PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM

PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Aswathy Mary Varghese; Bonnie Bergsma **REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER:** S18X-004 **APPLICANT:** GNWT-INF **DATE:** January 8, 2019	**EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER:** **TITLE:** Oscar Creek Bridge Relocation Geotechnical Investigation and Right of Way Clearing **ORGANIZATION:** Sahtu Land and Water Board

Type of Development: Miscellaneous

Type of Development: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- ✓ New Development
- ❍ Amend, EIRB Ref. #
- ❍ Renew, EIRB Ref. #
- ✓ Requires permit, licence or authorization
- ❍ Does not require permit, licence or authorization

Project Summary:
Since its construction in 2005, Oscar Creek has remained out of service due to alignment and erosion issues. Government of the Northwest Territories-Department of Infrastructure (GNWT-INF) is planning to relocate the Oscar Creek Bridge, located along the Mackenzie Valley winter road from its current location to a location 6 km upstream, as suggested from the 1975 Public Works of Canada (PWC) alignment. For this bridge relocation the GNWT-INF is continuing to work on the engineering design of the water crossings. Two critical and necessary elements for this work are the geotechnical data for the water crossings, and the identification of potential construction material sources in the surrounding area.

Scope:
A total of three (3) water crossings (Tributary 1, Tributary 2 and Oscar Creek) and three (3) material prospect sites will be investigated. The water crossings will be investigated using auger and core drills. The material prospects are all terrace landforms along Oscar Creek and these will be investigated using machine excavated test pits. The purpose of this project is to gain access to the proposed sites in the winter by clearing a width of 30m within the 60 m right of way along the proposed winter road alignment in order to support site investigations. Access to the sites will largely use existing cut lines and trails from the winter road alignment work completed in the 1970s. The project is expected to use approximately 8.5 km of existing cut lines and 4.1 km of new cut lines for accessing all sites. The estimated land use for the project (including winter road realignment, access roads, camp(s), and bridge/culvert clearings) will be 36 ha of which 19.7 ha is expected to be new clearings.

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

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

(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
- ❍ Dams and Impoundments
  - ❍ construction
  - ❍ abandonment/removal
  - ❍ modification
- ❍ Ditch Construction
- ❍ Drainage Alteration
- ❍ Drilling other than Geoscientific
- ❍ Ecological Surveys
- ❍ Excavation
- ❍ Explosive Storage
- ✓ Fuel Storage, drilling fluid, and hydraulic fracture fluid storage
- ❍ Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
  - ❍ fill
  - ❍ disposal ❍ removal ❍ storage
- ✓ Waste Management
  - ❍ disposal of hazardous waste
  - ✓ waste generation
  - ✓ drilling wastes
- ✓ Sewage
  - ✓ disposal of sewage
- ✓ Geoscientific Sampling
  - ❍ trenching
  - ❍ diamond drill
  - ✓ borehole core sampling
- ✓ Bulk soil sampling
- ❍ Gravel
- ❍ Hydrological Testing
- ❍ 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) 096E

NTS Map Sheet #s:
Latitude/Longitude and UTM System: Min. Latitude: 65°25’38.38’’N Max.Latitude: 65°26’53.68’’N
Min. Longitude: 127°21’16.70’’W Max. Longitude: 127°26’16.07’’W

(DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS, MAP SHEET)

Nearest Community and Water Body: Mackenzie River, Oscar Creek

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. Groundwater	
❍ Water table alteration	
✓ Water quality changes	1. Contaminates could enter the groundwater through drilling. Mitigation includes: 1) the augers used for the drilling will be free of any contaminants and so the intersection of the boreholes with groundwater will not introduce any contaminants to the groundwater; 2) each of the boreholes will be backfilled only with drill cuttings that came from that borehole so there will be no introduction of contaminants through backfilling. 2. The Spill Contingency Plan (SCP) will be in place to protect against spills and if any spills were to occur they would be cleaned up promptly and thoroughly to prevent groundwater contamination.
❍ Infiltration changes	
❍ Other:	
❍ N/A	

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*
1. Surface Water	
✓ Water flow or level changes – water table alteration	1. To prevent intrusion of surface water, the applicant has stated monitoring wells will be sealed with bentonite at closure. 2. Should a flowing artesian well be encountered during drilling, Condition #27 requires the Permittee to a) plug the Borehole in such a manner as to permanently prevent any further outflow of water; and (b) immediately report the occurrence to the Board and an Inspector.
✓ Water quality changes	1. Mitigation methods to protect surface water quality include: 1) Any spills will be cleaned up properly in accordance with the Spill Contingency Plan 2) Any debris on the ice crossings will be removed by the end of the Project; 3) Standard spill kits will be located wherever fuel is used; 4) Portable drip pans and appropriately sized transfer hoses with pumps will be used during refueling to avoid any leaks/drips on the land.; 5) If a reportable spill occurs, it will be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130 or spills@gov.nt.ca and Inspector 867-587-7206.
❍ Water quantity changes	
❍ Drainage pattern changes	
❍ Temperature	

❍ Wetland changes / loss

✓ Other: Usage of water	1. Usage of water (less than 100m^3/day) for camps and winter road clearings. Not expected to bring a significant impact on quality/quantity of water.

❍ N/A

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*

2. Noise

❍ Noise increase

✓ Noise in/near water	1. The localized impacts on noise will be low, rapidly reversible and the impact will be to the local area within which the specific activity is occurring. Mitigation includes: 1) Avoidance of unusual loud noises; 2) proper maintenance of equipment to reduce noise**.**

❍ Other:

❍ N/A

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*

3. Land

❍ Geologic structure changes	
❍ Soil contamination	
✓Ground disturbance	1. Drill cuttings to be placed back into the holes after sampling.
❍ Buffer zone loss	
❍ Soil compaction & settling	
✓ Destabilization / erosion	1. This phase of the Oscar Creek bridge relocation project will involve clearing of winter road areas and geotechnical investigations, and therefore poses very little risk relating to sediment control. Mitigation measures include: 1) Limiting the use of heavy equipment; 2) minimizing vegetation removal; 3) installing and maintaining erosion control measures when and where required and if requested by the inspector (LUP condition 26).
✓ Permafrost regime alteration	1. The Project is in an area of discontinuous permafrost. Clearing of trees and brush will allow for the potential expansion of the active layer and the thawing of the ground-ice and permafrost in the future. Drilling the boreholes may disturb the permafrost if present. Mitigation includes: 1) During the clearing of trees and brush to provide access for the Project, the surface organic layer will not be removed and root structures will be left intact wherever possible, which will help to protect the permafrost; 2) the drill cuttings will be placed back into the boreholes after sampling.

❍ Other:

❍ N/A

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*

4. Non-Renewable Natural Resources

❍ Resource depletion

❍ Other

❍ N/A

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*

5. Air / Climate / Atmosphere

✓ Greenhouse gases	1. There will be a low number of vehicles and equipment used for the Project with the typical localized and temporary effects on air quality. Mitigation includes: 1) Avoidance of incineration; 2) Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition; 3) Unnecessary idling of vehicles will be discouraged; 4) Vehicles and equipment will be plugged in at camps to minimize the need to keep running during cold weather.
✓ Climate Change	1. This Project will take steps to avoid unnecessary greenhouse gas emissions. Mitigation includes: 1) proper insulation and winterization of the camp to limit heating fuel; 2) Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition; 3) Unnecessary idling of vehicles; 4) Plugging in vehicles and equipment to minimize running time.

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*

1. Vegetation

✓Species composition	1. Clearing of vegetation (trees and brush) to be limited to the alignment of the winter road and at the bridge and tributary locations. Mitigation includes: 1) Organic layer of soil to remain undisturbed and root structures to be remained intact; 2) minimize the size of areas to be cut taking into consideration safety and operational factors; 3) most clearing will be on pre-disturbed areas.
✓ Species introduction	1. Equipment and vehicles used for this Project that are coming from outside of this area to be cleaned to prevent the spread of non-native plant species.
✓ Toxin / heavy metal accumulation	1. Proper maintenance of vehicles and controlled use of vehicles will help reduce the effect of dioxins, SOx and NOx emissions. Spill Contingency Plan to be properly executed to avoid/mitigate the effect of spilled fuel.

❍ Loss of timber along seismic lines

✓ Damage to ground vegetation and permafrost	1. Proposed project will be designed and carried out in a matter that prevents and/or mitigates adverse environmental impacts resulting from the degradation or aggradation of permafrost. Mitigation includes: 1) Geotechnical investigation will help to determine presence of permafrost in the area; 2) Tracked dozers may be used for this clearing work by installing shoes on the blade so it cannot cut into/disturb the frozen ground; 3) Clearing of vegetation to be limited to winter road alignment; 4) Organic layer of soil not to be disturbed and root structures to be remained intact.
❍ Increased fire hazard	
❍ N/A	

IMPACT	*MITIGATION*
2. Wildlife & Fish	
✓ Effects on rare, threatened or endangered species	1. ENR evaluated the potential for impact to species at risk and noted that “although the Project overlaps with the range(s) of Grizzly Bear, Boreal Caribou, Little Brown Myotis (bat) and Barren-ground Caribou, ENR is of the opinion that the scope, areal extent, scale and/or timing of the proposed project are such that the likelihood of significant impacts to NWT-listed or prelisted species at risk is minimal” . Mitigation includes: 1) A wildlife monitor may be present during project activities to monitor the location of overwintering caribou; 2) □ Cease project activities if caribou are within 500 m.
✓ Fish population changes	1. There are potential disturbance impacts on fish from the use of the ice crossings and the drilling of boreholes near the watercourses. These impacts are expected to be of a small magnitude, temporary and short-term in duration. Mitigation includes: 1) Limiting the use of heavy equipment to the immediate project areas; 2) Minimizing the use of heavy equipment on stream banks; 3) Immediately cleaning up any spills in accordance with the Spill Contingency Plan. 2. Potential for erosion and sedimentation impacts on fish habitat are minimal due to winter frozen conditions.
❍ Waterfowl population	
✓ Breeding disturbances	1. There is potential to impact raptor nesting which begins early March. Mitigation includes: 1) Avoid clearing during raptor nesting and fledging season (March to August) in all habitat types (this timing restriction includes early nesters such as owls and later nesters such as hawks); 2) As indicated in the SLUP, avoid known raptor nesting sites by 1 km, and not cause adverse negative effects on nesting raptors from March 1 to August 1; 3) Conduct a raptor nest survey within at least 1 km of the proposed footprint, including along Canyon Creek (nearest to km 0 to km 4.0 of the proposed Access Road); 4) Construction monitoring of known active nests present within 1 km may be required to confirm project activities are not causing adverse negative effects.
✓ Population reduction	1. Wildlife mortality is a potential impact. Mitigation includes: 1) Equipment and vehicle movements and speeds will be kept low, which should minimize risk of collisions; 2) Any wildlife injury or mortality will be immediately reported to INF which will then inform ENR and the SLWB; 3) The cause will be investigated with potential new mitigation developed and applied; 4) • Maintenance measures to reduce attraction of wildlife will

	be employed.
❍ Species diversity change	
❍ Health changes (identify)	
✓ Behavioral changes (identify)	1. Since the work will occur during the winter, only mammals that hibernate in the winter (i.e. bears) will be potentially impacted. The stream and tributary crossings do not possess the typical habitat characteristics bears look for when constructing a den and, consequently, no bears are expected to den near the project site. 2. Noise levels produced by the heavy equipment and bush clearing will inevitably impact some mammals, but these noise levels will only occur during the Project and be of short duration. 3. Waste products will be stored in secured containers and transported to appropriate receiver facilities where arrangements have been made to receive the waste, if necessary. 4. Wildlife deterrent mechanisms (including fencing and lights) will be used as needed. 5. The camp will be designed to prevent wildlife interactions. 6. Adequate outdoor lighting will be installed. 7. Personnel will follow an approved Waste Management Plan. 8. Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition, including the use of mufflers. 9. Unnecessary idling will be discouraged. 10. Vehicles and equipment will be plugged in at camps to minimize the need to keep running during cold weather. 11. During construction, traffic along the alignment will be minimized by ensuring workers are transported to site via vans or extended crew cabs. 12. Observations of wildlife by project staff will be reported to ENR. 13. Operations will be temporarily suspended if caribou or moose are noticed within 500 m of Project activities. 14. In the event that an active den is identified, ENR will be consulted to determine an appropriate strategy. 15. Wildlife monitors will be on site to monitor wildlife and manage risks. 16. Snow banks along the alignment will be kept low and escape points will be ploughed out for wildlife crossing. Frequency and distance intervals will be discussed with the land use inspector and ENR. 17. Traffic volumes and speeds will kept be low.
✓ Habitat changes / effects	1. The estimated 35.9 ha of clearing done for this Project will remain permanently cleared for the new Winter Road alignment. The additional land cleared for this Project (access cut lines and granular test sites) will revegetate naturally. There will be little to no long-term direct or cumulative impacts on habitat loss and/or alteration due to this Project. Mitigation includes: 1) Clearing will be minimized to only those areas that are required; 2) Previously disturbed areas will be used wherever possible; 3) Personnel will not travel off corridor unless there is a specific requirement; 4) Project vehicles and equipment entering the area will be cleaned to minimize transport of non-native/invasive species of vegetation; 5) An approved Spill Contingency Plan will be followed to ensure spills are prevented and if they were to occur as a result of an accident, that they will be controlled to prevent the spills from impacting a large area.
❍ Game species effects	
✓ Toxins / heavy metals	1. Potential impacts to wildlife from spills will be mitigated by: 1) Vehicles will be equipped with spill kits and fueled 100 m away from waterbodies; 2) Fuel storage areas will be equipped with spill kits, will be located at least 100 m away from waterbodies and large fuel storage tanks (above 2,000 L) will be double walled; 3) Spill response and containment will be

completed expeditiously in accordance with the Spill Contingency Plan and the contractor's HSE manual and procedures; 4) Appropriate deterrents will be used to discourage wildlife from entering the area; 5) ENR will be contacted immediately to determine appropriate course of action, which may include capturing, relocating or treating contaminated wildlife.

❍ Forestry changes

❍ Agricultural changes

✓ Other: General Wildlife

1. Minimize the project footprint to the extent possible.
2. Manage snow bank heights during winter operations (e.g., less than 1 m high) and create breaks in snow berms and windrowed timber (e.g., breaks 10 m wide every 300 m) to allow wildlife passage.
3. Discourage off-road vehicle access to the fire breaks and seismic lines/trails from the proposed project (i.e., soil mounding, placement of waste timber into windrows).
4. Prohibit littering and provide appropriate food and waste disposal bins.
5. Policy giving all wildlife the right-of-way during project activities.
6. Project-related employees and contractors prohibited from harassing wildlife.

❍ N/A

INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

1. Habitat & Communities

❍ Predator-prey

❍ Wildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes

❍ Reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species

❍ Removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone

✓ Other: Wildlife Incidents

1. An appropriately designated supervisor will educate all field workers on wildlife mitigation measures.
2. An appropriately designated supervisor will provide all field workers with wildlife response training and general wildlife awareness.
3. Workers will avoid all interactions with wildlife unless crew safety is at risk.
4. Workers will not feed, harass or approach wildlife.
5. All humans/wildlife conflicts and incidents will be reported to the appropriately designated supervisor and to INF.
6. All significant wildlife features, such as dens, will be documented and reported.
7. Firearms will not be allowed on-site except for firearms in the possession and control of authorized wildlife monitors.
8. No hunting or fishing by workers will be permitted.
9. All food and stored garbage will be kept in bear-proof areas or bear-proof containers to prevent wildlife attraction.
10. Any grease, oils, fuels stored on-site will be stored in bear-proof areas or containers and the Waste Management Plan will be followed.
11. Workers will be directed to report any suspicious activities related to wildlife. The appropriately designated supervisor will be responsible for

obtaining and reporting this information to INF.

12. Wildlife sightings will be recorded (including GPS location data if possible), submitted to INF and ENR, and included in annual permit reporting to SLWB.

1. Social & Economic

❍ Planning / zoning changes or conflicts

❍ Rental house

❍ Airport operations / capacity changes

❍ Human health hazard

❍ Impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality

❍ Affect water use for other purposes

❍ Affect other land use operations

❍ Quality of life changes

❍ Public concern

✓ Other: Economic / Employment opportunities

1. There will be short-term employment opportunities from this Project for residents of local communities (Norman Wells, Tulita and Fort Good Hope), with wildlife monitors, truck drivers, equipment operators, camp workers and drillers being examples.
2. Businesses in the local communities will be part of the bidding process either as the primary Contractor or as sub-contractors.

❍ N/A

1. Cultural & Heritage

❍ Affects to historic property

❍ Increased economic pressure

❍ Changes to or loss of historic resources

✓ Changes to or loss of archeological resources

1. An Archaeological Impact Assessment was completed on the area, including the proposed new Oscar Creek bridge location, both tributaries, proposed borrow sources and their associated access routes. The site work involved foot reconnaissance of the site areas, and the excavation and backfill of hand-dug test pits to assess any archaeological potential.
2. These studies concluded that the program could proceed with low likelihood of disturbing any cultural or archaeological resources at the proposed locations.
3. There are standard conditions in the Permit in the event that any unknown archaeological resources are encountered (# 52, 53, 54).

❍ Increased pressure on archeological resources

✓ Effects to aboriginal lifestyle

1. There is the possibility that Project could disrupt hunting or trapping activities. However, no current traditional uses of the area were identified in the Traditional Knowledge Study. By notifying the local communities as to the start and end date for the field work as well as where the camps are located, INF believes that Project conflicts with hunting and trapping activities will be minimal to non-existent.

❍ Other:

PRELIMINARY SCREENER / REFERRING BODY INFORMATION

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
Federal			
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	❍	❍	❍
CANADIAN HERITAGE	❍	❍	❍
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	❍	❍	❍
ENVIRONMENT CANADA	❍	✓	❍
FISHERIES & OCEANS	❍	✓	❍
ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT CANADA	❍	✓	❍
INDUSTRY CANADA	❍	❍	❍
NATIONAL DEFENSE	❍	❍	❍
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	❍	❍	❍
NATURAL RESOURCES	❍	❍	❍
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	❍	❍	❍
TRANSPORT CANADA	❍	❍	❍
CANADIAN NUCLEAR SAFETY COMMISSION	❍	❍	❍
Territorial			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	❍	✓	❍
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	❍	❍	❍
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	❍	✓	❍
TRANSPORTATION	❍	✓	❍
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	❍	✓	❍
PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE	❍	✓	❍
INDUSTRY, TOURISM AND INVESTMENT	❍	✓	❍
LANDS	❍	✓	❍
Boards			
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	❍	❍	❍
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD	✓	❍	✓
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	❍	✓	❍
MACKENZIE VALLEY ENVIR. IMPACT REVIEW BOARD	❍	✓	❍
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD	❍	✓	❍
SAHTU RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	❍	✓	❍
SAHTU HEALTH BOARD	❍	✓	❍
Aboriginal / First Nation			
SAHTU SECRETARIAT INCORPORATED	❍	✓	❍
NORMAN WELLS LAND CORPORATION	❍	✓	❍
TULITA RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	❍	✓	❍
TULITA DISTRICT LAND CORPORATION	❍	✓	❍
FORT NORMAN METIS LOCAL #60 LAND CORPORATION	❍	✓	❍
TULITA LAND CORPORATION	❍	✓	❍
NORMAN WELLS RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	❍	✓	❍
Local Government			
TULITA HAMLET INCORPORATED	❍	✓	❍
TOWN OF NORMAN WELLS	❍	✓	❍
K'AHSHO GOT'INE CHARTER COMMUNITY OF FORT GOOD HOPE	❍	✓	❍
DELINE GOT'INE GOVERNMENT	❍	✓	❍
BEHDZI AHDA (COLVILLE LAKE)	❍	✓	❍

REASONS FOR DECISION

The Sahtu Land and Water Board (Board) is satisfied that the preliminary screening of the application for S18X-004 by GNWT – Department of Infrastructure for geotechnical investigation of the Oscar Creek Bridge Relocation Project:

- Has been completed in accordance with section 125 of *the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act;*
- The Board is satisfied that a reasonable period of notice was given to Communities and First Nations affected by the application as required by subsection 63(2) of the MVRMA so that they could provide comments to the Board.
- Adequate time has been given to Reviewers to provide potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures on information as requested from the Applicant during the initial review period.
- The effects of the Project on the environment can take place in an environmentally responsible manner if mitigation measures outlined in terms and conditions of the Permit and the Applicant's Project Description Report are followed.

Having received all relevant evidence on the Public Registry, including the submissions of the Applicant, the written comments received by the Board, and any staff reports prepared for the Board, the Board has decided that in its opinion that:

- There is no likelihood that the proposed development might have a significant adverse impact on the environment; and
- There is no likelihood that the proposed development might be a cause of public concern.

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

Preliminary Screening Organization **Signatures**

Sahtu Land & Water Board