

PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM

PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Mark Cliffe-Phillips REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER: S03A-008 / S03L1-016 APPLICANT: Apache Canada Ltd. DATE: December 9, 2003	EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER: PS03-084 TITLE: Water Technician ORGANIZATION: Sahtu Land and Water Board
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Type of Development:

- Type of Development:**
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
- New Development
 - Amend, EIRB Ref. #
 - Renew, EIRB Ref. #
 - Requires permit, licence or authorization
 - Does not require permit, license or authorization

Principal Activities (related to scoping)
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Construction
 - Installation
 - Maintenance
 - Expansion
 - Operation
 - Repair
 - Water Intake
 - Other: _____
- Exploration
 - Industrial
 - Recreation
 - Municipal
 - Quarry
 - Linear / Corridor
 - Sewage
- Decommissioning
 - Abandonment
 - Aerial
 - Harvesting
 - Camp
 - Scientific / Research
 - Solid Waste
- (DESCRIBE)

Principal Development Components (related to scoping)
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Access Road
 - construction
 - abandonment/removal
 - modification e.g., widening, straightening
- Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement
- Blasting
- Building
- Burning
- Burying
- Channeling
- Cut and Fill
- Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation
- Waste Management
 - disposal of hazardous waste
 - waste generation
- Sewage
 - disposal of sewage
- Geoscientific Sampling
 - trenching
 - diamond drill
 - borehole core sampling
- Bulk soil sampling
- Gravel
- Hydrological Testing

- Dams and Impoundments
 - construction
 - abandonment/removal
 - modification
- Ditch Construction
- Drainage Alteration
- Drilling other than Geoscientific
- Ecological Surveys
- Excavation
- Explosive Storage
- Fuel Storage
- Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
 - fill
 - disposal
 - removal
 - storage

- Site Restoration
 - fertilization
 - grubbing
 - planting/seeding
 - reforestation
 - scarify
 - spraying
 - recontouring
- Slashing and removal of vegetation
- Soil Testing
- Stream Crossing/Bridging
- Tunneling/Underground
- Water Intake
- Other

NTS Topographic Map Sheet Numbers
(LIST ALL THAT APPLY)

NTS Map Sheet #: NTS 1:250,000: 96 K/L/M

Latitude / Longitude and UTM System of Well sites: K-14 at 66° 33' 39.5" 126° 03' 09.9" (NAD 83 UTM Zone 10)
 B-23 at 66° 32' 06.1" 125° 49' 40.3" (NAD 83 UTM Zone 10)
 E-44 at 66° 23' 19.7" 125° 54' 07.4" (NAD 83 UTM Zone 10)

(DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS, MAP SHEET)

Nearest Community and Water Body: Settlement of Colville Lake, Lac Belot and Tunago Lake

Land Status (consultation information)
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Free Hold / Private
- Commissioner's Land
- Federal Crown Land
- Municipal Land

Transboundary Implications
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY - IF KNOWN & APPLICABLE)

- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Yukon
- Nunavut
- Wood Buffalo National Park
- Inuvialuit Settlement Region

N/A

Type of Transboundary Implication: Impact / Effect Development

Public Concern _____
(DESCRIBE)

N/A

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL EFFECTS

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Ground Water

water table alteration

water quality changes

- Fuel sleighs will be equipped with well maintained hoses, nozzles and pumps to prevent spillage. Pads will be used to prevent any accidental spillage from contaminating ground.
- Fuel storage tanks will be placed on liners within bermed areas to contain accidental releases.

- Apache has a Fuel and Oil Spill Contingency Plan in place. Spill response equipment includes a fuel transfer hose, sorbent blanket, scoop shovels and 205 litre empty drums. Should a reportable spill occur, the NWT 24-hour spill line will be called.
- The drilling program is to be conducted during winter where frozen ground conditions and snow cover make spills highly visible. Containment is much easier allowing spills to be cleaned up before infiltration occurs.
- Drilling camp will utilize a sump for sewage water.

infiltration changes

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Surface Water

✓ flow or level changes

- Water withdrawal will be in accordance with DFO protocol. Water will only be withdrawn if a water depth of greater than 50cm exists. Maximum draw down will be less than 5% of the available under ice volume from any source.
- Water depth, ice thickness and a dissolved oxygen/temperature profile will be taken prior to withdrawal and as close to the termination date as possible and recorded appropriately.
- Water for drilling and road construction purposes will only be obtained from DFO approved water sources.
- Lakes will be evaluated as per the DFO Protocol for Water Withdrawal and the Terms and Conditions of the Water Licence on site.

✓ water quality changes

- Spills and the introduction of sediment can impact on water quality. There is a possibility for an insignificant temporary increase in turbidity and total suspended solids during breakup and the spring freshet.
- No fuel will be stored on the surface ice of any waterbody or within 100m of the ordinary high water mark.
- Prior to any water crossings by heavy equipment, ice quality and thickness will be tested to prevent accidental submersion of equipment.
- The drilling program is to be conducted during winter where frozen ground conditions and snow cover make spills highly visible. Containment is much easier allowing spills to be cleaned up before infiltration occurs.
- Apache has a Fuel and Oil Spill Contingency Plan in place. Spill response equipment includes a fuel transfer hose, sorbent booms and blankets, skimmers, scoop shovels and a comprehensive list of other equipment at their disposal. Should a spill occur, the NWT 24-hour Spill Line would be called.
- Camp sumps will be set-back a minimum of 100m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body to reduce the potential of infiltration of blackwater.
- Water crossings will utilize clean snow-fill to reduce the potential for sediment to enter the water. All drill waste and camp gray and black water will be deposited into a sump(s). There will be no direct or indirect deposits of waste into surface waters.

✓ water quantity changes

- Maximum draw down from any water source will be less than 5% of the available under ice water volume, as per the DFO Protocol.
- Water depth, ice thickness and a dissolved oxygen/temperature profile will be taken prior to withdrawal and recorded prior to project termination.

drainage pattern changes

- temperature
- wetland changes / loss
- other: _____
- N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

3. Noise

- noise increase
- noise in/near water
- other: _____
- N/A

- Noise will be limited to the access road and drill site. Noise will be localized and transient (along access) and localized and temporary (access and well site).
- The program will be conducted during the winter to minimize activity during critical periods for most wildlife (Spring and Fall).
- Noise in or near water will be limited to stream crossings and areas utilized for water intake. It will be localized and of a temporary nature.
- Effects on fish will be limited to the duration of the project activities.

IMPACT

MITIGATION

4. Land

- geologic structure changes
- soil contamination
- buffer zone loss

- Soil contamination might be possible in the event of a spill.
- Fuel sleighs will be equipped with well maintained hoses, nozzles and pumps to prevent spillage. Pads will be used to prevent accidental spillage from contaminating ground.
- Fuel storage tanks will be placed on liners within bermed areas to contain accidental releases.
- Apache has a Fuel and Oil Spill Contingency Plan in place. Spill response equipment includes a fuel transfer hose, sorbent blanket, scoop shovels and 205 litre empty drums. Should a reportable spill occur, the NWT 24-hour spill line will be called.
- The drilling program is to be conducted during winter where frozen ground conditions and snow cover make spills highly visible. Containment is facilitated much easier allowing spills to be cleaned up before infiltration occurs.
- All fuel storage will be within a bermed area that is considered to be impermeable, as well as being stored a minimum of 100 metres from the ordinary high water mark of surface water bodies.
- Refueling shall take place a minimum of 100 metres from the ordinary high water mark of any surface water body.
- Drip pans and absorbent pads shall be utilized while refueling trucks or equipment and for the overnight storage of equipment.

✓ soil compaction & settling

- Access will be constructed using snow and ice that will create a protective layer over the soil profile. A minimum layer of 10cm of snow/ice will be maintained.
- Bulldozers will be equipped with shoes for the blades to prevent disturbance to soil and vegetation.
- The use of heavy equipment may result in soil compaction. If compaction occurs, it will be limited to the drilling sites and the access roads; however, the effects will be minimal due to the frozen soil profile.
- Removal of vegetation and soil will be restricted to the wellsite lease.
- Topsoil will be removed in a single lift and conserved, where possible, for replacement during reclamation.

✓ destabilization / erosion

- Stream crossings will be at the most level location possible.
- Stream crossings will only be constructed with clean snow fill.
- Stream crossings will be at 90 degrees to the banks to minimize disturbance of banks.
- Bulldozers will have protective shoes to elevate the blade, leaving some snow cover to protect vegetative mat and, thereby, reduce potential for erosion.
- Watering the access road will further reduce potential for erosion.
- Felled trees will be windrowed within the right-of-way.
- Leaners, in areas of larger trees, will be removed to eliminate the potential for future erosion around root balls.
- If ground disturbance does occur, it will be recontoured and reseeded with an approved mix immediately and inspected within one full growing season.
- Spreading of slash and seeding will be utilized to control erosion on slopes.

✓ permafrost regime or alterations

- Wherever possible, existing lines will be utilized for access to limit new clearing.
- Frozen ground conditions will limit potential damage to surface soils and permafrost.
- Cat blades will have protective shoes to elevate the blade, leaving some snow cover to protect vegetative mat and, thereby, reduce potential for erosion and damage to permafrost.
- Camps will be situated within existing clearings wherever possible to reduce the amount of new clearing required.
- Drilling waste will be mixed-buried-covered and frozen into the permafrost in a remote sump(s). The sump(s) will be covered with excess material placed on top to account for settling.
- The access and well site will be monitored for melting permafrost from solar exposure and rutting in the event of warming conditions.

○ other: _____

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

5. Non Renewable Natural Resources

✓ resource depletion

- The project itself will not deplete local non-renewable natural resources; however, if significant discoveries are made of gas and oil, the extraction of those resources would be considered a non-renewable resource activity.

○ other: _____

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

6. Air / Climate / Atmosphere

✓ Greenhouse gases

- Vehicles, heavy equipment and drilling operations will emit greenhouse gases but are necessary to conduct the project.
- Testing during drilling may result in the flaring of natural gas. Flaring will be conducted in accordance with accepted and required testing practices and regulations.

○ N/A

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Vegetation

✓ species composition

- The project will cause localized changes in plant communities and species composition.
- Exposed mineral soil invites invasion by weed and disturbance species. This effect shall be mitigated by erosion control and reseeding with uncontaminated seed sources that reflect the natural species composition of the area.
- Only the wellsites will be cleared of vegetation, as access will follow existing cut lines.

✓ species introduction

- Vehicles and equipment shall be inspected and cleaned to ensure weed, naturalized, foreign or exotic plant species are not introduced.
- Reseeding mixtures must not be contaminated with weed or disturbance species. Reseeding and monitoring re-vegetation efforts will minimize colonization of the disturbed area by the above-mentioned undesirable species.

✓ toxin / heavy metals accumulation

- Drilling waste will be mixed-buried-covered and frozen into the permafrost in a sump. The sump will be buried, with excess material placed on top to account for settling.
- Drilling will utilize a non-toxic, freshwater-based gel-chem drilling fluid for the upper portion of the well. All hydrocarbon or salt contaminated drilling waste will be tanked and shipped to a Class II disposal facility in Alberta.
- Testing during drilling may result in the flaring of natural gas. Flaring will be conducted in accordance with accepted and required testing practices and regulations.

✓ other: linear migration routes, habitat fragmentation

- The maintenance, extension and improvement of linear migration routes (winter roads) will initiate the process of habitat fragmentation and increase predation opportunities and activities. Such fragmentation, and subsequent island effects may influence the movement of genetic material through animal populations. This effect is amplified by deforestation and development. This is an unavoidable effect of road construction and development.

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Wildlife & Fish

✓ effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

- The Species at Risk Act and the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife Species in Canada (COSEWIC) lists Grizzly Bear and Wolverine as species of Special Concern.
- The localized and stationary nature of the project limits potential impacts to Grizzly denning sites. The Sahtu Renewable Resources Board and the Behdzi Ahda Renewable Resources Council will be notified if any bear denning sites are identified.
- The use of an existing access and the prohibition of guns in the rig camp will avoid increased hunting pressure on ungulates, which is a main cause of the decrease of the wolverine population.
- COSEWIC lists Boreal (Woodland) Caribou and Anatum Peregrine Falcons as Threatened Species.
- Woodland Caribou suffer from a combination of natural predation, habitat fragmentation or destruction, human disturbance, and intense hunting activity. Apache's no firearm policy should mitigate any direct loss of Woodland Caribou population.
- The project does not involve the disturbance of Peregrine Falcon Habitat (Cliff ledges near wetlands).

✓ fish population changes

- Water withdrawal will be in accordance with DFO protocol. Water sources are of sufficient size that water removal will be less than 5% of the total under ice water volume.
- The water bodies utilized contain large volumes of water; therefore, the draw down of the lake will not negatively affect fish populations.
- The end of the water intake pipe will be screened with a DFO approved screen to prevent the entrainment of fish.
- Water will be drawn from the deepest area of the river or lake as is safely possible, this will prevent dissolved oxygen depletion of the lake or river.
- No materials will be stored on the surface ice of any waterbody or within 100m of the ordinary high-water mark, including the airstrip location(s).
- During refuelling, non-drip nozzles and absorbent pads will be utilized.
- Apache has a Fuel and Oil Spill Contingency Plan in place. Spill response equipment includes a fuel transfer hose; absorbent booms and blankets, skimmers and scoop shovels as well as 205 litre empty drums. Should a reportable spill occur, the NWT 24-hour Spill Line shall be called.
- Program conducted during winter conditions (frozen ground and snow cover) when spills are highly visible and less prone to infiltration.
- Creek crossings will be constructed of clean ice/snow and/or culverts. Culverts will be removed and snow/ice bridges will be notched or removed upon completion of the project.
- DFO will be consulted prior to the placement of culverts.
- Operations will not be conducted within 30m of any waterbodies not being crossed.
- If any deleterious materials fall into a waterbody, it will be removed immediately.

○ waterfowl population changes

- Not present at the time of project operations.

✓ breeding disturbances

- Program conducted during winter conditions to avoid critical breeding and birthing periods for wildlife (late Spring and early Fall).

- ✓ population reduction
 - The project has a potential to indirectly cause population reduction through increased stress from disturbance, habitat change, increased predation or hunting pressure.
 - The project is not expected to directly cause any significant population reduction. Mitigation measures listed under rare/threatened species, habitat effects, and game species effects apply.

- species diversity change
- ✓ health changes (identify)
 - Solid Waste and Combustibles will either be incinerated on site or removed from the program area to Norman Wells. No sewage will be disposed of within 100m of any water body.

- ✓ behavioral changes (identify)
 - Exploration activities can affect wildlife movements or migrations.
 - Cleared areas may affect the abundance or distribution of other species.
 - Ungulates may alter their behavior due to increased predation activities.
 - Oil and gas operation may also affect the size of wildlife populations, the location of herds and migratory paths. Wildlife may experience energy stress as a result of being disturbed by oil and gas activities.

- ✓ habitat changes / effects
 - An existing access route will be used and only small amounts of clearing will be required for safe passage of equipment.
 - Crews will be restricted to movement along the access road. Slash will be windrowed with 7m breaks every 300m to allow passage of wildlife and at major game trails identified by the wildlife monitor.
 - No equipment or vehicles will be used for non-project related activities.
 - Linear migration routes and development will increase fragmentation of the habitat and may alter migration behaviors.
 - A possibility exists that species may relocate or extend their natural range due to the convenience of a level, maintained linear route.

- ✓ game species effects
 - Game species include moose and caribou. Newly cleared areas provide increased habitat for moose. Moose have in the past shown great resilience to disturbance and noise from exploration.
 - The disturbance is short in duration and localized.
 - Breaks in windrowed slash will allow passage of wildlife.
 - No firearms will be permitted, except for wildlife monitors.
 - The mitigation measures under rare species apply to boreal caribou.
 - Equipment will be speed limited to 40 km/hr.

- ✓ toxins / heavy metals
 - With the exception of the mobile road construction camp all camp sewage and fresh water gel chem drill waste will be disposed of into a sump.
 - Garbage will be burned and ashes and non-combustible garbage hauled out.
 - Salt contaminated muds and any hydrocarbon based drilling fluids will be shipped out of the Territories to a Class II Waste Disposal facility in Alberta.
 - No deleterious material will be allowed to spread onto the land.

- ✓ forestry changes
 - As clearing, cutting and slashing activities are minimal no significant impacts on forest resources are expected.
 - Slash will be windrowed with 7m breaks every 300 m to reduce the potential of forest fires.

- agricultural changes
- ✓ other: Wildlife may be attracted to garbage or harmed by debris from operations
 - Garbage will be incinerated on site or removed from the program area to Norman Wells.
 - Sumps will be fenced to protect the public, personnel and wildlife from entrapment or injury.

N/A

INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Habitat and Communities

✓ predator-prey

✓ wildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes

✓ reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species

✓ removal of wildlife corridors or buffer zones

✓ other: _____

N/A

- Predation and predatory success rates may increase as a result of newly cleared or maintained access routes. Hunting pressure and success will increase as a result of increased and more convenient access to the land.
- As only small amounts of clearing will be required, the project is not expected to cause any significant habitat or ecosystem changes.
- Woodland caribou, if present, will experience negative effects or population declines due to increased predation and disturbance due to oil and gas activities.
- Barren-Ground Caribou winter habitat has been identified near the project area. Apache plans to conduct the program without disturbing the vegetative mat by leaving snow/ice on the access.
- Disturbance will be limited to the well sites, existing access, camps and sumps.
- Slash will be windrowed with 7m breaks every 300m to allow passage of wildlife.

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Social and Economic

✓ planning / zoning changes or conflicts

rental house

airport operations/ capacity changes

- The Sahtu Land Use Planning Board (SLUPB) has released a Preliminary Draft Land Use Plan. No approved Land Use Plan exists.
- The portions of the project area are within areas, which have been designated as Special Management Areas under the Preliminary Draft LUP. These areas are situated around Colville Lake, Lac Belot and Tunago Lake.
- This project meets the objectives and provisions of the SLUPB Preliminary Draft LUP, for development within a Special Management Area.
- This project would meet the criteria of an acceptable land use within a Special Management Area while complying with the provisions outlined, including adequate public consultation and mitigative measures to ensure the protection of water, land and wildlife.

✓ human health hazard

- The sleigh camp will be moved frequently and the sewage will be spread on surface (at least 100m from any watercourse) as one-time releases and part of the standard operating practices in the area to minimize permafrost damage.
- The drilling camps will utilize sumps for the disposal of sewage waste (blackwater). The sump(s) will be located at least 100m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
- Fuel caches will be setback a minimum of 100m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
- Drilling will utilize a non-toxic, freshwater-based gel chem drilling fluid as well as a mineral oil based or salt based drilling fluid.
- The freshwater gel chem drilling waste will be disposed in a sump adjacent to the wellsite. The sumps will be mixed-buried-covered.
- The hydrocarbon or salt contaminated drilling waste will be stored in tanks until it is shipped to a Class II waste disposal facility in Alberta.
- No materials will be stored on the surface ice of any waterbody or within 100m of the ordinary high-water mark.
- The program will be conducted during winter conditions (frozen ground and snow cover) when spills are highly visible and can be cleaned-up before infiltration occurs.
- Garbage will either be burned on site or removed from the program area to Norman Wells.
- All camps and operations must comply with the NWT Public Health Act.
- All camps related to drilling operations must comply with the federal Oil and Gas Occupational and Health Regulations as administered by the NEB.
- All drinking water for the camps will be tested and/or treated prior to consumption.
- All mobile access camps are subject to periodic inspections by the designated Public Health Officer.
- All camps related to the drilling operations are subject to periodic inspections by the designated NEB Safety Officer. The camps must comply with the 1995 National Building Code for construction camps and the 1995 National Fire Code for fuel facilities and related standards.

○ impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality

○ affect water use for other purposes

✓ affect other land use operations

- Increased traffic on the Winter Roads from Norman wells to Fort Good Hope, and from Fort Good Hope to Colville Lake can negatively affect regular traffic patterns.
- Equipment and vehicles will be speed limited to 40 km/hr.
- Colville Lake and Fort Good Hope trappers/hunters should be notified when construction will start in the area.

✓ quality of life changes

- Access into the area will be improved.
- Local personnel and businesses will be employed wherever possible.
- An Access and Benefits Agreement has been signed which will contribute to the local economy through employment of personnel, contractors and businesses.

✓ public concern

- Apache will station one construction supervisor, who will act as community liaison, in Norman Wells, Fort Good Hope and Colville Lake.
- Apache will have one drilling operations supervisor who will act as community liaison with Colville Lake.
- Apache will attempt to employ one environmental and one wildlife monitor from Colville Lake or Fort Good Hope. They will follow the new Guidelines for Environmental and Wildlife Monitors in the NWT.

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

3. Cultural and Heritage

affects to historic property

increased economic pressure

changes to or loss of historic resources

change to or loss of archaeological resources

increased pressure on archaeological sites

change to or loss of aesthetically important site

affects to aboriginal lifestyle

other: _____

- The project may contribute to pressure on local communities to enter the wage economy.
- Local personnel and businesses will be employed wherever possible providing an economic benefit. An Access Agreement and Benefits Plan have been signed.
- No significant changes or loss of historic resources is anticipated.
- A search of recorded archaeological sites was conducted through the Canadian Museum of Civilization. The Sahtu Interim Atlas and the Draft Sahtu Land Use Plan was also reviewed for archaeological information.
- Three sites were identified but were outside of the project area.
- One burial site was identified during the TEK Study at the NE end of Tunago Lake.
- If a suspected site is discovered during the conduct of the project, workers will not disturb the site and the SLWB and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre will be contacted for advice.
- The proponent must conduct a follow-up effects monitoring program to assess impacts to archaeological resources, as requested by the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.
- Community members hired, as monitors, will identify traditional trails that cross the access route.
- If any existing trails are crossed, a gap will be left in the windrow to allow access across the trails.
- Overall harvests of Caribou are not expected to decrease as a result of the development.

PRELIMINARY SCREENER / REFERRING BODY INFORMATION
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
Federal			
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN HERITAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ENVIRONMENT CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
FISHERIES & OCEANS	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INDIAN AFFAIRS & NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INDUSTRY CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATIONAL DEFENSE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NATURAL RESOURCES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORT CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Territorial			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES		<input type="radio"/>	
RESOURCES, WILDLIFE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORTATION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
INUVIK REGIONAL HEALTH BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Boards			
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
LOCAL HEALTH BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
MACKENZIE VALLEY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW BOARD		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Aboriginal / First Nation			
SAHTU SECRETARIAT INC.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Four Land CORPORATIONS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Behdzi Ahda First Nation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3 RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCILS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ADJOINING LAND CLAIM		<input type="radio"/>	
Local Government			
CHARTER COMMUNITY OF FORT GOOD HOPE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
TOWN OF NORMAN WELLS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Communities			
_____		<input type="radio"/>	
(IDENTIFY)			
Non Governmental Organizations (NGO)			
_____		<input type="radio"/>	
(IDENTIFY)			

REASONS FOR DECISION

(LIST ALL REASONS AND SUPPORTING RATIONALES FOR PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION)

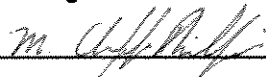
- The program is in an area of pre-existing oil and gas exploration activity. Existing cut lines will be used for access.
- The drilling program will be of positive economic benefit to the residents of the Sahtu Region.
- The immediate environmental impacts from this development can be mitigated with known technology or are of a temporary nature.
- Significant public concern is not a factor in this application

_	PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION
✓	Outside Local Government Boundaries
○	The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
✓	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
○	The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
✓	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
○	Wholly within Local Government Boundaries
○	The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable resources, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
○	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
○	The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
○	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>

Preliminary Screening Organization

Sahtu Land & Water Board _____

Signatures

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