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***Baffin Regional Tourism Planning Project -
Community Tourism Development Plan -
Grise Fiord
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BAFFIN REGIONAL TOURISM PLANNING PROJECT

COMMUNITY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

GRISE FIORD

AUSUITTU

April, 1982

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PREPARED FOR:
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AND TOURISM

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is The Tourism Study?

In 1981, the private consulting firm of Marshall **Macklin** Monaghan Limited was hired by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism to do a tourism study for the entire **Baffin** Region.

The three main purposes of the study were:

- i) To make the **Baffin** Region communities more aware of what tourism is as well as the associated benefits and constraints;
- ii) To find out if the community residents are interested in developing tourism; (or developing more tourism); what type of tourism development they would like to see; and
- iii) To examine the potential **tourist** attractions and activities in and around each community in order to determine **tourism** potential.

The study was initiated with the full recognition and support of the **Baffin** Regional Council.

1.2 Purpose of The Report

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of findings, conclusions and recommendations resulting from the tourism study. This summary is provided for the residents of **Grise** Fiord so that all members of the community will know what is proposed and will be able to comment on the study and its recommendations

The summary report discusses the most important factors affecting tourism in **Grise** Fiord now and in the future. It also discusses how tourism in the community could be improved and expanded in the future.

More detailed information, including an inventory of resources, a description of the recent community visits and a series of sheets describing tourism development opportunities and programs is provided in an **Appendix** to this report.

The translated summary does not include the Appendix, and thus, does not contain the **information collected**.

1.3 Other Reports

If additional information is required, the following documents (in English) can be obtained from either the Settlement Office or the Department of Economic Development and Tourism in **Frobisher Bay**:

- a) Appendix to the summary report.
- b) Background Information Report

This report contains general information about the **Baffin** Region. Topics discussed include the responsibilities and programs of government agencies and major **Iniut** organizations; land use and ownership, existing economic activity; climate, and tourism resources and activities.

- c) Planning Process Report

This report describes the methods used to carry out this study in considerable detail.

- d) Regional Tourism Development Strategy

This report contains recommendations for tourism development programs involving the **Baffin** Region as a whole.

- e) Technical Appendix

This document includes findings of all the detailed investigations which were a part of this study.

2. MAJOR PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Several Important Factors Affecting Tourism Development In Grise Fiord

The settlement of **Grise Fiord** is situated at the mouth of **Grise Fiord** on southern **Ellesmere** Island. To the northeast, the community is bounded by mountains which extend up as high as 4 000 feet. **Jones Sound** bounds the community to the southwest. At approximately 76° latitude, **Grise Fiord** is Canada's most northerly civilian community and one of the northernmost civilian communities in the world. This fact, by itself, is a drawing card for tourism. In addition, the community is still relatively traditional with hunting playing a major role in the **Inuit** lifestyle.

Grise Fiord is located approximately 250 air miles northeast of the community of **Resolute Bay** which has direct jet connections from **Frobisher Bay** and **Yellowknife**, thus providing air access to **Grise Fiord** from both Eastern and Western Canada. From a tourism perspective, two other major opportunities associated with the regional location of **Grise Fiord** are that the North Pole is only approximately 900 air miles north of **Grise Fiord**, and the northernmost community in the world, **Qanaq**, Greenland is only approximately 220 air miles to the northeast.

A future tourism opportunity is represented by the proposed **Northern Ellesmere National Park** scheduled to open in several years, pending approval. **Grise Fiord** is both the closest civilian community to the proposed park and is located along the access route to the park.

The **Inuit** population in **Grise Fiord** is presently just over 100. More than one half of the community comprised of children under 18. This presents an impending problem in terms of prospects for wage employment in the community. A portion of these young people are not interested in pursuing the traditional hunting-based lifestyle. Even those who do wish to engage primarily in hunting activities are faced with high equipment costs, often requiring supplemental wage employment income. Tourism could potentially provide a partial solution to this problem.

In the spring of 1979 the settlement had its first taste of tourism by playing host to several tour groups traveling to the North Pole for several days. The past few years have seen a dramatic increase in tourism activity as evidenced by the tables of **Existing Tourism Activity** in Appendix A4. As a result, the community is fairly aware of tourism and some of the associated benefits and constraints.

2.2 Resources of The Land and People

The study identified the resources of the land (i.e. wildlife areas, interesting **landforms**) and resources of the people (i.e. features and sites which represent the history, lifestyle and culture of the **Inuit** and local white people) which would be of interest to tourists. These resources were identified with the help of the Hunters and Trappers **Association, through many meetings with local residents and by taking several trips out on the land.**

Certain characteristics about the resources were also determined, such as;

the best method of traveling to the resources;
the best season for viewing and traveling to the resources;
how long the trip would take; and
what problems would have to be overcome.

The following subsections outline the summary conclusions of the resource inventory according to the three activity seasons. (A detailed matrix evaluation of resource opportunities is provided in Appendix A3).

2.2.1 - Tourism Opportunities - **Frozen Water Spring** (March through mid-July)

The spring period in **Grise** Fiord is typified by cold to cool temperatures, long daylight hours and generally clear weather. From a tourism perspective, cold weather is and is the major climatic constraint, a limiting factor only during the early spring months.

During the spring period a major opportunity is provided by the long daylight hours. Twenty-four hour daylight begins at the end of April.

The major resource opportunities during this season include, southern winter sports activities such as cross-country skiing, ski touring and **snowmobiling**, and typical northern activities such as dog sledding and hunting.

There are abundant opportunities close to the community for activities such as cross-country skiing, dog sledding and **snowmobiling** either on the flat sea ice or up the mountainous river valleys behind the community.

Generally, the best resource opportunities for activities such as mountain climbing, hunting and ice fishing are located at distances requiring overnight travel from the community.

There are several significant historical/archaeological sites accessible from the community which could present opportunity for viewing and interpretation. However, these sites would be most visible during the summer months and thus, are only of moderate interest during the spring period.

The interesting contrast of the rugged mountain terrain set against the flat sea ice provides ample opportunity for scenic viewing, photography and viewing/interpretation of natural features. (i.e. tidewater glaciers, cliffs, alpine glaciation, etc.).

2.2.2 - Tourism Opportunities - Open Water - Summer (August through September)

The major opportunities available during this season include hiking, wildlife viewing, boating, photography and viewing/interpretation of natural resources which are abundant in all time travel zones.

There are several historical/archaeological sites which present opportunity for viewing and interpretations close to the community (accessible by boat).. The more appealing sites require several days of travel.

Open water fishing is not a major opportunity during the open water season due to the **lack** of close fishing lakes and rivers.

The most appealing areas for camping are generally found at some distance from the community, within one days travel from the community (one way).

The major climatic constraints during the summer months are water oriented travel constraints such as excessive winds which create hazardous boat travel conditions. These conditions are unpredictable as summer weather can be highly variable from year to year.

Ice conditions also present an unpredictable major constraint to boat travel during the summer months.

2.2.3 - Tourism Opportunities - Frozen Water - **Fall** (End of September to End of October)

Resource opportunities during this season are generally moderate to low. Difficulties are incurred with surface transportation due to low snow cover and the unpredictability of thick ice.

Major opportunities during this season include hiking, photography and possible **snowmobiling**, depending on snow **cover**.

2.3 What Tourism Facilities and Capabilities Does **Grise** Fiord Already Have?

The inventory and analysis of the existing tourism facilities (infrastructure), special events, special skills and existing tourism activities are presented in detail in Appendix A4. The following subsections provide a summary of the major implications of these resources with regard to further tourism development in the community.

2.3.1 - Existing Tourism Facilities (Infrastructure)

There is a need for upgrading and possibly expanding certain **tourism** infrastructure facilities such as the transient **centre**, the ladies sewing **centre** (if used as a demonstration area), the community **hall**, the airstrip and taxi services.

There is potential to increase local handicraft production and sales (carvings and local clothing) through the **Grise** Fiord Eskimo Co-operative and possibly the **Womens** Sewing Group.

If the tourism industry, an **expanded or upgraded certain** community programs such as tourist registration programs and search and rescue services, should be initiated.

The new hotel is at present, very adequate, but with an expanded tourism industry there are certain improvements which should be implemented such as the installation of a public phone, and development of certain amenities such as a library, and **colour** video TV and film library. (The lodge presently has a capacity for 15 people).

The major restrictions to the size of the tourism industry in **Grise** Fiord are the size of the community and, more specifically, the size of the airstrip. This effectively limits the size of visiting groups to 14-17 people, based on the capacity of a twin otter.

Due to the fact that future development would not involve large infrastructure developments, it is felt that existing community services such as water, power and sewage disposal would be adequate as they presently exist.

2.3.2 - Special Events

The existing schedule of special events provides certain opportunities for the development of event oriented tours, particularly the week of the Christmas games.

2.3.3 - Special Ski 11s

With an expanded or upgraded tourism industry, there will be a need for further training programs to involve local people in future job opportunities." There is a general awareness of tourism in the community, and there are several individuals who have preliminary training in certain tourism sectors such as cooking and guiding.

2.3.4 - Existing Tourism Activities

An important and relatively large portion of the local tourism industry is comprised of short-term stay tour groups on their way to the North Pole.

Present tourism activity in this community is spring intensive. A major part is played by the increasingly popular sports hunting for musk ox and polar bear.

2.4 Community Feelings About Tourism

The intent of the tourism study is to develop a plan that reflects the potential of the resources in **Grise** Fiord to attract tourists, as well as to reflect community concerns about tourism and the future development of tourism.

Thus, it was important to hear community views, including both the good and bad aspects, and ideas for future development. This was accomplished by holding numerous meetings with the major community groups. Also, discussions were held with many of the individuals in the community. A summary of the community involvement process that was used is provided in Appendix B.

The following is a short summary emphasizing the major points brought out in the various group and individual meetings, including examples of actual comments.

Due to their experience with tourism over the last few years, the community residents are generally more aware of the concept of tourism than some of the other communities in the **Baffin** Region.

The people "realize that tourism is beneficial to the community in terms of providing jobs and also through the money that comes into the community when tourists purchase local handicraft items and stay in the community's hotel. Although the community is aware of certain minor problems which have occurred with tourists in the past, the general attitude is that there have been no major problems with tourists. The following comments illustrate these points:

"Most people are in **favour** of tourism because it is beneficial to the community."

"Tourism has created new jobs in the community including cooks and cleaning ladies for the hotel."

"Tourism is good for unemployed people as well as employed people who can take the tourists out on weekends. "

"There have been no major **problems** with **tourists** in the past."

"We have never had any problems with sport hunters, and we are in **favour** of sport hunting because we get a lot of money from them and we still get part of our quotas."

Community residents seem to be in **favour** of improving and expanding the existing tourism industry. They realize that in order to do this, the community will have to constantly improve existing facilities and programs. Involved individuals should be willing to undergo training programs. The following comments illustrate this concern.

"Tourism in **Grise** Fiord is going to get better; we should **beable** to pay off the hotel soon."

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"We need to develop more things for tourists to see. "

"Tourists could stay longer if there were more things for them to see and do."

"Inuit people are by nature, very independent and it is not their nature to continually watch over southerners when they are out on the land; thus they need to be made aware of the requirements of tourists."

There seems to be strong support in the community for continued involvement of the Co-op in developing tourism.

"It is very beneficial to keep the Co-op running forward."

"It would be better to have the Co-op licensed as the outfitter rather than having individually licensed outfitters."

Certain individuals expressed some concern over the behaviour of tourists in the community. They provided us with several criteria to help control potential problems, such as:

"We don't want tourists to bring in too much alcohol; they should not come here for drinking as there are other things to do."

"Tourists should be told not to take things which they might find on the ground unless they ask first."

"The hunters should be told not to chase the muskoxen with skidoos."

Certain community residents also provided us with general concerns about the future development of tourism in the community as follows:

"Tourists are welcome to come and watch and perhaps participate in community games like Christmas games, as long as they don't create problems."

"When local men take female tourists out on the land, the local women would like to go out with them. "

"People in **Grise** Fiord would like it if the tourists would let the community know what they want to do."

In summary, the views and concerns expressed by the community residents showed a general awareness of tourism including some of the associated benefits as well as problems experienced in the past. It is clear that the community is generally in **favour** of developing more tourism in the future.

2.5 Who Should Visit **Grise** Fiord?

The tourist attractions (resources of the land and people) in and around **Grise** Fiord are appealing to certain specific types of people. The following points indicate the types of people who would be most interested in visiting **Grise** Fiord and who should be encouraged to visit.

The type of people who presently visit the community on North Pole tours are generally older people (over 50 years) with a large percentage coming from countries other than Canada. (mostly from the United States). The community should continue to encourage these types of tour groups.

The type of people involved in sports hunting for **mushox** and polar bear are generally middle aged trophy sportshunters predominantly of international origin. (from the U.S. and Europe). The community should continue to encourage and develop sports hunts.

With the implementation of the **Grise** Fiord Tourism Plan the type of people who should be encouraged to visit **Grise** Fiord are predominantly outdoor oriented individuals and groups who would be interested in activities such as cross-country skiing and ski touring, mountain climbing, photographing wildlife and scenery, sports hunting and hiking.

In order to provide greater community control and to create more viable tour programs, group tours rather than individual travel should be encouraged, except in the case of sportshunting.
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Certain specialty groups that might be interested in visiting the community in the future might include: hiking and mountaineering clubs, cross-country ski clubs, and naturalist/wildlife groups.

3. COMMUNITY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3.1 How Will Development In Grise Fiord Relate To Development In Other Communities In The Baffin Region?

Within the hierarchy of the **Baffin** Regional Tourism Strategy, the **Grise** Fiord area has been designated as a Destination Area. A Destination Area is defined as a community centred area where tourists could spend a major part of their vacation trip. Major tourism development opportunities would be accessible from the community at varying distances from the community. Although the tourists might make extended trips out on the land to visit these resources, they would begin or end their trip in the community and utilize the community services and facilities.

The community of **Grise** Fiord would then play the part of the Destination Area core.

Due to **Grise** Fiord's location as the northernmost community in Canada, and its location near the route to the North Pole, Lake Hazen, the proposed **Ellesmere** Island National Park, and numerous other points of interest, it is felt that the community will become more popular as a short-term stop-off point for northbound tours.

In addition, the resource base in the immediate vicinity (i.e. within several days travel by land) of the community is felt to be strong enough to further develop long term (i.e. one week) tour packages to **Grise** Fiord, possibly in conjunction with one or two other High Arctic communities.

Thus, the suggested approach for tourism development in **Grise** Fiord is to emphasize the packaging and programming of tourism activities for both short stop-off tours and destination tours.

This would require co-operation with other High Arctic communities such as Resolute Bay, **Qanaq**, Greenland and possibly Pond Inlet.

3.2 Development Opportunities And Other Tourism Programs

3.2.1 - What Form Should Tourism Development Take **In Grise** Fiord?

Grise Fiord and the surrounding area contains a wide variety of sites and features which tourists would enjoy visiting. The following points suggest what general types of development and programs should occur in **Grise** Fiord to attract the tourists and provide economic benefits to the community.

Expand and further develop joint tourist package programs with other High Arctic and North **Baffin** Island attractions which include short term stopovers in **Grise** Fiord. This would require the development of an adequate number of single day excursions and attractions within the community.

Expand and develop major land-based tourism opportunities in surrounding areas with access by various land/water travel modes from **Grise** Fiord, possibly in conjunction with excursions to/from Resolute Bay and **Qanaq**, Greenland. These opportunities would have to be of sufficient quality and variety to promote extended stay visitation in the community.

Extend the season by developing tourism opportunities in the spring, summer and fall and possibly, limited development of winter package tours, to help to increase the operational viability of the existing tourism infrastructure.

Upgrade and expand tourism services including such components as outfitters, guides and hotel operations through training programs and an increasing involvement of young people.

3.2.2 - Recommendations For Tourism Development in **Grise** Fiord

The programs and their associated components described in the following chart respond to the opportunities presented by the resources of the **Grise** Fiord area. They also take into account the attitudes and concerns of local residents, the needs of tourists who would be interested in coming to **Grise** Fiord, and the position **Grise** Fiord plays in the overall **Baffin** Region Tourism Industry.

A more detailed description of recommended development opportunities and programs can be found in Appendix C.

How to Read the Chart

The following chart very briefly describes the recommended tourism development programs. It also indicates the following things.

- a) How Important is This Program?

Priority

The priority of each program shows the importance of that program. For example, if the community has a limited amount of money and time to spend on tourism development, a program with a I priority would be implemented first, **while** a program with a IV priority might be implemented at a later date or possibly not at all.

Time to Implement

This is the time within which each program should be completed or put into effect. It is a rough indication of the order in which things should be done, the speed with which programs should be carried out, and the complexity of each program.

b) Who Should Be Responsible for Carrying Out this Program?

These four columns indicate **the person**, agency or other group who should be responsible for carrying out and/or paying for various aspects of each program. Each program has been divided into four parts which may be carried out by different people, agencies or groups.

"Planning" refers to the period before the project gets underway. "Construction" is the actual building called for by the program recommendation. "Delivery" refers to the day-to-day operation of the program once it is planned for and/or built. "Other" refers to any other aspects of the program not covered by the previous three categories.

c) Approximate Cost

This column indicates the cost of carrying out the recommended program. It includes only initial capital costs. It does not include operating costs. Training costs are to be driven after an approach to adult training for tourism is decided upon.

Cost estimates are based on industry standards, past northern costing experience and best professional estimates.

d) Jobs Created

This column gives some indication of the number of jobs that each program will create. Part-time jobs are jobs in which employees work less than full days or only a few days each week. Seasonal jobs are those which exist only during the specific seasons.

e) Why is This Program Being Recommended and Why Does it Have This Priority Level?

This column explains why the recommended program is important to the development of tourism in **Grise Fiord**. It also explains why it may be more or less important than other recommended programs.

Program Recommendations-Priority and Phasing - GRISE FIORD

Recommended Program and Components	How important is this program		Who should be responsible for carrying out this program				Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Oth			
<p><u>"CHRISTMAS WITH THE INUIT" TOUR PACKAGE"</u></p> <p>1. Develop tour packages to be marketed by southern wholesalers with promotional brochure.</p> <p>2. Train a tour host to accompany the guests, arrange optional excursions and translate.</p> <p>3. Develop optional excursions and activities.</p>	1	2 Years	1		2		\$4,000.-\$6,000.	Tourism Coordinator Trainee Extend season for several existing summer jobs. i.e. , guides.	Minimal amount of investment can help extend tourism industry season in the community. The community expressed an interest in accommodating tourists at their Christmas festivities.
	1		1		2				
	I		2		2		\$2,000.		
<p><u>TRANSIENT FACILITY UPGRADING</u></p> <p>1. Feasibility study to determine detailed requirements.</p> <p>2. Construct a new transient centre.</p>	I	1 Year	1		4		\$10,000.00	2 - Seasonal 1 - Contractor (Construction) 1 - Cleaning lady	The existing transient centre is not sufficient (only accommodates 4; not up to health and safety standards) for hotel overflow. With an expanding tourism industry there will be an increasing need for an overflow, low cost, efficiency facility. Location of the existing transient facility does not allow for easy integration with hotel operation.
	II	1 Year	2		2		\$50,000.- \$100,000.		

KEY TO WHO SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THIS PROGRAM: 1) Econ.Dev.& Tourism, 2) Co-op, 3) M.O.T., 4) Private sector, 5) Settlement, 6) H.T.A./R.C.M.P., 7) Handicraft Committee, 8) Kenn Borek.

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing

GRISE FIORD

Recommended Program and Components	How important is this program		Who is/are responsible for carrying out this program				Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Other			
<p><u>CO-OP OUTFITTING SERVICES</u></p> <p>1. Local guide hiring program (standardize prices)</p> <p>2. Purchase inventory of outfitting supplies.</p> <p>3. Training programs for guides, i.e. safety - general awareness.</p>	I	1 Year	2		2		Dependent on other development programs.	With the Co-op becoming involved in operating package tours out of the community and acting as the outfitter licensee there is an increasing need for this service.	
<p><u>SNOWMOBILE/BOAT TOURS</u></p> <p>1. Develop several fixed price half day and day trips. i.e. - to the old community - to Lee Pt. (including seal hunting photography trip, day-use facilities).</p> <p>2. Develop several fixed price extended stay excursions. i.e. - to the Tuktu Bay and Jakeman Glacier - to the fishing lakes (including construction of necessary overnight facilities)</p> <p>3. Field check attractions.</p> <p>4. Develop interpretive programs and train guides.</p> <p>5. Purchase outfitting supplies for guides.</p> <p>6. Develop standard rates for custom trips.</p> <p>7. Purchase cabin cruiser.</p>	II	2 Years	1		1		Some clothing could be made locally.	There is an immediate need to standardize guiding programs and prices. Existing tourism programs in Grise Fiord are spring intensive, thus there is a need to extend the season to help increase the viability of the existing infrastructure. Developing boat trip programs during the summer months provides an obvious opportunity to help to develop summer based tourism.	
	I	3 Years	2 & 1		2		\$10,000. (first year)	2 - Seasonal & Tourism Coordinator	
	I	3 Years	2 & 1		2		\$15,000.- \$20,000. (construction)	2 - Seasonal & Tourism Coordinator	
	I	3 Years	1 & 2				\$30,000.- \$60,000. (construction)	1 - Seasonal & Tourism Coordinator	
	PART OF CO-OP OUTFITTING SERVICES PROGRAM						\$2,000. - \$4,000. (includes planning and field checking).	1 - Seasonal & Tourism Coordinator	
	See Co-op Outfitting Services.							3-4 Seasonal guides.	
	I		2						

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing

GRISE FJORD

Recommended Program and Components	How impo. should possible for this program carrying out this program					Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why program being recommended and why does this priority level	
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery				Other
<p><u>HIKING/CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop marked trails to various points of interest from the community, Greenland i.e. - up the glacier - up and around the glacier 2. Field check proposed trails. 3. Construct overnight emergency shelters and/or tent platforms. 4. Produce self-guiding interpretive brochures/maps. 5. Provide outfitting supplies through Co-op. 6. Training for individuals involved in layout, construction, and maintenance. 	I	3 Years	1	4	1	\$40,000.- (\$50,000.- (includes planning, field checking and construction)	2 - Seasonal (construction) Tourism Coordinator	Grise Fjord is presently trying to attract more of the hiking and cross-country skiing market segments. Although the natural resources required for these activities are abundant in the area, there is a need to provide a more structured experience.	
<p><u>EXPANSION/UPGRADING OF THE COMMUNITY HALL</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feasibility study to determine detailed requirements. 2. Expand and upgrade community 	II	1 Year	1	1	1	\$5,000. \$30,000.- \$50,000.- (construction)	2 - Seasonal	This program would be contingent on the success of the "Christmas With The Inuit" tour package.	

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing

GRISE FJORD

Recommended Program and Components	How important is should be responsible for carrying out this program					Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery			
<p><u>COMMUNITY TOURISM INFORMATION PROGRAM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce coordinated publicity brochures/package. 2. Develop local radio programs. 3. Produce a promotional movie on four-seasons programs. 4. Produce a community/area tourist map. 5. Formulate/coordinate program logistics and provide liaison with southern tour wholesalers. 	<p>High</p> <p>High</p> <p>High</p> <p>High</p> <p>High</p> <p>Low</p>	<p>1 & 2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 & 2</p> <p>1 & 2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>1 & 2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 & 2</p> <p>1 & 2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>1 & 2</p> <p>5</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Other</p>	<p>5,000. - \$10,000.</p> <p>10,000. - \$15,000.</p> <p>3,000. - \$5,000.</p> <p>\$4,000. - \$5,000.</p>	<p>1 - Part-time (each year) Tourism Coordinator. Professional Photographer</p> <p>1 - Part-time (first year) Tourism Coordinator</p> <p>2 - Seasonal</p>	<p>With an expanded tourism industry there is a need to provide a coordinated information service to the tour wholesalers in the south as well as the tourists themselves when they are in the community.</p> <p>The expansion program would be contingent on the success of the various tourist programs over the first few years. Expansion would have to be cognizant of increasing tourist and business visitation and may not be required within the time horizon of this community plan.</p>
<p><u>GRISE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchase further hotel amenities. 2. Expansion of existing room space with provision for ancillary facilities such as a sauna, and sewage pump outs. 	<p>Long Term</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Other</p>	<p>Contingent on future visitation.</p>	<p>The expansion program would be contingent on the success of the various tourist programs over the first few years. Expansion would have to be cognizant of increasing tourist and business visitation and may not be required within the time horizon of this community plan.</p>	

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing - GRISE FJORD

Recommended Program and Components	How important is this program		Who should be responsible for carrying out this program				Approximate Cost (1982 \$)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Other			
<u>SKI TOURING TRAILS AND CABINS</u>									
1. Undertake a ski touring feasibility study to determine possibilities for cabin trails on Devon Island, Eastern Ellesmere Island and behind the community.	III	1 Year	1		4		\$50,000.00 (includes ski trail planning)		Preliminary feasibility for ski touring has been based on secondary data sources, thus there is a need for detailed field checking.
2. Develop ski touring cabin trails.	IV	3 Years	1	2			\$100,000.- 200,000. (construction)	3 - Seasonal Qualified Guide(s)	Realizing that there is a fair amount of planning, training, and infrastructure development required in the implementation of ski touring programs, the priority of this program is low.
3. Provide outfitter supplies and services including guides through the Co-op.	IV	PART OF ANNUAL CO-OP			4		OUTFITTER SERVICES		
4. Initiate a school ski program.	III	3 Years	1		4		\$10,000./yr. (2 months)	1 Professional to set up and monitor program.	
<u>SEARCH AND RESCUE PROGRAM</u>									
1. Purchase search and rescue equipment. (Mountaineering equipment.)	IV	1 Year	1				\$10,000.- \$15,000.		
2. Program planning and organization.	IV	1 Year	1		6			Volunteer	
3. Training.	IV	1 Year	1		1				With the introduction of programs such as ski touring which involve extended stays out on the land, and given the rugged nature of the area, there is an increasing need for a local search and rescue capability.

Program Recommendations-Priority and Phasing - GRISE FIORD

Recommended Program and Components	How important is this program		Who should be responsible for carrying out this program				Approximate Costs	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level?
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Other			
<p><u>AIRPORT TERMINAL SERVICES UPGRADING</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a small airport terminal beside the airstrip. Purchase a small van to transport passengers to the community. Training for ticketing agent. Transfer KennBorek contract to Co-op. 	V	1 Year	3		3		re-packed pre-structure 15,000.-\$20,000	- Seasonal (1 year) - Seasonal	With increasing visitation to the community and an extended tourist season there is an increasing need for airport reception and departure facilities for visitor convenience.
	II				2				
	V	3 Years	8		8			- Year Round Full Time	Transfer of the KennBorek contract to the Co-op would allow more consistency in service and would also allow the Co-op to provide a more complete tourism service,
	V		& 8		2			tourism coordinator, Ticketing agent.	
<p><u>HANDICRAFT PROGRAM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Form a handicraft committee to undertake the expansion/upgrading of the sewing building and to co-ordinate and run handicraft demonstrations. Upgrade and expand the sewing building. Program planning and implementation. 	V		1 & 1					4-5 Part-Time.	The intent of this program is to stimulate local handicraft production and provide further inclement weather activities for tourists.
	V	1 Year	7 & 1	7 & 1			5,000.-\$10,000 (spring and summer use)	2 Seasonal (1 year)	
	V	1 Year	7 & 1		7		4,000.-\$5,000.		
<p><u>QANAQ, GREENLAND BY SNOWMOBILE/DOG TEAM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the possibilities of running snowmobile or dog team trips to Qanaq with charter flights back. 	V	1 Year	1		2 & 1		4,000.-\$5,000.	A.E.D.O. 1 Translator	Up until a few years ago the Greenland Inuit from Qanaq used to travel to Grise Fiord by dog team every spring to hunt and visit friends. An annual expedition between the two communities could provide a viable tourism program.

APPENDICES

GRISE FJORD

APPENDIX A

RESOURCE INVENTORY

GRISE FIORD

APPENDIX AI

RESOURCES OF THE LAND

GRISE FIORD

APPENDIX A1
RESOURCES OF THE LAND
 (Unusual Landforms, Wildlife Areas, Fishing Areas, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
1.	Char fishing lakes	Skidoo	1½ days	April-May	
2.	Fossils	Charter Plane		August	
3.	Caribou hunting area	Skidoo	1 day	October	
4.	Fossils and petrified trees - some of the larger stumps would be visible in the spring	Charter Plane Skidoo	1½	August April-May	
5.	Char fishing lake	Skidoo Charter Plane	1-2 days	April-May	
6.	Narwhal commonly come into Makinson Inlet in the summer	Charter Plane		August	
7.	Muskox hunting area - area where muskox sporthunter are taken	Skidoo	1 day	March-April	
8.	Char fishing lake - very good char fishing	Skidoo	½-1 day	April	
9.	Mountain climbing peak - Explorer club hikers from the U.S. used to come here to climb	Skidoo Charter Plane	2 days	March-May	

APPENDIX A1
RESOURCES OF THE LAND
 (Unusual Landforms, Wildlife Areas, Fishing Areas, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
10.	Trail to the spring fishing lake - good area for cross-country skiing			April-May	
11.	Char fishing river	Boat	over 1 day	August-September	
12.	Caribou hunting area	Skidoo	1 day	February-March	
13.	Fossils	Boat	over 1 day	August	
14.	Char fishing lake - not very good	Skidoo	1 day	April-May	
15.	Char fishing lake - not very good	Skidoo	½ day	April-May	
16.	Tidewater glacier	Boat	3-4 hours	August	
17.	Walrus haul-out area	Boat	3-4 hours	August-September	
18.	Waterfall - plunges through a hole in the rock	Boat Skidoo	3-4 hours 2-3 hours	August April-May	
19.	Area where baby seals are hunted	Boat	3 hours	August-September	
20.	Good skiing area - quite scenic	Boat	3 hours	August	
21.	Large duck population on the skerries	Boat	2-3 hours	August	

APPENDIX A1
RESOURCES OF THE LAND
 (Unusual Landforms, Wildlife Areas, Fishing Areas, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
22.	Bird nesting area - Jaegers - terns	Boat	2-3 hours	August	
23.	Narrow valley - on the route to the muskox hunting area - good for hiking	Boat	2-3 hours	August	
24.	Muskox commonly seen in this area year round	Boat Skidoo	2-3 hours 1-2 hours		
25.	Muskox winter habitat - several muskoxen were seen in this valley during this past winter	Skidoo	1 hour		
26.	Fox trapping area - all along the coast	Skidoo		Spring	
27.	Seagull cliffs	Boat	½ hour	August	
28.	Good hiking area	Boat	1½-2 hours	August	
29.	Seagull cliffs	Boat	15 min.	August	
30.	Greenlander mountain - good view from the top	Hiking	3 hours	April-September	

APPENDIX A1
RESOURCES OF THE LAND
 (Unusual Landforms, Wildlife Areas, Fishing Areas, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
31.	Glacier behind the community - good viewpoint overlooking the community - good cross-country route	Skidoo Cross-Country Skiing	1 hour	April-May	
32.	Icebergs common in Jones Sound year round				
33.	Narwhal sometimes seen in Jones Sound in the spring and summer		Variable		
34.	Beluga whales commonly come into Jones Sound in the spring and summer		Variable		
35.	Seal hunting area in the winter - ring seals and bearded seals are found in Jones Sound year round - harps are hunted in the summer		Variable		
35.	Walrus commonly seen near the shore in the late spring				
37.	Wolf trapping area - along the coast				
38.	Lots of rabbits in the spring	Skidoo	3-4 hours	May-June	
39.	Tidewater glacier	Boat	4-5 hours	August	
40.	Tidewater glacier	Boat	3-4 hours	August	

APPENDIX A1
RESOURCES OF THE LAND
(Unusual Landforms, Wildlife Areas, Fishing Areas, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>
41.	Seagull cliffs	Boat	3-4 hours	August
42.	Muskox can usually be seen here year round	Skidoo Boat	2 hours 3-4 hours	March-May August
43.	Muskox can usually be seen here in the winter	Skidoo	2-3 hours	March-May
44.	Lots of rabbits	Skidoo	2-3 hours	March-May
45.	Good hiking area - very scenic	Boat	1 day	August
46.	Good hiking area - very scenic - between Jakeman Glacier and Craig Harbour	Boat	1 day	August
47.	Polar bears are common throughout this area - they sometimes venture near the community in September			
48.	Eider ducks commonly found in this area in the spring			
49.	Walrus blowholes can sometimes be found along a major crack which is usually found here in the winter	Skidoo	1 day	February-March

APPENDIX A2

RESOURCES **OF** THE PEOPLE

GRISE FIORD

APPENDIX A2
RESOURCES OF THE PEOPLE
 (Historical Sites, Fish Camps, Outpost Camps, etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
1.	Old oil barrel dump; probably some type of fuel cache	Skidoo	1½ days	March-April	
2.	Hunting cabin - used by Grise Fiord residents and sometimes by the muskox sportshunters	Skidoo	1 day	March-April	
3.	Soapstone deposit - brownish soapstone which is reportedly not that good for carving	Skidoo	1-2 days	April-May	
4.	Spring fish camp - good char fishing - lot of the Grise Fiord residents camp and fish here in the spring	Skidoo	½-1 day	April	
5.	Thule site - 5 old Thule bone houses in a row - 1 is still standing	Boat	1 day	August	
6.	Soapstone deposit - not good for carving	Boat Skidoo	1 day 1 day	August April	
7.	Thule site - not very visible	Boat	1 day	August	
8.	Thule site - not very visible	Boat	1 day	August	
9.	Thule site - bone houses	Boat	3 hours	August	

APPENDIX A2
RESOURCES OF THE PEOPLE
 (Historic Sites, Fish Camps, Outpost Camps, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
10	Thule sites - bone houses on the skerries	Boat	2-3 hours	August	
11.	Explorers relic - reported to be some kind of # piece of wood	Boat	2-3 hours	August	
12.	Old Inuit community	Boat	½-1 hour	August	
13.	Polar bear stone trap	Boat	½-1 hour	August	
14.	Thule site - old bone house - stone wolf trap	Boat	1 hour	August	
15.	Thule site - bone house	Boat	2 hours	August	
16.	Thule site - bone houses	Boat	3-4 hours	August	
17.	Thule site - old campsite and stone fox trap	Boat	4-5 hours	August	
18.	Soapstone deposit - white soapstone - not very good for carving	Skidoo	1 day	April	
19.	Craig Harbour RCMP post c 1953-1957 - buildings still intact	Skidoo	1 day	March-April	

APPENDIX A2
RESOURCE OF THE PEOPLE

Historic Sites, Fish Camps, Outpost Camps, Etc.)

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>
	Outside the Map Boundaries				
	Devon Island fishing camp	Skidoo	1 day	May-June	
	- north coast of Devon Island				
	- spring fish camp				
	- good char fishing				
	- lot of the Grise Fiord residents camp and fish here in the late spring				
	Cape Sparbo Thule sites	Skidoo	1 day	May-June	
	- located near Cape Sparbo, Devon				
	- old Thule site still intact				
	- stone bear trap				
	- bone houses				

APPENDIX **A3**

ACTIVITY EVALUATION MATRIX

GRISE FJORD

Figure A3 entitled "Activity Evaluation Summary" provide a matrix analysis of the general opportunity levels for development of tourism resources and the **relevant** constraints. Due to the fact that Arctic tourism is generally outdoor oriented and outdoor activity is so heavily dependent and constrained by climate, the resource opportunities **were analyzed on the basis** of seasons. Initially, resource opportunities were considered in terms of the five Arctic seasons: winter, spring, break-up/freezing, summer and **fall**. These five seasons were first examined as to their potential for surface transportation and consequently outdoor activity.

The short spring break-up and fall freeze-up periods have poor potential for dependable water transport and **marginal** conditions for land travel due to melting and freezing conditions. Certain tourism related activities are possible during this season such as hiking and community activities. However, it was not felt to be necessary to undertake a full Activity Evaluation Summary for the break-up/freeze-up seasons due to the limited outdoor activity potential.

The Arctic winter offers good potential for transportation over frozen water and snow covered ground. However, extremely cold weather and darkness greatly restricts outdoor activity. Again, as with the freeze-up/break-up seasons, there are a few activities possible but these would be predominantly indoor community activities. Because of this, the winter season was not analyzed in chart form.

Thus, for the community of **Grise** Fiord, the following three potential tourist seasons were examined in detail:

i) Open Water - Summer:

August to the end of September when water travel potential is high and land travel potential is generally high with minor limitations.

ii) Frozen Water - Spring:

March to mid-July when land and frozen water travel conditions are ideal.

iii) Frozen Water - Fall:

End of September to the end of October when land and frozen water conditions are quite good for travel.

Figure A3 analyzes the various resource **activity** opportunities according to the four normal travel modes including land (**ie.** walking, hiking, skiing, etc.), motorized land (**ie.** snowmobile, three wheeler, etc.), water (**ie.** motorboats), and air. These were further subdivided according to return travel times. The specific resource activity opportunities were evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

i) Natural Resource Activities: were evaluated on the basis of degree of diversity, quality and significance, extent and suitability of the appropriate natural resources.

ii) Outdoor Recreation Activities: were evaluated on the basis of quality, extent and suitability of the appropriate natural resources and the extent of existing or potential facilities.

iii) Historical and Archaeological Resource Activities: were evaluated on the basis of degree of abundance, distribution, quality, (interpretive value), visibility, significance, sensitivity, and diversity of the appropriate resources.

A further function of the three matrices is to identify the level of constraints to the development of the identified resource activities. The constraints are based on the **various resource constraints** identified in the resource inventory sections. The constraints were prioritized, as to their level of constraint to tourist activity development into three categories of **major, minor and no constraint.**

It should be pointed out that the activities portrayed on the evaluation matrix are indicative of the "type" of activities which **could** be developed in the **Baffin** Region. During the development concept phase, these activities will be modified/expanded and developed.

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES	SETTLEMENT: GRISE FJORD										CONSTRAINTS																	
	SEASON: FROZEN-SPRING MARCH THROUGH MID. JULY										CLIMATE			WATER CONDITIONS		RESOURCE CONDITIONS			TOURISM INFRA-STRUCTURE									
	TRAVEL TIME (Return Trip) "M", "A"				ONE DAY			OVERNIGHT			Insufficient Daylight	Cold Weather	Extensive Fog	Dangerous Currents	High Tides	Resource Sensitivity	Unsuitable Terrain	Poor Quality Resource	Poor Resource Visibility	Environmental Sensitivity	Poor Quality	Poor Access	Inadequacy	Conflict With Land-use/Lifestyle	Labour Availability	Regulatory Controls		
	TRAVEL MODE				Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land-Motorized	Water	Air																	Land-Motorized	Water
				Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air																	
Alpine Skiing																												
Mountain Climbing																												
Wildlife Viewing																												
Viewing/Interpretation of Natural Features As An Educational Experience																												
Viewing/Interpretation of Historical/Archaeological Sites																												
Hunting																												
Open Water Fishing																												
Ice Fishing																												
Hiking																												
Camping																												
Snowmobiling																												
Boating																												
Photography																												
Ski Touring																												
Cross-Country Skiing																												
Dog Sledding																												
Three Wheeling																												

- ABUNDANT** RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 - MODERATE** RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 - LIMITED** RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 - NO** RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES
- MAJOR** CONSTRAINT
 - MINOR** CONSTRAINT

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES	SETTLEMENT: GRISE FIORD									CONSTRAINTS																										
	SEASON: OPEN WATER AUGUST THROUGH SEPTEMBER										CLIMATE		WATER CONDITIONS			RESOURCE CONDITIONS				TOURISM INFRA-STRUCTURE		Labour Availability Regulatory Controls														
	TRAVEL TIME (Return Trip)	HALF DAY			ONE DAY			OVERNIGHT			Insufficient Daylight	Cold Weather	Extensive Fog	Rough Conditions	Dangerous Currents	High Tides		Resource Sensitivity	Unsuitable Terrain	Poor Quality Resource	Poor Resource Visibility	Environmental Sensitivity	Poor Quality	Poor Access	Inadequacy											
	TRAVEL MODE	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air																			
Alpine Skiing				□																													●	●		
Mountain Climbing		□		□	■	□		□	■	□	■	□	■																							
Wildlife Viewing				■	■	□		■	■	■																										
Viewing/Interpreting of Natural Features As An Educational Experience		□		■	■	■		■	■	■																									○	
Viewing/Interpretation of Historical /Archaeological Sites				□	■			□	■				□	■																				○	●	
Hunting				□				□					□																							
Open Water Fishing							■			■	■																									
Ice Fishing																																				
Hiking		■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																								
Camping									■																										○	
Snowmobiling																																				
Boating																		●																		
Photography		■		■	■	■		■	■	■		■	■																							
Ski Touring																																				
Cross-Country Skiing																																				
Dog Sledding																																				
Three Wheeling				□				□																												

■ ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 □ MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 ◻ LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

● MAJOR CONSTRAINT
 ○ MINOR CONSTRAINT

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

APPENDIX A3

ACTIVITIES	SETTLEMENT: GRISE FORD										CONSTRAINTS																		
	EASON: FROZEN-FALL / END OF SEPTEMBER TO THE END OF OCTOBER										CLIMATE			WATER CONDITIONS		RESOURCE CONDITIONS					TOURISM INFRA-STRUCTURE								
	TRAVEL TIME Return Trip		HALF DAY			ONE DAY			OVERNIGHT			Insufficient Daylight	Cold Weather	Extensive Fog	Insufficient Snow	Dangerous Currents	High Tides	Resource Sensitivity	Unsuitable Terrain	Poor Quality Resource	Poor Resource Visibility	Environmental Sensitivity	Poor Quality	Poor Access	Inadequacy	Conflict With Land-Use/Lifestyle	Labour Availability	Regulatory Controls	
	TRAVEL MODE		Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land																		Land-Motorized
Alpine Skiing																													
Mountain Climbing																													
Wildlife Viewing																													
Viewing/Interpreting of Natural Features As An Educational Experience																													
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Cross-Country Skiing																													
Dog Sledding																													
Three Wheeling																													

ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential) ● MAJOR CONSTRAINT
 MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential) ○ MINOR CONSTRAINT
 LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential) ○ NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

APPENDIX A4

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

GRISE FJORD

APPENDIX A4

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
<u>TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE</u>		
Grise Fiord Eskimo Co-operative Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o own and operate the only retail outlet for: foods, dry goods, hunting supplies, hardware, trading items, and appliances oo Manager - Fraser Ross oo presently the only licensed outfitter in the community o own and operate the Grise Fiord Lodge and Transient Centre o administer and operate their own spring, summer and fall tourism packages o have the gas and fuel delivery contracts o have the postal contract o open Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons o tourist items for sale in the store include limited carvings, some sealskin products, t-shirts, crests and muskox wool when available 	
Grise Fiord Lodge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o built in 1981 at a cost of approximately \$180 000 o capacity for 15 persons o 2 stories, 7 bedrooms; 2 downstairs, 5 upstairs; 1 with 2 beds, 1 with 1 double bed and 2 with 3 beds o dining area oo lounge area (ordering a video TV) oo forced air furnace o 3 washrooms; 2 upstairs with showers; honey bucket and running water o presently a 40 gallon water tank; planning on expanding to 60 gallon capacity o indoor water tank with 250 gallon capacity; plans for another 250 gallon tank outside 	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Grise Ford Lodge (closed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o cost: \$109.00 with meals (minimum 3 persons to have meals provided); \$69.00 without meals o no telephone o closed beginning of December to March 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o not up to modern safety and health standards
Transient Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 2 bedrooms o 2 beds in each o capacity for 4 persons o 1 washroom; shower and honey bucket o small stove, no fridge; efficiency unit o space heater o no phone o open 11 year o \$49.00 per night o cleaned 2 times per week 	
N.C.P.C. Trailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o has been used for accommodation in the past when there is an overflow from the hotel and transient centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o cannot count on being able to use this facility in the future
Ladies Sewing Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 4 beds and cooking facilities o no charge o old building that needs a fair bit of work to upgrade; could potentially be used as a work shop/demonstration area o not used in the winter time 	
Ken Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o twin cotter based in Resolute Bay o 1 flight every 2 weeks during the winter; \$157.00 one way o 1 flight each week during the summer o close to \$3 000 to charter one way 	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Local Radio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o broadcasts any time during the day o no TV or C.B.C. radio 	
Taxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o government truck which meets each plane o no charge and the driver is not paid 	
Dog Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 team already trained and 1 team in the process of being trained 	
Community Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o small building which contains chairs, movie screen, and space heater o quite run down; regularly used 	
Liquor Store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o not restricted; not encouraged for tourists o strong anti alcohol abuse feeling 	
Boats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 2 old whaling boats in the community which require new motors and a certain amount of repair work 	
Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o small Anglican church o Inuit minister provides services in Inuktitut 	
<u>SPECIAL EVENTS</u>		
Christmas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 week of games at Christmas; mostly indoors with some outdoor games o play all night and sleep during the day 	
Easter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 day of outdoor 	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Beginning of July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 day of games on the airstrip; no set date o would be interested in holding games for organized tours 	
Carm Digging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o occurs on the mudflats in September 	
<u>SPECIAL SKILLS</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Womens Sewing Group - most of the community women o several really good carvers o 2 journeymen carpenters who helped build the edge o 4 cooks at the hotel; no real training o have a proposal to LEAP for funding to hire a tourism co-ordinator trainer and trainee and a cook trainer beginning in summer 1982 	
<u>EXISTING TOURISM ACTIVITIES</u>		
Grise Fiord Co-op Package Tours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o maximum 14 persons o 1 week packages from Resolute Bay - \$1 595.00 o Spring: May 22nd and June 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - introduction to towns, cultural orientation, trips to glacier, up fiord, to old village site, 2 day trips to fishing lake o Summer: August 14 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - introduction to town, cultural orientation hike around community, up Greenlander, up glacier, photograph wildlife (seals, walrus, whales), boat trips if ice conditions are favourable 	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Grise Fiord Co-op Package Tours (con't)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Feb - October 16 - introduction to town, cultural orientation, hike around town. trips to photograph wildlife 	
<u>SPECIAL INTEREST TOURS</u> (Medina, Washington)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 14 tourists plus guide and pilot o North Pole Trip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in Grise Fiord. April 18 and 19 - igloo building, visit bear traps, trip up glacier Resolute, Lake Hazen, North Pole, Grise Fiord, Magnetic Pole, Resolute - \$5 000 (U.S.) for 8 days/7 nights o Polar Ice Cap: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in Grise Fiord April 10, 11, & 12; may be combined with North Pole trip depending on interest - igloo building - skidoo trip to floe edge - night on floe edge - trip to stone bear trap - Resolute - Lake Hazen - Ice Cap - Grise Fiord - Magnetic Pole - Resolute - \$2 430 (US) for 11 days/10 nights o Arctic Char Trip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in Grise Fiord August 17 - boat trip to old village - trip to bear trap - seal hunt with local hunter 	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
DeWest Tours Ltd. (Vancouver, B.C.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resolute Bay - Pond Inlet - Lake Harbour or Kolutoo Bay - Grise Fiord - Resolute - \$2 195 (US) for 8 days/7 nights o 14 tourists plus guide and pilot o North Pole Trip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 trips through Grise Fiord - April 25 - April 27 - May 2 - May 4 - May 9 - May 11 - 6 hours of special activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - glacier walk - skidoo ride - seal hunt - igloo building - (pay Co-op \$50/person) - Edmonton - Resolute Bay - Lake Hazen - North Pole - Grise Fiord - Resolute Bay - Edmonton - 10 days/9 nights 	
Far Horizon Travel (Adelaide, South Australia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o leaving Australia April 10, 1983 o Sydney - Papeete - Tahiti - Moorea - Papeete - Los Angeles - Calgary - Banff - Lake Louise - Jasper - Edmonton - Resolute - Lake Hazen - North Pole - Lake Hazen - Grise Fiord - North Magnetic Pole - Resolute - Edmonton Los Angeles - Buenos Aires - Trelew - Rio Gallegos - Ushuaia - Terra Del Fuego - Ackland - Sydney o 14 people each paying \$12 500 	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Lindblad Explorer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o possibly 80-120 people o approximate date of arrival in Grise Fiord August 25, 1982 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reykjavik - Angmagsslik - Narasarssuak - Dexterity Fiord - Sam Ford Fiord - Pond Inlet - Coburg Island - Grise Fiord - Bylot Island - Cape Searle - Pangniirtung - Brevoort Island - Lake Harbour - Cape Dorset - Walrus and Coats Island - Digges Island - Akpatok Island - Belle Island - Halifax o from New York costs range from \$7 040 - \$11 930 	:
Canada North Outfitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Muskox Hunts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local H.T.A. selling 12 of their muskox tags this year - all hunts this year occurring between mid-March and April 6 - approximately \$7 000 from Resolute (7 day hunt) o Polar Bear Hunt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local H.T.A. selling 1 tag this year - travel by dog team - approximate cost \$10 000 from (Resolute) 	

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

GRISE FJORD

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A major intent of the study was to provide an educational process for the community whereby the project could help to create a greater awareness of tourism and its implications. The **ultimate** intent of the study is to develop a tourism **plan** that reflects the community's views and concerns, as well as the realities of the potential tourism resource base. It is intended that the plan be within the potential of the community to implement. Thus, the community involvement process played a major role in the overall project approach.

The community involvement process in Grise Fiord was accomplished through several methods of communication. The following provides a point form summary of this process.

- o The two **Baffin** Regional Tourism slide shows were shown in December at a community meeting, by the Area Economic Development Officer (A. E.D.O.).
- o Prior to the planner's arrival in the community, a picture with an interpreted paragraph explaining the purpose of the planner's forthcoming visit was sent to the community and posted in the co-op store.
- o On arriving in the community, a newsletter was distributed explaining the study and describing what the planner hoped to achieve in the community and how the community could participate.
- o Throughout the 2 week stay in the community the planner and **A.E.D.O.** held meetings with the major community groups and made presentations to other interested groups.
- o The planner and **A.E.D.O.** held a phone-in radio show to allow all community residents to respond.

- o A public meeting was held in the community hall to show the slide show describing the concept of tourism.
- o " Drop-in sessions were publicized and held each afternoon in the transient centre.

The following is a list of the major contacts in the community of Grise Fiord along with positions in the community where applicable:

Abraham Pijami ni	-	Special Constable President of H.T.A. President of Co-op Board
Tookilkee Kiguktak	-	Chairman of the Settlement Council Vice Chairman of Co-op Board
Fraser Ross		Co-op Manager
Bob Petersen		RCMP Constable (wife Colleen is" the Kenn Borek representative)
Ian Smith and Gillian Mann	-	teachers
Akeeagok Gamaliel		Councillor Co-op Board member
Paulesee Nungaq		Councillor
Simon Akpaliakpik		Co-op Board member
Lazarus Akeeagok		Field Services Officer
Lucy Nungaq		Co-op Board member Co-op Manager trainee

Looty **Pijamini** - local hunter and guide

Daphne **Oriente** - community Doctor

Raymond **Mercredi** - local hunter and guide

Paul **Kasudlak** - local hunter and guide
Tourism Co-ordinator trainee for summer of 1982
contingent on L. E.A.P. funding

Groups

Settlement Council

Hunters and Trappers Association

Co-op Board

Ladies Sewing Group

APPENDIX C

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS

GRISE Fjord

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS

The following section details a series of development opportunities and programs to implement the intent of **Grise** Fiord's Tourism Development Plan. The individual programs are grouped under four programs:

1. Attraction/Tours/Events
2. Hospitality/Information
3. Infrastructure
4. Industry Organization

The individual projects are described with respect to:

1. Project Name
2. Season of Use
3. Project Description
4. Project Components
5. Additional Comments

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 1

PROJECT NAME: 'Christmas with the **Inuit**' Tour Package

SEASON OF USE: Christmas Week

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Initiate packaged tours to provide southerners with the opportunity to spend/experience Christmas with the **Inuit** in Canada's most northerly community. The guests would be able to observe/participate in the week of Christmas festivities including the games and feasts. Several short optional excursions out on the land would be developed in conjunction with the regular Christmas festivities. These optional excursions and activities could possibly include dogsled trips onto the sea ice and sewing, carving and igloo building demonstrations.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Develop tour packages to be marketed by southern wholesalers
 - o develop a promotional brochure
 - o maximum group sizes up to 10 people
 - o accommodation and meals provided at the hotel
 - o develop FAM tour during first year
2. Train a tour host to accompany the guests, arrange optional excursions and activities, and to translate. (This position could be included in the project descriptions for the Tourism Co-ordinator trainee program proposed for the summer of 1982.)
3. Develop optional excursions and activities that could be included in the package price.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

This tour package would help extend the tourist season and increase the viability of existing infrastructure such as the hotel, and programs.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure

SHEET NO: 2

PROJECT NAME: **Transient** Facility Upgrading

SEASON OF USE: Year Round

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to replace the existing transient **centre** with a new building which could better handle projected overflow from the hotel as well as provide bunkhouse type accommodation with full efficiency facilities. During the summer months the transient **centre** would be used in conjunction with the hotel and thus should be located close to the hotel. During the winter months when visitation is down the transient **centre** would provide the only accommodation to cut down on unnecessary operating costs.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Undertake a feasibility study to determine detailed location and operational aspects and requirements.
2. Construct new transient **centre** capable of handling independent travelers, budget tours, and hotel overflow, capable of meeting existing safety and health standards.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Although a more detailed site location examination must be undertaken, a potentially suitable site exists between the existing hotel and the pond.

It is felt that the existing transient **centre** has very limited potential for expanding into a larger facility.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Hospitality/Information

SHEET NO: 3

PROJECT NAME: **Co-op** Outfitting Services

SEASON OF USE: Mainly spring and summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to develop full outfitting services through the **Co-op**. Initially this would involve hiring guides and their equipment (boats, snowmobiles) at standardized rates. The number of outfitting jobs would be dependent on the success of the tour programs run by the **Co-op**.

This program also involves the purchase and accumulation of full outfitting supplies including items such as:

- o komatiks
- o winter clothing
- o sleeping bags
- o tents
- o camping gear
- o cross country/ski touring supplies

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Local guide hiring program with standardized prices.
2. Gradually develop an inventory of outfitting supplies,
3. Undertake training programs for all guides i.e., safety and general tourism awareness.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 4

PROJECT NAME: Snowmobile/Boat Tours

SEASON OF USE: Spring, Summer and Fall

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to develop set-price tours which would provide tourists with the opportunity for short term as well as extended snowmobile and boat trips to visit local attractions. These excursions could be developed **as excursion options on their own for individual** travelers or groups or as extras to packaged tour activities⁽¹⁾. Although some of the destinations may be applicable to all seasons (costs would vary according to travel time and associated costs), some of the destinations would be seasonal.

Rates should also be set for hourly/daily boat trip guiding fees for all other destinations.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Develop several fixed price half day and day trips by snowmobile and boat to local attractions. This could include trips to:
 - o the old community and bear trap (snowmobile and boat)
 - o Lee Point and the **Thule** house (snowmobile and boat)
 - o seal hunting (snowmobile and boat)

2. Develop several fixed price extended stay trips by snowmobile and boat. This could include trips to:
 - o **Tuktu** Bay and the Jakeman Glacier area and possibly as far as Craig **Harbour** (snowmobile and boat)
 - o the fishing lakes beside Makinson Inlet and on Devon Island (snowmobile)

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- o Cape **Sparbo** on Devon Island (snowmobile and boat)
 - o the petrified forest by **Baumann** Fiord (snowmobile)
3. Field check all of the **local** attractions to determine their suitability **dependant** on their sensitivity, visibility, interpretive value, etc.
 4. Develop interpretive programs where applicable and train guides.
 5. Purchase outfitting supplies; all trips should be fully equipped with camping equipment and food as required for extended duration trips and for emergencies. (Part of **Co-op** Outfitting Services Program.)
 6. Develop standard rates for custom excursions.
 7. In the long term, **dependant** on the success of the tourist programs, the **Co-op** should purchase a boat large enough to carry up to 15 persons to reduce the potential hazards and **problems associ**ted with boating in Jones Sound in a freighter canoe.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

- (1) Packaged tour excursions services would be paid for according to hourly guide rates set up by the **Co-op** Outfitting Program.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Event/Tour

SHEET NO: 5

PROJECT NAME: Hiking/Cross Country Ski Trails

SEASON OF USE: Spring and Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to develop self-guiding hiking and cross country trails, including both day routes and overnight routes. The trails would focus on and interpret significant natural and historical features along the route. Some of the trails could be utilized in both seasons for summer hiking and spring cross country skiing.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Develop several marked self-guiding trails to various **points** of interest from the community and the surrounding area. Several possible trails might include:
 - o cross country and hiking route up and around the glacier behind the community with scenic viewpoints overlooking the community (1 day)
 - o hiking route up the Greenlander ($\frac{1}{2}$ day; could be hiked in the spring and fall as well as summer)
 - o hiking and cross country route behind the community to the glacier (several days; need to provide emergency shelters and/or tent frames)
 - o hiking route, accessible by boat, up the narrow valley off **Grise** Fiord on the route to **Baumann** Fiord (several days; **need to** provide an emergency shelter near the boat drop off on **Grise** Fiord)

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2. Field check any proposed hiking or cross country routes.
3. Construct any required overnight emergency shelters and/or tent platforms and trail markers (**inukshuks**).
4. Produce self-guiding interpretive brochures/maps for each **trail**.
5. Provide the necessary outfitting supplies through the **Co-op**(ie., freeze dried food, camping gear, etc.). (Part of **Co-op** Outfitting Services Program.)
6. Initiate training programs for individuals **involved** in trail layout, construction and maintenance.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure

SHEET NO: 6

PROJECT NAME: Expansion/Upgrading of Community Hall

SEASON OF USE: Year Round

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to expand and upgrade the existing community hall in order that it can accommodate normal community activities and attendance as well as tourist participation for special events such as Christmas games and community dances. From a tourism perspective this program would be contingent on the success of programs such as "Christmas with the **Inuit**".

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Undertake a feasibility study to determine detailed requirements and costs of such an upgrading program.
2. Expand and upgrade the existing community hall to better meet the requirements of normal community activities as well as programs involving tourists.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

An upgraded community hall facility would provide a means of creating some community tourist interaction (i.e. , through dances, movies, etc.).

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: **Hospitality/Information**

SHEET NO: 7

PROJECT NAME: Community Tourism Information Program

SEASON OF USE: Dependant on Tourist Program Development

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to put in place a comprehensive local community tourism information service which would be accessible to southern wholesalers and tourists in the community. The intent of the program would be to provide **current** information to tour wholesalers and **tourists** regarding community events, programs and opportunities as **well** as required **pre-trip** information. This program would be administered through the **Co-op** and the Tourism Co-ordinator.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Produce co-ordinated publicity brochures/packages detailing all programs, costs, conditions and required **pre-trip** information.
2. Develop local radio **prgrams** for increased tourism awareness and orientation in the community. The programs could cover details such as weather conditions and special events.
3. Produce a promotional movie on the four seasons programs available in the community for distribution to tour wholesalers and for viewing in the **Grise Fiord Lodge**.
4. Produce a community/area tourist map which is easy to read and informative about area attractions.
5. Formulate/co-ordinate **programlogisticsandprovideliasonwith** southern tour wholesalers.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure

SHEET NO: 8

PROJECT NAME: **Grise** Fiord Lodge Upgrading/Expansion

SEASON OF USE: March through December

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to upgrade and expand the existing hotel facilities to better meet tourist requirements and expectations. This program would be undertaken according to the hotel's ability to undertake upgrading/expansion based on yearly visitation and operating profits.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Purchase further hotel amenities to provide evening and indoor activities in case of foul weather. This could include colour video T.V., movie/slide set-up, public phone and a small library.
2. Expand existing room space as required by increased tourist and business visitation. Along with any future expansion programs, provision should be made for ancillary facilities such as a sauna, guest laundry area and sewage pumpouts.

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TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 9

PROJECT NAME: **Ski** Touring Trails/Cabins

SEASON OF USE: Spring

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to develop extended stay ski touring trails with overnight cabins. The intent would be to provide guided ski tours in the glaciated areas of **Ellesmere** and Devon Islands. Qualified guide services for this type of program could not be provided at this point by native northerners. Thus it is suggested that a school cross country/ski touring program be initiated which would provide a valuable and much needed recreational program during the winter as well as eventually creating a pool of talent from which to develop local qualified guides. A program such as this could provide a valuable background for the training of wardens for the proposed Northern **Ellesmere** National Park.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Undertake a ski touring feasibility study to determine possibilities for cabin trails in the more glaciated areas of **Ellesmere** and Devon Islands.
2. Develop several major ski touring cabin **trails**. Cabin would be situated at approximate daily travel intervals.
3. Provide necessary outfitting supplies and services including guides through the **Co-op**. (Part of **Co-op** Outfitting Services Program.)
4. Initiate an **active** school **ski** program **utilizing existing** equipment resources. (The school has an inventory of cross country skiing equipment.)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Ski touring **is** differentiated from cross country skiing by the fact that it takes place in high alpine terrain, involves extended stay trails, and involves the use of slightly different equipment which **allows** for ascending and descending variable type terrain in all snow conditions.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure

SHEET NO: 10

PROJECT NAME: Search and Rescue Program

SEASON OF USE: Mainly spring and summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this project is to establish in conjunction with the Hunters and Trappers Association and the RCMP, a volunteer search and rescue organization due to some of the specific planned activities such as mountaineering and ski touring. This program would be required in addition to the existing RCMP search and rescue capabilities because of the specific requirements of mountain rescue.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Purchase search and rescue equipment i.e., mountain climbing gear.
2. Program planning and organization of the volunteer group.
3. Search and rescue training and general first aid; may be partially done in conjunction with the training of ski touring guides.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure and Attraction/ SHEET NO: 12
Tour/Event

PROJECT NAME: Handi craft Program

SEASON OF USE: Spring, Summer and Fall

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to upgrade the sewing building to enable work space for the sewing group as well as carvers. This space can also be used for demonstrations/ participation programs. In order to initiate this program a handicraft group or committee should be formed to undertake the upgrading and necessary expansion of the sewing **centre** and to co-ordinate and run demonstrations.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS:

1. Form a handicraft committee including both carvers, sewers and other artists in the community.
2. Upgrade and expand as required the sewing building (requirements to be determined by Economic Development and Tourism).
3. Program planning and implementation.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: **Attraction/Tour/Event**

SHEET NO: 13

PROGRAM NAME: **Qanaq**, Greenland Expedition

SEASON OF USE: Spring

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to examine the possibilities for developing a tour package to **Qanaq** Greenland the worlds most northerly community. It is intended that dog team trips or snowmobile trips could run from **Grise** Fiord to **Qanaq** with plane pick up in **Qanaq**.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS:

1. Investigate the possibilities for running snowmobile or dog team trips to **Qanaq**, Greenland.