watershed. So, the Hart, Blackstone and Ogilvie sections of the watershed should be recognized for their relatively very high diversity....this would have the area designated "interim protected" as needing permanent protection. Without removing some other area from permanent protection there seems no realistic option except to permanently protect the 'interim' and DECLARE 80% OF THE AREA PROTECTED.
I would kindly ask you to give the "temporary 25%" of the Peel River watershed permanent protection. There aren't too many places like it left in the world. "Some day the earth will weep, she will beg for her life, she will cry with tears of blood. You will make a choice, if you will help her or let her die, and when she dies, you too will die." - John Hollow Horn, Oglala Lakota.
I would like to see 80 percent of the Peel Watershed protected permanently, as the Planning Commission recommended. Please be respectful of the tremendous public interest in this area, and maintain transparency, including sharing a detailed plan about how the final plan will be implemented. Peel Watershed protection should become as sacred and inviolable to Canadians as the Constitution. Thank you very much for this opportunity.
I would like to see as much of the watershed permanently protected, with the 25% of interim protection changed to permanent protection.



In the peel watershed in yukon canada should be more protected to keep the animals, their habitats, and the streams and water clean and safe. Opening more industrial area in this location is not a wise choice because adding to pollution in this area is not good from the environment. ”Climate change is one of the world’s top issues...One of the best strategies to tackle this growing concern is by keeping wild spaces wild” (yellowstone conservation). If there would be more industrial landscape open in this area it would not only impact the area surrounding but it would also impact the world by adding to pollution and chemicals. Along with environmental issues to inforce more protection, there are also many aesthetic and cultural values. The land is a beautiful landscape with lots of habitats and wonderful animals. People travel all over the world to see the beauty of the landscape and the many different animals. The peel watershed is one of the last that is not industrialized and we need to get more protection by increasing the permanent protection from 55 percent to 80 percent protection.
Increased protection should be implemented in the Yukon Territory- 80% of theYukon Territory should be protected and 20% should be industrialized. Lack of human interference with the landscape has kept it clean and pure with no pollutants. Because of the lack of human interference in the land, there is a very hospitable environment for any animal that would like to live in the area. The land is home to many animals, providing shelter. The land offers many resources, leading many animals to call it their home. The environment at Yukon Territory is hospitable for many different types of animals and has a very diverse population. Due to the lack of interference and the welcoming land, many animals can call this place home. Very pure and hospitable nature. The peel acts a part of many animals’ big migration trip every year. The peel acts as a way for animals to migrate. If there is too much industrialization in the area, animals would not be able to use the land for the purpose it is currently being used. The native people view the land as a responsibility inherited from their ancestors. The very few people who reside in the area enjoy the land they have, do not want any changes to occur. Industrializing the Yukon Territory will mess up predator-prey relationships. The Yukon Territory is one of the last places in the world that has natural predator/ prey relationships and by adding people who aren’t working for the good of the Porcupine Caribou there is potential to harm more than one species. Finally, industry does not need more room. Industry is taking over the world and we hardly never get to see an environment as beautiful and pure as the Yukon Territory.
Knowing that wilderness areas are going to be constantly looked at for future development , resource extraction and other needs of an ever expanding human population my vote would be for protecting what we can now . Protection for 80% of the Peel Watershed would be a more than worthwhile endeavour . David Impey
My comment is as follows: I support the current proposal but I want to see the 25% interim protection changed to permanent protection to bring more certainty to the region by giving the Peel 80% permanent protection, which is what the Commission had originally recommended. I also want to know specifics from the government re how it plans to implement the final plan, and what steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly
My comment is that I support YCS and CPAWS. Protecting 80% of the Peel watershed is crucial.
My comment is that the 80% of the Peel which is currently protected in the interim should be protected permanently. Untouched nature is far more important and valuable than resource extractions.

I've already filled out the questionnaire, supporting 80% permanent protection for the Peel. I have to additional comments I'd like to add. Yesterday, I had the chance to speak with two long time Yukoners who live in a trap line near the Hart River. They spoke vividly about the disturbances caused by wilderness tourists, especially on highly travelled rivers. I'd like to add my voice in support of regulations governing the party-size and frequency of river trips within the Peel Watershed, especially related to commercial guiding. Secondly, I want to add another piece of rationale behind giving permanent protection to the Hart River area and other areas with interim protection under the Final Recommended Plan. Leaving these areas with only interim protection could create a state of endless limbo — similar to what happened with the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. In 1977 President Carter signed legislation designating most of the Arctic Refuge as wilderness, yet the 1002 lands were not given the same protections. This compromise solution left the future of the 1002 lands and the Porcupine caribou herd in the hands of future Congresses and future Presidents — and resulted four decades of uncertainty, political drama, and endless campaigning from the Gwich'in and conservation groups. Now we're fighting to save the Refuge from destruction. The Arctic Refuge should be a cautionary tale against leaving important areas in limbo. If this consultation reveals that there's strong support from First Nations and the public for 80% permanent protection to the Peel, then let's find the political will to get it done. Moments like this are rare. This is our chance to resolve the future of areas like the Hart River Valley once and for all. Thank you for all of your work during these consultations,
Please keep this area wild and keep development out of at least 80% of the Peel watershed. Nature, particularly truly wild places offer a deep resounding sense of primordial connection and freedom to humans from just knowing they are there. I've traveled through many wild places of Canada's North and have been to the Yukon twice. It has deeply resonated with me and I plan to visit the Peel watershed and paddle some of its rivers in the years to come, and I deeply hope I can travel there with my son when he gets old enough.Please don't chip away at one of the major things that makes the Yukon the Yukon. Looking generations into the future, making the decision to keep this land wild will have global significance and potentially greater economic value than opeaning it to reasource extraction.History teaches us that it is the people who make a stand for protection now who's names will be known and heald in high regards.They will be the heros of tomorrow. Those who stand to see development will be held in the opposite standing or happily forgotten. When deciding on protection of the Peel, ask yourself where do you want the concentric waves of your influence to travel, how do you want them to reflect in the future and please, make the decision to protect at least 80% of the Peel watershed. Please do this for ourselves today and tomorrow, for the Yukon, Canada, and the world, for long term economic reasons and for our spirit.
Please provide a provision in the Final Plan that recommends the 25% Interim Wilderness with permanent protection now. Also, the remaining 20% should be considered for Permanent Protection during a 5 year review
Political changes in the U.S., Ontario, and Brazil have installed figure head politicians who view the unsustainable plunder of natural resources as economic growth. Environmental protection and ecologically based policies have been rolled back and eliminated in a legislative sitting. Meanwhile catastrophic wildfires, storms, flooding and here in the Yukon, the loss of glacial ice all signal the onset of global warming. Monthly, scientists lament the loss of another species. In this time of environmental and political crises it is imperative that the will of the people to protect the maximum amount of the Peel watershed be respected and that the full 80% protection of the Peel be made law. Protecting only 55% and leaving 25% under interim protection and at the whim of future legislators, is gambling with the clear intent of Yukon citizens. Yukoners clearly expressed themselves through their participation in the planning commission report. Too many Yukon and Canadian citizens have worked too hard for too long to accept anything less than the full 80% protection. We cannot afford to risk the future of the Peel to political pandering or passivity. In the face of global species extinction through a corporate assault on the environment, having a protected area large enough to allow plant and animal survival including healthy predator/prey relationships is a legacy for a damaged planet. The Peel watershed is pristine and one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world. It deserves maximum protection

Political changes in the U.S., Ontario, and Brazil have installed figure head politicians who view the unsustainable plunder of natural resources as economic growth. Environmental protection and ecologically based policies have been rolled back and eliminated in a legislative sitting. Meanwhile catastrophic wildfires, storms, flooding and here in the Yukon, the loss of glacial ice all signal the onset of global warming. Monthly, scientists lament the loss of another species. In this time of environmental and political crises it is imperative that the will of the people to protect the maximum amount of the Peel watershed be respected and that the full 80% protection of the Peel be made law. Protecting only 55% and leaving 25% under interim protection and at the whim of future legislators, is gambling with the clear intent of Yukon citizens. Yukoners clearly expressed themselves through their participation in the planning commission report. Too many Yukon and Canadian citizens have worked too hard for too long to accept anything less than the full 80% protection. We cannot afford to risk the future of the Peel to political pandering or passivity. In the face of global species extinction through a corporate assault on the environment, having a protected area large enough to allow plant and animal survival including healthy predator/prey relationships is a legacy for a damaged planet. The Peel watershed is pristine and one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world. It deserves maximum protection.
protect 80 per cent pf the peel!
Respect the protection plan by the Planning Commission calling for 80% protect of the Peel. Respect the Na-Cho Nyak Dun, Tr'ondek Hwech'in and Vuntut Gwitchin First Nations!
The 25% interim protection needs to be upgraded to permanent protection

The all 25% of the court granted interim land in the Peel Watershed should be changed into permanently protected land, so as to leave 80% of the Peel permanently protected, in order to protect the Porcupine Caribou, an environmentally and culturally significant species, as well as an threatened one according to the Species act Risk Act, and to protect the culture of the First Nation peoples Permanently protecting interim Peel lands is crucial to the wellbeing of the Porcupine Caribou, a species of caribou that live in the Peel Watershed. Every year this species of caribou migrates to calving areas in Alaska to give birth. Beginning from the southern areas of the Yukon and Northwest Territories in the winter, the caribou migrate to calving areas in Alaska for the spring and summer, returning to the Yukon for the fall and winter. This migration is necessary, as it brings females to calving areas that are abundant with vegetation and area temporarily mosquito free, which allows them to provide their calves with good conditions and a good food supply that will allow the calves to become strong, grow, and survive their first few months of life. The migration pattern of the caribou transcends human made state and country boundaries, following a loose, general path. This path, however, is hindered and changed by natural factors like poor weather, climate change, and predation. With the migration already hurt by everchanging and inconsistent natural factors, we should not add more human obstacles and human interference to the landscape of the caribou, as this would only work to further displace migrating caribou and disrupt their migration, which could lead to declines in the population of porcupine.The caribou serve as an important source of food for animals like wolves and bears, and help fertilize soil with their nitrogen rich dropping, which aids plant growth. Declines in porcupine caribou populations would greatly hurt and disrupt the thriving ecosystem of the Peel watershed, as it would remove a valuable source of food for many carnivorous species of animals in the Arctic region, which could lead to declines of species like grizzly bears and wolves. This decline of various species would send ripples throughout the entire ecosystem as organisms that were kept in check by species like bears and wolves would be able to increase to excessive sizes in the absence of their natural predators. Thus, if the caribou decline, the entire ecosystem gets disrupted. As caribou also help the soil and vegetation by providing the soil and water with nitrogen from their droppings and by altering decomposition of the soil, which can help plants and vegetation prosper, vegetation and soil quality could also be hurt by their decline.Aside from natural issues that could arise from human development of interim land, interference in the Peel lands would negatively impact the First Nation peoples. The Gwitchin and Inuvialuit, the local First Nation peoples, have relied on the porcupine caribou for centuries for basic necessities like food, clothing, tools and shelter. Though there are no permanent settlements on the Peel today, such peoples continue to spend time on the Peel, taking part in activities like hunting, fishing, and trapping, showing how the First Nation peoples are working to find their own balance between their traditional and modern practices. Such peoples as the Gwich'in are even more closely tied to the Peel, as they still depend on the Porcupine Caribou for food. The Native peoples have a historical and cultural right to the land, as a place permanently intertwined and essential to their identities. It would not be right to disturb their centuries old traditions, ways of life, and history for expansion of new environmentally harmful and non-essential mining practices. Such industries as mining are environmentally harmful to water quality in the Peel and are not essential, as other more environmentally conscious businesses can be created on the Peel instead. For example, the Peel already draws thousands with its natural beauty and pristine ecosystems every year. People can economically take advantage of this by establishing tourist related opportunities and businesses, as travelers require food, lodging, equipment, transportation, guides and more. Such things can be provided by the natives, which would further respect their ties and claims to the Peel, while helping benefit the economy and keeping the Peel's conditions unchanged, which would help preserve the balance of its complex ecosystems.

The cross-section of environmental and indigenous movements in Canada. This means that this habitual area is an unspoiled territory that is home to many animals and plants which provides for our future generations. Also there are rivers that flow through this watershed which contributes to our environment immensely. The current Final Recommended Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed was released, calling for 55% permanent protection and 25% interim protection, and 20% open to roads and industrial development. But, from an ecological, cultural, and economic perspective, it is best to create a full 80% protection for the watershed. The Peel is one of rare undisturbed natural habitats existing today and it refuges many animals/plants that are affected by climate change due to the rapidly changing weather pattern in the North. Also the open roads and industrial development will affect the Peel because more human activity will pollute the land which will alter the habitat forever. Also there are different ways to receive economic benefits without developing industrial plans onto this environment. For example. The Peel is a tourist attraction for thousands of visitors which could create new local revenues and more employment opportunities for the citizens. Also protecting the Peel Watershed will ensure the traditional fishing and conserve more natural resources that could essentially become vital for the future generations. Also emphasizing on the animals within the the Peel Watershed habitat, this is home for endangered animals such as the caribou and the undisturbed lands contributes to unique biodiversity that is critical for our future. It contains the highest amount of epidemic plants in all of Canada and is the largest annual migration land for animals. This natural habitat will conserve natural resources as well as land for the future generations and because this watershed is undisturbed (which is rare now a days) it will contribute immensely.
The current plan to protect the Peel gives permanent protection to 55% and 25% interim protection. I support changing the 25% interim protection to permanent protection, totalling 80% permanent protection. If possible I would support 100% permanent protection.
The current proposed division of the Peel Watershed is unsatisfactory. I assert that the percentages should be altered so that all 80% off the land is permanently protected, rather than the current 55% fully protected - 25% temporarily protected.This land belongs not to the current residents of the Yukon territory, but rather the indigenous tribes which have resided there fore centuries. The peoples of these tribes have asserted that they would like none of the land taken for commercial use. However, they have become stuck within this effort for compromise-- which remind you, they did not have to cooperate with—to give up 20% of their land. For them to have to give up more sometime in the future is preposterous.Despite this land not truly being ours to take, this land provides services we cannot provide with human industry. This land is home to loads of species which do not exist elsewhere. By using and polluting this land, we run the risk of damaging the populations of these species.Mining requires severe damage to the physical form of the land, which could alter migration patterns of animals such as the Porcupine Caribou. Mining will also alter the chemistry of the water that runs all through this area. This may result in the decline of fish populations, a major source of food for many animals within this area. It will mean unsafe drinking water for the people of these lands. In fact, mining pollution causes damages to humans almost as much as animals. Increased mining in this area would result in further release of heavy metals into the atmosphere, which are detrimental to human health. This land must be preserved. We cannot leave a whole 25% in the hands of our future government. We must return it to the true owners; to the indigenous peoples and animals. This 25% must be protected: permanently.While unfortunately we cannot change the fact that 20% of this land will be lost to business pursuits, I strongly urge you to make use of the land through means other than mining. Mining causes so much damage to the environment and is only a short term source of economic gain. Once the materials have been reaped, the land is barren and destroyed. Instead, I urge you to keep intact the beautiful land that exists in this area. Tourism offers a bright alternative.Employees do not need to be highly educated; it does not cost much to train people on the history of this land. Open this land to public appreciation. People will come from all over to see land this pristine and beautiful, to learn of the unique cultures of the people that live off it, or to view the gorgeous flora and fauna which exists only in the Peel Watershed. Please! Protect this land.Again, I urge you to permanently preserve the whole 80% of the land, and dedicate the other 20% to environmentally sound sources of income.

The entirety of the 25% interim protection of the Peel Watershed should become permanent meaning 80% of the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected because the value of the Peel is priceless in terms of its ecological, economic, and cultural value. Mining can leave behind environmental scars and even something as simple as a road can irreversibly alter habitats forever. A lot of people think that a few mines here and there in the Peel will not be that big of a deal but the fact is, roads have the potential to fragment habitats and mines release tons of pollution and over exhausts resources which will have detrimental effects on the environment. Furthermore, Simon Mervyn, Chief of the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyak Dun brings to light the idea that the environment is not for sale. The proposal of leaving some land only temporarily protected should be unnegotiable. It makes no sense for any entity to have the power to purchase the environment and pollute and decimate it through industry all to make a few extra bucks. Many of the natives to the land also have concerns, to them the land holds physical and spiritual significance. Burial grounds and abandoned settlements have been found within the territory of the Peel and many people feel a spiritual connection to the land. It is also physically important because their ancestors have travelled across and lived within the land many years ago. Most importantly, the Peel is a wildlife haven. The geographical diversity of the Peel is unparalleled in North America and it has ecosystems ranging from mountains to forests. Developing the Peel would mean not the just the destruction of one ecosystem but multiple ecosystems that each thrive in the Peel. In addition, many animals species have been found in the Peel which are listed on endangered species list, and the Peel is one of the only places that the endangered species are safe from human disturbance. Industry would leave the wildlife no safe place to call home. Finally, because the Peel resisted freezing over during the last ice age, it has a unique biodiversity and is home to many rare plants and animals found nowhere else on Earth. Ultimately, the Peel has unparalleled ecological, cultural, and economic value so it should be protected as heavily as laws can allow.
The final recommended plan needs to be changed so that the Plan is update and at a minimum 25% interim protection should be made permanent
The First Nations and environmental groups should agree to permanently protect 80% of the peel watershed for ecological, cultural, and economic reasons. While 55% of the watershed being protected is beneficial, 80% will more impactful towards preservation efforts. The Peel Watershed provides ecological benefits and some of the most diverse geographical terrain in North America. By preserving more of the Peel Watershed, more endangered species could continue to survive and prosper. The watershed also provides an anchor point for wildlife to cross.There are also cultural benefits to protecting the Peel Watershed even further than simply 55%. The Peel Watershed is traditional territory of there Yukon First Nations. It is important to continue to preserve this territory as it serves as a center of cultural identity and tradition.Lastly, there are economic benefits to protecting 80% of the watershed. 20% of the watershed being used for oil production and mining is sufficient to provide economic sustainability. Any further exploitation would result in ecological and cultural deterioration.
The first time I visited the Peel Watershed was in1994 as a tourist from Switzerland. Since then I have repeatedly come back to visit the Yukon and the rivers. Not only is the Peel Watershed important from an environmental point of view, but also as an attractions for Europeans, where all the wild land has disappeared! Please fully protect this important watershed (80% at least), so that future generation can experience that wonderful landscape and understand what living off the land means. Thank you

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

The following is a formal letter that will be delivered to the parties addressed below and is the official position of WTAY
November 27, 2018
Hon. Jeanie Dendys, Minister of Tourism & Culture
Hon. Ranj Pillai, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources
Hon. Pauline Frost, Minister of Environment
Yukon Government, Whitehorse, Yukon
Re: Consultation on the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed
Dear Ministers Dendys, Pillai and Frost:
The Wilderness Tourism Association of the Yukon (WTAY) acknowledges and appreciates the Yukon government's most recent efforts to consult with Yukon citizens regarding the Peel Watershed plan.
As part of this final consultation, WTAY recently had an opportunity to meet with representatives of Stantec. During the meeting, we were presented with a map that outlined the various protected areas as well as those that will be open to exploration and development. The map indicates that there are two protected areas, the "Special Management Area" comprising 55% of the Peel Watershed and four "Wilderness Areas" which make up 25%. While these two areas combine to protect 80% of the Peel Watershed, we were informed that the "Wilderness Areas" would be reviewed on a regular basis to examine if they should remain in this protected category or have their status changed.
As the voice for wilderness tourism in the Yukon, WTAY has been a supporter of 100% protection for the Peel Watershed since consultations began in 2004. We remain steadfast in this opinion still today. We have also supported the affected First Nations, CPAWS Yukon, YCS and various other groups that have worked to have the Peel Watershed protected. One of the key ingredients to the success of our industry is large tracts of pristine wilderness. In this regard, the Peel Watershed is a world-class example.
The recently released Tourism Development Strategy, which WTAY was (and continues to be) heavily invested in references sustainability as one of the essential components for our collective success moving forward. We would like to highlight that our membership has been accessing the Peel Watershed for decades now, with a minute amount of impact involved. We believe that if this region were to receive the protection it deserves, that would create a measure of certainty for our industry and allow our member companies to further invest and develop programming for the region – programming that could be delivered in a sustainable way indefinitely.
As with the initial round of consultations on the Peel Watershed, many of us have already compromised from 100% to 80% protection. WTAY sees the "Wilderness Areas" as a further erosion of the plan and we firmly believe that all "Wilderness Areas" should be added to the "Special Management Area". This minor change is more in line with the original recommended plan and would provide permanent protection, thus creating much needed certainty for both the region and our membership.
We encourage the Yukon Government to take the steps needed to fully and permanently protect the already indicated 80% under the status of Special Management Area. Thank you for your consideration. Should you require any further input or clarification, please feel free to contact the WTAY office.

The lasting integrity of ecological infrastructure globally is being compromised by human intervention; pollution, extractive industries and transportation.Our common lands, waters and air need management help to sustain their health giving naturalness.The new Peel River plan needs to be 80% protected which would include the entire Hart river watershed.



The level of permanent protection of the Peel Watershed should increase to 80%, and 20% open to for business. There are economic, cultural, and ecological reasons why it should be protected more than 55 %. One is because of the fact that it is traditional territory that takes a big part in the lives of the community that live by. People depend on the resources the Peel has to offer; like food and water. Using the land for industrial purposes will cause a big change in the ecosystem and can bring negative effects to the people. Such as lack or resources for them to use and the need to another home to regain those resources. It is also considered an obligation to protect it for the future generations and as a responsibility left by their ancestors. People that live by it believe that it is important to preserve a such a valuable place of wilderness and continue saving for future people so they can enjoy its resources. Another major reason why the Peel is considered valuable is because it provides fresh water and clean air. This is an important aspect because it is such a valuable resource that if lost, could destroy organisms and their way of living. Bringing industrialization can cause pollution in the air and water. It contains biomes like Alpine Tundra, wetlands, and boreal forests. Since the peel watershed contains three different biomes, in them contains a large biodiversity of organisms. Disturbing some of these habitats can affect the ecosystems negatively and the how organisms interact with one another, which can then affect the people around them. Tourism also contributes to the economy. Having such a large biodiversity available to the public, it is easy for this type of wilderness to gain a lot of attention from tourists. Which is a large source of income. The Peel also supplies fishing and trapping. This is important because the people that live around the Peel depend on its animals to be supplied with food. This way people can fish and trap to feed their families. Therefore it is important to consider that leaving the Peel at less than an 80% of permanent protection can bring negative consequences.
The level of protection towards the Peel Watershed should be much more than the Supreme Court's decision of 55% permanent protection. It should first off have the most permanent protection available, which is 80%, 10% interim protection, and finally 10% open. This is how it should be because the Peel watershed holds many economical, cultural and Ecological backrounds and allows for new species to be found and discovered as well as bring back endangered species to abundant because it is pure nature free from society. For example, "The Peel is home to multiple herds of woodland boreal caribou, a species that is classified as 'threatened' nationally under Canada's Species at Risk Act," which is why the Peel should be protected. If the Peel is less protected, the endangered species and much more likely to die off due to the nature being under too much effect from industrial development. Moreover, the Peel should be protected for cultural reasons "as we owe it to future generations to conserve precious natural areas such as the Peel that provide the clean air, water and wildlife that sustain us all." Our ancestors respected the Peel and did nothing to harm it and left it perfectly for us to benefit from it. Therefore, it is our duty to conserve the natural area of the Peel for our future generations to enjoy, whether in the perspective of seeing it as pure beauty or beneficial towards resources. Lastly, "by implementing the Final Recommended Plan to protect 80% of the watershed, we can create a balanced future for nearby communities through sectors that make use of nature without damaging it." This shows the perspective of the economy that is needed by the protetion of the Peel. If 80% of the Peel is protected, the future of the Peel will be kept in good hands with the Yukon people being able to still benefit from the nature of the Peel without any damage being done. If more than 20% of the Peel is subjected to Industrial Development, it would jeopardize the Yukon poeple expressing how much they consider the ecological and cultural aspects of the Peel above the potential for mining and things such as oil extracation. Overall, for the many economial, cultural, and ecological reasons stated, the Peel Watershed must be protected to the fullest extent, aka 80% to ensure damage to the nature of the Peel is minimal and the living things inhabiting the Peel can continue to thrive.
The Peel Land Use Commission recommended 55% complete protection and 25% interim protection. I would like to see 80% complete protection to eliminate uncertainty in the future.

The Peel Watershed area of Yukon should be 80% permanently protected and 20% open for development. This is different than the supreme court agreement to have 55% of the area permanently protected, 25% temporarily protected, and 20% open for development. I believe that this should be the case because many of the resources and benefits that the watershed provides could be permanently damaged/destroyed if exposed to human industries like mining and the building of oil refineries. Leaving a large part of the area open to potential destruction could have negative cultural, economic, and ecological impacts on the region.The peel watershed has been the home of three first nation tribes for hundreds of years. These people have integrated the resources of the region into their diet, medicines, and cultural practices. The development and/or urbanization would disrupt many of these resources and force the people of the first nation tribes to abandon their way of life.Keeping the peel watershed in its current natural state would also have long lasting economic benefits. The wilderness tourism industry can only be sustained if the wild and it's species stays in tact. The temporary economic benefits of mining and resource exploitation can be outlasted by other professions in the hospitality industry. This will also allow for conservation experts and other scientists to keep jobs in the region.The largest benefits of keeping the peel watershed are those that are ecological. The trees and other plantlife of the area serve as a natural carbon sink which reduces the impact of global warming. Destroying these resources would hurt not only the Yukon region, but the entire planet as well. The region is also the home to a large variety of species and biodiversity. For example, it serves as the home to the Porcupine Caribou herd, one of the largest herds with over 200,000 caribou, during most of the year. The development of even a simple road would disrupt the migration of these caribou which would have an impact on all other animals within the food web.The peel watershed is an important area of wilderness and biodiversity which is why 80% of it should be permanently protected by the government, unlike the 55% that is permanently protected under the current plan. The cultural, ecological, and economical benefits of this are too important to ignore.
THE PEEL WATERSHED I'm a grade 5 student at J.V Clark in Mayo Yukon. I want to have my voice heard because this is my back yard. My opinion about the peel watershed is the it should have at least 80% protection because this is one of the last places that is not mined the whole world. One of the reasons is that water is life, water is life because we need water to live and not just us; plants, animals, and people all need water to live. I want this land to stay protected for the people, plants, and animals. We may need mines, but not everywhere. We need this land!! Thank you for hearing my voice!
The peel watershed is a beautiful place, home to many unique things that can only be seen there. The peel should be protected more than simply the 55% permanent protection. The peel needs to be protected because of all of the impacts it has on the surrounding areas as well as the various number of benefits it has on the surrounding wildlife. 80% of the Peel should fall into the permanent protection category and the remaining 20% for development. The peel watershed should be protected more because of the positive effects it has on the local communities. The outstanding beauty within the peel attracts thousands of environmental tourists that provide additional commerce in the surrounding communities that positively impacts all of their economies. Not only does the peel help the economies of the local areas but it is a very important source of clean water and food. The fish in the river are a reliable source of food and many people in the first nations go into the peel and trap to acquire their food. By using additional land in the peel for development the government is taking away dollars that should be going to the local economies and they are taking away crutal sources of food and water. The peel watershed is also extremely beneficial to the many animals who are in it. Globalwarming has displaced thousands of animals with no where to go, the peel watershed provides a place of refuge for some of these species who cannot go home to their old habitat. The peel is also a large are that different animals will travel through when migrating. If additional development is added to this area many animals will not know where to go when migrating and they will be forced to find alternate routes which is a potential risk to these organisms.

The Peel Watershed is an area of land in the Yukon territory of Canada. This land has been mostly untouched by human industrialization for centuries. A portion of the land was given to the government that want to us this land for its abundance of natural resources such as the minerals and the wildlife. The government has tried to take take more away from the land by trying to obtain more from the 80% of the land that they promised to protect. That should absolutely not be allowed to stand as 80% of the land should be permanently protected while 20% should be open for business as promised. Treaties made in the past ensure the government that they will allow 80% of the land to be in protection from any type of industrialization, but they have broken this promise and are trying to obtain more resources for their own selfish use. It is not in their right to take what they have promised not to touch on in a signed treaty.Not only is the government wrong to go back on their word but the Peel Watershed is full of amazing wildlife such as caribous, wolves and more. Taking land from these animals could possibly force the animals to migrate somewhere of new environment which could then produce more detriments to their previous environment, create a problem for the new environment, and create a problem for the animal itself if it fails to adapt . Also the inhabitants that live on this Yukon territory rely on all the resources the land provides and have been living like this for centuries. Taking the land away could mean the resources that the small nations use could decrease. This could end in the nations not having enough resources to sustain their towns and villages which could definitely harm their people severely. The land should be majority protected permanently while the 20 percent that's open for business should be used because it's understandable to want to take natural resources from the Earth to put to use. However, the extraction of natural resources shouldn't outweigh the option of keeping one of the last areas of great wilderness. It's is absolutely necessary to keep the Peel protected in an effort to protect the all the wildlife that resides within it.
The Peel Watershed is known to be one of the last of its kind, with modern day technology constantly surrounding us, it's nice to escape to the great outdoors and view nature untouched by mankind. However, because of the most recent Supreme Court ruling, this could go away. While preserving 55% of the watershed is a majority of the land, 45% of the land would have the possibility of being open to industry, which would destroy the once tranquil coastal range. Not only if this morally wrong for a numerous amount of reasons, but it could disrupt the First Nations who call the watershed their home and the animals which live in the ecosystem. Instead of destroying almost half of the watershed, instead I propose that 80% of the Peel Watershed would be conserved, leaving 20% being open for industry. Making the Peel Watershed open to mining in such a vast amount of land could propose a number of hazards, such as affecting our health. While mining may provide hundreds of full time jobs, those jobs nevertheless are still dangerous. Adding on to that, mining can have a drastic effect on water pollution and air quality. Mining in small areas such as only 20% of the peel would have less of an environmental impact and could slow down the effects of things such as global warming rather than mining in almost 45% of the Peel, which would only make matters worse. If 80% of the territory however was protected and untouched by industry, we could help preserve the air and water quality. Not only would preserving a higher percentage of the Peel be more impactful ecologically, but it would also save ecosystems and the First Nations who reside there. By opening their territories to industry, mining, and oil, their homes, history, and culture could all be destroyed. They are descendants of people who first lived on the Watershed, and by taking away their home, it would almost be as if you're stripping away the last remaining pieces of history. Not only that, but animals such as the porcupine caribou roam parts of the watershed, and with their population constantly fluctuating, we have to keep a close eye on them to make sure they do not become endangered or extinct. By opening up potentially 45% of the watershed to industry, then these animals and many more risk having their home taken away from them and being forced to migrate elsewhere.

The Peel watershed is one of the largest intact area of the boreal forests in Canada, specifically Yukon Territory. Several years ago, the court proposed an idea that to protect the watershed they will conduct 55% full protection, 25% interim protection (future development) and 20% open for business. I think that the level of protection that should be recommended for the Peel watershed is 80%. When protecting 80% of the Peel watershed, it will sustain the environment and will prevent further destruction in our environment by the industrial companies. Most of Canada's wildlife thrives in the Peel Watershed. This goes from predators such as grizzly, wolf, wolverine, and the lynx to moose, dall sheep and caribou. The Peel Watershed has been recognized as a global benchmark for predator-prey relationships, and opening up the watershed to roads and mineral exploration would threaten this Ecological balance. This watershed is one of the last watershed's that the wildlife believe is their environment and community. This environment should be conserved and none of it should be given up for the use of construction because it will have significant effects on the species and on the habitats within that conserved area. This land is not something that can be bought or should be changed because it is necessary to keep the balance between the environment and the urbanization. It is known that the Peel Watershed is an important part of the environment itself, but it's also an important part of the local residents and/or community who live in that region. Historically, First Nations people have lived, occupied and traveled the entire region, and the plants, medicines and animals. This is part of their cultural identity and the long history behind this watershed. The rivers and mountains of the Peel are a key part of First Nations heritage, and they are reflected in stories and their deep knowledge of the land. This becomes sensitive to those who live close to the Peel Watershed. They believe that the Peel is a traditional territory and don't want it environmentally destroyed. They want to preserve this land in order for the future generations to continue living in a rural lifestyle. This means that the species in that region are the source of food for the populations and the people living near the Peel Watershed. This is a significant part to their cultural identity and their care for their land and the future generations. I strongly believe that the level of protection should be recommended for the Peel watershed is 80% of permanent protection. When protecting 80% of the Peel watershed, it will sustain the environment and will prevent further destruction in our environment by the industrial companies.The cultural, economical, and ecological reasoning points for the Peel watershed are not only important to the environment, but also the local civilizations living there, who depend on it for sustenance and view on their sacred land.

The Peel Watershed should be protected 80% permanently, 0% interim, and 20% open. The Peel Watershed is a land in the Yukon territory which consists of very biodiverse species. They have a lot of animals living there that prosper and humans should not affect and interfere with such natural and raw beauty. Animals such as the porcupine caribou, wolves, and grizzlies prosper there, and have a true predator-prey relationship. It should be protected as much as possible because of cultural reasons and ecological reasons.The First Nations have a personal connection to the land because it is their home. They have a personal connection to the land because “The Peel Watershed has provided cultural and physical nourishment for thousands of years. Protecting the Peel means preserving their history, their identity and their future”(Protect the Peel). Culturally, it should be protected because people from around the watershed go there to hunt and fish, practicing subsistence farming and agriculture. The land should be preserved so that they could respect their ancestors' wishes for them to preserve their heritage. The rivers and mountains are important to their heritage because of the subsistence farming they do there and the history of their ancestors. They have deep stories about that land, and the land should be preserved for their cultural importance and history. They tell stories to their children who go there, and the raw nature gives them an emotional connection to their ancestors. They have a cultural and connection to that place, and most of it should not be taken away because it would also take away a group of people’s history. It is immoral to do so, and the group has a right to have their cultural history protected. Their identity is from that land where a lot of species roam around and where people grow up. The mountains should be there when the parents tell their children stories about them. They should not show their children the polluted mountain with hundreds of buildings. It is unfair for them, and abusive.Another reason is the ecological reason, where the territory is one of the only places in the world which portrays a true predator-prey relationship. The Peel Watershed is polluted by humans, as “a rare place where nature seems limitless, and where plants and animals do not just survive – they thrive” (Protect the Peel). The place is rare, and a lot of animals live there. It is home to a very biodiverse area. The rare place is so beautiful that it seems limitless, and the plants and animals live and grow there, not just surviving, but thriving there. They are their best and the most beautiful on Earth with the very natural and unpolluted land. The balance for the predator-prey relationship is also very important to the world as well as it “has been recognized as a global benchmark for predator-prey relationships, and opening up the watershed to roads and mineral exploration would threaten this delicate ecological balance” (Protect the Peel). The Peel Watershed is home to a lot of biodiverse species. They all live there and have a true and raw predator-prey relationship. It is very rare to have such a true predator-prey relationship, and the land should be protected to have this as one of the few examples in the world. As the world is advancing more on technology, more land is being taken away, and more natural land is being used for it. Wildlife species are losing their homes, and they have a right to survive as well. It also gives it an ecological balance. If the land of the Peel Watershed is taken away, there wouldn’t be as much space for the animals to live, limiting their space to survive. More and more species would be extinct, and it would generally not only affect them, but the whole ecosystem including us. The animals are hunted and provides food for humans. With more species dying, the balance would be ruined.The land is very valuable not only for preserving the First Nations’ culture, but for the tourists who will come to appreciate the beautiful and picturesque views of the Peel Watershed. This can attract a lot of tourists, and they can gain money from it. Other countries can look up to this and appreciate this as well to promote more ecological and green ways to preserve the environment, to conserve the natural beauty of the Earth that is decreasing because of human pollution and the industrialization of humans. Without more raw and true nature in the world, the world would be polluted and eventually die. With the development of buildings on the land of the watershed, it would be an irreversible step, and a lot more pollution would sicken mother nature.

The Peel Watershed should be protected more broadly than the final plan recommends. I assert that the permanent protections should extend to 80% of the Peel Watershed; all 25% of the area currently designated to receive interim protection should be placed into the permanent protection category.The Peel Watershed has unique and magnificent geology, geography, and biodiversity. It is one of the last biological vestiges of North America. This vast landscape has remained relatively untouched by human development despite most other areas becoming impacted in some way. As one of the last intact areas of boreal forest for the continent, we should strive to protect as much as possible. It should be of paramount importance to confer permanent protection to this diverse ecosystem. The Peel Watershed is vital to the survival and culture of the First Nations as their history is tied to the land and clear waters of the rivers that flow through the area. They are dependent on the annual migration of the Porcupine Caribou; which provides food, clothing, and other material resources for the First Nations. The Porcupine Caribou are currently experiencing a period of population stability however their calving habitat in the United States is under threat from oil development from the Trump administration. It is imperative that the Canadian government stand strong for the protection of this important wintering habitat for the caribou as it connects to a healthy ecosystem (predator-prey interactions) but also for the continuation of the First Nations.Economically it may be attractive to open the land for active mineral leasing and allow for the exploration and extraction of oil, gas, and minerals. This would be a grave mistake as it would lead to irreversible ecological damage that will cause potentially catastrophic trophic cascades. The ripple effects from this damage could lead to extirpation or extinction of species. The short term economic gains would soon be lost when the resources are extracted. The ancient, landscape will be damaged and species lost. The Peel Watershed is one the last places on Earth, and in North America, where people can experience true wilderness. The long term benefit of an economy built on ecological tourism vastly outweighs the short term benefits of mineral extraction.Please consider permanently protecting 80% of the habitat in the Peel Watershed for the First Nations, the Porcupine Caribou, and the people of the world. Thank you!
The Peel Watershed should change its policies to 70% of permanent and 10% of interim, at minimum , and 20 percent for open use is necessary for the peel watershed of Yukon territory because of its ecological, economic and cultural significance. The peel is very significant habitat for numerous local species, including those are endangered. the peel works very significant in our environment not only for the local species but the other species that need new habitats because of the climate changes. It is very rare, especially in north america, to have such site that is untouched and undeveloped, therefore its very important to preserve the site as it is as much as we can. Although resource industry might seem like it bring wealth and employment within the area, long term wise, it leaves the opposite effects. Since most of the industries are built for the outside profit instead of benefiting local communities, it would harm the communities' economy as well as the environment. Development of industries would also destroy the recreational purpose of the territory because the factories would kill the beautiful scenery, which might end up in decline of travelers. Culturally, the First Nations of the territory such as,, theondëk Hwëch'in, and Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation, it have been stewards of the Peel for thousands of years and continue to depend on its plants, animals and medicines. With many sacred sites throughout the region, the Peel is integral to their cultural heritage. However at the same time, 20 % of site opened for the development is appropriate due to its abundance of resource. the Peel contains deposits of oil, gas, coal, uranium and other minerals that the Yukon government has been eager to exploit. 20% is a fair negotiation for the both sides. Resource industries such as oil and gas and mining can bring wealth and employment, but often the benefits are overstated and accrue primarily to outside interests rather than local communities. Mining can also leave behind environmental scars, something as simple as a road can alter habitat and wildlife habits forever. To give nature the room it needs to breathe, we must leave some spaces off limits to industry, especially those with high ecological and cultural value. The Peel Watershed is one of those spaces. These industries are well for this type of share for the environment as it would lay 20 percent on industry that are opened.

The Peel Watershed should have 80% permanent protection and 20% for industry. Humans have very little impact on the western edge of the Peel Watershed. Six rivers flow through the Peel watershed into the Peel River. The quality of the Peel River's water is very clean and clear because of the lack of permanent settlements and roads. Human disturbance in the Peel River could contaminate the river with pollutants and wastes that either are run-off from human activities or are dumped into the river. Harmful substances, like disease-causing agents and heavy metals, could contaminate the water which would lead to a decline in organisms' populations, including humans. By preventing human disturbance, the river stays clean for species to live off of, keeping their populations intact. The Peel Watershed creates the northern anchor of the Yellowstone to Yukon corridor. The Peel did not experience glaciation during the Last Ice Age, giving it lots of biodiversity. The amount of different species in the Peel maintains a strong, natural predator-prey relationship. These relationships could be damaged by human activities as a decline in one species, could affect the entire food chain and ecosystem. Mining causes alteration of the environment, such as digging up the ground, drilling into the ground, or clearing trees to make room for the extraction method.Particulate matter is released into the soil during the mining process. Mining also leads to acid mine drainage, metal contamination, and more sediment in streams or rivers. While mining opens up more employment opportunities and more revenue, it really only appeals to outside interests, rather than the interests of the inhabitants of the Peel. Alterations made on land can cause a decline in surrounding wildlife, as they depend on the land systems. Mining leads to soil pollution, which can also cause a decline in animal population as the soil is eroded and the contaminants eventually become airborne. The pollutants can contaminate the clean air species depend on, but also the cleanliness of the soil where majority of the species get their food.Water pollution causes fish populations to decrease, which affects the surrounding civilizations and species. Mining is temporary because oil is finite, which means it doesn't have long-lasting benefits and is more harmful. The Peel Watershed needs as much permanent protection, to keep one of the last places in world that is pollution-free and completely natural safe.

The Peel Watershed should have 80% permanent protection with 20% of the watershed left open to developers. There are many problems that come with opening up more land for the developers that deal with ecology, culture, and economics. To begin with, developers want to use the territory to set up mining practices. With mining practices, comes the building of roads which has consistently proven to show that it can alter and change the habitats of wildlife permanently. There is so much history with the Peel Watershed that it would be a tragedy to try and change that. There are numerous hunting trails and burial sites, caribou fences, abandoned settlements, and trading posts. All of these had been built by the locals and showed that they had permanently settled in this region and they should have the right to continue to live there in peace. The developers who want the region opened up have argued that in doing so, there will be many economic benefits for the locals. However, the benefits have been overstated and shown to be much more in the favor of the developers.

Realistically, the Yukon territory is not in any need of an economic outburst because with the protection they have, they can ensure clean water which contributes to their traditional fishing, hunting, and trapping practices that have been apart of their society since the beginning.

Another point is that since there is a biodiversity of wildlife, it is a very famous tourist spot which brings in a lot of revenue through many new jobs created to guide these tourists and sell them things. The Porcupine Caribou have been known to the earth as the herd that takes apart in the largest land animal migration. They cross through the Peel Watershed and they are the primary source of food for the locals, such as the Old Crow. Changes to the watershed will cause migration patterns to change which will disrupt the food sources for the locals and end up hurting the economy. On top of all this, the Yukon government is acting in bad faith. They have no intention to do good. Originally, they wanted 71% of the land to be open to development and when they had been given a plan by the court to only have 20% open, they ended up rejecting the plan. These developers are just trying to make as much money as possible and it is coming at the expense of a very important ecosystem. They are going to do damage regardless but at least make it so that they can do the least amount possible, to only 20% of the land.



The Peel Watershed should have at least 80% of protection from development in order to preserve the rare large-scale nature of the Peel and the people and species that benefit from it. The Peel Watershed is known as a global benchmark for predator-prey relationships. Human interference such as mining and roads would throw off this delicate ecological balance. Also, the Peel Watershed serves as a home to some endangered species including multiple herds of woodland boreal caribou which is declared as a threatened species under Canada's Species at Risk Act and development will cause further harm to the species. It is also home to a variety of biodiversity and development will cause pollution and will harm all of these different types of species. The Peel has abundant wetlands which are important to the migration pathways of millions of birds and waterfowl that stop by and they will not be able to survive if the wetlands are polluted by mining exploitations. Furthermore, the First NationPeople depend on the resources of the Peel and it is all that they know. The Porcupine Caribou is the primary source of food for the local people in Yukon and oil and gas development in the caribou's range could devastate their way of life. The amount of wealth from development that the government said that will be produced, is overstated and there is already enough tourism that will increase their economy. Therefore, development will bring harm to both the local people and the vast biodiversity of this one of a kind watershed. The Peel should have an 80% level of protection for many ecological, cultural, and economic reasons.
The Peel Watershed should receive all of the interim land (25 percent) as permanently protected, compared to what was issued by the Supreme Court on the decision to leave 25 percent left to interim. The land of the Peel Watershed is home to many inhabitants, and it is a cultural identity to countless humans and species. By destroying the Peel Watershed, the Supreme Court will be damaging the First Nation peoples cultural identity, harming the economy that is sustained, and harm the environment of its natural wonders. The First Nations people depend on the environment for their food, and to remember their ancestors that came before them. They othen hunt caribou and rely on them for a major source of food. As well, they fish from the clear and clean stream where the fish are very healthy and safe to eat. This is because the land is protected, so there have been no industries that release pollutants and toxins. The industries would release pollutants, toxins, and heavy metals into the water which will go into the fish and then eventually bioaccumulate into the humans. That would be an extremely negative effect caused by the industries. Secondly, the Peel Watershed brings in a large group of tourists that set out on adventures of the wilderness. This also means that they bring in a lot of money from people yearning to see the beautiful landscape. But if there is oil and mining that will take place, it will deface the landscape and turn away all tourism. Lastly, many animals and humans call this place "home." There is an extreme amount of biodiversity in Peel Watershed that would be destroyed when the industries come in. Porcupine Caribou would no longer be able to take their yearly migration path to the carving areas in Alaska. Which is the largest land mammal migration on earth. These animals would be displaced and the biodiversity would be squashed. The Peel Watershed should be granted more permanent protection because this is home to many different living things that may not have a voice. But we cannot ignore the natural beauty and amazement of this place on earth. By giving up land to oil and mining companies, it would be a complete mistake that would make earth worse.
The recommended permanent protection level for the Peel Watershed should be 80% (20% open). There are indigenous people live near the Peel Watershed. The Peel Watershed is a heritage given by their ancients. There are a history of the First Nations. Since the Peel Watershed is a heritage, protecting the Peel Watershed is an obligation to future generation. If they open the Peel Watershed to roads and developments, the industries can devastate the ability of the First Nations to continue living off the land and erode their cultural identity. Furthermore, the First Nations depend on caribou which travels through the Peel every year. They also depend on a clean and healthy Peel river to sustain their diet of fish. If there are developments such as oil and gas developments in the caribou's range, then the population of caribou and the food source could decline. Also, the pollution from upstream mining operations would threaten the fish. They find habitats in the wetlands in the Peel. Also, there are many other animals such as the Porcupine Caribous that go on journey. Sometimes they experience disruptions that are caused by climate change. The Peel provides critical habitat for large mammals and smaller wildlife like beaver and porcupine. Many animals live in the Peel Watershed and their natural relationship like predator-prey is good. Moreover, there are many rare fish and plant species. In order to save those animals from dying off, the Peel Watershed need 80% protection. If the Peel Watershed is not protected, animals that go on seasonal journeys would have no sanctuary to stay, wildlife would lose their habitats, ecological balance would be threatened.

The Yukon government should changed the permanent protected land from 55% to 80%, and keep the 20% for industrial development, because the it will benefit the ecosystem and locals, culturally, ecologically and economically.The Peel Watershed should have an 80% permanent protected area compared to a 20% development area because more permanent protected area will benefit people culturally.The Peel Watershed is the traditional territory of three Yukon First Nations – the Na-Cho Nyk Dän, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and Vuntut Gwitchin – as well as the Teetl'it Gwich'in of the neighbouring Northwest Territories. Mining and oil drilling would eventually cause pollution is the river or habitat and cause species lost, thus, worsen the living condition of these people.The indigenous people live in the Peel Watershed for thousands of years and know every corner of the area. They typically use hunting, fishing and trapping to achieve food as old but organic manner. Their civilization are important to humans as a whole. If the Watershed became a mining site, the local cultures would be lost in the dust and it's amazing stories and heritages would be forgotten. Which is unpleasant because multiple research groups are interested in them.The Peel Watershed should be 80% permanently protected because it can be ecologically beneficial to the organisms. Peel Watershed is one of the few areas that boosts an abundance of wildlife. The migration of Caribous gave the Watershed an unparalleled scale of biodiversity. The healthy environment there gave the area ability to provide habitats for organism. If the Watershed became a mining site. The organism would lost all of their habitats and die eventually.After all, there should be 80% protection on the Peel Watershed because it can gain economical benefits. The wilderness of the region also attracts tourist visits. The increase in tourist visits showed that its benefit can outweigh mining, because of its exponentially increasing visits. If the Peel Watershed became a mining site. All of the potential benefits of wilderness are destroyed. Therefore it's not worth the development economically because the lost is more than the gain. The local economy of the Indigenous people in the Peel Watershed is hunting and fishing. These activities however, can be very economically beneficial without harming the locals, because they can acquire food without outside support. If the Peel Watershed became a mining site, its water will be polluted and their for the local economies are destroyed, and therefore the government loses the potential to benefits in the rivers.Overall, we should protect the Peel Watershed to to its environmental and cultural importance.Let's make our voice heard and save the Peel Watershed!

To the Yukon Government: I agree with the Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed, with one exception: It just doesn't make sense to have 25 % of the Peel, presently designated a Wilderness Zone, only protected for 10 years; the whole 80% should be permanently protected. Giving only temporary protection to 25%, an enormous area which includes the Hart River valley, contradicts Goal 7 of the Plan, to "provide land use certainty and minimize land use conflicts throughout the region".

- It doesn't give anyone certainty.
- It makes conflict in the future more likely!
- The Hart River corridor contains wintering grounds of the Porcupine Caribou herd. Heaven knows they need every inch of their habitat protected. It is proven that disturbance reduces their numbers, and winter is a difficult time for them.
- The Hart River is also a place for deep wilderness tourists, people who feel challenged to canoe the difficult River. This summer use is likely to increase in future, but unlikely to conflict with the caribous' winter use of the area. PLEASE, MAKE PROTECTION OF THE WHOLE 80% OF THE PEEL WATERSHED PERMANENT.

When you are preparing the Dempster Corridor Management Plan, for the area which is within the Integrated Management Zone, do not allow any industry, any one at all, to pollute the Blackstone or Ogilvie Rivers. Besides the damage and disrespect to those rivers themselves and the effect on those who depend on them, the polluted water would flow into the Peel and the Mackenzie. Any actions which poses the slightest risk of pollution of the Blackstone or Ogilvie rivers must never be allowed. Compliance must be monitored and protective regulations strictly enforced!
Also when you are doing the Dempster Corridor Plan, please keep in mind that the Dempster has high value as a destination and route for tourists in vehicles.
Thank you for your attention.

PEEL REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN: FINAL CONSULTATION – WHAT WE HEARD

December 2018

To whom it may concern, I am writing today to urge acceptance of the Final Recommended Plan. I would however ask that the 25% interim protection be designated permanent protection to provide certainty to this world class wilderness area.Once again this summer we travelled to the peel Watershed to paddle the Snake River. Our fifth trip on the watershed exploring its wilderness rivers. Along with the privilege of visiting this incredible wilderness comes a responsibility to speak for its protection. Few areas in the world can match its wilderness. A resource that is quickly disappearing in our Increasingly developed world.I would also ask the Government to be specific in how it plans to implement the final plan and how it will ensure the plan is followed properly.Thank you for considering my comments.Yours truly,
We have driven, hiked and paddled in the Peel Watershed on a number of occasions and it is one of the most amazing places that we have ever been. Please protect as much of this area as possible from development. Please permanently protect 80% by including the temporary protected areas with the permanently protected. Also clearly describe how the implementation of the plan will be managed and monitored for compliance. A plan is only as good as its implementation.
We have paddled the Snake (twice), the Hart and the Peel and hope to return to the area again soon. Please permanently protect 80% of the watershed. And please implement a plan ensure the area is protected into the future. This is a unique and spectacular area that deserves protection. Thank you.
While I support the Final Recommended Plan, I would like to see the following changes. Absolutely change the 25% “interim” protection to “permanent” status, which is more in accordance with what the Commission had originally recommended. However, it is my added wish that the entirety of the area be permanently protected. As a developing Yukon wilderness tourism operator (Flying Squirrel Cabins), having the Peel Watershed as an entirely protected area (i.e. ecological preserve or park) would provide a valuable asset for attracting tourism clients interested in world-class wilderness experiences. Furthermore, as a concerned member of the Yukon and the global society, I recognize the important role we all have in preserving what’s left of wilderness, for our future generations and for the sake of nature itself. I also want the government to be clear and specific regarding how it plans to implement the final plan, and how it will enforce it, and the steps it will take to ensure it is followed properly.
Wilderness is a privilege, that watershed is amazing! PLEASE PROTECT THE 25% FOREVER! Thank you
Wilderness is our most precious resource....80 percent the Peel Watershed should be permanently protected as was recommended in the Final Agreement Plan
The Zone IV IMA on the west side of the Peel River (LMU13) should be changed to a Special Management Area. This area is of major importance to Gwich'in subsistence harvesters, is ecologically unique as well as being geologically unstable due to permafrost slumping and erosion. When this plan was written in 2011, there was far less knowledge about the effects of permafrost loss in the Peel Plateau. Since that time we have come to a far greater understanding of these impacts on the Peel River ecosystem. This new knowledge should be reflected in an updated designation for this area. Any industrial activity in this zone will exacerbate permafrost loss and further destabilize the Peel River ecosystem by increasing sediment, heavy metal and contaminant loading, negatively impacting fish and wildlife which the Gwich'in and Inuvialuit rely on for subsistence. The level of ecosystem risk in this area is the highest of all proposed zoning in the Peel Plan. The remoteness of this area has allowed it's misuse by industry in the past; abandoned and contaminated well sites exist in both the Road and Trail River areas which never been reclaimed, there is no reason to expect a different outcome in the 21st century. This area supports biologically unique at-risk populations of Dolly Varden, populations of all three eco-types of at-risk caribou (Boreal, Mountain and Barrenground) and a host of other large and small mammals as well as spawning and wintering habitat for a dozen fish species harvested by the Gwich'in. This area is also of strong cultural importance to the Gwich'in people, many of whom used this area as a respite and refuge during periods of residential school persecution. The biological and cultural heritage of this area must be respected and this is best done through the designation of this area as a Special Management Area.



: I am a geologist who has spent much of his 40 year career working in Yukon, I would like to register my objection to the current Final Recommended Plan for the Peel Watershed. I am concerned about the amount of land with economic and geological potential being withdrawn based on a land use plan drafted seven years ago.The Peel Watershed area has been prospected for over a century, with the discovery of significant mineral resources and known potential for the discovery of much more. Since 2011, the Yukon Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada as well as university academic groups have all completed work highlighting the mineral importance and potential of areas found in the Peel Watershed.Any responsible land use plan needs to consider the full potential of a given area, including its economic and geological potential. Decisions made during the land use planning process can be difficult. However, they need to be evidence-based and informed by the most current information and science available.I encourage the Government of Yukon review it's land use planning process and move towards an approach that is evidence-based, transparent and holistic. We need a system that considers all aspects of land use, including our economic future.
: I believe that the land in the Peel Watershed should be split up into seventy percent permanent protection from development and thirty percent open to development. I believe this because the land is important for the animals in the Peel. Many animals such as porcupine caribou depend on the Peel in many different aspects. They migrate through the Peel annually. They use the Peel's wetlands as a source for their food. If the Canadian government would turn the better part of the Peel into a development zone, most of the animals that are native to the Peel would be forced to travel elsewhere in order to look for food and shelter. The creation of development in the Peel would also have effects on the environment and ecosystem of the Peel. One of the first things people build when developing an area are roads. Roads are known to be the start of future development, which leads to a bigger risk of pollution in the future. Factories are common in new developing areas, as you have to create many new materials. During the process of creating these new processes, waste is created. If this waste is not taken care of properly, it can and most likely will end up being a pollutant somewhere in the Peel. The destruction of trees in the process of building factories would add to the problem of global warming. Not only the Peel would be affected in the development of new lands. The Peel has 6 rivers which flow into the Peel River. This river flows into the arctic ocean at the north of Canada. If toxins made their way into the rivers of the Peel, toxins may eventually show up in fish around the entire Canadian coast. If people then go on to eat these polluted organisms, this can lead to the start of disease which presents an entire new problem for the government. Lastly, the land of the Peel belongs to the First Nations People. The people have lived on this land for as long as they can remember. Because of this, the First Nations People have developed a connection to their ancestors who lived on the land and even the land itself. If these people are forced to move of their lands, then that would be morally wrong. In conclusion, the majority of the Peel should be preserved as to not disturb the environment and to preserve the land for the organisms that inhabit it.
The Peel Watershed should be 70% protected as it is in the best interest of the economy and the native people. 80% protection, although it is looked favorably on, is impractical; the best compromise is 70% protection and 30% development. "A conservation focus generates economic opportunities through wilderness tourism," (protectthepeel). It should be known that aesthetically pleasing landscapes or environments cause an influx in tourism in the region. Not only does that but, "conservation management and ecological monitoring can provide 'green jobs,'" (cpaws). This will supply the locals with jobs and will benefit the government as they will receive taxes from these jobs. The most important issue is the life of those who will be affected with changes in the Peel Watershed. The First Nation find the watershed to be, "a part of their cultural identity," (protectthepeel). They have a deep connection to the land, as they've hunted, fished, and lived in the region for thousands of years. If the interim was given up to development, then the likelihood of the waters getting polluted will be higher than if it was before; and thus will endanger the First Nation's future as their primary food source is fish. To fully go with 80% protection is impractical, but to give away 25% of preserved land to industry is immoral. The best option for both parties is to favor the preservation by giving them 70% of land, while leaving 30% for development

Hi Zoe! Thought to write in a comment in addition to the survey:IMA around Dempster highway needs to be changed to SMA. This is the one section of the watershed viewable and accessible by road: from the Dempster highway. Simply from a tourism perspective, it is serious jeopardy for an iconic aspect of the Yukon accessible to locals and visitors alike who wish to appreciate the nature we identify in the Peel. That this corridor is specifically what can be transformed by industrial development, pits one industry against another (tourism vs. resources), and resource industry against the year round livelihood and lifestyle of Yukoners. It has been suggested how we need to make concessions to accommodate industry to some degree, and I agree that balance and fairness is required in reflecting the many true parts of our nature and our relationship with the land… but this corridor does not seem the best choice. But then, any area in the watershed is hard to qualify for development. But to single out the area most accessible to people and visitors seems unwise.Thanks!
Instead of developing more and creating more roads it would be better to completely protect the area and close the Dempster Highway. I am a proud Gwichin citizen (status #7800113101) and care deeply about the future the Gwichin nation. By removing the Dempster highway it would give the porcupine caribou herd more room to expand and grow. If the highway north was to be moved to the east (Mackenzie River) where it doesn't cross a major herd of migratory animals it could help grow the caribou herd exponentially. Instead of following confidence intervals for caribou population people have the ability to help the herd grow. We can achieve this with predator control (protection) and giving more land (food). As the herd grows in 50-100 years there maybe upwards of 500,000 thousand animals in the herd and people can harvest accordingly so it does not become too massive. The land will be completely habitable for full-time subsistence (lots of food for people). This is key for future generations to really prosper and succeed by living a cultural lifestyle from the land. By making more roads in the area it would allow more access for hunters as it is already easy access and the herd barely comes this way anymore. If this continues it will diminish the herd's size until it may not be able to ever recover. It has happened to other herd in North America. This could be one of the last chances the Gwichin Nation ever has to fully govern themselves and their people and stop paternalizing the federal and territorial governments. They first need to take care of their people by feeding them and helping feed future generations after fossil fuels run out as most communities are fed by trucked food.

The Peel Plateau West area should be designated as a Special Management Area not an Integrated Management Area. The rationale for the current designation in the report states that development will occur on relatively flat terrain, making the recommended cumulative effects monitoring more effective in limiting impacts on habitat in those area and this is a very flawed conclusion because it doesn't integrate substantial research on this region being an area highly sensitive to climate change due to the ice rich permafrost contained within the Pee Plateau landscape that is sensitive to accelerating erosion via retrogressive thaw slumps. The combination of known changing climate in this region, coupled with human disturbances resulting from oil and gas exploration and/or development could further accelerate the already accelerating erosional activity of retrogressive thaw slumps in this region (collapsing terrain resulting from the melting of ground ice in ice-rich permafrost terrain). Slumps have been initiated due to disturbances to the thermal regime of the permafrost near the Dempster Road due to alterations of the thermal regime because of gravel extractions to maintain the Dempster road. Seismic lines are known to initiated collapse of ice-rich permafrost terrain because of removal of insulating vegetation. These disturbances can often become connected to stream waters and result not only in increased sediment concentrations but also heavy loading of nutrients, metals, and contaminants (e.g. Hg) that can potentially impact stream networks for km downstream which can result in contamination of the Peel River (that plateau streams flow into) and further downstream networks. This directly contradicts the recognition for the designation of the Peel River as a Special Management Area. There is also a general lack of official inclusion of assessments of terrain sensitivity in this report. Permafrost terrain is sensitive, and under a rapidly changing climate in this region, reclaiming this terrain after human disturbance may not be feasible. There needs to be an inclusion of special designation for terrain sensitive to climate change, for which there has been substantial research conducted an available by the GNWT permafrost sciences. The report should make an explicit requirement for use of this research and/or consultations with permafrost scientists to permanently protect highly sensitive permafrost terrain from human development as it may not be reclaimable. Consultations with permafrost scientists are especially vital where the report list exemptions for functional disturbances. Linear features less than 1.5 m in width, winterwork in non-forested areas, and winter work using existing disturbance and linear features all have the potential to act as tipping points for terrain collapse in regions that are already sensitive to a changing climate. Furthermore, recovery of human-caused surface disturbances needs to broadened to allow for all Canadian water quality health, Canadian air quality health, and indigenous-community-decided standards to be met. Only stating increased run-off and sediment loading as measurements to background level doesn't account for all the contaminants (metals and nutrients) that can be released into waterways as a result of humancaused surface disturbance. Waterway downstream disturbance (both through surface and ground water) also needs to be added to Cumulative effects indicators as these are rapid ways that cumulative effects can be carries across land use units and past the borders of the Peel Watershed Planning Region. Is there anything else that you would like us to consider as we finalize the Regional Land Use Plan for the Peel Watershed? Sustainable development needs extra consideration in a region that is highly sensitive in a rapidly changing climate. Human disturbances in certain terrain could be a tipping point after which reclamation may not be feasible. There is substantial research and local community knowledge that can be used to assess high risk areas in this planning region. There needs to be more explicit consideration of high risk permafrost terrain, risk being weighed as likelihood of passing a tipping point past which land cannot be reclaimed. I would strongly recommend impacts on waterways and their ability to transport human disturbance to other land units needs to be weighed in as a risk factor (i.e. connectivity of integrated management areas to waterways and transport capacity of those waterways). Upholding current claims should only be done if there is a strong agreement across communities that this is wanted and there is a benefit, and that consultation of current communities, scientific research/experts, and policy research/experts provides an agreement that the activities will be sustainable and directed land parcels used and indirectly impacted land parcels used can be reclaimed.
I am a river guide who was born in Ontario but have spent my summers in the Yukon and NWT since I was a small child. As someone who has set foot and paddle in the Peel Watershed, I feel I have an understanding how important this land is to protect. It is truly remarkable and unique in North America. I support the Final Recommended Plan. It balances out all interests and all parties are happy with the result. Accepting it as is would be completely satisfactory to me. However, I feel that there is one thing I would tweak, had I the privilege of doing so. The "Wilderness Management Area" #6 encompasses most of the Hart River Watershed. I feel this region should be made into a "Special Management Area" to protect forever the core integrity of the Hart River. This area is as unique as the rest of the Peel Watershed and deserves full protection, just like its sister regions to the east. 10 years interim protection is an infinitesimally small amount of time in the history of the Peel Watershed, and we should just call a spade a spade in this situation. It only takes one mine to forever scar this landscape- we might as well protect it fully. You may be wondering why I am not suggesting the same for the #4 WMA, also in the Hart watershed. It is because I realize balance is needed, and the #4 areas proximity to the Dempster highway would mean it makes more sense for there to be mineral/oil/timber extraction there someday. I do feel however that, should this come to pass, the Hart River

corridor should be protected from development. Thank you for your time,
: I agree with the philosophy and intent of the Recommended Land Use Plan. The Highlights document is well written. There are some errors in the Final Recommended Plan. On p xi of the July 22, 2018 document it states: 80 percent of the region is termed —Conservation Area, where new surface access is not allowed. Fifty five percent of these lands are SMAs. The Commission provided for flexibility in future land use options by recommending that 45 percent of the land zoned as —Conservation Area is given interim protection, to be reviewed periodically, as part of the formal Plan review process. These areas are termed —Wilderness Areas.The numbers do not agree with what is shown on page vii, and what is intended. The correct numbers should be 69% of these lands (same as 55% of region) thus are SMAs. Similarly, 31% of the land zoned as —Conservation Area (same as 25% of region), thus is given interim protection.The document provides a carefully thought out vision for the region, and identifies a number of research recommendations needed to monitor and understand impacts on the landscape. I urge the government to give the plan its full support.
I was a member of the WTAY Land Use Planning Committee at the time of the original consultation, and our group was consulted by the Peel Committee. Having considerable experience on both sides of the table regarding consultations, it certainly felt like "the fix was in" at an early stage and that the results were predetermined. WTAY, and myself, were certainly on the side of conservation of much of the watershed, but our comments and opinions were not reflected in further documents. I suspect that other groups with feedback differing from the desired direction might have been largely ignored. In the end, I had little faith that the original process was honest or fair. It's easy to let personal opinions - and some commissioners had strong ones - sway impartiality and create justification and cherry picking. This is not to diminish the faults on the part of the Yukon government of the day, who refused to engage in a timely fashion. However, the plan YG did eventually propose might have been accepted if they had stepped up at an appropriate time. While it was decried, it did provide substantial protection and access restrictions. Those who billed it as an "all development plan" simply hadn't read it. While still supporting considerable protection for the Peel, it's a simple fact that many Yukoners do not rely on a conventional economy. When you work for any level of government, you have the luxury of not creating wealth. That's not wrong, but it skews viewpoints and can create a double standard. Even wilderness tourism creates an impact. I have heard people complain about overflights for a mining camp, but accept the exact same impact from the aircraft that delivers them to their river trip. Yeah, that's a double standard. Wilderness tourism is only as environmentally friendly as the jet that brought you to Yukon, the road shuttle and the charter flight. And there can be impacts in the field. A properly remediated exploration or mining camp is perfectly acceptable. We shouldn't let the ills of 30 and 40 years ago drive our opinions today regarding camp or mine closure. The jobs created are well paying in comparison to supposedly low impact tourism ones, and not everybody can, or wants to, work for a government. I haven't re-read the document to remind myself about the regulatory/review process, but would note that many boards in the Yukon seem to be stacked in favour of particular groups or viewpoints, and do not represent what seems to be an impartial regime. I would hope that as this bit of process plays out, it is honest and seems more representative of all interests than the original. Further, I would hope that while operating within land claims agreements, the regulations and review process work for all Yukoners.
I wrote a comment and sent it not realizing that my comments would be made public on the Peel Plan. Will my comment include my name? I would like to review my comment before it is made public if it does include my name. This territory is small community and it is important that my words are clearly stated. Please let me know how I can edit my comments. Thanks,
The imposition of the land use planning process was one of the most dastardly things the Penikett Government did to the Yukon. This process will perpetually restrict the Yukon's economy -- we Yukoners will FOREVER be a have-not region. We already rely on other Canadian taxpayers for 80% of our budget. This will not change!! THIS IS A DISGUSTING SITUATION!!

I represent the shareholders of an exploration company that holds existing mineral claims in the affected Peel Watershed Region. We undoubtedly support the responsible commitment to protect our land and water resources, Our Company has responsibly invested capital into the Yukon economy in good faith based on mineral claims that were granted to us prior to any consideration of the committee toward the Peel Region. We made this investment trusting that the claims would be honored and that we could benefit in concert with the residents of the Yukon Territory from the potential resources that our claims have. In order to do this, we will require further cooperation and consideration to roads and other infrastructure development. Our claim is affected by Wilderness areas that have restricted any development at this time. The reports and documents to date have only said that existing claims will be honored, however without further cooperation and permits for development our claims become worthless as we are unable to develop our claims. This results in significant financial loss to our company and it's investors not to mention the lack of trust in the Yukon Government that will surely follow for our Company and others like it. I am sure you are aware that if the trust is lost, the investment in your area will go elsewhere. The Yukon has been a very favorable area for our industry to date and we would like to continue to invest in this area. As such, we ask that adequate consideration be given to these existing mineral claims and the financial losses that will occur with the new proposed plan. We suggest that these claims be continued and supported further with a framework that will provide certainty for ongoing and future investment be created. Failing that, we feel that these claim holders be fairly compensated for real and potential losses that will be incurred. We have already suffered significant burdens due to the claims being effectively frozen while the process has dragged through the courts. We ask that the certainty be established quickly so we can all move forward.

As a member of the Peel Watershed Planning Commission, I know the background for its recommendations. 25% of the planning area was identified as "Wilderness management zone" with interim protection, to be reviewed and hopefully renewed after a 10 year period. The conservation values and importance of this area are just as significant as the areas identified for permanent protection. It was given its less durable status as a compromise to pro-development interests, so that the Commission did not appear to be inflexible and unresponsive.
I am writing now as a private citizen to offer my opinion that these lands should be permanently protected. There is too little wilderness left. According to a recent study, 77% of the earth's land surface has been impacted by people (i.e. non wilderness). It is a moral imperative to manage what remains responsibly. Since the watersheds west of the Wind are so valuable, they merit high, and permanent protection. Consider that all of our caribou herds are in trouble and/or vulnerable, and that roads and habitat fragmentation are the core problems. Access development in the Hart and Blackstone country would be yet another linear disturbance threatening the Hart and Bonnet Plume herds, not to mention the Porcupine Caribou Herd. We know this. It is not guesswork. Thus permanent protection is merited.
On the management end, we need regulations to preserve the wilderness resource AND the wilderness experience:
1. limit party size to 12. This is the capacity of 2 flights of an Otter with canoes - a reasonable limit for commercial parties. We know that a party of 12 causes much more impact on a campsite than successive visits to the same site as 3 parties of 4 people. Above 12, the site impacts rise steeply.
2. Achieve reasonable trip spacing. For each watershed, ever-other-day departures. This can be achieved be landing permits for McClusky, Duo, and Goz lakes. I wouldn't worry about the Bonnet Plume.
3. No jet boats on the tributary rivers. Mainstem Peel is "traditional" for riverboats with kickers .... jetboats here would be obnoxious, but OK. But if Ft. MacPherson is onboard, ban them there too. The are unbearably loud and unfair to all other visitors.
4. No quads/ATVs in the mountains. Including outfitters. They too can keep the tradition of Louis Brown and stick to horses.
5. A light management touch: no warden or patrol cabins. No motor vehicles or helicopters for park staff. No "improved" campsites like they did in Nahanni NP.
6. Within reason, No Trace for all. (But we don't need to pack out poop or use fire pans as on the Tat.)
Finally: we need a non-government body to monitor the plan and how government agencies are implementing it. You cannot expect or rely on government to monitor and police itself.
Experience shows otherwise. Politically, governments come and go and the operating environment for agencies can change dramatically as well. Hence an independent monitoring group. The Commission wrote this into the first (Recommended) Plan but removed it because the Parties did not like the idea. I still think it is valid.
Thanks,

The Final Recommended Plan could be improved without significant change by enhancing the language on implementation. Such plans are only as good as their implementation, so I encourage the parties to the plan to include more specific language in areas such as specific responsibilities of the parties, a public reporting requirement and dispute resolution prior to finalizing. Maintenance of the planning commission in a scaled-down form would also provide greater certainty in terms of ensuring that the initial goals and objectives of the plan are realized. I also don't think that the review of the protections on Wilderness Areas should be automatic every ten years. There should only be a review if an independent body (a sustained planning commission or other such entity) decides that there is sufficient evidence that technological advancement or the reality on the ground have brought about conditions where there is a strong reason to believe that the values originally protected can be preserved without the current level of protection.
Indigenous people of the Peel Watershed have used and protected this area for thousands of years. They know how it moves, they know what it needs, and they can see how it changes. ACKNOWLEDGE THIS. THEY, through federal law, signed land claims and INHERENT RIGHT, should be able to make the final call on this land. Are the jobs created for by these industries for these communities? Do the communities even want the jobs? LISTEN TO THEM. They know what they need. THIS is an opportunity for Canada to show the world our true values. Will it be a mine and economy? Or will it be the environment and the local people? It is proven again and again around the world that tourism and the green economy are more than enough to hold up a countries economy. This is a time for Canada to do this too. Does Canada want to be remembered as a Green Colonist? I don't think so. Don't just 'consult' these communities, LISTEN to them. Listen to listen. Hear their words, hear their hurt. If you had been doing something for a thousand years, you'd want people to listen to you too. Nothing about them, without them. Get with it. Welcome to 2018 where society values people for people, human rights, and the earth. Consider UNDRIP. Consider the UN IPCC. How much terror do you need to hear in our voices? The time to act is now. Choose the right path.
Like I said before, first the Europeans come up and take away our traditional names, then they introduce the FIRST NATIONS To alcohol and take their children and put them in residential school where the language is taken away, and we have to learn the white man way. Now u want to spoil our beautiful peel river??? And to top that off is not good enough they now want to go and mine or f up the porcupine caribou calving grounds. Why????????? Just to show what u want to do and not listen to the FIRST NATIONS and their needs. Maddening... trump and his stupid power trips. Dump trump and the Americans who want to take our everything away from first nations. Post me off. I'd like to go to one of those meetings and give him some good choice words...
I unconditionally support finishing the entire Peel protection plan. I live in the mid Hudson Valley of New York in the United States. The Peel is well known to me because it is an outstanding remnant of wilderness, a gem that must be preserved, conserved, protected in order to allow it to continue its life as is....with out being fragmented, chopped up, dredged,mined, fenced, dug, and otherwise destroyed.
please implement the plan asap
: Hello. I'm sure a lot of smart and passionate people have submitted important comments both for and against the adoption of the original Final Recommended Plan. I just want to add to those important comments and opinions by saying that I believe the Yukon Government should adopt the original Final Recommended Plan because a) this is the plan that First Nations want to adopt and b) if planning in any other region is to go forward successfully and democratically, the process must be respected. This original plan respected the process. For a long time now First Nations have made their connections to the Peel Watershed very clear, going so far as to express this connection in a language that is not their own and through a process (planning) that is not their own. The Yukon Government has betrayed First Nations and the Umbrella Final Agreement by failing to adopt the original plan. To begin to reconcile this relationship, the government could start by honouring the democratic planning process, respecting the cultural connections that First Nations have to the land, and moving forward in the spirit of respect and reconciliation. There are many other reasons why I feel that it is in the best interest of Yukoners, First Nations, the Yukon Government, tourism, and the mining industry to adopt the original Final Recommended Plan, but I believe this to be by far the most important. Thank you. Massi Cho.

Overall, I support the Final Recommended Plan but would like to see some modifications. First and foremost, I think "interim protection" is a cop-out, and when it's revisited in 10 years and public awareness of the issue has waned, industry will have no problem convincing the government to allow expansion (especially when the Yukon Government favored much more industrial development in the region from the start). The Hart watershed and the other areas with interim protection should be permanently protected along with the other parts of the Peel watershed that are already designated that way. Second, vagueness is the enemy of conservation. I would like to see the government be very specific and concrete in its implementation plans and would like it to clarify how it will ensure that the adopted plan is followed to the letter. The Peel is one of the largest untouched wildernesses in North America (if not the world) and protecting wildlands like these is becoming critical to our continued survival as a species. Thank you,
This plan looks like a very well thought out compromise, I think it is very well done and I like the strict restrictions in some places and the requirement of restoration where development is permitted. The statement of no permanent infrastructure on the rivers is very important and no exceptions should be made in this regard. To the industries that may object to the limitations I would remind them that technology will continue to improve making it cheaper to extract with minimal surface disturbance and that you too must live on this planet, so you have to change with the rest of us and that means you can't continue to exact and disturb areas simply because what you want is there. We need to respect the impacts of our actions and that means the answer is sometimes simply, "no, you can't mine/cut/extract/refine here". To the government that is likely trying to satisfy too many demands, I would say this is a well researched recommendation and unless you are also extremely knowledgeable in the field of ecology and land management or traditional knowledge you should trust that those who took on this project have made a decision based on maximizing the future health of the area and the people, and approve it.
I think it is extremely important that all parties, and especially the Yukon Government, proceed into the future with the views of the Supreme Court of Canada's decision on the Peel watershed in the foremost of their minds. Some of the key points made by the Supreme Court of Canada in this December 1, 2017 decision are quoted below: "As expressions of partnership between nations, modern treaties play a critical role in fostering reconciliation. ... Negotiating modern treaties, and living by the mutual rights and responsibilities they set out, has the potential to forge a renewed relationship between the Crown and Indigenous peoples" ...(1) "The UFA is a model for reconciliation. This framework establishes institutions for self government and the management of lands and resources. The Final Agreements falling under the UFA are intended to foster a positive and mutually respectful long-term relationship between the signatories..." (10) "... it is a clear objective of Chapter 11 to ensure First Nations meaningfully participate in land use management in their traditional territories.... (47) "Barry Stuart, the Chief Land Claims Negotiator for the Yukon Territorial Government, explains that it was more important to First Nations that they be able to meaningfully participate in land use management in all of their traditional territory than to acquire vast tracts of their traditional territory as seA547:A549ttlement lands..." (46) If all parties can keep this vision set out by our Supreme Court of Canada, then I believe that renewed relationships are definitely possible in the Yukon. We have gone through a very rough journey to get to this point and it is hoped that the Yukon Government has learned it's lesson from this experience. Our current government in the Yukon has shown definite signs of not repeating the bad mistakes of the previous government (the approach and plan of that government was quashed by the Supreme Court of Canada). The new approach and actions o fthe current government are encouraging for all Yukon citizens. Rest assured that many citizens will do their best to hold our Yukon government to its responsibilities under our treaty -the Umbrella Final Agreement and this landmark decision of the Supreme Court of Canada.