

LANSSING HERITAGE SITE

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLANNING



The Lansing Heritage Site, also known as Lansing Post or Lansing Historic Site, is located in the central Yukon where the Stewart River and the Lansing River meet. The Lansing Heritage Site is on Settlement Lands of the Na-cho Nyäk Dun, and is to be designated as a Yukon Historic Site under the Yukon Historic Resources Act.



Photo credit: Wendy Shearer/Yukon Government

Final Agreement - Section 2.6 states the Management Plan shall address the following:

- the traditional and current use by the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun;
- the nature and status of resources at the site;
- historic buildings;
- archaeological resources;
- burial sites;
- standards of maintenance;
- public access;
- land use impacts;
- the conditions of third-party use of the site and;
- such other matters as Government and the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun may agree.

What is a Heritage Management Plan for Lansing Post?

A management plan provides long-range goals and objectives that will guide the protection, conservation and interpretation of the heritage and history of the Lansing Heritage Site.

The objectives of the Lansing Heritage Site Management Plan are to recognize and protect the heritage resources, and the traditional and current use of the site by the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun, third party interests in the site, by others in Yukon.

Why are we doing a Heritage Management Plan for Lansing Post?

Within the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun Final Agreement; Chapter 13, Schedule A, provisions were made that the site of Lansing Post be designated as a Yukon Historic Site under the Yukon Historic Resources Act. The First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun and the Government of Yukon will jointly prepare the management plan. The designation is not a precursor to the Management Plan. The Lansing Heritage Site will be managed by the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun.

What is the process?

The Lansing Steering Committee was established in April 2016, to complete the work described in Schedule A, Chapter 13 of the Final Agreement. The committee is comprised of four members, two designated by the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun (NND) and two designated by Government of Yukon (YG). Alternates from each party were also appointed. It is the goal of the Steering Committee to prepare and recommend a management plan for the Lansing Heritage Site.

STEERING COMMITTEE

- Joella Hogan, NND Designate
 - Stewart Moses, NND Designate
 - Stephen Buyck, NND, Alternate
 - Barbara Hogan, YG Designate
 - Greg Hare, YG Designate
 - Rebecca Jansen, YG, Alternate
 - Shannon Van Bibber, Project Manager, YG
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DAVID MOSES CABIN, WEST ELEVATION



Photo credit: Wendy Shearer/Yukon Government



Photo credit: Yukon Archives, Wilkinson Family fonds, #16756

Brief History of Lansing Post

FLOOD AT LANSING. DINKY IN FOREFRONT

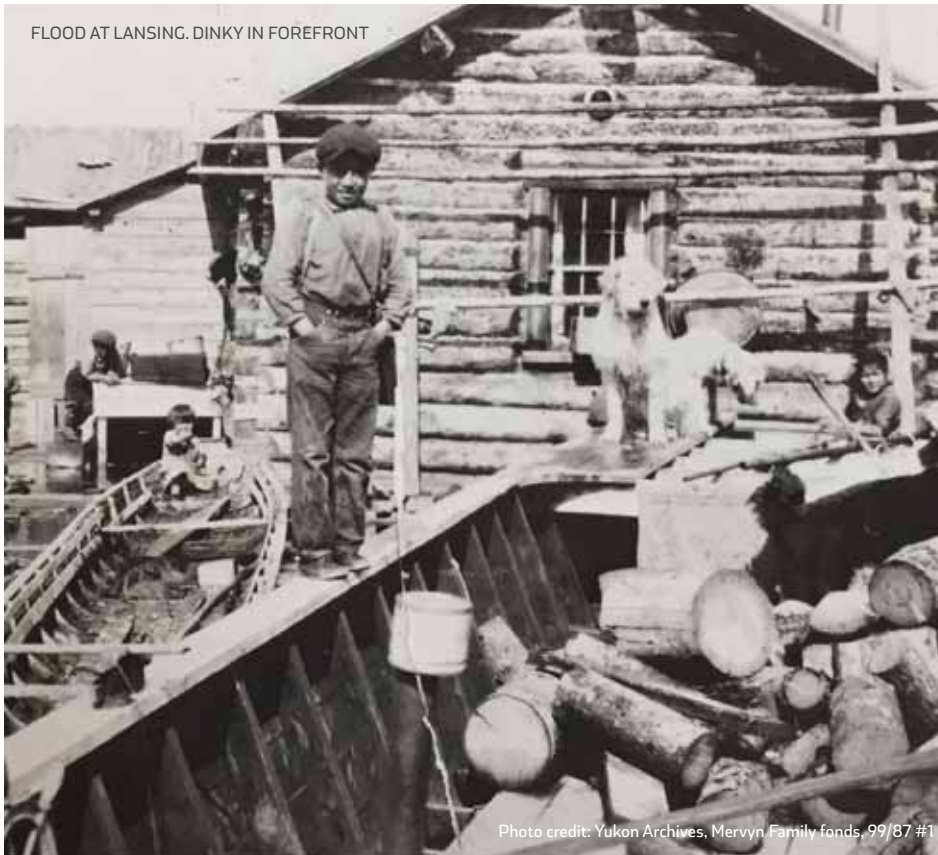


Photo credit: Yukon Archives, Mervyn Family fonds, 99/87 #1

"They came down a long time ago, before me. One of them was my grandpa. My [paternal] grandpa came from Good Hope. My other [maternal] grandpa came from Fort McPherson. That was a long time ago. My [paternal] grandpa died at Lansing Creek. He trapped all over the place - at Wind River, Bonnet Plume, Snake River, Little Arctic River, Arctic Red River - all over, trapping. I was born at Lansing. My grandpa came from Fort Good Hope with some dog teams, my daddy's dad. All of those people are dead now."

"This was good country; that's why they came to Lansing. There was lots of moose at that time. They came with their boats to the mountains, and came down the Stewart River...They were all together all the time. In spring time they came down again and stayed at Lansing."

...as told by Lonny Johnny [McClennan, Catharine. [Part of the Land, Part of the Water](#). 1987, 289]

Facts about Lansing Heritage Site

- According to Canada Census records Lansing Post was one of the largest First Nation communities in the Yukon in the early part of the 20th century.
- The Lansing Heritage Site is approximately 120 km east of Mayo and is accessible by air (helicopter or fixed wing) and river. River boat travel from Mayo to Fraser Falls is about 3 hours, a 1 km portage around Fraser Falls, and then portage around Three Mile Rapids and Five Mile Rapids. Five Mile Rapids to Lansing Post is about 8 hours with a loaded boat. Overall it generally takes 2-3 days to travel with a full boat from Mayo to Lansing. The distance and portages deter river access from Mayo.
- Winter access has been, in the past, by skidoo and dogsled. Skidoo and dogsledding to the site is currently uncertain and dangerous with the changing seasonal weather patterns, the ice is often unpredictable and many sections of the river have overflow.
- Often there are no other people traveling or living on the river between Fraser Falls and Lansing Post. Sometimes there are people traveling or living at Nogold and Woodpecker Point.

HIGH CACHE, VIEW TO THE WEST



Photo credit: Wendy Shearer/Yukon Government

VIEW OF GERMAINE CABIN/MITFORD CABIN WITH GARDEN IN FOREGROUND AND FOREST BACKDROP



Photo credit: Wendy Shearer/Yukon Government

Where are we in the Heritage Management Process?

JARED AND EDDIE'S HOME AT LANSING, 1976.



Photo credit: Yukon Archives, Wilkinson Family fonds, #16757

This past fall, public consultation meetings were held in Mayo and in Whitehorse to gain a better understanding of what Na-cho Nyäk Dun and Yukoners would like to see for the site. There were a wide range of ideas that came from this process.

The Draft Management Plan will be prepared and presented to NND Council and the public for review, and comments in spring of 2017.

The Final Management Plan will be presented to NND Council and YG for their review and approval.

For more information on the Lansing Heritage Site, contact:

Heritage Manager
First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun
(867) 996-2265 ex 116

or Heritage Planning
Historic Sites
Yukon Government
(867) 393-6291