

Baffin Regional Tourism Planning Project Community Tourism Development Plan - Hall Beach Catalogue Number: 11-32-14

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BAFFIN REGIONAL TOURISM PLANNING PROJECT

COMMUNITY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

HALL BEACH

SANIRAJAK

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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:

- 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), and 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 report discusses the most important factors affecting the development of a tourism industry in Hall Beach. The report also outlines a tourism development plan for the community which recognizes the initial concerns of community residents as well as the area's tourism potential.

The plan is intended to provide the community residents with more detailed information on how to develop tourism to enable them to make a more knowledgeable decision about developing tourism in Hall Beach.

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 all the information collected.

1.3 Other Reports

If additional information is required, the following documents (in English) can be obtained from either the Hamlet 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 Inuit organizations; (land use and ownership), existing economic activity; climate, and tourism recources and activities.

c) Planning Process Report

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

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 Hall Beach

The Hamlet of Hall Beach is located on the east shore of the Melville Peninsula, on the western side of the Foxe Basin. The community is situated opproximately 60 miles south of Igloolik and approximately 500 miles northwest of Frobisher Bay. The major factors affecting tourism development in Hall Beach are first of all the fact that the community has scheduled jet access from Montreal via Frobisher. Secondly any visitors travelling to Igloolik must first stop in Hall Beach.

From a scenic standpoint, the area around Hall Beach would have a hard time competing with the other areas in the Baffin Region. However, the characteristically flat tundra topography of the Melville Peninsula does present several tourism related opportunities. First of all the Hall Beach area provides an interesting contrast to the more mountainous regions, with its more plentiful vegetation and populations of birds, certain species of wildlife and of course trophy fish. The flat terrain is also well suited to methods of travel such as dog sleding in the winter and three wheeling in the summer, both of which would have certain tourism appeal.

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, and through many meetings with local residents.

Certain characteristics about the resources were also determined such as:

- the best method of travelling to the resources;
- the best season for viewing and travelling 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).

- a) Frozen Water Spring (April late June)
- From a climatic standpoint the spring period is the most amenable for travelling on the land because of the frozen conditions and generally clear weather.
- The major resource opportunities during this season include activities such as dog sledding, wildlife viewing (particularly walrus and caribou), sport hunting (caribou) and ice fishing, with the best opportunity areas requiring at least one days return travel from the community.
- There are numerous historical/archaeological sites at varying distances from the community, which present opportunity for viewing and interpretation. Most of the better sites are located along the coast line on the way to Igloolik. However, during this season some of these sites are not visible under the snow.
- Activities such as cross country skiing, snowmobiling and scenic photography are limited by the flat relatively featureless terrain close to the community.

- Hall Beach is one of the best communities in the Baffin Region for dog sledding due to the flat terrain.
- b) Open Water Summer (Late July October)
- The summer season has the greatest potential for tourism development in Hall Beach due to more pleasant climatic conditions (i.e. temperature) and more visible attractions.
- The major resource opportunities during the summer include sports fishing, viewing/interpretation of historical/archaeological sites, wildlife viewing, (birds, sea mammals), and three wheeling (or dirt biking).
- Unpredictable weather conditions and the exposed waters of Foxe
 Basin provide a major constraint to all ocean boating activities.
- Opportunities for viewing birds exist in abundance in the summer. Opportunities for viewing wildlife such as whales, walrus and caribou are most abundant in areas requiring a day or more return travel from the community.
- Archaeological sites are accessible by various modes of travel at various points mostly along the coast on the way to Igloolik.
- The best potential areas for hiking and camping are located to the southwest of Hall Lake where the terrain becomes quite hilly.
- Hall Lake provides some of the best trophy sports fishing in the Baffin Region.
- c) Frozen Water Fall (October November)
- Activities during this season can be seriously constrained by surface transportation difficulties such as inadequate snow cover, and unpredictability of thick ice, bad weather and the decreasing length of daylight.

- When weather and travel conditions permit, the major opportunities during this season include wildlife viewing (i.e. walrus haul outs), viewing/interpreting historical archaeological sites, possibly dog sledding, and hunting caribou.

2.3 What Tourism Facilities and Capabilities Does Hall Beach Already Have?

The inventory and analysis of the existing tourism facilities (infrastructure), special events, special skills, and existing tourism programs 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)

- The Government of the Northwest Territories is planning to put the transient centre under private management in the near future. If it could become a viable business operation this should occur as soon as possible along with upgrading of the facility to meet health and safety requirements.
- In order to help increase the economic benefits to the community the community should become further involved in the operation and management of the fish camp on Hall Lake
- There is an immediate need for some type of transport for taking tourists to the community from the airport.
- There is a need to advertise community services such as the Co-op store (carvings) and the sewing centre at the airport to attract tourists and other pass through travellers into the community.

2.3.2 - Special Events

The Easter games could be incorporated into a spring tour package as an extra attraction.

2.3.3 - Special Skills

There are a number of individuals in the community who have tourism related skills (i.e. carvers, guides etc), and a few have worked with tourists in the past. However, there is still a general lack of awareness in the community about tourism and the requirements and expectations of tourists.

2.3.4 - Existing Tourism Programs

 Other than the Viking fish camp operating at Hall Lake, there are no tourism programs that include Hall Beach.

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 Hall Beach to attract tourists as well as to reflect community views about tourism and the future development of tourism.

Thus, it was important to hear community views as well as ideas for future development. This was accomplished by numerous meetings with the major community groups, and through discussions with many of the individuals in the community.

A summary of all the major community concerns 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.

For the most part, the various meetings and phone in radio shows which were held in Hall Beach were well attended. There was particular interest expressed in the slide show which explained the concept of tourism. The general response from community residents was that they are very interested in developing more tourism in Hall Beach because there is a lack of jobs. Certain businesses such as the Co-op and sewing group would benefit greatly. The following comments illustrate this fact:

"We are glad that you are here to help local residents and talk about tourism. In the long terms tourism can help to create jobs".

"Tourism would be good because tourists would buy more things from the Co-op and the sewing group".

Several community residents expressed concerns about problems that they have had with tourists and tourism in the past. Because most of their experience with tourists has been through the fish camp most of the concerns dealt with the fishermen and the fishing camp, operations. The following comments are typical of the concerns expressed.

"We don't like it when the fishermen throw fish back after catching them" (The concern is that the fish that are thrown back often die)

"The community does not get much benefit from the fish camp".

In summary it appears that most of the community residents are in favour of developing more tourism but are unaware of the possibilities for developing tourism in Hall Beach. There is a desire and need for further involvement of the community in the Hall Lake fish camp as long as certain problems with past operations can be resolved. There is an interest in the community to develop other forms of tourism than the fish camp.

2.5 Who Should Visit Hall Beach?

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

- The type of people who presently visit the Hall Lake fish camp are generally middle aged sportfishermen predominantly from the U.S.
- With the implementation of the Hall Beach Tourism Plan the type of people who should be encouraged to visit the community are undividuals and groups interested in activities such as birdwatching, Inuit history interpretation and education, wildlife photography, sports hunting (for caribou), trophy sportfishing and northern cultural activities such as dog sledding.
- In order to provide greater programs, group tours should be encouraged rather than individual travel.
- Certain specialty groups that might be interested in visiting the community in the future might include: naturalist/wildlife groups, audobon groups and historical interest groups.
- D.E.W. line employees provide a potential market for buying handicrafts as well as going on organized tourist programs such as boat trips and dog team trips.

3. COMMUNITY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3.1 How Will Development in Hall Beach Relate to Development in Other Communities in the Baffin Region?

The community of Hall Beach has been designated as having the potential to be a <u>Stopover Community</u>. A Stopover Community is defined as a community providing opportunities and attractions which could be complementary to the more abundant opportunities and attractions in a neighbouring community. (i.e. Igloolik). The fact that Hall Beach is a travel stop for anyone travelling to Igloolik ensures its inclusion in any tours to Igloolik. A Stopover Community would be integrated into part of a tour package as a short term (1-3 days) stop over.

In conjunction with the development plan for Igloolik which is classified as a Destination Community, it is felt that the abundant historical/archaeological and wildlife attractions provide the greatest opportunity for developing tourist programs in Hall Beach.

The fish camp on Hall Lake, on its own, has the potential to attract tourists for long term stays. However, in accordance with the community's wishes, the development plan reflects the need to diversify the attractions to help provide more direct benefits to the community.

The major intent of the Hall Beach tourism development plan is to develop alternative opportunities and attractions to the existing fish camp in order to extend the season and provide more economic benefits directly to the community.

In the event that Igloolik decides not to develop a tourism industry then it is felt that Hall Beach could function on its own as a Destination Community in conjunction with other Destination Communities such as Arctic Bay. The opportunities and attractions

existing in the Hall Beach area would not be competing with the more abundant opportunities and attractions in Igloolik. Certain of the Igloolik attractions are accessible with longer travel requirements from Hall Beach, and could be incorporated into the Hall Beach plans.

3.2 Development Opportunities and Other Tourists Programs

3.2.1 - What Form Should Tourism Development Take in Hall Beach?

Hall Beach and the surrounding area contains a wide variety of historical/archaeological and natural sites and features which tourists would enjoy visiting. The following points suggest what general types of developments and programs should occur in Hall Beach in order to diversify the existing tourism industry and provide more direct economic benefits to the community.

- Provide for greater involvement of the community in the operation and management of the fish camp at Hall Lake in order to provide more economic benefits as well as control to the community.
- Upgrade and expand certain existing tourist related facilities as required such as the transient centre, the sewing centre, the fish camp, the Co-op tourist item sales area and the airport terminal building.
- Develop certain necessary tourist facilities and services such as a restaurant and transportation from the airport to the community.
- Develop tourist package programs in conjunction with those planned for Igloolik reflecting both the archaeological and wildlife themes.
- Provide some kind of forum such as a tourism board to co-ordinate and provide community control and input into the future development of tourism.

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

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 done first, while a program with a IV priority might be done at a later date or might not be done 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 derived after an approach to adult training for tourism has been 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 Hall Bay. It also explains why it may be more or less important than other recommended programs.

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing - HALL BEACH

	How important is this program		Who shorcorrying	Who should be responsible for carrying out this program	ponsible (5			:2
Recommended Program and Components	Priority	ot amiT tnamaiqmi	gninnol9	Construction	Delivery	Olher	Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
TOURISM INFORMATION PROGRAM 1. Produce coordinated tourist brochures and maps.	2	1 Year				- va	\$15,000. in wages. \$5,000\$10,000.	1 Full-time (Tourist Season)	Once all of the tourist programs are in place there is a need to coordinate the advertising and promotion and logistics of the various combinations of programs. The community tourism board would have the responsibility
 Formulate program logistics. Produce liaison with tour wholesalers. 	2 2	Ongoing							to administer this program.
4. Initiate promotional tour packages.	۱۸	Ongoing					\$4,000\$6,000. per year.		
Produce locally photographed post cards and slide sets and other promotional items.	۸۱	Ongoing					\$2,000\$3,000.		٠.
AIRPORT FACILITIES UPGRADING							-		
 Undertake a feasibility study to determine requirements for a new or upgraded terminal building. 	2	1 Year	9		9				The existing airport terminal building is
2. Upgrade the existing or build a new terminal building.	2	1 Year	9	9	9		Dependent on feasibility study.		אבון סבוסא שסתבון זרמונקון ספי
"FOXE I" TOURIST DESTINATION 1. Investigate the possibilities for tourism related use of the Foxe I facilities on Rowley Island.		1 Year	-		-		\$1,000\$2,000.	A.E.D.O.	The "Foxe I" D.E.M. line station was deactivated by D.N.D. and as such the facilities are still standing.

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing - HALL BEACH

	How imp	portant is gram		ould be re-		for			
Recommended Program and Components	Priority	Time to implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Other	Approximate Cost	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
BOAT TOURS 1. Develop several fixed price, and flexible, short excursion boat trips such as: - to the outpost camp at Ignertok Point - to the Waterfalls at Ajagutalik - to the Thule sites on Uglirlarjuk - seal hunting in Foxe Basin	11	l Year	1		2	i i	\$12,000\$24,000. (Includes planning field checking arconstruction of shore facilities)	g , d	The major tourism development opportunities in Hall Beach are related to the abundant historical/archaeological resources and wildlife resources. Most of these sites and areas are most accessible during the summer.
Field check any questionable points of interest. Initiate training programs.	1	l Year RT OF OU	1 FITTER	SERVICE	1 & 2 5 PROGR	AM.		l Part-time (1 year)	
COMMUNITY HOST PROGRAM 1. Initiate a host training program.	11	2 Years	1		4			1 Seasonal	This program responds to the desires of the community to implement controlled tourism in the community. Once the various programs are developed they will require an escort to host the tour groups around the community.
ARTS AND CRAFTS PROGRAM 1. Planning and program organization for arts and crafts demonstrations and participation programs.	111		1 & 4		4		\$4,000\$5,000.	4-5 Part-time.	The intent of this program is to provide inclement weather activities in the community and to help promote local handicrafts.

Program Recommendations – Priority and Phasing

						-			
	How important this program	rtont is ram	Who should be responsible for carrying out this program	ldbe rest ut this pr	ogram	<u> </u>		-	
Recommended Program and Components				noi		-	Approximate Cost	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	ot amiT tnamalqml	pninnol9	Construct	Delivery	OIPer	(1982 DOLLARS)		
OUTFITTING SERVICES (Continued)	;								
2. Standardize prices for hiring guides and equipment.	=	l Year	2		~				
 Develop an inventory of outfitting supplies including: clothing camping gear etc. 	Ξ	Ongoing	1 & 2	<u></u>	2		\$10,000. (first year)		
4. Initiate training programs for guides including:- safety- tourism awareness- historical/archaeological interpretation.	H	2 Years	-		-			See Individual Programs.	
SNOWMOBILE/DOG TEAM TRIPS				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Loevelop several fixed price, and flexible, short excursions to local points of interest such as: a dog team trip to the floe edge and around the ship - a snownobile trip up the Ajaqutalik River. dog team hunting trips.	=	l Year	-		2		\$2,000. (Includes plan- ning and field checking)	2-4 Seasonal	To capitalize on the fact that tourists travelling to ighoulk as well as the fish camp are forced to stop in Hall Beach it is felt that programs promoting an extended stay (i.e., 2-3 days) should be
2. Field check any questionable sites.	Ξ	1 Year	<u> </u>		1 & 2			1 Part-time Guide (1 Year)	developed in the spring and summer.
3. Initiate training programs for guides.	_	PART OF DUTFITTER SERVICES PROGRAM	UTFITTE	R SERV	CES PRO	SRAM.			
•	*								

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing - HALL BEACH

	How imp this pro-			ould be re out this	sponsible program	for			
Recommended Program and Components	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Other	Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
HALL LAKE FISH CAMP (Continued)									
 Field check the existing operation to determine immediate upgrading requirements. 	I	l Year			1 & 2			A.E.D.O.	
4. Initiate guide training programs.	ī	2 Years	1		1				
Initiate a cook training program. (For the first year this should take place in the camp).	1	2 Years	1		1			2 Seasonal Cooks	
6. Construct a 15-25 bed lodge facility.	111	l Year	1		2 & 3-		\$200,000 \$400,000. (Inc-	3 Seasonal (1 Year)	
 Develop off season programs; a) sportshunting in the fall (caribou) b) ice fishing in the spring (along with cross-country ski trails and snowmobile excursions). 	111	2 Years	9 & 2				ludes planning, construction and furniture)	3-5 Seasonal	٠,
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	!								
1. Initiate a general community clean-up program.	11	Ongoing	4	ļ	4		\$3,000-\$4,000./ (first year)	Part-time	
Enact community by-laws or guidelines to encourage the continual improvement of the community.	II	Ongoing	5		5				
OUTFITTING SERVICES 1. Establish Co-op as the community outfitter to be responsible for hiring guides and providing outfitting services.	I I	l Year			2		\$6,000\$8,000. (3 months)	Would require 1 seasonal helper to help the Co-op Manager.	Gutfitting services will be required for the implementation of the proposed tourism programs. It would be preferable in terms of control and standardization of prices to have one agency such as the Co-op providing the service.

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing - HALL BEACH

	How imp	0.10	Who sho carrying			for			
Recommended Program and Components	Priority	Time to Implement	Pianning	Construction	Delivery	Other	Approximate Cost (1982 DOLLARS)	Jobs Created	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
COMMUNITY TOURISM BOARD 1. Elect a Board of representatives of the relevant community groups to direct tourism development in the community. VISITOR ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	I	1 Year Ongoing	5		4			Volunteer	To provide effective control of tourism development in the community which is representative of the whole community, from the start . This program should be implemented before significant tourism development occurs.
1. Purchase the transient centre. 2. Upgrade the existing facility. 3. Taxi service for guests from the airport.	I I	l Year l Year	3 7 3 & 2		3		\$5,000. \$15,000\$25,000 (cost based on A E.D.O feasib- filty Study) Arrange a deal for the Co-op truck initially.	(1 Year) 1 Part-time	The government has expressed a desire to privatize the transient centre. Until the proposed tourism programs are implemented it is not felt that a full service hotel facility would be viable. The intent would be to gradually bring the transient centre up to the present G.N.W.T. hotel standards.
4. Expand the facility to accommodate up to 20 visitors. (2500-3000 ft. ²)	111	3 Years	3	3			\$350,000 \$450,000. (inc- ludes planning, construction and furniture.	3 Seasonal Per Year	,
HALL LAKE FISH CAMP 1. Co-op to take over ownership and operation for the 1983 season, retaining a southern agent to handle advertising and bookings. 2. Hire a qualified camp manager to train locals in the operation of the camp.	1	1 Year 2-3 Yrs	8		2		\$4,000\$6,000. /year (2 months)	10-12 Seasonal (Cooks,guides, manager trainee	The community of Hall Beach does not get enough economic benefit from the existing Hall Lake Fish camp. Further jobs as well as community control over tourism would be achieved by a community owned and managed camp.

KEY TO WHO SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THIS PROGRAM.

1) Econ. Dev. & Tourism, 2) Co-op, 3) Private Sector, 4) Community Tourism Board, 5) Hamlet Council, 6) M. O. I., 7) D.P.W., 8) C.A.C.F.L., 9) H.T.A.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

RESOURCE INVENTORY

APPENDIX A1

RESOURCES OF THE LAND

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

OTHER COMMENTS			Dangerous water to cross	Dangerous water to cross					
BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)	August	September	August	August	July March-June	March-April			August-September
TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)	1½-2 hours	1½-2 hours	2-3 hours	2-3 hours	Variable Variable	10 min.			1-2 hours
BEST MODE OF ACCESS	Boat	Boat	Boat Charter Plane	Boat Charter Plane	Boat Skidoo	Walking			Three Wheeler
RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	Bird nesting area - arctic terns and guillemots	Historic walrus haul out - the walrus move in close to the shore of the mainland, as well, in the fall	Polar bears are commonly found around the shore of Rowley Island particularly in the spring and summer when the ice from the Fury and Hecla Strait collects	Char fishing lakes - beside the old D.E.W. line site	Walrus are common out in Foxe Basin in the summer and winter	The floe edge (open water) is located only several hundred yards off the shore in the winter	Lots of eider ducks along the beach in May and June	Jaegars congregate just north of the community	Char fishing lake - not very good
MAP NO.	ij	2	ю́.	4.	5.	•	7.	8.	.6

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

MAP NO.	RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	BEST MODE OF ACCESS	TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)	BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)
10.	One of the best fishing spots on Hall Lake - char and trout (trophy size)			
11.	Caribou winter range	Skidoo	½-1 day	March-April
12.	Scenic river - good for hiking - located just behind the fish camp - landscape begins to get hilly			
13.	Hall Lake fish camp	Boat Three Wheeler	½ day ½-1 day	August August
14.	Nesting area for loons and rough legged hawks	Boat	½ day	July-August
15.	One of the best fishing spots on Hall Lake - char and lake trout			
16.	Walrus found in close to shore in the fall and early winter when the ice is forming			
17.	Ring seals and some bearded seals common year round	Boat Skidoo		
18.	Beluga whales move into Foxe Basin in the spring and summer	Boat		
19.	Ring seals are plentiful in this bay	Boat	Variable	August

A1 - 3

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

BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)	August	August	April-May	August	April-May	August
TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)	2 hours	2 hours	2 hours		3-4 hours	1 day
BEST MODE OF ACCESS	Boat	Boat	Skidoo	Charter Plane	Skidoo	Boat
RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	Waterfall - approximately 30 feet	Soapstone deposit - not very good	Scenic River - several waterfalls - landscape begins to get hilly	Limited char fishing (landlocked) in Sarcpaq Lake	Small char fishing lake - some trout	Barrow River - large waterfall - lots of char - very scenic
MAP NO.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

APPENDIX A2

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RESOURCES OF THE PEOPLE

HALL BEACH

. . . .

A2 - 1

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

MAP NO.	RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	BEST MODE OF ACCESS	TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)	BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)	OTHER COMMENTS
, i	Thule site - several sod/whale bone houses	Boat	1½-2 hours	August	
2.	Stone fox trap	Boat	1½ hours	August	
က်	Modern Inuit winter campsite (abandoned)	Boat	1½ hours	August	
4	Thule site - whole series of sod/whale bone houses - remains of an old whaler fort	Boat	1 hour	August	
ů.	Abandoned D.E.W. line site - Foxe 1 - several buildings still in good shape - airstrip - spaceheaters torn out of the building - roads to the harbour - D-9 cat, trucks, nodwells - logs possibly enough to build a log cabin	Boat Charter Plane	2-3 hours		- rough water to cross by boat DND deactivated this site
9.	Stone fox trap	Three Wheeler	1-2 hours	August	
7.	Old stone church - built by Father Fourne a Roman Catholic priest (1959-1964)			·	,
ǽ	Grounded supply ship - burnt out	Walking Boat	l hour 5 min.	April-June August	*· . ·

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

BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)	August		August	August	August	August	August	August	August	urs August S April-June	rs August	August April-June
TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)	5 min.		½ day	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1½-2 hours 1½ hours	2-3 hours	½-1 day ½ day
BEST MODE OF ACCESS	Car		Boat	Boat	Boat	Boat	Boat	Boat	Boat	Boat Skidoo	Boat	Three Wheeler Skidoo
RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	Thule site - located behind the D.E.W. line site	Crashed airplane remains c 1950's - beside the fish camp	Old fish camp - cabin now used by the Wildlife Officer	Modern Iniut winter campsite (abandoned)	Summer camp	Thule site	Thule site	Summer camp	Thule site - sod/whale bone houses	Outpost camp - occupied by 2 families year round	Proposed site for the Borealis	<pre>mine open pit magnetite iron ore pilot plant schedule to be built this summer</pre>
MAP NO.	6	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	

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MAP NO.	RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	BEST MODE OF ACCESS	TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)	BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)
20.	Inukshuks built by historical Inuit	Boat	2 hours	August
21.	Summer camps - located along the coast to the south	Boat	½-1 day	August

APPENDIX A3

ACTIVITY EVALUATION MATRIX

APPENDIX A3

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/freeze-up, 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 necessary to undertake a full Activity Evaluation Summary for the break-up/freeze-up seasons due to their 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. Therefore, the winter season was not analyzed in chart form. The fall frozen water season faces similar constraints to the winter season. By the time there is sufficient snow cover to the ice to make travel by skidoo comfortable, it is generally too cold and dark for most outdoor tourist activities.

Thus, for the community of Hall Beach, the following two potential tourist seasons were examined in detail:

- i) Open Water Summer: Late July to October when water travel is possible high and land travel potential is generally high with minor limitations.
- ii) Frozen Water Spring: April to late June when land and frozen water travel conditions are ideal.
- iii) Frozen Water Fall:
 October to November when land and frozen water conditions are
 quite good for travel.

Figures A3 analyzes the various resource activity opportunities according to four travel modes including land (i.e. walking, hiking, dog team, cross-country skiing, etc.), motorized land (i.e. snowmobile, three wheeler, etc.), water (i.e. 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 Based 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 Based 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 following two matrices is the identification and evaluation of constraints to the development of the identified activities.

It should be pointed out that the activities listed on the evaluation matrix are indicative of the "type" of activities which could be developed in the Baffin Region.

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

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	SETTLEMENT: HALL BEACH							ļ							CC	NST	RAII	NTS												
	SEASON: FROZEN PERIOD-SPRING APRIL-LATE JUNE								CLIMATE COND						CONDITIONS					ī	OUR NFR TRU	estyle								
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- ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
- MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
- ☐ LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES
- MAJOR CONSTRAINT
- O MINOR CONSTRAINT

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

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

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

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APPENDIX A3

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- ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
- MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)

 LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential) NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES
- MAJOR CONSTRAINT
- O MINOR CONSTRAINT

APPENDIX A4

. 11

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

HALL BEACH

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
TOURIST FACILITIES & SERVICES		
Transient Centre	o owned and operated by the Hamlet; DPW pays for utilities	o the government is planning privatizing the transient centre possibly this summer
	o capacity for 9 persons; - 2 rooms with 4 bunks and dressers - 1 room with a fold out couch - lounge area with colour TV - 1 washroom; with honey bucket	
	o same building design as Igloolik hotel; Hall Beach transient centre is in better condition	
	o \$22/night with daily maid service during the week - full cooking facilities	
Hall Beach Co-operative	o retail outlet for dry goods, clothing, food, hardware, carvings (quite a good selection, particularly ivory)	o planning to take over the fish camp at Hall Lake nex year
	o manager, Itani Issigaitok	o they presently hold the
	o only contract they have is fuel delivery	land lease for the camp
	o operating hours: - Monday - 10:00 a.m 5:00 p.m Tuesday-Thursday - 10:00 a.m 6:30 p.m Friday - 1:00 p.m 6:30 p.m.; 8:00 p.m 10:30 p.m.	

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Hudson's Bay Store	o retail store for groceries, clothes, hardware, carvings	
	o manager, Scotty ??	
	o operating hours: - Monday - Friday - 9:30 a.m 5:30 p.m.	
Viking Adventures Fish Camp	o manager and part owner, Jerry Neilson from Pickering, Ontario	o originally offered the Co-or chance to assume 10% of the
	o Hall Beach Co-op has the land lease and also the operation license this year	delivery of the fuel to the camp; they never delivered the fuel according to Jerry
	o capacity for 40 persons - 12 ft. x 9 ft. tents for 2 persons enclosed under a large tent suspended on an aluminum frame - 2 cabins with 8 bunks each	o interested in having the Co-op take over the operati and ownership of the busine over the next few years as long as they maintain him a their southern agent
	o camp is fully licensed for liquor	
	o approximately 2 600 ft. runway which Neilson feels can easily be extended to approximately 3 500 ft. to enable HS-747's to land; last year they flew from Toronto in a HS-747 to Hall Beach and were then shuttled to the camp by twin otter; hopes to eliminate the shuttle system this year by flying direct with the HS-747 (plans to bring in approx. 34 fishermen each session.)	o last year the business went bankrupt and the guides wer not paid; this year they signed a contract with the Co-op agreeing that all deb would be paid at the beginn of the season in order to

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
	o owns 3 canoes with 20 hp motors (has the Johnson dealership for the Hall Beach area) - still owes the Co-op for the canoes	o in the future, they would like to extend the season fo the camp by catering to hike and naturalists
	o employees: - 1 cook - guides; 6 fishermen 1 guide; pay \$500/week for the guides with their boats; also pays for their gas and feeds them	o over the last few years of operation there have been a lot of complaints from guest
	o has his own home promotional movie	about the operations and facilities
	o season is August	
Community Hall	o very run down and shabby on the outside	
	o the inside was recently renovated - stage set up for bands - pool table room - small concession stand - still needs washrooms	
Community Radio	o new this year	
	o large audience	٠

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Ladies Sewing Centre	o small building containing work space and sewing supplies; heated by a space heater and gas stove o not used in the winter because of heating and power costs	
Airport Terminal	o quonset hut from old DEW line operations o 1 washroom with flush toilets; tables and chairs; and ticket counter	o poor facility
Simons Store	o coffee shop; sells some candy o pool table o not fully operational o stage for a band	o should not be operating
Dog Teams	o 3 teams with only one being worked regularly	

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o a number of individuals have been hired as guides for the Hall Lake fish camp

o several local photographers

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
First Air/Bradley	o twin otter o flights to Igloolik on Saturdays and Wednesdays and to Igloolik, Nanisivik and Pond Inlet on Mondays	
Nordair	o 737 jet service from Frobisher Bay and Montreal two times per week	
Liquor Control	o complete prohibition	
Churches	o Roman Catholic Mission and Anglican Church	
SPECIAL EVENTS	o Christmas - 1 week of indoor games o Easter - 1 day of outdoor games	
SPECIAL SKILLS	o a women's sewing group was recently reorganized	
	o several really good carvers in the community, particularly with ivory	
	o 4 or 5 locals have been working on a carpenter training program	

A4 - 6

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS	OTHER COMMENTS
	(Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	6
EXISTING TOURISM ACTIVITY		:
Viking Fish Camp	o described in infrastructure section	

o \$1 995 from Toronto, including transportation, accommodation, food, guides and boats

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

HALL BEACH

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

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A major intent of the study was to provide an educational process for the community whereby this 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 public involvement approach in Hall Beach is summarized by the following generalized list of components:

- The Baffin Regional Tourism Study 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.
- A newsletter was sent to the Post Office for distribution 3 weeks prior to the planner's arrival in the community, to explain the purpose of the study, and what part the community would play in the study.
- 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 10 day stay in the community, the planner held meetings with the major community groups and numerous individuals.
- o The planner and A.E.D.O. held two phone-in radio shows; one at the beginning of the first week and the second just before leaving the community.
- o A public meeting was held to show the slide show describing the concept of tourism (approximately 60 people attended.)
- o Drop-in sessions at the transient centre every afternoon were publicized in the newsletter.

The following provides a list of the major contacts (individuals and groups) in the community of Hall Beach who were contacted with regard to the tourism study:

Individuals

Joe Curley

Timothy Kringuk

Joanna Aula

Joe Morgan

Itani Issigaitok

Don Vincent

George Inman

Solamon Curley

Simeonie Irqittuq

Simeonie Issigaitok

Bill Wells

Scotty ??

- Mayor

- ex Field Services Officer

- Secretary Manager

- Speaker for the Baffin Regional

Council

- Co-op Manager

Wildlife Officer (stationed in

Igloolik)

- RCMP Constable (stationed in

Igloolik)

- Translator

Secretary for the H.T.A.

- Deputy Mayor

H.T.A. Board Member

- Coffee shop owner

- Carpenter trainer with Department

of Housing (6 month contract)

- Bay Manager

Jerry Neilson

Father Vandevelde Terry Hobday

- Present Owner/Manager of Viking Fish Camp (lives in Pickering, Ontario)
- Roman Catholic Priest
- School Principal

Groups

Hamlet Council
Co-op Board
Hunters and Trappers Association
Ladies Sewing Group
Several of the School Teachers

APPENDIX C

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DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS

HALL BEACH

APPENDIX C DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS

The following section details a series of development opportunities and programs to implement the Hall Beach Tourism Development Plan. The individual programs are grouped under four program headings:

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

The individual programs are described with respect to:

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

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT:

Industry Organization

SHEET NO:

1

PROJECT NAME:

Community Tourist Board

SEASON OF USE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to establish a committee/board of local citizens to co-ordinate, direct and monitor the development of tourism in Hall Beach. The intent is to have a board membership comprised of representatives of the community groups and individuals involved in the tourism industry. Their function would be to monitor ongoing tourist programs and co-ordinate and direct proposed programs and developments in Hall Beach and in conjunction with Igloolik.

The board would also provide a forum for community concerns regarding the development of tourism.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS:

1. Elect a tourism board, representative of the relevant community groups, which would be ultimately responsible to the Hamlet council.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT:

Infrastructure

SHEET

NO: 2

PROJECT NAME:

Visitor Accommodation Services

SEASON OF USE:

Year Round

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This program supports the government's objective to privatize the transient centre. The objective is to transfer the transient centre to a private concern and upgrade the facilities to meet modern, health and safety standards. Expansion of the facility would be undertaken as required after the initial year or two of the facility's operation.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- 1. Purchase the transient centre from the local government.
- Upgrade the facility to better meet modern health and safety standards (i.e. two washrooms, two sinks in the kitchen, etc.)
- 3. Provide taxi service for guests from the airport to the community. Arrangements should be made to use the Co-op truck in return for buying groceries at the Co-op and advertising Co-op services to the visitors. In the future, a small van should be purchased by the transient centre.
- 4. Expand the facility to comfortably accommodate as many as 20 visitors.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

- Due to the short stay nature of proposed tourism programs in the community of Hall Beach, it is not felt that construction of a new full services hotel could be justified.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT:

Infrastructure and Industry

Organization

SHEET NO:

3

PROJECT NAME:

Hall Lake Fish Camp

SEASON OF USE:

Spring and Summer, (possibly Fall)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to gradually involve the Hall Beach Co-operative in the ownership, operation and upgrading of the Hall Lake fish camp over the next few years. The intent is that eventually the Co-op will fully own and manage the fish camp while retaining a southern agent for arranging all fish camp bookings. Once the Co-op has enough experience to run the camp and assuming then that they are interested in continuing the operation, the existing facility should be upgraded. The present tent camp should be replaced by a full service lodge facility. In order to increase the viability of the lodge and to extend the operating season, sports hunting for caribou and possibly seal could be introduced during the fall.

Activities for the spring period which could be developed include ice fishing, cross country skiing and snowmobiling. Cross country ski trails could be developed along the Saniraq and Ajaqutalik rivers and around Hall Lake.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- The Co-op will take over full ownersip of the fish camp and related facilities for the 1983 season. A southern agent would be retained to handle all advertising and bookings.
- 2. Hire a qualified camp manager who would be in charge of operating the camp and training locals in the operation and management of the camp.

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- 3. The existing facilities should be field checked during the 1982 operating season to determine immediate upgrading requirements. (ie., increase the number of cooks; decrease the camp capacity)
- 4. Initiate guide training programs as indicated in the Outfitting Services Program. Ensure that the training covers methods for dealing with past problems encountered by guides at the fish camp. (ie., fishermen throwing back too many injured fish)
- 5. Initiate cook training program.
- 6. Initiate development of a 15-25 bed lodge facility with full kitchen facilities, dining room, lounge and multi-use space for inclement weather activities. (approximately 2 000 4 000 square feet)
- 7. Development of off season programs: a) sports hunting for caribou and possibly seal during the fall; b) ice fishing along with cross country skiing and snowmobile excursions for the spring.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

For caribou sports hunting a Class B guide is required. This could require special training.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT:

Hospitality Information

SHEET

NO:

PROJECT NAME:

Community Improvement Program

SEASON OF USE:

Spring

PROGRAMS DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to undertake on an annual basis, general maintenance and clean-up of community facilities and environs and to enact by-laws or guidelines to encourage a reduction in the quantity of community debris.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS:

- 1. Initiate a general community maintenance/clean-up program.
- 2. Enact community by-laws or guidelines to encourage the continual improvement of community environs.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure

SHEET NO:

PROJECT NAME:

Outfitting Services

SEASON OF USE:

Spring, Summer and possibly Fall

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to provide full outfitting services through the Co-op to satisfy the requirements of the proposed development programs. This would involve the provision of guides and necessary equipment (ie., boats, snowmobiles, dog teams), as well as clothing and camping equipment requirements for going out on the land during the different seasons.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- 1. Establish the Co-op as the community outfitter, to be responsible for hiring guides, setting excursion prices and providing full outfitting services.
- Standardize prices for hiring guides and equipment in accordance with 2. proposed tourist programs.
- Develop a full inventory of outfitting supplies including: 3.
 - northern clothing
 - camping equipment
 - komatiks
 - three wheelers for use at the fish camp (for guided excursions)
- Initiate programs for safety, tourism awareness and historical 4. archaeological interpretation training for the guides.

HB

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT:

Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO:

PROJECT NAME:

Snowmobile/Dog Team Trips

SEASON OF USE:

Spring

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to provide short stay activities during the spring period of sufficient interest to attract tourists to stay in Hall Beach for several days. The excursions would provide the tourists with the opportunity to visit local attractions such as the floe edge, the grounded ship, some of the Thule sites and other areas of interest.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- Develop several fixed price, as well as flexible, short excursion trips to local points of interest. Examples could include:
 - dog team trips to the floe edge and around he old ship
 - snowmobile trip up the Ajaqutalik River
 - snowmobile trip to Uglirliarjuk
- 2. Field check any questionable destinations or points of interest such as the Thule sites.
- 3. Initiate training programs for guides including safety, tourism awareness and historical/archaeological interpretation.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO:

PROJECT NAME:

Boat Tours

SEASON OF USE:

Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of these tours is to provide visitors with the opportunity for short excursion boat trips to various points of interest near Hall Beach. The intent of these trips would be to extend visitor stays in Hall Beach while on their way to Igloolik as well as to provide optional excursions for sportsmen travelling to the fish camp at Hall Lake.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- 1. Develop several fixed prices, as well as flexible, short excursion boat trips to local points of interest like:
 - the outpost camp at Ignertok Point
 - the Thule sites on Uglirlarjuk
 - the grounded supply ship by Hall Beach
- 2. Field check any questionable destination points of interest such as the Thule sites.
- 3. Initiate training programs for guides including safety, tourism awareness and historical/archaeological interpretation.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Hospitality/Information

SHEET NO:

PROJECT NAME:

Community Host Program

SEASON OF USE:

Spring and Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This program responds to the eventual need to escort or host tour groups who visit Hall Beach. The objective of the program is to set up a community contact (local resident) who will meet planned tour groups on arrival in Hall Beach, introduce them to the community, and provide a host of liaison functions for the individual group members during their stay.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Initiate a host training program.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT:

Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET

NO:

PROJECT NAME:

Arts and Crafts Program

SEASON OF USE:

Year Round

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to organize local carvers, sewers, musicans and storytellers to put on demonstrations/participation programs in the community hall. The intent is to provide possible inclement weather activities in the community and to help promote and encourage the sale of local arts and crafts.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Planning and program organization.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Hospitality/Information

SHEET NO: 10

PROJECT NAME:

Tourism Information Program

SEASON OF USE:

Spring and Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to put in place a comprehensive community tourist information system to provide co-ordinated information on all tourism programs. This system would be able to provide current information respecting community events, special programs, brochures/maps, program costs and conditions, and local community information for tourists in the community and tour wholesalers.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- Produce co-ordinated tourist program package including: 1.
 - brochures
 - community/area tourist map
 - pretrip information package
- 2. Formulate program logistics.
- Develop a working relationship with appropriate tour wholesalers. 3.
- Develop and promote a series of FAM tour packages for new programs. 4.
- Produce locally photographed postcards and slide sets and other 5. promotional materials.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

This program should be developed in conjunction with the programs in Igloolik.

HB

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Infrastructure

SHEET NO: 11

PROJECT NAME:

Airport Facilities Upgrading

SEASON OF USE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this program is to upgrade the existing airport reception and departure facilities for visitor convenience. A feasibility study should be undertaken to determine wheather upgrading the existing building would be viable.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Undertake a feasibility study to determine the feasibility of 1. upgrading the existing versus building a new terminal.

The Terms of Reference for the study should stipulate that all expansion or upgrading plans should allow for proper washroom facilities, bulletin board/advertising area, fish freezing facilities and physical space for visitor reception and departure.

2. Implement the recommendations of the feasibility study.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 12

PROJECT NAME:

"Foxe 1" Tourist Destination

SEASON OF USE:

Spring and Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The intent of this program is to investigate the potential for the "Foxe 1" abandoned D.E.W. line as a tourist destination.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Investigate the feasibility of purchasing the D.E.W. line site facilities and identifying possible uses for the site.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Rowley Island was identified as an excellent location for sport fishing.

The Department of National Defence indicated that Foxe 1 has been deactivated and has reverted to D.I.A.N.D.