Nattivak Hunters & Trappers Association.
Box 10 Qikiqtarjuaq,
NUNAVUT, Canada
X0A 0B0

Phone: 867- 927 - 8836 Fax: 867-927-8525
Email: nattivak_hta@qiniq.com

May 10th, 2013

Jim Noble
Executive Director
Nunavut Wildlife Management Board
Box 1379, Iqaluit, NU
X0A 0H0

Dear Jim,

Re: 100 MT Inshore Exploratory Turbot Allocation in NAFO Division 0A for 2013

Attached is a copy of the request by Nattivak HTA to modify the conditions for harvesting the 100 tonne inshore exploratory turbot quota in NAFO Division 0A for 2013 to permit the fishery to be conducted in the area adjacent to Broughton Island but outside the Nunavut Settlement Area.

We ask that our application be presented to the NWMB at their June 11th meeting.

Should you have any questions or inquires in relation to this matter, please feel free to contact me during regular business hours at (867) 927-8836 or by email at nattivak_hta@qiniq.com

Sincerely,

Samuel Nuqingaq
Chairman
Nattivak HTA

Copies:
Honourable James Arreak, Minister of Environment, GN
Cathy Towtongie, President, Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.
Jason Mikki,Qikiqtaaluk Regional Coordinator, Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board
Larry Dow, Area Director – Nunavut, Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Nunavut Offshore Allocations Holders Association :
Peter Keenainak, Vice-President - Qikiqtaaluk Corporation
Jacopie Maniapik, Chairman – Baffin Fisheries Coalition
Johnny Mike – President - Cumberland Sound Fisheries Ltd
Lootie Toomasie, President - Arctic Fishery Alliance L.P.

Request by Nattivak HTA to NWMB, DFO and QWB to modify the conditions for harvesting the 100 mt inshore exploratory turbot quota in NAFO Division 0A

Throughout this document there is reference to the "inshore" fishery. This term is used to distinguish this fishery from the "offshore" fishery. The distinction between the two is that in the offshore fishery, all processing of the catch to a finished product state for sale and export is done on board the fishing vessel (which is set up as a freezer vessel with a CFIA approved processing factory) whereas in the inshore fishery the catch is brought to shore where the processing and freezing to a finished product state for sale and export takes place in a shore-based CFIA approved plant. The distinction between inshore and offshore is not dependent on the distance from shore where the fish is caught, such as inside the NSA, as many inshore vessels (depending on their size) can efficiently operate much longer distances from shore than 12 miles. Perhaps a more appropriate term might be "community-based fishery" rather than "inshore fishery".

Objectives of 2013 Exploratory Fishery

The particular objectives that we wish to achieve from the exploratory fishery in 2013 are to develop answers to the following questions so that decisions can be made regarding investments in boats and infrastructure required for a community-based turbot fishery:

- How far offshore is it feasible to fish?
- What size boat would be required?
- How much tide is there?
- What type of bottom - rocky or mud?
- What would be the catch rates in different areas and water depths?
- Are there any sharks in the area at this time of year?

Background – 2011 Exploratory Fishery

In 2011, Nattivak HTA received a 70 MT inshore exploratory turbot quota in 0A from QWB. Nattivak was able to fulfill its commitment to conduct an exploratory fishery for this quota by hiring the 87 foot freezer vessel the Abigail Grace, rigged for gill-net fishing, to conduct the fishery at the mouth of three fiords which converge southeast of Broughton Island plus an area directly east of Broughton Island.

The exploratory fishery commenced September 24th, 2011 with the arrival of the vessel at Qikiqtarjuaq. The vessel then proceeded to place nine strings of gillnets (410 nets in total) in various locations (see attached map) near Broughton Island within the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA). The exploratory fishery ended October 4th, when all the gear was taken on board the vessel, as there was insufficient catches of turbot to justify setting the gear back in the water, and the vessel returned to Qikiqtarjuaq.

Despite low catches of turbot within the exploratory area the Captain of the Abigail Grace was encouraged by some positive signs of turbot – especially in the area east of Broughton Island - that were encountered and he felt that under certain conditions there could be a small near shore turbot fishery for the community of Qikiqtarjuaq. His report is attached. The fishery did encounter some incidental catches of Greenland sharks.

Background - 2012 Exploratory Fishery

Building on the experience gained during the 2011 exploratory fishery, the focus for the 2012 fishery was on the area immediately to the east of Broughton Island where very few sharks were encountered, there were good signs of turbot and the bottom was very good.

This area is part of a deep water channel (water depths of 200 to 600+ fathoms which is conducive to turbot) that extends from Broughton Island to the offshore areas of Division 0A and it is believed that the channel may serve as a passage whereby the turbot migrate from the deeper offshore waters to areas closer to Qikiqtarjuaq. Two-thirds of the exploratory fishing took place in this area during 2011. The effort could not be sustained as catch levels were too low within the NSA and the vessel had to leave the area without fully completing the exploratory fishery.

During 2012, it was intended to commence the exploratory fishery in this same area immediately adjacent to Broughton Island, however effort it was planned to direct the fishing effort outside the NSA in the deep water channel so that we could more fully identify the extent of the resource adjacent to our community and thereby develop a community-based inshore fishery.

The proposed exploratory area is outlined in yellow on the attached map and could likely extend for about 20 to 30 miles beyond the NSA. We believe this is still a practical distance for inshore fishing boats based in Qikiqtarjuaq to profitably and safely prosecute this fishery in the future.

Nattivak HTO had secured an agreement to hire the vessel Royal Venture, an 89 foot factory freezer equipped for gillnetting to conduct the exploratory fishery in 2012. As it was known that the 2011 exploratory fishery inside the NSA near Broughton Island did not produce any positive results, the vessel owner was not prepared to undertake an exploratory fishery in this same area as it would not be productive unless (as discussed previously) the vessel could

continue the exploratory fishery in the deep water channel outside the NSA until it encountered commercial quantities of turbot.

Accordingly, Nattivak requested that the NWMB and DFO permit it to conduct the 100 MT exploratory turbot fishery for 2012 both inside and outside the NSA in the waters adjacent to Broughton Island as it had proposed.

At its September 2012, meeting the NWMB declined Nattivak's request but advised that it would work with Nattivak during the coming year to facilitate its intention to develop a viable turbot fishery adjacent to Qikiqtarjuaq.

Consequently, Nattivak could not conduct the exploratory fishery during 2012 as planned, but looked forward to doing so during 2013.

Plans for 2013 Exploratory Fishery and Request for Temporary Exemption from NWMB/DFO/QWB

For 2013 the Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board sub-allocated the entire 100 mt inshore exploratory turbot quota in NAFO Division 0A to Nattivak HTA.

Nattivak is an owner in Arctic Fishery Alliance (AFA) which will make available its newly-acquired 99 foot fishing vessel, currently named "Atlantic Prospect" equipped for hook and line fishing to conduct the exploratory fishery in 2013. The fishery will be conducted in the area east of Broughton Island as was proposed in 2012 and the fishery will be conducted in a similar manner as was proposed for 2012 except that the fishing gear will be hand-baited hook and line instead of gill-nets. Local crew from the Qikiqtarjuaq community will be hired to fish on the vessel and the vessel will carry a DFO approved fisheries observer who will ensure adherence to DFO sampling protocol and regulations. The catch will be frozen on board the vessel and delivered to the Pangnirtung plant for processing.

Accordingly, Nattivak HTA requests that NWMB, DFO and QWB permit it to conduct the 2013 exploratory turbot fishery as proposed in the area adjacent to Broughton Island but outside the NSA.

Samuel Nuqingaq
Chairman
Nattivak HTA

May 10th, 2013

Report by the Captain of the Fishing Vessel Abigail Grace on an Exploratory Turbot Fishery inside the Nunavut Settlement Area conducted for the Nattivak Hunters & Trappers Association in 2011

On Sept 25th, 2011, I set 9 strings of gillnets for Nattivak Hunters & Trappers Association. A total of 410 Gillnets were set in 9 strings. 5 strings of 50 nets and 4 strings of 40 nets.

3 strings were set inside the Fiord at the mouth of Maktac and Coronation Fiord in depths from 194 FM to 339 FM. We encountered skate and Flounder and a few Ground Sharks on 2 strings further in the Fiord. A lot of Ground Sharks at mouth of Fiord in deeper water string. As well, if not for the abundance of Ground Sharks there could be Turbot in these depths. 3 strings of 40 nets were set inside the Fiord at positions:

	Start	End
1.	N 67°18.46 W 64°12.74 194 FM	N 67°17.61 W 64°08.49 219 FM
	Note: (40 Nets) Few Ground Sharks an we also caught Skate, Flounder and 5 lbs of Turbot.	
2.	N 67°17.40 W 64°01.16 329 FM	N 67°17.18 W 63°56.81 335 FM
	Note: (40 Nets) Same as #1 but had 20 lbs of Turbot. A few very small Turbot as well.	
3.	N 67°44.21 W 63°25.60 339 FM	N 67°16.48 W 63°21.93 329 FM
	Note: (40 Nets) We had approximately 5 to 6 Ground Sharks per net on SW end. A few Skate, Flounder and 5 lbs Turbot.	

6 strings were set from 14 NM NE of Broughton Island to 0.5 NM SE of Broughton Island. I covered depths from 224 FM to 374 FM in this area. We encountered a great deal of ice moving through this area at 1 to 1.6 knots. It was definitely a sign in that turbot could be in these locations at a different time of the year.

4. N 67°44.21 — N 67°42.10
   W 63°25.73 — W 63°22.65
   344 FM — 330 FM
   Note: (50 Nets) A few Skate, Flounder and 75 lbs of Turbot.

5. N 67°40.05 — N 67°41.91
   W 63°26.49 — W 63°31.52
   328 FM — 213FM
   Note: (50 Nets) Same as #4

6. N 67°26.92 — N 67°29.42
   W 63°35.45 — W 63°34.47
   352 FM — 369 FM
   Note: (50 Nets) Same as #5

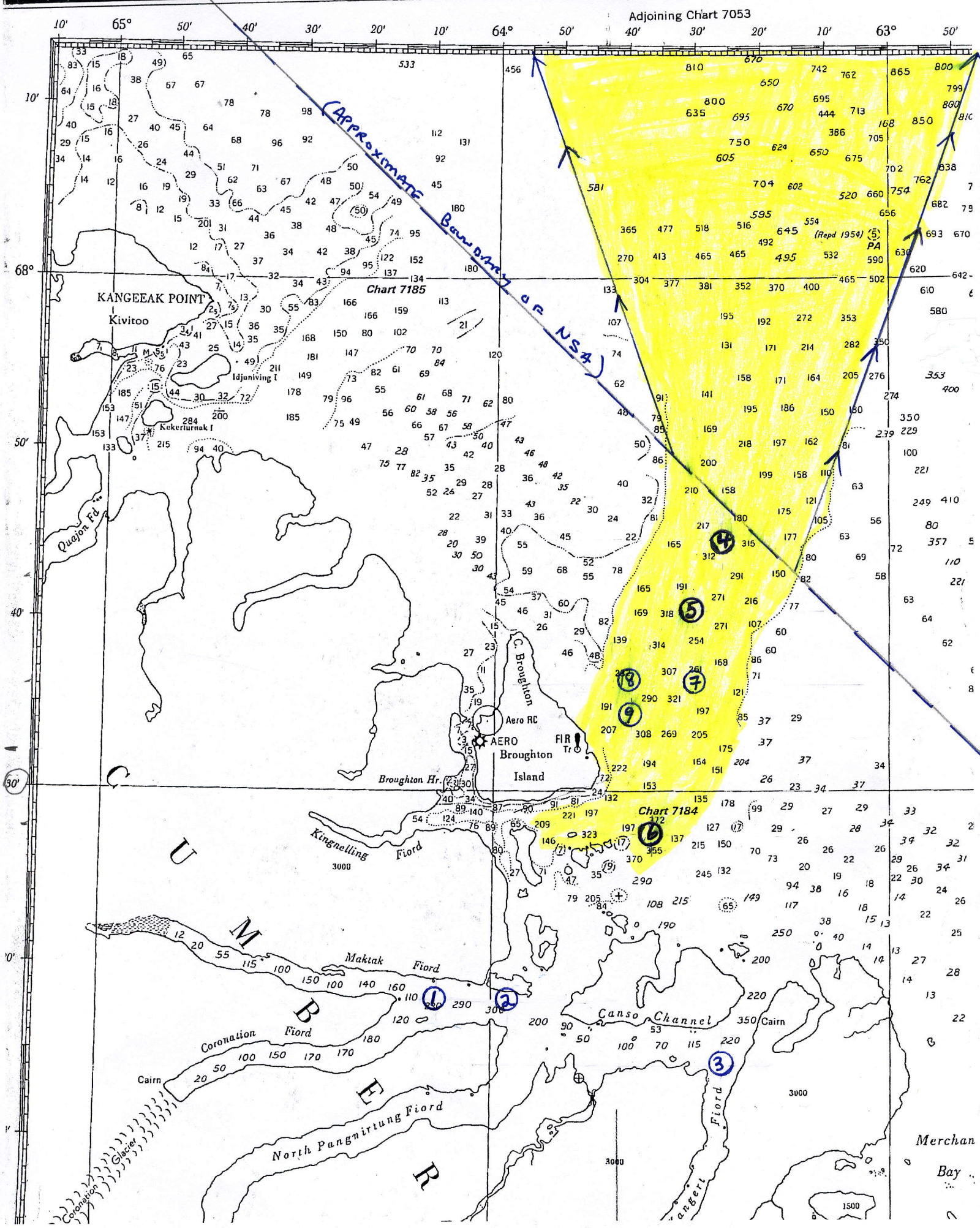
7. N 67°35.75 — N 67°37.39
   W 63°29.36 — W 63°27.85
   231 FM — 272 FM
   Note: (50 Nets) A few Ground Sharks, noticed a few more Flounder on this string. A few Skate and 50 lbs of Turbot. No Ground Sharks.

8. N 67°37.75 — N 67°35.38
   W 63°59.69 — W 63°41.09
   271 FM — 340 FM
   Note: (50 Nets) This was our best string out of 9. We seen promising signs for Turbot. We caught 110 lbs of Turbot and most Turbot were average size fish. Typical to OB. Also about 80 lbs of Skate and 20-30 lbs of Flounder. Very good bottom. No Ground Sharks.

9. N 67°34.83 — N 67°33.03
   W 63°39.19 — W 63°39.55
   311 FM — 370 FM
   Note: (50 Nets) 40 lbs of Turbot. A lot of kelp and orange flower pads. Quite a few Skate as well. Very good bottom.

I feel given the right time of year there could be a small turbot fishery for the community of Broughton Island. All the signs are here that Turbot should be in the area at certain times of year. I hope this information helps to determine the future of the Turbot fishery around Broughton Island.

Captain Jody Lee Wood,
F/V Abigail Grace.


Adjoining Chart 7053
65°
64°
63°
68°
APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF NSA
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Kivitoo
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Kekertiurnak I
Quajon Fd
Chart 7185
Chart 7184
C. Broughton
Aero RC
AERO
FIR
Broughton Island
Broughton Hr.
Kingnelling Fiord
Maktak Fiord
Coronation Fiord
Cairn
North Pangnirtung Fiord
Coronation Glacier
Canso Channel
Cairn
Merchan Bay
CUMBERLAND
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EMERGING FISHERIES LICENCE APPLICATION
STAGE I and II

In light of an increasing interest in accessing new fisheries, the Emerging Fisheries Policy was developed in 1996 to clearly lay out the requirements that must be met and the procedures to follow before a new fishery can be initiated. The objective of this policy is to diversify fisheries and increase economic returns while ensuring conservation of the stocks and the sustainable use of fisheries resources. The policy includes provision for the establishment of a scientific base with which stock responses to new fishing pressures can be assessed.

This policy applies to all new fisheries undertaken in marine or fresh water areas where the Department of Fisheries and Oceans manages the fishery, except for requests from Aboriginal groups for food, social and ceremonial purposes. For further information, refer to the following website: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/fish_man/nefp_e.htm

Important Information for Applicants:

DFO has a policy of promoting increased Aboriginal participation in the management of fisheries, especially though co-management agreements, as well as providing economic development opportunities in existing and new fisheries. Accordingly, applications by Aboriginal communities will be given special consideration by DFO.

Aside from the special consideration given to Aboriginal participation, Feasiblilty (Stage I) licence holders will be given priority over new applicants for exploratory licences (Stage II) and Stage II licence holders will given priority for regular licences (Stage III - Commercial Fishing) over new applicants.

IF YOU NEED CLARIFICATION ON ANY PART OF THE APPLICATION FORM OR ARE UNSURE WHICH STAGE YOUR APPLICATION SHOULD FALL INTO, PLEASE CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE AREA OFFICE.

1. Applicants should allow a **minimum** of **three months** prior to the planned start of fishing activities for the review of complete applications.

2. Applicants are required to notify Aboriginal groups, industry and the public regarding proposed fishing activities and provide an opportunity for their review and input. Proof of consultation should be included with the application to DFO. **Applications which do not contain information regarding consultation will be considered incomplete, and returned to the applicant.**

3. Applicants are required to provide a detailed plan outlining proposed fishing activities. This includes an outline of research, management and conservation approaches as well as a cost of these approaches.

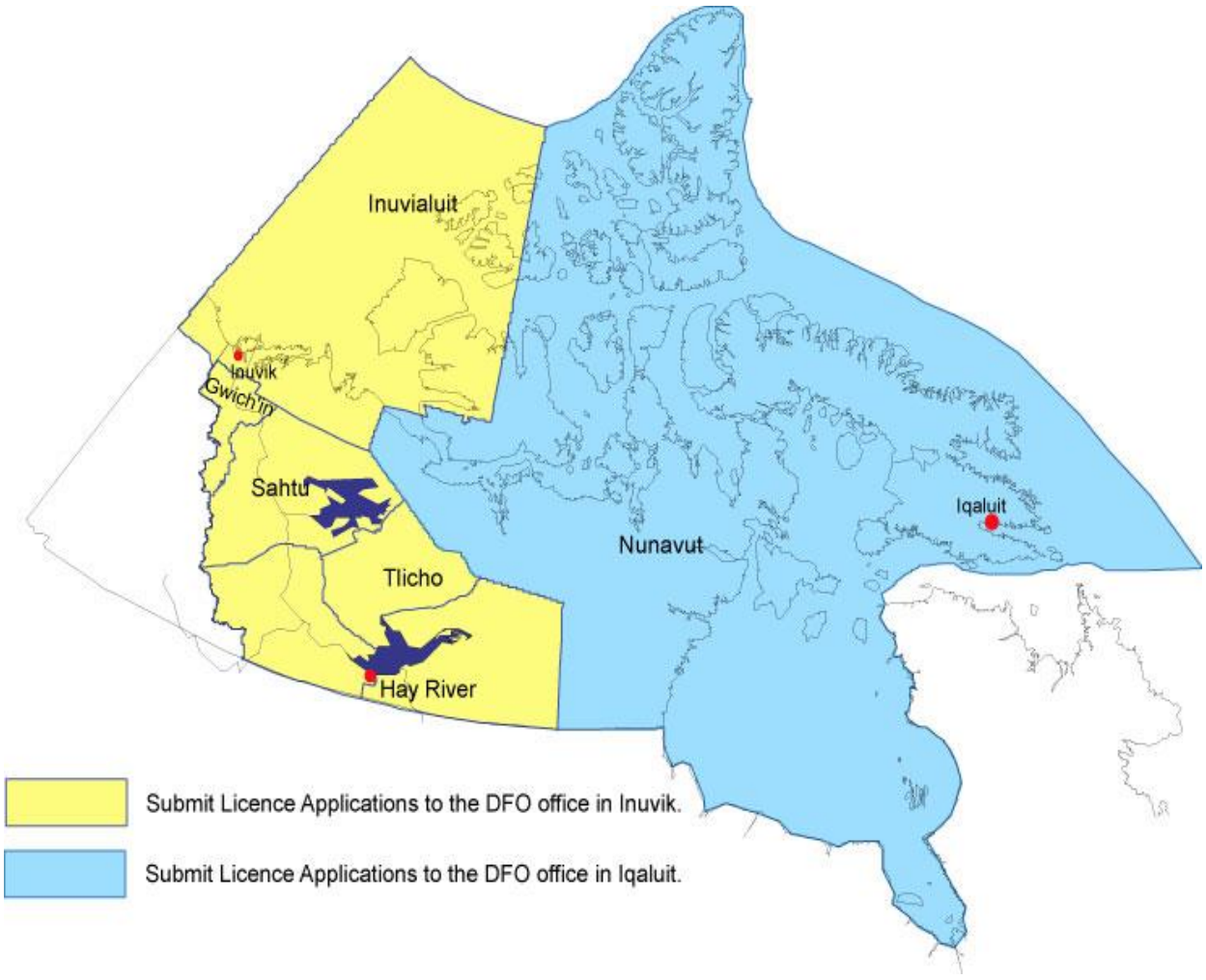
4. Applicants may find some questions are not applicable to their proposed fishing activities. Enter N/A (Not Applicable) in that category and provide an explanation as to why the question is not applicable.

5. Successful applicants must, in consultation with DFO, prepare a catch and effort record system. This information will be available to the public.

6. Applicants will bear responsibility to maximize collection of scientific information from catches and for co-operative work with DFO scientists who will be responsible for analyzing the data/information obtained.

7. Applications will be assessed with a view to determine: feasibility of the fishery, the possible impacts of the fishing activity on the resource and possible sensitive benthic areas, the feasibility of monitoring, control and surveillance and where relevant, a small scale exploratory fishery with a view to seeking more information on the sensitive features of the area, the potential impacts of the proposed fishing activity and the potential economic viability of a future fishery.

Canada



NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	NUNAVUT TERRITORY
Submit Application to:	Submit Application to:
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Inuvik Fisheries Management	Fisheries Management
#1 Arctic Road, Inuvik	P.O. Box 358
Box 1871, Inuvik NT	Iqaluit, NU
X0E 0T0	X0A 0H0
Attention: Inuvik Licensing Administrator	Attention: Fishery ManagementTechnician
Telephone: (867) 777-7500	Telephone: (867) 979-8000
Fax: (867) 777-7501	Fax: (867) 979-8039
E-mail: XCA-inuvikpermit@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	E-mail: XCA-NUpermit@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

DEFINITIONS :

Coral : A rocklike deposit consisting of chiefly colonial marine polyps of the class Anthozoa that secrete calcareous skeletons. Coral deposits often accumulate to form reefs or islands.

Consultation : a meeting to discuss, decide, or plan something.
Consultation with Aboriginal groups should be undertaken well ahead of planned activity to ensure adequate time and may include, but is not limited to the following: letters to Aboriginal groups outlining your proposed fishing activities and inviting comments back; phone calls; face to face meetings with the Aboriginal groups to discuss the proposal in depth. Ensure all groups who may have an interest are contacted and that all relevant information is provided.

Frontier area: A marine ecosystem area in deep water (deeper than 2000m) or in the arctic, where there is no history of fishing and little if any information is available concerning the benthic features (habitat, communities and species) and the impacts of fishing on these features.

Nursery area: A physical area within a waterbody (either marine or freshwater) that identifies where a species raises its newborn, this area may or may not be different from the Spawning Area in the case of fish species.

Overwintering area : A habitat used by a species to survive the winter.

Polynya : An area of open water surrounded by sea ice.

Sensitive benthic area: Areas of the seafloor where benthic habitat, communities and species are determined to be ecologically or biologically significant and are particularly sensitive and vulnerable to a proposed or ongoing fishing activity.

Spawning area : A Spawning Area is a physical area within a waterbody (marine or freshwater) that identifies where a species of fish habitually spawns.

Sponge reef : Sponge reefs are found off the coast of British Columbia in very deep waters and are considered to be “living fossils.” These reefs serve an important ecological function as habitat, breeding and nursery areas for fish and invertebrates.

Tidal mixing zone : zone where freshwater runoff from the land intermingles with sea water.

Upwelling zone : A zone in which nutrient-rich water from a specified depth moves to the surface.

Emerging Fisheries Application Stage I and II

Name of applicant : *Nattivak Hunter and Trappers Association*	
Name of organization (if applicable)**:** *Same as applicant*	**Date of application** (mm/dd/yyyy)**:** *05/09/2013*
Address:	
Number/Street/P.O. Box: *10*	
City: *Qikiqtarjuaq*	
Province/Territory: *NU*	
Postal Code: *X0A 0B0*	
Phone #:*867-927-8836*	
Fax #:*867-927-8525*	
e-mail: *nattivak_hta@qiniq.com*	
Start date of proposed fishing activity: *08/01/2013* (mm/dd/yyyy)	**End date of proposed fishing activity:** *11/10/2013* (mm/dd/yyyy)
Vessel Master (if applicable):to be determined	
Personnel: (add rows or attach additional sheet(s) if space insufficient**) to be determined**	
First Name:	**Last Name:**
Vessel/Platform (if applicable):	
Name:	*Atlantic Prospect*
CFV/Registration #:	*100989*
Country of Registration:	*Canada*

Objective of fishery: (check 1 box only)

Stage I (Feasibility)

This stage is used to:

1. Determine if harvestable quantities of the species/stock known to be present in a particular fishing area exist;
2. Determine if the species/stock can be captured by a particular gear type; identify multi-species and environmental impacts; and
3. Determine if markets exist, and if so, the best approach for proceeding further, e.g. to Stage II.

Stage II (Exploratory) [X]

This stage is reached if and as soon as feasibility has been demonstrated.

The objective of this stage is to:

1. Determine whether a species/stock can sustain a commercially viable operation; and
2. Collect biological data in order to build a preliminary database on stock abundance and distribution.

Fishing area:	**Water body Name:**
FRESHWATER: attach map(s) and enter co-ordinates (Deg:Min:Sec) identifying the locations for all waterbodies of interest (give location of centre of each waterbody, or the upper and lower co-ordinates of stretch of river that is of interest) MARINE: attach map and provide 4 geographic co-ordinates (Deg:Min:Sec) bounding the area of interest ***NAFO Division 0A. See attached map outlining approximate boundaries of areas of interest.***	**Latitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Longitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Latitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Longitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Latitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Longitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Latitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) **Longitude:** (Deg:Min:Sec) (include more lines if necessary)

Where information is available, identify any physical or biological features in the proposed fishing area either important to the species of interest or other aquatic species (eg. spawning areas, overwintering areas, nursery areas, tidal mixing zones, polynyas, upwelling zones, deepwater corals, sponge reefs, etc.)**:**

Provide detailed plan outlining proposed fishing activities: (include applicable CFIA inspection requirements, number of fishing days,.)

Attached

NOTE: To avoid delays in processing, applications at Stage I should provide a detailed plan to determine whether harvestable quantities exist. This should include a biological sampling design, number of fish that will be biologically sampled, sample data sheet, number of fishing days, number of fish required for dead sample and what the dead sample will be used for. **Stage I licences require the dead sample to be the minimum necessary for the purpose at hand.** Where there is reasonable expectation of survival or where expectation of survival is unknown**,** all other fish caught must be returned live and unharmed to the water from which they were taken. An effort based study (number of days fishing will take place, number tows or hours nets will be set at a given location, number of repetitions per site) may be appropriate in areas where distribution and abundance of the target stock is unknown.

Are other fishing activities (commercial, subsistence, recreational) conducted in the area of interest? (provide details including estimated annual harvest in kg if known)

Area is not fished commercially. There may be some subsistence fishing.

Target species/stock (list by common and/or scientific name, if Arctic char specify landlocked or sea-run)**:**

Turbot (Greenland Halibut) Reinhardtius hippoglossoides

Fishing gear (e.g. gillnets, longline, shrimp traps)**:**

(include information appropriate to the gear type. e.g. number of nets, traps, etc., net length, mesh size, length of lines, no. hooks etc.)

Hand baited hook and line

Summary of current knowledge of target species in area of fishing activity:

See attached.

Where information is available, outline potential effects of proposed fishery on non-target species and/or the environment : (eg. impacts (by gear or removal) on species at risk, by-catch species, corals, sponge reefs, biological features within the fishing area)

Requested allocation :

Indicate weight (kg), number of fish or number and duration of sets (hours and minutes of soak time) / tows for effort based applications. Add more rows as necessary. For Stage I please be advised that the allocation request should be the **minimum** necessary to meet the objective of the study.

100 metric tonnes

FRESHWATER (add additional lines if multiple species, multiple waterbodies or multiple locations within a waterbody will be used)

Waterbody_____ **Location** (Deg:Min:Sec)_____

Species _____ **Gear Type:** _____

Tot. Weight (kg) Tot. Number Sets Hours:Minutes Tows

Waterbody_____ **Location** (Deg:Min:Sec)_____

Species _____ **Gear Type:** _____

Tot. Weight (kg) Tot. Number Sets Hours:Minutes Tows

MARINE Use the category appropriate to your fishing activity, add lines as necessary. List NAFO Convention Fishing Area if applicable, specify co-ordinates for each location in Fishing Area if known.

Fishing Area _____ **Location** (Deg:Min:Sec)_____

Species _____ **Gear Type:** _hook and line

Tot. Weight (kg) Tot. Number Sets Hours:Minutes Tows

Fishing Area _____ **Location** (Deg:Min:Sec)_____

Species _____ **Gear Type:** _____

Tot. Weight (kg) Tot. Number Sets Hours:Minutes Tows

How will retained fish be used? (e.g subsistence, scientific investigation, sold , market testing etc.) Provide information on product forms, onshore production if any, market distribution etc.

Gutted and frozen at sea as head-on and tail on and at completion of fishing activity to be sold and offloaded at a processing plant (Pangnirtung) for further production and sale

NOTE: For Stage II licences attach proposed processing and marketing strategies including product forms, fish plants to be used and market destinations.

Has public notification/consultation taken place that allows for review and input by Aboriginal groups, industry and the public?

X Yes (outline below who was consulted and how notification/consultation was accomplished. attach letters of support etc. if obtained)

☐ No (consultation must be undertaken before application can be processed)

Nattivak HTO

Identify all sources of funding for this fishery:

Arctic Fishery Alliance in conjunction with NU funding agencies that it has approached for funding support.