

Review Comment Table

Board:	GLWB
Review Item:	NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. - Inuvik Wind Project (G18X005 and G18L8-001)
File(s):	G18L8-001 G18X005
Proponent:	NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.
Document(s):	Water Licence Application Form (233 kB) Land Use Permit Application Form (357 kB) LUP and WL Applications - Supporting Documents (16.3 MB) LUP and WL Applications - Draft Geotechnical Report (40.3 MB) DRAFT Land Use Permit (672 KB) Draft Water Licence (530 KB)
Item For Review Distributed On:	
Reviewer Comments Due By:	Feb 28, 2019
Proponent Responses Due By:	Mar 14, 2019
Item Description:	<p>NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. has submitted to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application for a Type "A" Land Use Permit for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a wind turbine, an all-season access road, powerlines, and associated electricity infrastructure at Highpoint, approximately 12 km east of the Town of Inuvik, NT; and • An application for a Type "B" Water Licence for water use during project construction. <p>The applicant requests a term of 5 years for each authorization, with activities beginning in early 2019.</p>

Reviewers are invited to submit comments and recommendations using the Online Review System (ORS) by the review comment deadline specified below. If reviewers seek clarification on the submission, they are encouraged to correspond directly with the proponent prior to submitting comments and recommendations.

Reviewers may also wish to consider providing an indication of whether they are in support of the submission to provide context for comments and recommendations and to assist the Board with its decision.

Please provide comments and recommendations on the:

- Application;
- Engagement Record;
- Engagement Plan;
- Waste Management Plan;
- Spill Contingency Plan'
- Preliminary Screening that will be conducted by the Board. (Your comments and recommendations on impacts and proposed mitigation measures will be used to help the Board make a preliminary screening decision. Please see below for additional information); and
- Draft Land Use Permit (please clearly indicate which condition you are commenting on).

Please note that the draft Permit has been developed using the MVLWB's current Standard Land Use Permit Conditions Template. The purpose of this draft Permit is to allow parties to comment on Board staff's suggested conditions. These draft materials are not intended to limit in any way the scope of parties' comments. The Board is not bound by the contents of the draft Permit and will make its decision at the close of the proceeding on the basis of all the evidence and arguments filed by all parties.

Also, under the Preliminary Screening Requirement Regulations of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA), the Board must conduct a preliminary screening for an application for a proposed development that requires a land use permit, unless it is exempt from Part 5 of the MVRMA. Reviewers are encouraged to provide comments and recommendations (e.g. on impacts and mitigation measures) to assist with the completion of the preliminary screening. Comments made by reviewers regarding impacts of this project to wildlife and wildlife habitat in this preliminary screening will inform the GNWT Minister of Environment and Natural Resources' determination regarding whether a Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will be required for this project as per Section 95 of the Wildlife Act.

General Reviewer Information:	The Board encourages reviewers to submit questions and/or recommendations through the Online Review System, no later than Friday October 30, 2018. Note that all documents that have been uploaded to this review are also available on our public registry. If you have questions or require assistance with the ORS, please contact Board staff identified below.
Contact Information:	AlecSandra Macdonald 867-777-4954

Comment Summary

ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
2	General File	Comment (doc) Propoent Response to Reviewer Comments March 14_19 Recommendation	
1	Proponent Response	Comment (doc) On November 30th, 2018 reviewers submitted comments to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) on applications for Land Use Permit G18X005 and Water License G18L8-001 submitted by the NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC). NTEC notes that some reviewers have asked for the review comment deadline to be extended so that they have more time to review the applications and supporting information. Since the GLWB has not yet made a determination on if the review comment deadline will be extended, NTEC will wait to submit its written response to review comments until it has confirmation from the GLWB that the comment deadline has been extended and has received notification from the GLWB on when it would like NTEC to submit its response. NTEC would like all stakeholders to have adequate time to review the applications and supporting information so that they can provide comments to the GLWB. NTEC looks forward to working with all stakeholders to continue to	

		advance the project and will respond to reviewer comments at a time deemed appropriate by the GLWB. Recommendation n/a	
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
3	General File	Comment (doc) Cover Letter Recommendation	
1	1. Section 6.2- Birds and Bats Appendix C- Section 3.2 - Bird Field Surveys	Comment ECCC reviewed and provided comments, consistent with our guidance (ECCC 2007a, 2007b), on the initially proposed bird baseline surveys for this project. ECCC also met with the Proponent to further discuss timing of bird migration surveys. However, ECCC was not provided the results of the bird surveys. Results from the spring and fall bird migration surveys in Appendix C are described using relative terms (e.g. "few", "low") without providing the actual counts or abundance of birds recorded. This more detailed type of information would be necessary to confirm the risk assessment. Reference: Environment Canada 2007 a. Wind Turbines and Birds - A guidance Document for Environmental Assessment. Reference: Environment Canada 2007 b. Recommended Protocols for Monitoring Impacts of Wind Turbines on Birds. Recommendation ECCC recommends that the Proponent provide all information gathered during the spring and fall bird field surveys in order to support the submission.	Mar 15: The requested information is attached to this submission.
2	2. Section 6.2- Birds and Bats Appendix C- Section 3.2 - Bird Field Surveys	Comment ECCC notes that fog and poor visibility affected baseline surveys and represents an increased collision risk to birds. ECCC supports proposed mitigations for birds in section 6.2.3, at a minimum. ECCC agrees that collisions with the turbines are the greatest threat to birds for the project and that the project's impacts may not result in significant changes to local populations. Recommendation ECCC recommends that these	Mar 15: NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC) staff will be trained to monitor for any occurrences of bird mortality during wind turbine operations. Any instances of bird mortality will be documented.

		<p>predictions be validated through follow-up monitoring (ECCC 2007a). The results of monitoring should be used to adaptively manage operations of the turbine, and could lead to additional mitigations such as deterrence or operational minimization during high risk periods.</p> <p>Reference: Environment Canada 2007 a. Wind Turbines and Birds - A guidance Document for Environmental Assessment.</p>	
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
1	Water Licence Application Form	<p>Comment The proposal has been reviewed to determine whether it is likely to result in serious harm to fish which is prohibited under subsection 35(1) of the Fisheries Act unless authorized. The proposal has also been reviewed to determine whether it is likely to affect listed aquatic species at risk, any part of their critical habitat or the residences of their individuals in a manner which is prohibited under sections 32, 33 and subsection 58(1) of the Species at Risk Act, unless authorized</p> <p>Recommendation Provided that the plans are implemented in the manner, and during the timeframe, described, the Program has determined that the proposal will not result in serious harm to fish or prohibited effects on listed aquatic species at risk. As such, an authorization under the Fisheries Act or a permit under the Species at Risk Act is not required at this stage.</p>	Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
1	Archaeological Site Protection	<p>Comment During initial discussions of the proposed project with Hemmera Envirochem Inc, the Culture and Heritage Division of ECE recommended that an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) and an</p>	Mar 15: NTEC will contact ECE if the project footprint changes.

		<p>Archaeological Impact Assessment of areas of high archaeological potential identified through the AOABe completed prior to development activities. An AOA and AIA were subsequently completed, and the AOA Report and the AIA Interim Report have been accepted by the PWNHC.</p> <p>Recommendation No further archaeological work is required for the Inuvik Wind Project as it is currently defined. The proponent should inform the Culture and Heritage Division if the the project footprint changes.</p>	
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
38	General File	<p>Comment (doc) ENR Letter with Comments, Recommendations and Attachment</p> <p>Recommendation</p>	
39	General File	<p>Comment (doc) General Bear Encounter Guidelines - Inuvik</p> <p>Recommendation</p>	
1	Topic 1: Industrial and Solid, Liquid or Sewage Waste Disposal	<p>Comment If the Proponents Waste Management Plan or methods of waste disposal indicate that project waste, or industrial waste, will be transported to community infrastructure for disposal, the Proponent should not assume they may deposit industrial wastes, generated outside of community boundaries, in Northwest Territories community Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) Should the Proponent intend to deposit waste in an NWT community Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facility, ENR requests that the Proponent demonstrate in the Waste Management Plan, and to the Board, that the receiving communities Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facility holds a Water Licence that authorizes the disposal of any industrial waste streams originating from outside municipal boundaries. The</p>	<p>Mar 15: The Waste Management Plan noted that the majority of waste will be generated during the construction phase of the project, and small volumes of waste will generated during operations and 3 maintenance. Prior to disposing of any waste at the Inuvik landfill, NTEC will notify and get approval from the Town of Inuvik to use the landfill facility.</p>

		Proponent should also demonstrate to the Board that the community has been consulted, and has consented in writing, regarding the use of its infrastructure for disposal of the waste streams and quantities in question, and the disposal of such wastes will not contravene the Waters Act or the Environmental Protection Act and related Regulations and Guidelines.	
2	Topic 2: Hazardous Waste Management	<p>Comment All Proponents that generate hazardous wastes must be registered as a generator of hazardous waste in the NWT. The Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste in the NWT defines hazardous waste and outlines the roles and responsibilities of generators, carriers, and receivers of hazardous waste in the NWT. The ENR, Environment Division (ED) registers generators, carriers, receivers, and tracks the disposal of hazardous waste generated in the NWT to registered receiving facilities on hazardous waste movement documents (manifest). The definition of hazardous waste includes all waste materials that are 'dangerous goods' according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, and any additional waste of special concern that the ED has determined hazardous until proven otherwise, including but not limited to: a) incinerator waste and/or residuals (including bottom ash and fly ash); b) any liquid or solid wastes contaminated with refined petroleum products; c) bilge wastes; d) vehicle or vessel servicing wastes e) drilling wastes; f) produced fluids (Glycol / Hydrocarbon / Inorganic Mixtures); g) tailings; and h) any hydrocarbon, lead, mercury or other forms of contaminated soils. The Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste in the NWT and the Transportation of Dangerous Good Regulations may be found at the following sites: http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/guidelines/general_management.pdf <a 895="" 898="" 915"="" 917="" data-label="Page-Footer" href="http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/tdg/clear-</p> </td> <td> <p>Mar 15: It anticipated that the project will not generate any hazardous waste, but if hazardous waste is generated, NTEC will register as a generator of hazardous wastes in the NWT and track disposal as required by ENR.</p> </td> </tr> </table> </div> <div data-bbox=">7</p>	

		<p>menu-497.htm</p> <p>Recommendation 1) If the Proponent is using or generating hazardous waste, they must register as a generator of hazardous waste in the NWT and track the disposal of hazardous waste from the site activities to registered receivers on hazardous waste movement documents provided by ENR. Please contact the Environment Division, ENR to register or for more information contact Mr. Lee Ross, Hazardous Waste Management Specialist, Environment Division by email (Lee.Ross@gov.nt.ca) or by phone (867) 767-9236 extension 53187.</p>	
3	Topic 3: Fuel Storage and Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting	<p>Comment ENR acknowledges the proponent's Spill Contingency Plan. In addition, the Proponent should also follow best practices for fuel storage and spill containment during project activities which may include the following recommendations.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) To assist in spill contingency planning, information is provided in EPA Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations found here: https://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/en/files/legislation/environmental-protection/environmental-protection.r2.pdf If clarification or further information is needed please contact the Environment Division, ENR directly to aid in the development of the Plan.</p>	Mar 15: Section 1.6 of the Spill Contingency Plan notes that any revisions to the plan will be submitted to the GLWB for approval. If required, NTEC will contact ENR if additional information on spill contingency planning is needed.
4	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 2) In accordance with the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations Section 10, all spills in accordance with Schedule B must be reported immediately to the 24-hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130.</p>	Mar 15: NTEC will report all spills to the 24-hour Spill Report Line.
5	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 3) With respect to the Environmental</p>	Mar 15: Section 3.0 of the Spill Contingency Plan outlines potential actions that will be taken in the event

		Protection Act Section 5 (1b) all spills, regardless of amount, must be cleaned up, and contaminated materials disposed of at an approved facility, or in an approved manner. Additionally, as indicated in Section 5(1c) all reasonable efforts must be made to notify any parties affected or potentially affected by the spill.	of a spill and NTEC will respond to any spills in accordance with Spill Contingency Plan and regulatory requirements.
6	None	Comment None Recommendation 4) Fuel storage areas should be greater than 100m distance from the ordinary high water mark of a water body and not located in a drainage channel.	Mar 15: No fuel will be stored on site. For refueling of equipment, portable diesel fuel trucks will drive to the site and fill up equipment when needed. Fuel transfers would work analogously to pumping fuel at a gas station, including a powered pump nozzle that feeds directly into the equipment's fuel tank.
7	None	Comment None Recommendation 5) All fuel or storage vessels containing hazardous substances left for extended periods of time (including overnight in vehicles), should be stationed in an area that contains sufficient secondary containment (i.e. Drip pans, lined bermed areas, double walled enviro-tanks etc.).	Mar 15: As noted above, no fuel will be stored on site.
8	None	Comment None Recommendation 6) It is recommended spill kits be provided. Personnel should be trained to ensure that in the event of a spill it is contained and remediated appropriately to industry-accepted best practices and regulatory approval. In case refuelling takes place near water, in water spill planning should be considered to prevent inadvertent releases.	Mar 15: Contractors will be required to meet spill contingency plan requirements, including use of spill kits. Refueling will not take place near waterbodies.
9	None	Comment None Recommendation 7) ENR recommends, for the operators convenience and increased environmental protection, that all heavy equipment and refuelling vehicles carry portable spill kits that include items such as absorbent pads, containment booms, and spill pool catchment	Mar 15: As noted above, contractors will be required to meet spill contingency plan requirements, including use of spill kits.

		receptacles. Readily available and fully stocked spill kits can effectively mitigate potential spills.	
10	Topic 4: Wildlife: NWT Listed and Pre-listed Species at Risk	<p>Comment Sections 76 and 77 of the Species at Risk (NWT) Act require the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources to make a submission to the body responsible for assessing the potential impacts of a proposed development, or for considering a Land Use Permit or Water Licence application, respecting the potential impacts of the proposed development, Permit or Licence application on a NWT-listed or pre-listed species or its habitat. NWT-listed species are those that are on the NWT List of Species at Risk. Pre-listed species are those that have been assessed by the NWT Species at Risk Committee (SARC) but have not yet been added to the NWT List of Species at Risk. The Proponent should be aware that NWT-listed or pre-listed species at risk and their habitat may also be subject to protection under existing sections of the NWT Wildlife Act. As a best practice, ENR encourages the Proponent to consider potential impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring requirements for species at risk listed under the federal Species at Risk Act, as well as those designated as at risk by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) that may occur in the project area, and the prohibitions that may apply to these species under federal legislation. The project area overlaps with the ranges of the following NWT-listed and/or pre-listed species: . Boreal Caribou - Threatened in the NWT . Barren-ground Caribou - Threatened in the NWT . Grizzly Bear - Special Concern in NWT . Polar Bear - Special Concern in the NWT</p> <p>Recommendation 1) Although the project overlaps with the range(s) of the species listed above, ENR is of the opinion that the scope, nature, areal extent, scale and/or</p>	Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.

		timing of the proposed project are such that the likelihood of impacts to NWT-listed or pre-listed species at risk is minimal.	
11	Topic 5: Cumulative Effects Tracking	<p>Comment Keeping track of the disturbance footprint of development activities is an important component of tracking and informing the management of cumulative effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) The Proponent should submit the bounding coordinates or geospatial data for the proposed project footprint and for the completed project footprint to the Land and Water Board for placement on the public registry. The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Boards Standards for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Submissionsshould be followed when submitting spatial data.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC will submit GIS data to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board after construction of the access road and turbine is complete. This will ensure that GIS data accurately reflects final routing of the access road and turbine location.</p>
12	Topic 6: Wildlife Abodes	<p>Comment Subject to sub-section 51(2) of the Wildlife Act, it is illegal to break into, destroy, or damage a den, beaver dam or lodge, muskrat push-up or hibernaculum unless you have an Aboriginal or treaty right or a Permit to do so. Protection of dens, beaver lodges, muskrat push-ups, and hibernacula is essential to ensuring reproductive success and survival of both adults and young.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) The Proponent should conduct pre-activity surveys within 800m of the project footprint to identify active bear dens if project activities will occur between September 30 and March 30. Surveys should be conducted in the fall to detect freshly dug dens.</p>	<p>Mar 15: A bear den survey was conducted in the spring of 2018 and the survey did not find any active bear dens in the project area. Results of the bear den survey are included in Supporting Information, Appendix C - Wildlife Baseline Technical Report</p>
13	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 2) If an active bear den is detected, or suspected, the Proponent should implement and maintain an 800 m exclusion zone until the bear emerges in spring.</p>	<p>Mar 15: As noted above, a bear den survey was conducted and no active bear dens were encountered in the project area</p>

14	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 3) If a bear den and exclusion zone would result in the halt of part or the entire program, the Proponent should contact ENR to discuss alternative mitigation options. The location of active bear dens should be kept confidential between the developer and ENR until after emergence in the spring.</p>	<p>Mar 15: If an active bear den emerges during project construction on operation, NTEC will contact ENR to discuss mitigation options.</p>
15	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 4) It is recommended that, if encountered, beaver lodges, muskrat push-ups, and hibernacula are not disturbed or damaged.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC will not disturb or damage beaver lodges, muskrat push-ups or hibernacula</p>
16	Topic 7: Wildlife Attractants and Waste Management	<p>Comment Subject to sub-section 66(1) of the Wildlife Act no person shall store food, waste, or other substances in a manner that may attract big game or other prescribed wildlife and put people, domestic animals, or wildlife in danger. Subject to sub-section 65(1) of the Wildlife Act, it is illegal to intentionally feed big game, furbearers or other prescribed wildlife. Schedule A - Part 2 of the Wildlife General Regulations sets out the species prescribed as fur-bearers.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) The Proponent should utilize food and garbage handling and storage procedures that will minimize the attraction of wildlife.</p>	<p>Mar 15: Section 4.3.4 of the Waste Management Plan notes that refuse materials will be removed from the Project site on a regular basis. NTEC and its contractor(s) will not allow refuse to 7 accumulate on-site for extended periods of time. Refuse that may be a wildlife attractant will be disposed of on a daily basis. Other refuse will be disposed of on a weekly basis.</p>
17	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 2) The Proponent should store all food, waste, washed recyclables and debris that may attract wildlife within sealed animal proof containers until final disposal.</p>	<p>Mar 15: As noted above, NTEC and its contractor(s) will not allow refuse to accumulate on-site for extended periods of time. Refuse that may be a wildlife attractant will be disposed of on a daily basis.</p>
18	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 3) The Proponent should ensure that sealed animal proof containers are cleaned once emptied to minimize the attraction of wildlife.</p>	<p>Mar 15: As noted above, and refuse that may be a wildlife attractant will be disposed of on a daily basis.</p>

19	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 4) The Proponent should ensure that all grey water (dishwater, showers, laundry, etc.) and black water (sewage) are treated and disposed of in a manner that will minimize the attraction of wildlife.</p>	<p>Mar 15: Some temporary construction structures will be used during construction to provide shelter, bathroom facilities and a place to for personnel to have lunch and refreshments. All grey water and sewage will be hauled out with pump out trucks and disposed of at Town of Inuvik facilities.</p>
20	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 5) The Proponent should remove all waste petroleum products including used oil filters, rags, scrap metal, discarded machinery, parts, drums, barrels, or plastics to an approved waste disposal facility.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC will dispose of any waste petroleum products at the Inuvik Waste Disposal Facility.</p>
21	Water Licence Application Topic 8: Water Sources	<p>Comment Section 6 explains that water extraction during construction will be sourced from either Dolomite Lake or Campbell Creek. As well, the daily water withdrawal is not expected to exceed 100 m³, although may be up to 110 m³ according to section 7. Since no additional information on the source waterbodies was provided in the Water Licence application, reviewers cannot evaluate the potential impact to these source waterbodies. ENR notes it is the responsibility of the proponent to provide information required to assess potential environmental impacts to ensure its application is complete.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends that water sources not be approved until additional information is provided including: - Requested maximum annual quantities of water to be withdrawn from each source lake; - Bathymetric information on Dolomite Lake including depths and available water under-ice; - A comparison of total water volumes requested from the source against total water available under-ice; and - The potential impacts to the rate of flow of Campbell Creek. If the above is not available to the applicant, the applicant should at the very least provide a table top assessment of</p>	<p>Mar 15: Water will only be used for dust suppression activities on the access road and project site as required and would likely only occur during the summer season when dust could be a factor. Prior to drawing water from any waterbodies, NTEC will notify the GLWB on which waterbodies will be used and the estimated volumes of water to be used.</p>

		the size, depth and volume of water available in each source.	
22	None	Comment None Recommendation 2) ENR recommends the Board identify in Part C of the Water Licence each water source that may be used for water withdrawal and the maximum quantity that may be withdrawn annually from each source.	Mar 15: n/a
23	Topic 9: Rinsing Equipment	Comment Section 6 outlines the various uses of water that will occur during the project which includes rinsing construction equipment to prevent transfer of invasive plant species. ENR notes all equipment should arrive at site having already been rinsed to prevent the introduction of invasive plant species into the surrounding environment. As well, should construction equipment require rinsing prior to leaving the site, ENR notes trays should be used to catch runoff and allow for proper disposal of any potentially contaminated water. Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy ensure construction equipment is rinsed prior to arriving at site to prevent the introduction of invasive species to the surrounding environment.	Mar 15: NTEC and it contractors will inspect equipment before final mobilization to the site, and if necessary, will rinse equipment as needed. Rinsing of equipment will be done at a location where runoff cannot enter the environment.
24	None	Comment None Recommendation 2) Further, should construction equipment be rinsed prior to leaving the site, ENR recommends NWT Energy ensure trays or an equivalent are used to catch runoff and ensure any potentially contaminated water is properly disposed.	Mar 15: NTEC and it contractors will inspect equipment before final mobilization from the site, and if necessary, will rinse equipment as needed
25	Topic 10: Unused water	Comment Section 7 explains that no water will be returned to the source or will be allowed to re-enter natural water bodies unless unused. ENR isn't clear as to the circumstances that would necessitate water uptake and would result in unused water. Additionally, it isn't clear where the water would be stored and what the	Mar 15: All water drawn from water sources will be used in its entirety and no water will be returned to the environment

		<p>maximum quantity of water is that may be unused.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy provide further information as to the circumstances that could result in unused water.</p>	
26	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 2) ENR recommends NWT Energy provide additional information on the location of water storage and the maximum quantity of water that may be unused.</p>	<p>Mar 15: As noted above, all water drawn from water sources will be used in its entirety. No water will be stored or returned to the environment.</p>
27	Draft Water Licence Topic 11: Definitions	<p>Comment Part A, Condition 2 of the draft Water Licence lists definitions. ENR notes definitions for terms not otherwise used in the Water Licence should not be included. Terms such as analyst, drilling fluids, engineered structures, groundwater, modification, professional engineer, sump, toxic material and wastewater are currently defined in the draft Water Licence but are not used elsewhere in the Water Licence. As well, the term "Spill Contingency Plan" is defined in the draft Water Licence. ENR notes there is a link in the middle of the definition that appears to be an error.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends the Water Licence only include definitions for terms that are used in the Water Licence.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.</p>
28	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 2) ENR recommends the website link in the definition of Spill Contingency Plan be removed from the definition.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.</p>
29	Topic 12: Water Use Fees	<p>Comment Part B, Condition 2 outlines the requirement to pay water use fees annually in advance of any water use, in accordance with the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board's Water Use Fee Policy. ENR notes according to section 3 of the Waters Act, the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is not required to pay any</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.</p>

		<p>fees for the right to use waters or deposit waste pursuant to a Water Licence. NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the NT Hydro Corporation which is governed by the Northwest Territories Hydro Corporations Act. Therefore, the GNWT is a 100% owner of the NT Hydro Corporation.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends Part B, Condition 2 be removed from the Water Licence and the corresponding definition for water use fee should also be removed.</p>	
30	Topic 13: Part E, Condition 4	<p>Comment Part E, Condition 4 requires the licensee to minimize erosion by implementing suitable erosion control measures that shall be in accordance with the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, as described in Part E, Condition 2. ENR notes the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan is described in Part E, Condition 3, not Condition 2.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends Part E, Condition 4 of the Water Licence reference the appropriate condition that refers to the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.</p>	Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.
31	Supporting Information Topic 14: Culvert Crossings	<p>Comment Section 2.3.2 explains that it is anticipated that the access route will require some culverted crossings. Although it is identified in section 6.1 that two water features are present within the proposed road alignment and the widest appeared to be roughly two metres, it is not clearly identified that these are the watercourses that will require a culvert. ENR notes according to the Waters Regulations, training of watercourses that are greater than five metres wide at the ordinary high water mark are a trigger for a Type B Water Licence.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy clarify if any of the watercourses that may require a culvert are more than five metres wide at the ordinary high water mark.</p>	Mar 15: No watercourses are more than five metres wide at the ordinary high water mark along the access road or at the turbine site.

32	Topic 15: Dust Suppressants	<p>Comment Section 6.3.3 explains that to limit dust production along the project access road and during construction activities, dust suppressants will be utilized on roads as required during construction. Further, section 6 of the Water Licence application identifies that water may be used during construction for dust management. ENR notes it isn't clear in the Supporting Information document if water will be the only substance used as dust suppressant.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy clarify if any substances other than water will be used as dust suppressant during construction.</p>	Mar 15: Only water will be used for dust suppression.
33	None	<p>Comment None</p> <p>Recommendation 2) If substances other than water are being proposed for dust suppressant, ENR recommends that additional information is provided including the MSDS for the chemical.</p>	Mar 15: As noted above, only water will be used for dust suppression.
34	Waste Management Plan Topic 16: Recycling	<p>Comment At the end of section 4.3.2, section 3.4 is referenced. ENR notes section 3.4 does not exist in the Waste Management Plan.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy update the Waste Management Plan to reference the appropriate section.</p>	Mar 15: NTEC will update the Waste Management Plan as requested.
35	Spill Contingency Plan Topic 17: MSDS	<p>Comment Section 1.8 identifies propane as the only hazardous materials that will be stored on site. As well, section 3.2 identifies diesel fuel, gasoline and waste oil and miscellaneous oil/grease as potential sources of spills. ENR notes Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for hazardous materials should be included in an appendix to the Spill Contingency Plan.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy include all necessary MSDS as an appendix to the Spill Contingency Plan.</p>	Mar 15: NTEC will include all necessary MSDS in the Spill Contingency Plan.

36	Topic 18: Potential Spill Sizes and Sources	<p>Comment Section 3.1 identifies potential spill sizes and sources for hazardous material on-site. The listed sources include diesel fuel and gasoline. ENR notes according to Section 1.8, up to 5,000 litres of propane may be stored on site.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy update section 3 of the Spill Contingency Plan to identify all sizes and sources of hazardous material on-site, including propane and include potential environmental impacts of a spill.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC will update section 3 of the Spill Contingency Plan to identify and include all sizes and sources of hazardous material on-site.</p>
37	Topic 19: Map	<p>Comment Although there are maps of the site included as part of the supporting documents package for the Land Use Permit and Water Licence applications, there is not a map included in the Spill Contingency Plan. Since the Spill Contingency Plan will be a standalone document used during construction and operations, a map should also be included in the plan.</p> <p>Recommendation 1) ENR recommends NWT Energy include a map of the site in the Spill Contingency Plan that shows buildings, roads, culverts, water bodies with direction of flow, storage locations of hazardous material, storage locations of spill response equipment and, environmentally sensitive areas.</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC will include a map in the Spill Contingency Plan.</p>
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
1	A fuel service truck will deliver the diesel to equipment onsite.	<p>Comment Chapter 10.2 Methods of Fuel Transfer it says that a fuel truck (which is listed in Chapter 9.0 Equipment and Personnel) will drive out to the site and fill up equipment directly from the fuel truck, but Appendix L Section 1.9 Preventative Measures the second paragraph says that spill kits will be located wherever fuel is stored or used on site.</p> <p>Recommendation I know they are building a road and have seen the fueling operations done before, but in</p>	<p>Mar 15: Refueling of equipment could take place either on the embankment or along the access road corridor depending on where the equipment is situated during construction. For refueling of equipment, portable diesel fuel trucks will drive to the site and fill up equipment when needed. Fuel transfers would work analogously to pumping fuel at a gas station, including a powered pump nozzle that feeds directly into the equipment's fuel tank.</p>

		Chapter 10.2 they are quite ambiguous about where exactly they will be filling up equipment. It says they would drive to the site and fill up equipment, but would that only be on the embankment or would they be transporting the diesel tanker over the tundra?	
2	The area of disturbance for construction of the WTG will likely be 100 m x 100 m centered on the WTG location.	<p>Comment There is an existing Reserve (107B/7-172) at the site belonging to the GNWT - Department of Infrastructure (Proponent) which covers a 50 m² block of land. In this application the Proponent is the NWT Energy Corporation and they've applied for up to a 100 m² block of land disturbance. Herbert spoke to Shelley Hauck from Lands in YK and she indicated that there would have to be an amendment on the current Reserve 107B/7-172 in order for the project to carry on in that area. She also indicated that there might be a community consultation for that amendment to occur.</p> <p>Recommendation Also, because there are two different Proponents on that Reserve would there have to be an access agreement in place for the project?</p>	Mar 15: The project is located on Commissioner's land. NTEC has been working with the Department of Lands to finalize the land reserve held by the Department of Infrastructure, on behalf of NTEC. NTEC is a crown corporation that is wholly owned by the GNWT and the project is located on Commissioners Land; therefore, it is NTEC's understanding that no access agreement is required for the project.
3	The foundation will be built using best available technology for protecting permafrost and the WTG may be supported on an elevated platform of steel or concrete to isolate it from the active permafrost layer.	<p>Comment They do not indicate which type of foundation would be selected for the Wind Tower itself, but indicate they may use either a steel or concrete foundation and build it using the best practices for protecting permafrost</p> <p>Recommendation Would we be able to request a copy of the construction design?</p>	Mar 15: NTEC is still evaluating which exact foundation type will be used for the project. Once the foundation design has been finalized, NTEC will submit design drawings to the GLWB.
4	Project Description	Comment It would be good to see the actual design of the embankment, because it says they may remove some vegetation for road construction. Under the current permit G17S009 they've already staked out, plowed trees/shrubs and flagged off the trail. Would it be	Mar 15: Removal of the vegetative layer will kept to a minimum in order to protect the permafrost. Some vegetation will have to be removed, but no disturbance of the sub-surface layer will occur.

		necessary to remove more of the vegetative layer? Recommendation As for the permafrost protection would it not make more sense to build over the veg cover to help in keeping the ground cooler to avoid any likely hood of slumping in a permafrost area?	
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
1	Security	Comment The draft land use permit (condition 34) includes a standard condition requiring the permittee to post security, with the amount blank. The applicant, NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the NT Hydro Corporation which is governed by the Northwest Territories Hydro Corporations Act .The GNWT is the 100% owner of the NT Hydro Corporation. Under Section 94 of the MVRMA, the applicant is therefore exempt from posting security. Recommendation Do not include security requirements in the land use permit.	Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation. NTEC is a subsidiary of the NT Hydro Corporation which is wholly owned by the Government of the Northwest Territories and governed by the Northwest Territories Hydro Corporations Act.
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
2	General File	Comment (doc) GTC DCH Cover Letter Recommendation	
1	GTC Department of Cultural Heritage Comments	Comment We have reviewed the above applications, and based on this review and the negative Archaeological Impact Assessment, we have no issues or concerns at this time. The area in question is seasonal habitat for caribou, and Gwich'in participants have traditionally used the area for harvesting caribou. There are several trails nearby. Recommendation As with any application, if archaeological or heritage materials are encountered during the development within the Gwich'in Settlement Area, all work must cease immediately as required by law, and the DCH and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife must then be contacted.	Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation will adhere to all legislative and regulatory requirements for encountering archaeological or heritage resources during project activities.

ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
7	General File	Comment (doc) GRRB Letter - Feb 22, 2019 Recommendation GENERALFILE	
1	GRRB - extension Request (via email)	Comment GRRB staff would like to request an extension for the wind turbine review to Dec 14. We 're busy over here this and next week! Recommendation n/a	December 07, 2018: On November 30th, 2018 reviewers submitted comments to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) on applications for Land Use Permit G18X005 and Water License G18L8-001 submitted by the NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC). NTEC notes that some reviewers have asked for the review comment deadline to be extended so that they have more time to review the applications and supporting information. Since the GLWB has not yet made a determination on if the review comment deadline will be extended, NTEC will wait to submit its written response to review comments until it has confirmation from the GLWB that the comment deadline has been extended and has received notification from the GLWB on when it would like NTEC to submit its response. would like all stakeholders to have adequate time to review the applications and supporting information so that they can provide comments to the GLWB. NTEC looks forward to working with all stakeholders to continue to advance the project and will respond to reviewer comments at a time deemed appropriate by the GLWB
2	Relevant Legislation	Comment . Relevant legislation includes: o Migratory Birds Convention Act http://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/M-7.01/ o NWT Wildlife Act https://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/en/files/legislation/wildlife/wildlife.a.pdf o NWT Wildlife Act Plain language Summary	Mar 15: n/a

		<p>http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/wildlife_act_plain_language_summary_january_2018.pdf o NWT Species at Risk Act</p> <p>http://www.nwt-species-at-risk.ca/sites/default/files/Species-at-Risk.pdf o Federal Species at Risk Act http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/S-15.3/index.html o Fisheries Act https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/laws/stat/rsc-1985-c-f-14/latest/rsc-14/latest/rsc-14.html</p> <p>Recommendation n/a</p>	
3	Species at Risk	<p>Comment . Federally listed Species at Risk that may be present in the area include; Boreal caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>), Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>), Gypsy cuckoo bumble bee (<i>Bombus bohemicus</i>), Little brown myotis (a bat which may be in the GSA) (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>), Olive-sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>), Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus tundris</i>), Rusty blackbird (<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>), Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>), Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>).</p> <p>Recommendation n/a</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC appreciates the information that has been provided by the GRRB. Bat surveys were conducted as part of the wildlife baseline study and no bats were detected (Page 5 - Wildlife Baseline Report, Land Use Permit and Water License supporting information)</p>
4	Wildlife	<p>Comment Staff note there is the potential for raptor mortality by wind turbine operation, especially for medium to large size raptors. Peregrine Falcon and Rough-legged hawk nesting sites have been observed at Airport Lake less than 10 km away from the proposed wind turbine and may at risk of increased morbidity or mortality.</p> <p>Recommendation n/a</p>	<p>Mar 15: NTEC staff will be trained to monitor for any occurrences of bird mortality during wind turbine operations. Any instances of bird mortality will be documented.</p>
5	Wildlife	<p>Comment The access road will have a negative effect on wildlife by providing easier access for hunting activities.</p> <p>Recommendation Staff strongly recommend putting in place a permanent access gate to prevent unauthorized vehicle access. It is important to note that 4 wheelers and snowmobiles will probably still have access to the road by</p>	<p>Mar 15: As noted in Section 1.2, page 2 Supporting Information Application for Land Use Permit for the Inuvik Wind Project, NTEC will discuss installation of a gate to restrict access with the Department of Lands to determine an appropriate location.</p>

		going around the gate, unless measure to discourage going around the gate are adopted.	
6	Wildlife	Comment The access road will have a negative effect on wildlife by providing easier access for hunting activities. Recommendation Recommendation: During construction and use of the access road, staff recommend the proponent suspend activities temporarily if caribou, moose, grizzly bear and muskoxen are spotted within 500m of any work site. Do not attempt to harass or encourage wildlife to move away from the site. Resume activities once the animal(s) have left the area. Give wildlife right of way whenever possible.	Mar 15: NTEC agrees with this recommendation.
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
3	General File	Comment (doc) Gwich'in Tribal Council Email Recommendation	
1	Gwich'in Tribal Council Request for Extension (via email)	Comment In regards to the Inuvik Wind Project, files G18X005 and G18L8-001, and on behalf of the Gwich 'in Tribal Council, I am requesting an extension in time to February 28, 2019 to provide comments on the socio-economic impacts/benefits of the Inuvik Wind Project on the Gwich 'in. Recommendation n/a	Mar 15: December 07, 2018: On November 30th, 2018 reviewers submitted comments to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) on applications for Land Use Permit G18X005 and Water License G18L8-001 submitted by the NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC). NTEC notes that some reviewers have asked for the review comment deadline to be extended so that they have more time to review the applications and supporting information. Since the GLWB has not yet made a determination on if the review comment deadline will be extended, NTEC will wait to submit its written response to review comments until it has confirmation from the GLWB that the comment deadline has been extended and has received notification from the GLWB on when it would like NTEC to submit its response. NTEC would like all stakeholders to have adequate time to review the applications and

			supporting information so that they can provide comments to the GLWB. NTEC looks forward to working with all stakeholders to continue to advance the project and will respond to reviewer comments at a time deemed appropriate by the GLWB
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
2	General File	Comment (doc) Inuvik Native Band Email - Nov 29, 2018 Recommendation GENERALFILE	
7	General File	Comment (doc) INB Letter - Feb 25, 2019 Recommendation	
1	Inuvik Native Band Request for Extension (via email)	Comment Inuvik Native Band is presently in a state where we may not be able to conduct business as usual, for the next short period of time, due to quorum issues. With that in mind, on behalf of Inuvik Native Band, I feel the need to follow suite with Nihtat. Given the complexities and amount of information required to review, the Inuvik Native Band is requesting more time to provide comments on both the Land Use Permit and Water License applications with regard to this project. Recommendation We are requesting a comment extension on this project review until January 31, 2019.	December 07, 2018: On November 30th, 2018 reviewers submitted comments to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) on applications for Land Use Permit G18X005 and Water License G18L8-001 submitted by the NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC). NTEC notes that some reviewers have asked for the review comment deadline to be extended so that they have more time to review the applications and supporting information. Since the GLWB has not yet made a determination on if the review comment deadline will be extended, NTEC will wait to submit its written response to review comments until it has confirmation from the GLWB that the comment deadline has been extended and has received notification from the GLWB on when it would like NTEC to submit its response. NTEC would like all stakeholders to have adequate time to review the applications and supporting information so that they can provide comments to the GLWB. NTEC looks forward to working with all stakeholders to continue to advance the project and will respond to reviewer comments at a time deemed appropriate by the GLWB

3	Engagement	<p>Comment n behalf of the Inuvik Indian Band (the "Inuvik Band") I write with reference to the project mentioned above. Specifically, we write to address the issue of engagement required by the proponents to recognize our rights embedded in Section 35 of the Constitution Act (2012), as well as, directed by the government of Canada, to the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) through their Bi-Lateral Agreement, and through the requirements established by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board and the Gwich'in Land and Water Board. Gwich'in Land and Water Board Responsibilities The role of the GLWB is to regulate the use of land and water ... through the issuance and management of LUP's ..." (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, "MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy" (June 1, 2013, Page 8). 'T he objective of the Board is to provide for the conservation, developmen,tand utilization of land and water resources in a manner that will provide the optimum benefit ... in particular for residents of the Mackenzie Valley (Ibid., 8). In exercising the authority to accomplish its role and objectives, "the Board must ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people have been taken into account." (Ibid.,8), and "the potential impacts of proposed projects are understood and carefully considered before decisions are made with respect to the issuance of LUP's and WL's." (Ibid, 8). "It is the responsibility of the GLWB to ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people are taken into account, and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the social, cultura,l and economic well-being and way of life of Aboriginal peoples...." (Ibid., 9). Following, in the remainder of our response to engagement by the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., we will describe how the engagement has not been adequate: . To satisfy</p>	<p>Mar 15: Please find below NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.'s (NTEC) response to comments submitted by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the Inuvik Native Band. The Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Infrastructure (INF), on behalf of NTEC, has endeavoured to work in the spirit of collaboration with the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council, Inuvik Native Band and Nihtat Corporation during all phases of the Inuvik Wind Project (the Project). Engagement with the Gwich'in Tribal Council included sharing information on the proposed Project, identifying any potential issues or concerns, and committing to work together as the project evolved. On the business component of the Project, the Gwich'in Tribal Council directed INF to negotiate directly with the Gwich'in Development Corporation and the Nihtat Corporation and that process is ongoing. In their submissions, the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band note that the Board should not proceed with approving the Land Use Permit and Water License until NTEC has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result from the Project. However, both the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band did not provide any specific information or recommendations to help understand what impacts are of interest or concern to them and did not provide any detailed information on the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that they state will directly affect them if the project is to proceed. Early discussions with the Gwich'in Tribal Council and the Gwich'in Department of Cultural Heritage suggested that a Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Land Use (TLU) study and workshop would be beneficial to help understand</p>
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		<p>any level of standard. . To allow the GLWB to achieve their objective to ensure optimum benefit, and, . To ensure the concerns of the Inuvik Band have been considered and addressed fully. To compensate infringement of our aboriginal rights and title interests. Guiding Principles In addressing the issues required for appropriate engagement, the Guiding Principles establish that the proponents must provide reasonable resources (to First Nations), where appropriate for carrying out and participating in consultation and engagement process. (Ibid., 9). In preparing their submission to the GLWB, the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., retained highly qualified specialists in a number of scientific fields. As outlined in Section 1.5, Guiding Principles (Ibid., 9) the proponents should expect to provide adequate funding to the Inuvik Band to retain appropriate professionals for review of the submissions and to engage with the proponents. This has not occurred and the Inuvik Band is severely hamstrung to adequately respond to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that will directly affect the Inuvik Band if this project is to proceed.</p> <p>Recommendation This is only one reason of many where it is sufficient for the Inuvik Band to request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until there has been adequate funding provided by the proponents and time allowed for the Inuvik Band to review and present evidence to the GLWB. Only by taking this action, will the Board be able to ensure that the concerns of the Inuvik Band are adequately considered and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the Inuvik Band's rights and title interests.</p>	<p>how the area is used by local people, to help shape the Project's management decisions and to contribute to its ultimate success. As part of the process to develop the methodology for the workshop, engagement was completed with Indigenous Governments, including the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band, as well as regulatory authorities and organizations in the Inuvik area. This collaborative approach also contributed to obtaining the necessary Gwich'in Tribal Council Research Agreement, Aurora College Research Ethics Committee Research Approval, and Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research Licence to conduct the research. The Nihtat Corporation Ltd is wholly owned by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council. The Nihtat Corporation successfully competed for and won competitively bid contracts in three successive years of feasibility work on the Inuvik Wind Project as it moved from wind resource assessments through to design feasibility. From October 2016 through to March 31st, 2019 Nihtat Corp was awarded over\$ 1.5 million dollars in competitively bid GNWT contracts to lead work on the Inuvik Wind Project. As part of this work, three technical workshops were held in October 2017, December 2017 and February 2018 that included representatives from the Nihtat Corporation. The technical workshops focused on engineering, economic, environmental, procurement and other technical aspects associated with constructing the Project. INF also held an open house in Inuvik on March 6th, 2018 to provide an update on the Project. For the detailed feasibility study conducted in 2018, Nihtat Corporation was responsible for leading and reviewing environmental and archaeological baseline studies and for ensuring that these studies</p>
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			<p>were completed in accordance with regulatory and scientific requirements. These baseline studies helped assess the potential environmental effects of construction and operation of the Project. This included a wildlife baseline study, spring bear den survey, fall and spring migratory bird surveys, archaeological/heritage assessment. (Please refer to baseline reports - Appendices C,D,E,F and G of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents for further details). NTEC would also like to note that information requirements for Land Use Permit and Water License applications to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (the Board) include requirements to include information on engagement with affected parties, particularly with affected Aboriginal organizations and governments. In its submission, NTEC filed information in accordance with all relevant Board guidelines and policies, including the Board's Engagement and Consultation Policy. Extensive information on engagement was included with NTEC's Land Use Permit and Water License applications and the Board declared the applications complete on November 9, 2018. The Board's Engagement and Consultation Policy states that reasonable efforts should be made in setting expectations for engagement and consultation processes and also notes that under the current statutory framework, there is no funding for public participation in regulatory proceedings (MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy page 9, footnote 7). The TK and TLU workshop held on March 7-8, 2018 included both Gwich'in and Inuvialuit elders, land users and youth that were invited to share information on the project, how the Project area is used by local people and to collect and document</p>
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			<p>information on the historic and current TLU in the Project area. A total of 18 attendees participated in the workshop and an additional three land users, who were unable to attend the workshop, were also interviewed. Participants were compensated to attend the workshop and all participants noted that the workshop was positive and productive. INF established an inclusive, community-based approach to conducting the study and workshop from its earliest stages (page 17, TK/TLU workshop report - Appendix E of the Land Use Permit and Water license supporting documents). Through the workshop, the study research team was able to collect feedback about the Project and its potential effects. With this information and the valued contributions of participants, the Project became better informed with TK and TLU information and community feedback, which helped to guide the Project's management decisions and direction and helped to support and enhance the Project's regulatory and permitting applications. In the workshop no concerns were expressed regarding effects to certain wildlife species or ecosystem components (Please refer to TK/TLU workshop report - Appendix E of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents). Nihtat Gwich'in Council noted in their submission that best practices should be used for selection of valued components. The TK/TLU workshop referenced above is an example of how a best practice was used to collect information on how the Project area is used by local people and to help understand any potential effects. Based on the evidence provided in our Land Use Permit and Water License applications and supporting information and the numerous opportunities for Indigenous Governments and all other project</p>
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			<p>stakeholders to be involved in the process, we feel that the standard for adequate engagement has been met. We are confident that the Project as proposed will result in positive environmental and economic impacts to Inuvik, Gwich'in participants and Gwich'in businesses in the Gwich'in Settlement Area. We trust that our submission will help clarify the issues raised by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band. If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Peter Lennie-Misgeld at (867) 767-9021extension 32015.</p>
4	Engagement	<p>Comment In addition to not receiving funding to retain appropriate professionals, engagement with the Inuvik Band has been to the point of non-existent.</p> <p>Recommendation We request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until adequate funding is provided by the proponents to permit effective engagement, and the Inuvik Band is satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project, and which form part of our aboriginal rights and title interests.</p>	<p>Mar 15: [as above]</p>
5	Reserve Amendment	<p>Comment Further to consultation on issues related directly to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title, in a letter dated October 1, 2018 to the Deputy Minister of Infrastructure, was advised by the Deputy Minister of Lands that a revision to the land reserve was being processed. There are two issues that arise from this:</p> <p>1. A potential conflict of interest, with the Deputy Minister, Infrastructure and Deputy Minister Lands, both holding positions on the Board of one of the proponents.</p>	<p>Mar 15: [as above]</p>

		<p>2. The notice of the revision was buried in the proponents' applicaiton to the GLWB. The Inuvik Indian Band has not been consulted on the issue of any land reserve expansion. With no opportunity, how are we to address any potential infringements or impacts to our aboriginal rights and title interests?</p> <p>Recommendation This issue alone should be sufficient to the GLWB to return the application to the proponents with instructions to provide adequate funding to the Inuvik Indian Band to allow for a proper and fulsome review and consultation, possibly leading to accommodation for the potential impacts to our aboriginal rights and title interest.</p>	
6	Conclusion	<p>Comment The Inuvik Band requests that the GLWB not proceed with approval of a Land Use Permit to the proponents until adequate funding is provided by the proponents, to the Inuvik Band, to allow effective and rigorous engagement, allowing the Inuvik Band to be satisfied that engagement, consultation and accommodation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title interests. On behalf of the Inuvik Band, I look forward to your earliest confirmation that no Land Use Permit will be issued at this time by the GLWB, and that no permit will be issued until our significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title interests are adequately addressed.</p> <p>Recommendation n this matter, with appropriate funding from the proponents, a minimum of six (6) months should be expected for further review, with instructions to the</p>	Mar 15: [as above]

		proponents that the GLWB expects the proponents to work with the Inuvik Indian Band to arrive at a mutually beneficial agreement that addresses the social, cultural, economic and environmental issues, which may impact our aboriginal rights and title interests. With an Agreement between the proponents and the Inuvik Indian Band, we would be in a position to go to our members to seek approval to support the project.	
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
2	General File	Comment (doc) Email - Nihtat Gwich'in Council Nov 28, 2019 Recommendation GENERALFILE	
17	General File	Comment (doc) Nihtat Gwich'in Council Letter - Feb 27, 2019 Recommendation	
1	Nihtat Gwich'in Council Request for Extension (via email)	Comment Given the complexities and amount of information required to review, the Nihtat Gwich 'in Council is requesting more time to provide comments on both the Land Use Permit and Water License applications with regard to this project. Recommendation We are requesting a comment extension on this project review until January 31, 2019.	December 07, 2018: On November 30th, 2018 reviewers submitted comments to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) on applications for Land Use Permit G18X005 and Water License G18L8-001 submitted by the NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC). NTEC notes that some reviewers have asked for the review comment deadline to be extended so that they have more time to review the applications and supporting information. Since the GLWB has not yet made a determination on if the review comment deadline will be extended, NTEC will wait to submit its written response to review comments until it has confirmation from the GLWB that the comment deadline has been extended and has received notification from the GLWB on when it would like NTEC to submit its response. <p style="margin-left: 7.45pt;">NTEC would like all stakeholders to have adequate time to review the applications and</p>

			supporting information so that they can provide comments to the GLWB. NTEC looks forward to working with all stakeholders to continue to advance the project and will respond to reviewer comments at a time deemed appropriate by the GLWB
3	Application	<p>Comment On behalf of the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, I write with reference to the project mentioned above. Specifically, we write to address the issue of engagement required by the proponents to recognize our rights embedded in the Gwich'in Settlement Agreement, to satisfy the requirements of the Gwich'in Land and Water Board, and as required by the federal government, directed to the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) through their Bi-Lateral Agreement</p> <p>Recommendation None</p>	<p>Mar 15: Please find below NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.'s (NTEC) response to comments submitted by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the Inuvik Native Band. The Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Infrastructure (INF), on behalf of NTEC, has endeavoured to work in the spirit of collaboration with the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council, Inuvik Native Band and Nihtat Corporation during all phases of the Inuvik Wind Project (the Project). Engagement with the Gwich'in Tribal Council included sharing information on the proposed Project, identifying any potential issues or concerns, and committing to work together as the project evolved. On the business component of the Project, the Gwich'in Tribal Council directed INF to negotiate directly with the Gwich'in Development Corporation and the Nihtat Corporation and that process is ongoing. In their submissions, the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band note that the Board should not proceed with approving the Land Use Permit and Water License until NTEC has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result from the Project. However, both the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band did not provide any specific information or recommendations to help understand what impacts are of interest or concern to them and did not provide any detailed information on the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that they state will directly affect them</p>

			<p>if the project is to proceed. Early discussions with the Gwich'in Tribal Council and the Gwich'in Department of Cultural Heritage suggested that a Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Land Use (TLU) study and workshop would be beneficial to help understand how the area is used by local people, to help shape the Project's management decisions and to contribute to its ultimate success. As part of the process to develop the methodology for the workshop, engagement was completed with Indigenous Governments, including the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band, as well as regulatory authorities and organizations in the Inuvik area. This collaborative approach also contributed to obtaining the necessary Gwich'in Tribal Council Research Agreement, Aurora College Research Ethics Committee Research Approval, and Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research Licence to conduct the research. The Nihtat Corporation Ltd is wholly owned by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council. The Nihtat Corporation successfully competed for and won competitively bid contracts in three successive years of feasibility work on the Inuvik Wind Project as it moved from wind resource assessments through to design feasibility. From October 2016 through to March 31st, 2019 Nihtat Corp was awarded over\$ 1.5 million dollars in competitively bid GNWT contracts to lead work on the Inuvik Wind Project. As part of this work, three technical workshops were held in October 2017, December 2017 and February 2018 that included representatives from the Nihtat Corporation. The technical workshops focused on engineering, economic, environmental, procurement and other technical aspects associated with constructing the Project. INF also held an open house in</p>
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			<p>Inuvik on March 6th, 2018 to provide an update on the Project. For the detailed feasibility study conducted in 2018, Nihtat Corporation was responsible for leading and reviewing environmental and archaeological baseline studies and for ensuring that these studies were completed in accordance with regulatory and scientific requirements. These baseline studies helped assess the potential environmental effects of construction and operation of the Project. This included a wildlife baseline study, spring bear den survey, fall and spring migratory bird surveys, archaeological/heritage assessment. (Please refer to baseline reports - Appendices C,D,E,F and G of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents for further details). NTEC would also like to note that information requirements for Land Use Permit and Water License applications to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (the Board) include requirements to include information on engagement with affected parties, particularly with affected Aboriginal organizations and governments. In its submission, NTEC filed information in accordance with all relevant Board guidelines and policies, including the Board's Engagement and Consultation Policy. Extensive information on engagement was included with NTEC's Land Use Permit and Water License applications and the Board declared the applications complete on November 9, 2018. The Board's Engagement and Consultation Policy states that reasonable efforts should be made in setting expectations for engagement and consultation processes and also notes that under the current statutory framework, there is no funding for public participation in regulatory proceedings (MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy page 9,</p>
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			<p>footnote 7). The TK and TLU workshop held on March 7-8, 2018 included both Gwich'in and Inuvialuit elders, land users and youth that were invited to share information on the project, how the Project area is used by local people and to collect and document information on the historic and current TLU in the Project area. A total of 18 attendees participated in the workshop and an additional three land users, who were unable to attend the workshop, were also interviewed. Participants were compensated to attend the workshop and all participants noted that the workshop was positive and productive. INF established an inclusive, community-based approach to conducting the study and workshop from its earliest stages {page 17, TK/TLU workshop report - Appendix E of the Land Use Permit and Water license supporting documents). Through the workshop, the study research team was able to collect feedback about the Project and its potential effects. With this information and the valued contributions of participants, the Project became better informed with TK and TLU information and community feedback, which helped to guide the Project's management decisions and direction and helped to support and enhance the Project's regulatory and permitting applications. In the workshop no concerns were expressed regarding effects to certain wildlife species or ecosystem components {Please refer to TK/TLU workshop report - Appendix E of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents). Nihtat Gwich'in Council noted in their submission that best practices should be used for selection of valued components. The TK/TLU workshop referenced above is an example of how a best practice was used to collect information on how the Project area is used by local</p>
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			<p>people and to help understand any potential effects. Based on the evidence provided in our Land Use Permit and Water License applications and supporting information and the numerous opportunities for Indigenous Governments and all other project stakeholders to be involved in the process, we feel that the standard for adequate engagement has been met. We are confident that the Project as proposed will result in positive environmental and economic impacts to Inuvik, Gwich'in participants and Gwich'in businesses in the Gwich'in Settlement Area. We trust that our submission will help clarify the issues raised by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band. If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Peter Lennie-Misgeld at (867) 767-9021 extension 32015.</p>
4	Gwich'in Land and Water Board Responsibilities	<p>Comment The role of the GLWB is to regulate the use of land and water ... through the issuance and management of LUP's ..." (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, "MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy" (June 1, 2013, Page 8). "The objective of the Board is to provide for the conservation, development, and utilization of land and water resources in a manner that will provide the optimum benefit ... in particular for residents of the Mackenzie Valley (Ibid., 8). In exercising the authority to accomplish its role and objectives, "the Board must ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people have been taken into account." (Ibid.,8), and "the potential impacts of proposed projects are understood and carefully considered before decisions are made with respect to the issuance of LUP's and WL's." (Ibid, 8). "It is the responsibility of the GLWB to ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people are taken into account, and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the</p>	<p>Mar 15: [as above]</p>

		<p>social, cultural, and economic well-being and way of life of Aboriginal peoples...." (Ibid., 9).</p> <p>Recommendation Following, in the remainder of our response to engagement by the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., we will describe how the engagement has not been adequate: - To satisfy any level of standard. - To allow the GLWB to achieve their objective to ensure optimum benefit, and, - To ensure the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in have been considered and addressed fully. - To compensate for the present and future loss of income from wildlife harvesting, and other losses and damage suffered by the Nihtat Gwich'in as a result of the Project.</p>	
5	Guiding Principles	<p>Comment In addressing the issues required for appropriate engagement, the Guiding Principles establish that the proponents must provide reasonable resources (to First Nations), where appropriate for carrying out and participating in consultation and engagement process. (Ibid., 9). In preparing their submission to the GLWB, the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., retained highly qualified specialists in a number of scientific fields. As outlined in Section 1.5, Guiding Principles (Ibid., 9) the proponents should expect to provide adequate funding to the Nihtat Gwich'in to retain appropriate professionals for review of the submissions and to engage with the proponents. This has not occurred and the Nihtat Gwich'in Council is severely hamstrung to adequately respond to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that will directly affect the Nihtat Gwich'in if this project is to proceed.</p> <p>Recommendation This is only one reason of many where it is sufficient for the Nihtat Council to request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until there has been adequate funding provided by the proponents and time</p>	Mar 15: [as above]

		<p>allowed for the Nihtat Gwich'in Council to review and present evidence to the GLWB. Only by taking this action, will the Board be able to ensure that the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in are adequately considered and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the Nihtat Gwich'in social, cultural , environmental and economic interests.</p>	
6	Engagement	<p>Comment In addition to not receiving funding to retain appropriate professionals, engagement with the Nihtat Council has been woefully inadequate, to the point of almost non-existent. We request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until adequate funding is provided by the proponents to permit effective engagement, and the Nihtat Gwich'in is satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.</p> <p>Recommendation The Engagement Record attached as Appendix A shows in total, only four times there may have been discussions between the Nihtat Gwich'in and the project proponents, which we argue has been taken out of context and is not consultation with the Nihtat Gwich'in Council:</p>	Mar 15: [as above]
7	July 11-13, 2016	<p>Comment Multi-Agency meeting to share update on the wind data monitoring program</p> <p>Recommendation This does not meet the requirements of consultation as defined by the GLWB as required to address social, cultural economic and environmental issues that should form part of any mutually developed Value Components for assessing the potential impact of a project on the Nihtat Gwich'in. This was not done through the Nihtat Gwich'in Council,</p>	Mar 15: [as above]

8	May 15-17, 2017	<p>Comment Multi-Agency meeting to share update on the results of preliminary feasibility</p> <p>Recommendation This is not consultation as defined by the GLWB as required to address social, cultural, economic, and environmental issues that should form part of any mutually developed Value Components for assessing the potential impact of a project.</p>	Mar 15: [as above]
9	Oct 13-2017	<p>Comment Technical Workshop</p> <p>Recommendation This was not between Nihtat Gwich'in Council and GNWT. The objective of the meeting was to review civil-related costs to access High Point. There was no consultation as defined by the GLWB as required to address social, cultural, economic, and environmental issues that should form part of any mutually developed Value Components for assessing the potential impact of a project on the Nihtat Gwich'in.</p>	Mar 15: [as above]
10	sept 30 -2018	<p>Comment Meeting and Site Visit to High Point</p> <p>Recommendation This was a visit between GNWT and Nihtat Corporation, a firm retained by the GNWT to conduct a study in the area. Two representatives, who happened to be members of NGC attended the visit, but the objective was not to address engagement or consultation issues.</p>	Mar 15: [as above]
11	Oct2- 2018	<p>Comment Meeting to review transportation access through Inuvik for wind tower components,</p> <p>Recommendation This was not a meeting to discuss any engagement or consultation issues. This was actually done by Northwind Industries Ltd. and not the Nihtat Gwich'in Council.</p>	Mar 15: [as above]
12	Engagement	<p>Comment It is readily apparent from the information provided by the project proponents that engagement and consultation with the Nihtat Gwich'in does not meet any established requirements.</p>	Mar 15: [as above]

		<p>Recommendation We therefore, respectfully reiterate of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until adequate funding is provided by the proponents to permit effective engagement, and that the Nihtat Gwich'in is satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.</p>	
13	Reserve Amendment	<p>Comment Further to consultation on issues related directly to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title, in a letter dated October 1, 2018 to the Deputy Minister of Infrastructure, was advised by the Deputy Minister of Lands that a revision to the land reserve was being processed. There are two issues that arise from this: 1. A potential conflict of interest, with the Deputy Minister, Infrastructure and Deputy Minister Lands, both holding positions on the Board of the proponent. 2. The notice of the revision was buried in the proponents' application to the GLWB. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council has not been consulted on the issue of any land reserve expansion. With no opportunity, how are we to address any potential infringements or impacts to our aboriginal rights and title interests? Recommendation This issue alone should be sufficient for the GLWB to return the application to the proponents with instructions to provide adequate funding to the Nihtat Gwich'in to allow for a proper and fulsome review and consultation, possibly leading to accommodation for the potential impacts to our aboriginal rights and interest.</p>	Mar 15: [as above]
14	Components of an Appropriate Engagement and Consultation Process	<p>Comment To satisfy the role and objectives of the GLWB, where the Board must ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people have been taken into account."</p>	Mar 15: [as above]

		<p>{Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, "MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy" {June 1, 2013, Page 8), and "the potential impacts of proposed projects are understood and carefully considered before decisions are made with respect to the issuance of LUP's and WL's." {Ibid, 8) the following must occur between the project proponents and the Nihtat Gwich'in Council: 1. Development of a mutually-agreed to Engagement and Consultation Plan that addresses funding to the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, as well as, establishes timeframes, participants and appropriate working tables. 2. Use of best practices for the selection of Valued Components (VC's) and the assessment of potential effects including, but not limited to, scoping through the evaluation, determination of residual effects, cumulative effects and developing follow-up monitoring and restoration and mitigation programs. There has been no discussion with the Nihtat Gwich'in Council regarding Value Components .and their selection and/or rejection as presently discussed in the submission by the proponents. The VC's presented provide a very narrow framework. Best practices would dictate scoping between the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the proponents to inform the selection of appropriate VC's and the specific considerations when selecting VC's. As well, the need for careful documentation of VC selection methods, criteria and rational must be present to permit the Nihtat Gwich'in Council to adequately engage the Nihtat Gwich'in members in discussions required to work towards Nihtat support for this project. In addition to the above, there is a need to describe and agree on existing conditions in sufficient detail to enable potential project-ve interactions and effects, including cumulative effects to be identified, understood and assessed. 3. Further, and</p>	
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		<p>of primary importance, is a full understanding and agreement on the definition of boundaries that should be considered. These may include: a) Spatial Boundaries encompass the area where the project may have an impact on VC's selected for study. This also must include the potential zone of influence of the project. For example, there may be noise impacts that affect humans and animals well beyond the footprint of the project. There may also be downstream water quality impacts, and other impacts that will result well beyond the limited scope of the boundary presently presented by the project proponents. b) Temporal Boundaries address the area(s) expected to be impacted during the life of a project and are defined through a refinement of a study of VC impacts. c) Technical Boundaries relate to areas that are inaccessible, making it difficult to assess the effects of a project. d) Administrative Boundaries encompass areas that are constrained by social, political, or economic constraints.</p> <p>Recommendation s well, the various types of risk management and mitigation are important to be discussed, and described how these should be considered to avoid or reduce potential adverse residual impacts. It is clear there has been insufficient discussion regarding VC's, or discussions regarding the potential impacts, and mitigation measures. This matter provides further evidence to support the Nihtat Gwich'in Council's position that the GLWB not consider issuing a Land Use Permit until the Nihtat Gwich'in is satisfied engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project and identified through an appropriate VC engagement and evaluation process. Only by taking the</p>	
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		<p>action outlined above, will the Board be able to fulfill its own statutory requirements and ensure that the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in are adequately considered and addressed. The following are principles supported by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council for development and carrying out a robust and fulsome process to address the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.</p>	
15	Guiding Principles	<p>Comment There has been no transparency as there has been little or no discussion regarding VC's The Nihtat Council has not been involved in any agree-to process for evaluation of VC's There has been no integration of the social, cultural, economic and environmental values that are held by the Nihtat Gwich'in. There has been no efficient process presented to, nor agreed to by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council in the proponents pursuing the Land Use Permit. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council assert the purpose of the proponents with respect to engagement and consultation with the Nihtat Gwich'in Council has been minimalist, and therefore does not allow for consideration and incorporation of our social, cultural, economic and environmental values. There has been no rigorous process that allowed the Nihtat Gwich'in Council to be involved. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would support a practical process that is agreed to and allows for consideration and integration of our social, cultural, economic and environmental values. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would support a process that is relevant The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would look forward to working with the proponents to develop a cost-effective process that addresses consideration and integration of our social, cultural, economic and environmental values. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would welcome a focused approach to an assessment process. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council is</p>	<p>Mar 15: [as above]</p>

		<p>willing to work with the proponents on a process that is adaptive to the particular circumstances of the project. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council has no comment at this time with respect to inter-disciplinary involvement. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council does not support the process followed by the proponents and embedded within their application to the GLWB. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would support a process that is mutually agreed to, and considers and incorporates our social, cultural, economic and environmental values.</p> <p>Recommendation Further to the Guiding Principles, cumulative Impacts are a serious consideration of the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the proponents have not addressed these adequately, or at all. A Cumulative Impact assessment should be a critical part of any application for a Land Use Permit within the Gwich'in Settlement Area.</p>	
16	Conclusion	<p>Comment The Nihtat Gwich'in Council requests that the GLWB not proceed with approval of a Land Use Permit to the proponents until adequate funding is provided by the proponents, to the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, to allow effective and rigorous engagement, allowing the Nihtat Gwich'in to be satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project. The engagement by the proponents has not been adequate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To satisfy any level of standard. • To allow the GLWB to achieve their objective to ensure optimum benefit, and, • To ensure the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in have been considered and addressed fully. • To address compensation for the present and future loss of income from wildlife harvesting, and other losses and damage suffered by the Nihtat Gwich'in as a result of the 	Mar 15: [as above]

		<p>Project.</p> <p>Recommendation On behalf of the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, I look forward to your earliest confirmation that no Land Use Permit will be issued at this time by the GLWB, and that no permit will be issued until our significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project are adequately addressed.</p>	
ID	Topic	Reviewer Comment/Recommendation	Proponent Response
2	General File	<p>Comment (doc) Nihtat Renewable Resources Council email</p> <p>Recommendation</p>	
1	Nihtat Renewable Resources Council Request for Extension (via email)	<p>Comment The Nihtat Renewable Resources Council would like to request an extension to comment on the proposed Applications, preferably after the Christmas holidays in order for our Council to thoroughly review the documents.</p> <p>Recommendation n/a</p>	<p>December 07, 2018: On November 30th, 2018 reviewers submitted comments to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) on applications for Land Use Permit G18X005 and Water License G18L8-001 submitted by the NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC). NTEC notes that some reviewers have asked for the review comment deadline to be extended so that they have more time to review the applications and supporting information. Since the GLWB has not yet made a determination on if the review comment deadline will be extended, NTEC will wait to submit its written response to review comments until it has confirmation from the GLWB that the comment deadline has been extended and has received notification from the GLWB on when it would like NTEC to submit its response. <p style="margin-left:7.45pt">NTEC would like all stakeholders to have adequate time to review the applications and supporting information so that they can provide comments to the GLWB. NTEC looks forward to working with all stakeholders to continue to advance</p>

			the project and will respond to reviewer comments at a time deemed appropriate by the GLWB
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Nihtat Gwich'in Council

PO Box 2570 105 Veterans Way, Inuvik, NT, X0E 0E0

Telephone: (867) 777 6650 Fax: (867) 777 6651

February 27, 2019

Gwich'in Land and Water Board
P.O. Box 2018
Inuvik, NT X0E 0t0

Dear Sir/Madam:

Ref: LUP Application - Inuvik Wind Project - NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.

On behalf of the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, I write with reference to the project mentioned above. Specifically, we write to address the issue of engagement required by the proponents to recognize our rights embedded in the Gwich'in Settlement Agreement, to satisfy the requirements of the Gwich'in Land and Water Board, and as required by the federal government, directed to the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) through their Bi-Lateral Agreement.

Gwich'in Land and Water Board Responsibilities

The role of the GLWB is to regulate the use of land and water ... through the issuance and management of LUP's ..." (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, "MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy" (June 1, 2013, Page 8).

"The objective of the Board is to provide for the conservation, development, and utilization of land and water resources in a manner that will provide the optimum benefit ... in particular for residents of the Mackenzie Valley (Ibid., 8).

In exercising the authority to accomplish its role and objectives, "the Board must ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people have been taken into account." (Ibid.,8), and "the potential impacts of proposed projects are understood and carefully considered before decisions are made with respect to the issuance of LUP's and WL's." (Ibid, 8).

“It is the responsibility of the GLWB to ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people are taken into account, and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the social, cultural, and economic well-being and way of life of Aboriginal peoples....” (Ibid., 9).

Following, in the remainder of our response to engagement by the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., we will describe how the engagement has not been adequate:

- To satisfy any level of standard.
- To allow the GLWB to achieve their objective to ensure optimum benefit, and,
- To ensure the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in have been considered and addressed fully.
- To compensate for the present and future loss of income from wildlife harvesting, and other losses and damage suffered by the Nihtat Gwich'in as a result of the Project.

Guiding Principles

In addressing the issues required for appropriate engagement, the Guiding Principles establish that the proponents must provide reasonable resources (to First Nations), where appropriate for carrying out and participating in consultation and engagement process. (Ibid., 9). In preparing their submission to the GLWB, the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., retained highly qualified specialists in a number of scientific fields.

As outlined in Section 1.5, Guiding Principles (Ibid., 9) the proponents should expect to provide adequate funding to the Nihtat Gwich'in to retain appropriate professionals for review of the submissions and to engage with the proponents. This has not occurred and the Nihtat Gwich'in Council is severely hamstrung to adequately respond to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that will directly affect the Nihtat Gwich'in if this project is to proceed.

This is only one reason of many where it is sufficient for the Nihtat Council to request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until there has been adequate funding provided by the proponents and time allowed for the Nihtat Gwich'in Council to review and present evidence to the GLWB. Only by taking this action, will the Board be able to ensure that the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in are adequately considered and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the Nihtat Gwich'in social, cultural, environmental and economic interests.

Engagement

In addition to not receiving funding to retain appropriate professionals, engagement with the Nihtat Council has been woefully inadequate, to the point of almost non-existent. We request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until adequate funding is provided by the proponents to permit effective engagement, and the Nihtat Gwich'in is satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.

The Engagement Record attached as Appendix A shows in total, only four times there may have been discussions between the Nihtat Gwich'in and the project proponents, which we argue has been taken out of context and is not consultation with the Nihtat Gwich'in Council:

Date(s)	Agenda	Discussion
July 11 – 13, 2016	Multi-Agency meeting to share an update on the wind data monitoring program.	This does not meet the requirements for consultation as defined by the GLWB as required to address social, cultural, economic, and environmental issues that should form part of any mutually developed Value Components for assessing the potential impact of a project on the Nihtat Gwich'in. This was not done through the Nihtat Gwich'in Council.
May 15 – 17, 2017	Multi-Agency meeting to share update on the results of preliminary feasibility study.	This is not consultation as defined by the GLWB as required to address social, cultural, economic, and environmental issues that should form part of any mutually developed Value Components for assessing the potential impact of a project.
Oct. 13, 2017	Technical Workshop	<p>This was not between Nihtat Gwich'in Council and GNWT. The objective of the meeting was to review civil-related costs to access High Point.</p> <p>There was no consultation as defined by the GLWB as required to address social, cultural, economic, and environmental issues that should form part of any mutually developed Value Components for assessing the potential impact of a project on the Nihtat Gwich'in.</p>
Sept. 30, 2018	Meeting and Site Visit to High Point	This was a visit between GNWT and Nihtat Corporation a firm retained by the GNWT to conduct a study in the area. Two representatives, who happened to be members of NGC attended the visit, but the objective was not to address engagement or consultation issues.
Oct. 2, 2018	Meeting to review transportation access	This was not a meeting to discuss any engagement or consultation issues. This was

	through Inuvik for wind tower components.	actually done by Northwind Industries Ltd. and not the Nihtat Gwich'in Council.
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It is readily apparent from the information provided by the project proponents that engagement and consultation with the Nihtat Gwich'in does not meet any established requirements. We therefore, respectfully reiterate of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until adequate funding is provided by the proponents to permit effective engagement, and that the Nihtat Gwich'in is satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.

Reserve Amendment

Further to consultation on issues related directly to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title, in a letter dated October 1, 2018 to the Deputy Minister of Infrastructure, was advised by the Deputy Minister of Lands that a revision to the land reserve was being processed. There are two issues that arise from this:

1. A potential conflict of interest, with the Deputy Minister, Infrastructure and Deputy Minister Lands, both holding positions on the Board of the proponent.
2. The notice of the revision was buried in the proponents' application to the GLWB. The Nihtat Gwich'in Council has not been consulted on the issue of any land reserve expansion. With no opportunity, how are we to address any potential infringements or impacts to our aboriginal rights and title interests?

This issue alone should be sufficient for the GLWB to return the application to the proponents with instructions to provide adequate funding to the Nihtat Gwich'in to allow for a proper and fulsome review and consultation, possibly leading to accommodation for the potential impacts to our aboriginal rights and interest.

Components of an Appropriate Engagement and Consultation Process

To satisfy the role and objectives of the GLWB, where the Board must ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people have been taken into account." (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, "MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy" (June 1, 2013, Page 8), and "the potential impacts of proposed projects are understood and carefully considered before decisions are made with respect to the issuance of LUP's and WL's." (Ibid, 8) the following must occur between the project proponents and the Nihtat Gwich'in Council:

1. Development of a mutually-agreed to Engagement and Consultation Plan that addresses funding to the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, as well as, establishes timeframes, participants and appropriate working tables.

2. Use of best practices for the selection of Valued Components (VC's) and the assessment of potential effects including, but not limited to, scoping through the evaluation, determination of residual effects, cumulative effects and developing follow-up monitoring and restoration and mitigation programs.

There has been no discussion with the Nihtat Gwich'in Council regarding Value Components and their selection and/or rejection as presently discussed in the submission by the proponents. The VC's presented provide a very narrow framework. Best practices would dictate scoping between the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the proponents to inform the selection of appropriate VC's and the specific considerations when selecting VC's. As well, the need for careful documentation of VC selection methods, criteria and rationale must be present to permit the Nihtat Gwich'in Council to adequately engage the Nihtat Gwich'in members in discussions required to work towards Nihtat support for this project.

In addition to the above, there is a need to describe and agree on existing conditions in sufficient detail to enable potential project-VC interactions and effects, including cumulative effects to be identified, understood and assessed.

3. Further, and of primary importance, is a full understanding and agreement on the definition of boundaries that should be considered. These may include:
 - a) Spatial Boundaries encompass the area where the project may have an impact on VC's selected for study. This also must include the potential zone of influence of the project. For example, there may be noise impacts that affect humans and animals well beyond the footprint of the project. There may also be downstream water quality impacts, and other impacts that will result well beyond the limited scope of the boundary presently presented by the project proponents.
 - b) Temporal Boundaries address the area(s) expected to be impacted during the life of a project and are defined through a refinement of a study of VC impacts.
 - c) Technical Boundaries relate to areas that are inaccessible, making it difficult to assess the effects of a project.
 - d) Administrative Boundaries encompass areas that are constrained by social, political, or economic constraints.

As well, the various types of risk management and mitigation are important to be discussed, and described how these should be considered to avoid or reduce potential adverse residual impacts.

It is clear there has been insufficient discussion regarding VC's, or discussions regarding the potential impacts, and mitigation measures.

This matter provides further evidence to support the Nihtat Gwich'in Council's position that the GLWB not consider issuing a Land Use Permit until the Nihtat Gwich'in is satisfied engagement

and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project and identified through an appropriate VC engagement and evaluation process.

Only by taking the action outlined above, will the Board be able to fulfill its own statutory requirements and ensure that the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in are adequately considered and addressed.

The following are principles supported by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council for development and carrying out a robust and fulsome process to address the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.

Guiding Principles

The International Association for Impact Assessments (<https://www.iaia.org>), outline the general principles for environmental assessments should be:

1. **Transparent** There has been no transparency as there has been little or no discussion regarding VC's
2. **Participative** The Nihtat Council has not been involved in any agree-to process for evaluation of VC's
3. **Integrated** There has been no integration of the social, cultural, economic and environmental values that are held by the Nihtat Gwich'in.
4. **Efficient** There has been no efficient process presented to, nor agreed to by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council in the proponents pursuing the Land Use Permit.
5. **Purposive** The Nihtat Gwich'in Council assert the purpose of the proponents with respect to engagement and consultation with the Nihtat Gwich'in Council has been minimalist, and therefore does not allow for consideration and incorporation of our social, cultural, economic and environmental values.
6. **Rigorous** There has been no rigorous process that allowed the Nihtat Gwich'in Council to be involved.
7. **Practical** The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would support a practical process that is agreed to and allows for consideration and integration of our social, cultural, economic and environmental values.
8. **Relevant** The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would support a process that is relevant.
9. **Cost-effective** The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would look forward to working with the proponents to develop a cost-effective process that addresses

consideration and integration of our social, cultural, economic and environmental values.

10. Focused The Nihtat Gwich'in Council would welcome a focused approach to an assessment process.
11. Adaptive The Nihtat Gwich'in Council is willing to work with the proponents on a process that is adaptive to the particular circumstances of the project.
12. Inter-Disciplinary The Nihtat Gwich'in Council has no comment at this time with respect to inter-disciplinary involvement.
13. Credible The Nihtat Gwich'in Council does not support the process followed by the proponents and embedded within their application to the GLWB. The Nihtat Gwichin Council would support a process that is mutually agreed to, and considers and incorporates our social, cultural, economic and environmental values.

Further to the Guiding Principles, cumulative Impacts are a serious consideration of the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the proponents have not addressed these adequately, or at all. A Cumulative Impact assessment should be a critical part of any application for a Land Use Permit within the Gwich'in Settlement Area.

Conclusion

The Nihtat Gwich'in Council requests that the GLWB not proceed with approval of a Land Use Permit to the proponents until adequate funding is provided by the proponents, to the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, to allow effective and rigorous engagement, allowing the Nihtat Gwich'in to be satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project.

The engagement by the proponents has not been adequate:

- To satisfy any level of standard.
- To allow the GLWB to achieve their objective to ensure optimum benefit, and,
- To ensure the concerns of the Nihtat Gwich'in have been considered and addressed fully.
- To address compensation for the present and future loss of income from wildlife harvesting, and other losses and damage suffered by the Nihtat Gwich'in as a result of the Project.

On behalf of the Nihtat Gwich'in Council, I look forward to your earliest confirmation that no Land Use Permit will be issued at this time by the GLWB, and that no permit will be issued until our significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project are adequately addressed.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Yours truly,



Jozef Carnogursky
President

Cc: NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.

: Assistant Deputy Minister
Program Operations
Infrastructure Canada



Inuvik Native Band

190 Kingmingya Road
P.O. Box 2020
Inuvik NT, X0E-0T0
Phone: 867-777-5868
Fax: 867-777-4971

February 25, 2019

Gwich'in Land and Water Board
P.O. Box 2018
Inuvik, NT X0E 0t0

Dear Sir/Madam:

Ref: LUP Application - Inuvik Wind Project - NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.

On behalf of the Inuvik Indian Band (the "Inuvik Band") I write with reference to the project mentioned above. Specifically, we write to address the issue of engagement required by the proponents to recognize our rights embedded in Section 35 of the Constitution Act (2012), as well as, directed by the government of Canada, to the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) through their Bi-Lateral Agreement, and through the requirements established by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board and the Gwich'in Land and Water Board.

Gwich'in Land and Water Board Responsibilities

The role of the GLWB is to regulate the use of land and water ... through the issuance and management of LUP's ..." (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, "MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy" (June 1, 2013, Page 8).

"The objective of the Board is to provide for the conservation, development, and utilization of land and water resources in a manner that will provide the optimum benefit ... in particular for residents of the Mackenzie Valley (Ibid., 8).

In exercising the authority to accomplish its role and objectives, "the Board must ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people have been taken into account." (Ibid.,8), and "the potential impacts of proposed projects are understood and carefully considered before decisions are made with respect to the issuance of LUP's and WL's." (Ibid, 8).

"It is the responsibility of the GLWB to ensure that the concerns of Aboriginal people are taken into account, and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the social, cultural, and economic well-being and way of life of Aboriginal peoples...." (Ibid., 9).

Following, in the remainder of our response to engagement by the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., we will describe how the engagement has not been adequate:

- To satisfy any level of standard.
- To allow the GLWB to achieve their objective to ensure optimum benefit, and,
- To ensure the concerns of the Inuvik Band have been considered and addressed fully.
- To compensate infringement of our aboriginal rights and title interests.

Guiding Principles

In addressing the issues required for appropriate engagement, the Guiding Principles establish that the proponents must provide reasonable resources (to First Nations), where appropriate for carrying out and participating in consultation and engagement process. (Ibid., 9). In preparing their submission to the GLWB, the GNWT and NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd., retained highly qualified specialists in a number of scientific fields.

As outlined in Section 1.5, Guiding Principles (Ibid., 9) the proponents should expect to provide adequate funding to the Inuvik Band to retain appropriate professionals for review of the submissions and to engage with the proponents. This has not occurred and the Inuvik Band is severely hamstrung to adequately respond to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that will directly affect the Inuvik Band if this project is to proceed.

This is only one reason of many where it is sufficient for the Inuvik Band to request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until there has been adequate funding provided by the proponents and time allowed for the Inuvik Band to review and present evidence to the GLWB. Only by taking this action, will the Board be able to ensure that the concerns of the Inuvik Band are adequately considered and that their decisions have regard for the protection of the Inuvik Band's rights and title interests.

Engagement

In addition to not receiving funding to retain appropriate professionals, engagement with the Inuvik Band has been to the point of non-existent. We request of the GLWB, that permitting not proceed until adequate funding is provided by the proponents to permit effective engagement, and the Inuvik Band is satisfied that engagement and consultation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project, and which form part of our aboriginal rights and title interests.

Reserve Amendment

Further to consultation on issues related directly to the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title, in a letter dated October 1,

2018 to the Deputy Minister of Infrastructure, was advised by the Deputy Minister of Lands that a revision to the land reserve was being processed. There are two issues that arise from this:

1. A potential conflict of interest, with the Deputy Minister, Infrastructure and Deputy Minister Lands, both holding positions on the Board of one of the proponents.
2. The notice of the revision was buried in the proponents' application to the GLWB. The Inuvik Indian Band has not been consulted on the issue of any land reserve expansion. With no opportunity, how are we to address any potential infringements or impacts to our aboriginal rights and title interests?

This issue alone should be sufficient to the GLWB to return the application to the proponents with instructions to provide adequate funding to the Inuvik Indian Band to allow for a proper and fulsome review and consultation, possibly leading to accommodation for the potential impacts to our aboriginal rights and title interest.

Conclusion

The Inuvik Band requests that the GLWB not proceed with approval of a Land Use Permit to the proponents until adequate funding is provided by the proponents, to the Inuvik Band, to allow effective and rigorous engagement, allowing the Inuvik Band to be satisfied that engagement, consultation and accommodation with the proponents has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title interests.

On behalf of the Inuvik Band, I look forward to your earliest confirmation that no Land Use Permit will be issued at this time by the GLWB, and that no permit will be issued until our significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result because of the project, which form part of our aboriginal rights and title interests are adequately addressed.

In this matter, with appropriate funding from the proponents, a minimum of six (6) months should be expected for further review, with instructions to the proponents that the GLWB expects the proponents to work with the Inuvik Indian Band to arrive at a mutually beneficial agreement that addresses the social, cultural, economic and environmental issues, which may impact our aboriginal rights and title interests.

With an Agreement between the proponents and the Inuvik Indian Band, we would be in a position to go to our members to seek approval to support the project.

Yours truly
Inuvik Indian Band



Edward Wright
Band Manager / Administrator

Cc: NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.

: Assistant Deputy Minister
Program Operations
Infrastructure Canada

Elizabeth Wright, Chair
Gwich'in Land and Water Board
105 Veterans Way, P.O. Box 2018
Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

March 14, 2018

Inuvik Wind Project, Response to Review Comments - G18L8-001, G18X005

Dear Ms. Wright,

Please find attached NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.'s (NTEC) response to review comments submitted for the above stated Land Use Permit and Water License applications. Our submission is organized under the following headings:

- Response to reviewer comments submitted by November 30th, 2019;
- Response to draft Land Use Permit Conditions;
- Response to comments submitted by Inuvik Native Band on February 25th, 2019 and Nihtat Council on February 27th, 2019; and
- Results of spring and fall bird surveys.

As outlined in our attached submissions, the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Infrastructure (INF), on behalf of NTEC, has engaged with the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council, Inuvik Native Band and Nihtat Corporation through all phases of feasibility and project development. NTEC has also worked collaboratively, to the greatest extent possible, in conducting environmental and archaeological baseline study work and in the design and completion of the Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Land Use (TLU) workshop. The project represents a unique opportunity for the NWT to reduce its Greenhouse Gas Emissions, incorporate renewable energy into Inuvik's electricity system and help to meet the GNWT's commitments under the Pan Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change.

We respectfully request that the Gwich'in Land and Water Board approve issuance of the Land Use Permit and Water License to allow this important project to proceed.

If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Peter Lennie-Misgeld at (867) 767-9021 extension 32015.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Paul Grant', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Paul Grant, Acting/Chief Executive Officer
NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.

Elizabeth Wright, Chair
Gwich'in Land and Water Board
105 Veterans Way, P.O. Box 2018
Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

March 13, 2018

Inuvik Wind Project, Response to Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band Review Comments - G18L8-001, G18X005

Dear Ms. Wright,

Please find below NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.'s (NTEC) response to comments submitted by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and the Inuvik Native Band.

The Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Infrastructure (INF), on behalf of NTEC, has endeavoured to work in the spirit of collaboration with the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council, Inuvik Native Band and Nihtat Corporation during all phases of the Inuvik Wind Project (the Project). Engagement with the Gwich'in Tribal Council included sharing information on the proposed Project, identifying any potential issues or concerns, and committing to work together as the project evolved. On the business component of the Project, the Gwich'in Tribal Council directed INF to negotiate directly with the Gwich'in Development Corporation and the Nihtat Corporation and that process is ongoing.

In their submissions, the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band note that the Board should not proceed with approving the Land Use Permit and Water License until NTEC has addressed the significant and ongoing social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts that may result from the Project. However, both the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band did not provide any specific information or recommendations to help understand what impacts are of interest or concern to them and did not provide any detailed information on the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues that they state will directly affect them if the project is to proceed.

Early discussions with the Gwich'in Tribal Council and the Gwich'in Department of Cultural Heritage suggested that a Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Land Use (TLU) study and workshop would be beneficial to help understand how the area is used by local people, to help shape the Project's management decisions and to contribute to its ultimate success. As part of the process to develop the methodology for the workshop, engagement was completed with Indigenous Governments, including the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band, as well as regulatory authorities and organizations in the Inuvik area. This collaborative approach also contributed to obtaining the necessary Gwich'in Tribal Council Research Agreement, Aurora College Research Ethics Committee Research Approval, and Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research Licence to conduct the research.

The Nihtat Corporation Ltd is wholly owned by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council. The Nihtat Corporation successfully competed for and won competitively bid contracts in three successive years of feasibility work on the Inuvik Wind Project as it moved from wind resource assessments through to design feasibility. From October 2016 through to March 31st, 2019 Nihtat Corp was awarded over \$ 1.5 million dollars in competitively bid GNWT contracts to lead work on the Inuvik Wind Project.

As part of this work, three technical workshops were held in October 2017, December 2017 and February 2018 that included representatives from the Nihtat Corporation. The technical workshops focused on engineering, economic, environmental, procurement and other technical aspects associated with constructing the Project. INF also held an open house in Inuvik on March 6th, 2018 to provide an update on the Project.

For the detailed feasibility study conducted in 2018, Nihtat Corporation was responsible for leading and reviewing environmental and archaeological baseline studies and for ensuring that these studies were completed in accordance with regulatory and scientific requirements. These baseline studies helped assess the potential environmental effects of construction and operation of the Project. This included a wildlife baseline study, spring bear den survey, fall and spring migratory bird surveys, archaeological/heritage assessment. (Please refer to baseline reports - Appendices C,D,E,F and G of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents for further details).

NTEC would also like to note that information requirements for Land Use Permit and Water License applications to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (the Board) include requirements to include information on engagement with affected parties, particularly with affected Aboriginal organizations and governments. In its submission, NTEC filed information in accordance with all relevant Board guidelines and policies, including the Board's Engagement and Consultation Policy. Extensive information on engagement was included with NTEC's Land Use Permit and Water License applications and the Board declared the applications complete on November 9, 2018. The Board's Engagement and Consultation Policy states that reasonable efforts should be made in setting expectations for engagement and consultation processes and also notes that under the current statutory framework, there is no funding for public participation in regulatory proceedings (MVLWB Engagement and Consultation Policy page 9, footnote 7).

The TK and TLU workshop held on March 7-8, 2018 included both Gwich'in and Inuvialuit elders, land users and youth that were invited to share information on the project, how the Project area is used by local people and to collect and document information on the historic and current TLU in the Project area. A total of 18 attendees participated in the workshop and an additional three land users, who were unable to attend the workshop, were also interviewed. Participants were compensated to attend the workshop and all participants noted that the workshop was positive and productive. INF established an inclusive, community-based approach to conducting the study and workshop from its earliest stages

(page 17, TK/TLU workshop report - Appendix E of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents).

Through the workshop, the study research team was able to collect feedback about the Project and its potential effects. With this information and the valued contributions of participants, the Project became better informed with TK and TLU information and community feedback, which helped to guide the Project's management decisions and direction and helped to support and enhance the Project's regulatory and permitting applications.

In the workshop no concerns were expressed regarding effects to certain wildlife species or ecosystem components (Please refer to TK/TLU workshop report - Appendix E of the Land Use Permit and Water License supporting documents). Nihtat Gwich'in Council noted in their submission that best practices should be used for selection of valued components. The TK/TLU workshop referenced above is an example of how a best practice was used to collect information on how the Project area is used by local people and to help understand any potential effects.

Based on the evidence provided in our Land Use Permit and Water License applications and supporting information and the numerous opportunities for Indigenous Governments and all other project stakeholders to be involved in the process, we feel that the standard for adequate engagement has been met. We are confident that the Project as proposed will result in positive environmental and economic impacts to Inuvik, Gwich'in participants and Gwich'in businesses in the Gwich'in Settlement Area.

We trust that our submission will help clarify the issues raised by the Nihtat Gwich'in Council and Inuvik Native Band.

If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Peter Lennie-Misgeld at (867) 767-9021 extension 32015.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Paul Grant', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Paul Grant, Acting/Chief Executive Officer
NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd.

Cc Bobbie Jo Greenland-Morgan, Grand Chief, Gwich'in Tribal Council

NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. Response to Review Comments

Inuvik Wind Project, G18L8-001, G18X005

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

Section 6.2- Birds and Bats Appendix C- Section 3.2 - Bird Field Surveys

Comment: ECCC reviewed and provided comments, consistent with our guidance (ECCC 2007a, 2007b), on the initially proposed bird baseline surveys for this project. ECCC also met with the Proponent to further discuss timing of bird migration surveys. However, ECCC was not provided the results of the bird surveys. Results from the spring and fall bird migration surveys in Appendix C are described using relative terms (e.g. “few”, “low”) without providing the actual counts or abundance of birds recorded. This more detailed type of information would be necessary to confirm the risk assessment. Reference: Environment Canada 2007 a. Wind Turbines and Birds - A guidance Document for Environmental Assessment. Reference: Environment Canada 2007 b. Recommended Protocols for Monitoring Impacts of Wind Turbines on Birds.

Recommendation: ECCC recommends that the Proponent provide all information gathered during the spring and fall bird field surveys in order to support the submission.

NTEC Response: *The requested information is attached to this submission.*

Comment: ECCC notes that fog and poor visibility affected baseline surveys and represents an increased collision risk to birds. ECCC supports proposed mitigations for birds in section 6.2.3, at a minimum. ECCC agrees that collisions with the turbines are the greatest threat to birds for the project and that the project’s impacts may not result in significant changes to local populations.

Recommendation: ECCC recommends that these predictions be validated through follow-up monitoring (ECCC 2007a). The results of monitoring should be used to adaptively manage operations of the turbine, and could lead to additional mitigations such as deterrence or operational minimization during high risk periods. Reference: Environment Canada 2007 a. Wind Turbines and Birds - A guidance Document for Environmental Assessment.

NTEC Response: *NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC) staff will be trained to monitor for any occurrences of bird mortality during wind turbine operations. Any instances of bird mortality will be documented.*

Department of Fisheries and Oceans

Comment: The proposal has been reviewed to determine whether it is likely to result in serious harm to fish which is prohibited under subsection 35(1) of the Fisheries Act unless authorized. The proposal has also been reviewed to determine whether it is likely to affect listed aquatic species at risk, any part of

their critical habitat or the residences of their individuals in a manner which is prohibited under sections 32, 33 and subsection 58(1) of the Species at Risk Act, unless authorized.

Recommendation: Provided that the plans are implemented in the manner, and during the timeframe, described, the Program has determined that the proposal will not result in serious harm to fish or prohibited effects on listed aquatic species at risk. As such, an authorization under the Fisheries Act or a permit under the Species at Risk Act is not required at this stage.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

Department of Education, Culture and Employment

Comment: During initial discussions of the proposed project with Hemmera Envirochem Inc, the Culture and Heritage Division of ECE recommended that an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) and an Archaeological Impact Assessment of areas of high archaeological potential identified through the AOA be completed prior to development activities. An AOA and AIA were subsequently completed, and the AOA Report and the AIA Interim Report have been accepted by the PWNHC.

Recommendation: No further archaeological work is required for the Inuvik Wind Project as it is currently defined. The proponent should inform the Culture and Heritage Division if the project footprint changes.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will contact ECE if the project footprint changes.*

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Topic 1: Industrial and Solid, Liquid or Sewage Waste Disposal

Comment: If the Proponents Waste Management Plan or methods of waste disposal indicate that project waste, or industrial waste, will be transported to community infrastructure for disposal, the Proponent should not assume they may deposit industrial wastes, generated outside of community boundaries, in Northwest Territories community Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities.

Recommendation: Should the Proponent intend to deposit waste in an NWT community Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facility, ENR requests that the Proponent demonstrate in the Waste Management Plan, and to the Board, that the receiving communities' Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facility holds a Water Licence that authorizes the disposal of any industrial waste streams originating from outside municipal boundaries. The Proponent should also demonstrate to the Board that the community has been consulted, and has consented in writing, regarding the use of its infrastructure for disposal of the waste streams and quantities in question, and the disposal of such wastes will not contravene the Waters Act or the Environmental Protection Act and related Regulations and Guidelines.

NTEC Response: *The Waste Management Plan noted that the majority of waste will be generated during the construction phase of the project, and small volumes of waste will generated during operations and*

maintenance. Prior to disposing of any waste at the Inuvik landfill, NTEC will notify and get approval from the Town of Inuvik to use the landfill facility.

Topic 2: Hazardous Waste Management

Comment: All Proponents that generate hazardous wastes must be registered as a generator of hazardous waste in the NWT. The Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste in the NWT defines hazardous waste and outlines the roles and responsibilities of generators, carriers, and receivers of hazardous waste in the NWT. The ENR, Environment Division (ED) registers generators, carriers, receivers, and tracks the disposal of hazardous waste generated in the NWT to registered receiving facilities on hazardous waste movement documents (manifest). The definition of hazardous waste includes all waste materials that are 'dangerous goods' according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, and any additional waste of special concern that the ED has determined hazardous until proven otherwise, including but not limited to: a) incinerator waste and/or residuals (including bottom ash and fly ash); b) any liquid or solid wastes contaminated with refined petroleum products; c) bilge wastes; d) vehicle or vessel servicing wastes e) drilling wastes; f) produced fluids (Glycol / Hydrocarbon / Inorganic Mixtures); g) tailings; and h) any hydrocarbon, lead, mercury or other forms of contaminated soils. The Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste in the NWT and the Transportation of Dangerous Good Regulations may be found at the following sites:
http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/guidelines/general_management.pdf
<http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/tdg/clear-menu-497.htm>

Recommendation: If the Proponent is using or generating hazardous waste, they must register as a generator of hazardous waste in the NWT and track the disposal of hazardous waste from the site activities to registered receivers on hazardous waste movement documents provided by ENR. Please contact the Environment Division, ENR to register or for more information contact Mr. Lee Ross, Hazardous Waste Management Specialist, Environment Division by email (Lee.Ross@gov.nt.ca) or by phone (867) 767-9236 extension 53187.

NTEC Response: *It anticipated that the project will not generate any hazardous waste, but if hazardous waste is generated, NTEC will register as a generator of hazardous wastes in the NWT and track disposal as required by ENR.*

Topic 3: Fuel Storage and Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting

Comment: ENR acknowledges the proponent's Spill Contingency Plan. In addition, the Proponent should also follow best practices for fuel storage and spill containment during project activities which may include the following recommendations.

Recommendation: To assist in spill contingency planning, information is provided in EPA Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations found here: <https://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/en/files/legislation/environmental-protection/environmental-protection.r2.pdf>. If clarification or further information is needed please contact the Environment Division, ENR directly to aid in the development of the Plan.

NTEC Response: *Section 1.6 of the Spill Contingency Plan notes that any revisions to the plan will be submitted to the GLWB for approval. If required, NTEC will contact ENR if additional information on spill contingency planning is needed.*

Recommendation: In accordance with the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations Section 10, all spills in accordance with Schedule B must be reported immediately to the 24-hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will report all spills to the 24-hour Spill Report Line.*

Recommendation: With respect to the Environmental Protection Act Section 5 (1b) all spills, regardless of amount, must be cleaned up, and contaminated materials disposed of at an approved facility, or in an approved manner. Additionally, as indicated in Section 5(1c) all reasonable efforts must be made to notify any parties affected or potentially affected by the spill.

NTEC Response: *Section 3.0 of the Spill Contingency Plan outlines potential actions that will be taken in the event of a spill and NTEC will respond to any spills in accordance with Spill Contingency Plan and regulatory requirements.*

Recommendation: Fuel storage areas should be greater than 100m distance from the ordinary high water mark of a water body and not located in a drainage channel.

NTEC Response: *No fuel will be stored on site. For refueling of equipment, portable diesel fuel trucks will drive to the site and fill up equipment when needed. Fuel transfers would work analogously to pumping fuel at a gas station, including a powered pump nozzle that feeds directly into the equipment's fuel tank.*

Recommendation: All fuel or storage vessels containing hazardous substances left for extended periods of time (including overnight in vehicles), should be stationed in an area that contains sufficient secondary containment (i.e. Drip pans, lined bermed areas, double walled enviro-tanks etc.).

NTEC Response: *As noted above, no fuel will be stored on site.*

Recommendation: It is recommended spill kits be provided. Personnel should be trained to ensure that in the event of a spill it is contained and remediated appropriately to industry-accepted best practices and regulatory approval. In case refuelling takes place near water, in water spill planning should be considered to prevent inadvertent releases.

NTEC Response: *Contractors will be required to meet spill contingency plan requirements, including use of spill kits. Refueling will not take place near waterbodies.*

Recommendation: ENR recommends, for the operator's convenience and increased environmental protection, that all heavy equipment and refuelling vehicles carry portable spill kits that include items such as absorbent pads, containment booms, and spill pool catchment receptacles. Readily available and fully stocked spill kits can effectively mitigate potential spills.

NTEC Response: *As noted above, contractors will be required to meet spill contingency plan requirements, including use of spill kits.*

Topic 4: Wildlife: NWT Listed and Pre-listed Species at Risk

Comment: Sections 76 and 77 of the Species at Risk (NWT) Act require the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources to make a submission to the body responsible for assessing the potential impacts of a proposed development, or for considering a Land Use Permit or Water Licence application, respecting the potential impacts of the proposed development, Permit or Licence application on a NWT-listed or pre-listed species or its habitat. NWT-listed species are those that are on the NWT List of Species at Risk. Pre-listed species are those that have been assessed by the NWT Species at Risk Committee (SARC) but have not yet been added to the NWT List of Species at Risk. The Proponent should be aware that NWT-listed or pre-listed species at risk and their habitat may also be subject to protection under existing sections of the NWT Wildlife Act. As a best practice, ENR encourages the Proponent to consider potential impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring requirements for species at risk listed under the federal Species at Risk Act, as well as those designated as at risk by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) that may occur in the project area, and the prohibitions that may apply to these species under federal legislation. The project area overlaps with the ranges of the following NWT-listed and/or pre-listed species: • Boreal Caribou – Threatened in the NWT • Barren-ground Caribou - Threatened in the NWT • Grizzly Bear – Special Concern in NWT • Polar Bear – Special Concern in the NWT

Recommendation: Although the project overlaps with the range(s) of the species listed above, ENR is of the opinion that the scope, nature, areal extent, scale and/or timing of the proposed project are such that the likelihood of impacts to NWT-listed or pre-listed species at risk is minimal.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

Topic 5: Cumulative Effects Tracking

Comment: Keeping track of the disturbance footprint of development activities is an important component of tracking and informing the management of cumulative effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat.

Recommendation: The Proponent should submit the bounding coordinates or geospatial data for the proposed project footprint and for the completed project footprint to the Land and Water Board for placement on the public registry. The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board's "Standards for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Submissions" should be followed when submitting spatial data.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will submit GIS data to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board after construction of the access road and turbine is complete. This will ensure that GIS data accurately reflects final routing of the access road and turbine location.*

Topic 6: Wildlife Abodes

Comment: Subject to sub-section 51(2) of the Wildlife Act, it is illegal to break into, destroy, or damage a den, beaver dam or lodge, muskrat push-up or hibernaculum unless you have an Aboriginal or treaty right or a Permit to do so. Protection of dens, beaver lodges, muskrat push-ups, and hibernacula is essential to ensuring reproductive success and survival of both adults and young.

Recommendation: The Proponent should conduct pre-activity surveys within 800m of the project footprint to identify active bear dens if project activities will occur between September 30 and March 30. Surveys should be conducted in the fall to detect freshly dug dens.

NTEC Response: *A bear den survey was conducted in the spring of 2018 and the survey did not find any active bear dens in the project area. Results of the bear den survey are included in Supporting Information, Appendix C – Wildlife Baseline Technical Report*

Recommendation: If an active bear den is detected, or suspected, the Proponent should implement and maintain an 800 m exclusion zone until the bear emerges in spring.

NTEC Response: *As noted above, a bear den survey was conducted and no active bear dens were encountered in the project area.*

Recommendation: If a bear den and exclusion zone would result in the halt of part or the entire program, the Proponent should contact ENR to discuss alternative mitigation options. The location of active bear dens should be kept confidential between the developer and ENR until after emergence in the spring.

NTEC Response: *If an active bear den emerges during project construction on operation, NTEC will contact ENR to discuss mitigation options. .*

Recommendation: It is recommended that, if encountered, beaver lodges, muskrat push-ups, and hibernacula are not disturbed or damaged.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will not disturb or damage beaver lodges, muskrat push-ups or hibernacula.*

Topic 7: Wildlife Attractants and Waste Management

Comment: Subject to sub-section 66(1) of the Wildlife Act no person shall store food, waste, or other substances in a manner that may attract big game or other prescribed wildlife and put people, domestic animals, or wildlife in danger. Subject to sub-section 65(1) of the Wildlife Act, it is illegal to intentionally feed big game, furbearers or other prescribed wildlife. Schedule A – Part 2 of the Wildlife General Regulations sets out the species prescribed as fur-bearers.

Recommendation: The Proponent should utilize food and garbage handling and storage procedures that will minimize the attraction of wildlife.

NTEC Response: *Section 4.3.4 of the Waste Management Plan notes that refuse materials will be removed from the Project site on a regular basis. NTEC and its contractor(s) will not allow refuse to*

accumulate on-site for extended periods of time. Refuse that may be a wildlife attractant will be disposed of on a daily basis. Other refuse will be disposed of on a weekly basis.

Recommendation: The Proponent should store all food, waste, washed recyclables and debris that may attract wildlife within sealed animal proof containers until final disposal.

NTEC Response: *As noted above, NTEC and its contractor(s) will not allow refuse to accumulate on-site for extended periods of time. Refuse that may be a wildlife attractant will be disposed of on a daily basis.*

Recommendation: The Proponent should ensure that sealed animal proof containers are cleaned once emptied to minimize the attraction of wildlife.

NTEC Response: *As noted above, and refuse that may be a wildlife attractant will be disposed of on a daily basis.*

Recommendation: The Proponent should ensure that all grey water (dishwater, showers, laundry, etc.) and black water (sewage) are treated and disposed of in a manner that will minimize the attraction of wildlife.

NTEC Response: *Some temporary construction structures will be used during construction to provide shelter, bathroom facilities and a place to for personnel to have lunch and refreshments. All grey water and sewage will be hauled out with pump out trucks and disposed of at Town of Inuvik facilities.*

Recommendation: The Proponent should remove all waste petroleum products including used oil filters, rags, scrap metal, discarded machinery, parts, drums, barrels, or plastics to an approved waste disposal facility.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will dispose of any waste petroleum products at the Inuvik Waste Disposal Facility.*

Water Licence Application Topic 8: Water Sources

Comment: Section 6 explains that water extraction during construction will be sourced from either Dolomite Lake or Campbell Creek. As well, the daily water withdrawal is not expected to exceed 100 m³, although may be up to 110 m³ according to section 7. Since no additional information on the source waterbodies was provided in the Water Licence application, reviewers cannot evaluate the potential impact to these source waterbodies. ENR notes it is the responsibility of the proponent to provide information required to assess potential environmental impacts to ensure its application is complete.

Recommendation: ENR recommends that water sources not be approved until additional information is provided including:

- Requested maximum annual quantities of water to be withdrawn from each source lake;
- Bathymetric information on Dolomite Lake including depths and available water under-ice;
- A comparison of total water volumes requested from the source against total water available under-ice; and
- The potential impacts to the rate of flow of Campbell Creek.

If the above is not available to the applicant, the applicant should at the very least provide a table top assessment of the size, depth and volume of water available in each source.

NTEC Response: *Water will only be used for dust suppression activities on the access road and project site as required and would likely only occur during the summer season when dust could be a factor. Prior to drawing water from any waterbodies, NTEC will notify the GLWB on which waterbodies will be used and the estimated volumes of water to be used.*

Recommendation: ENR recommends the Board identify in Part C of the Water Licence each water source that may be used for water withdrawal and the maximum quantity that may be withdrawn annually from each source.

Topic 9: Rinsing Equipment

Comment: Section 6 outlines the various uses of water that will occur during the project which includes rinsing construction equipment to prevent transfer of invasive plant species. ENR notes all equipment should arrive at site having already been rinsed to prevent the introduction of invasive plant species into the surrounding environment. As well, should construction equipment require rinsing prior to leaving the site, ENR notes trays should be used to catch runoff and allow for proper disposal of any potentially contaminated water.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy ensure construction equipment is rinsed prior to arriving at site to prevent the introduction of invasive species to the surrounding environment.

NTEC Response: *NTEC and its contractors will inspect equipment before final mobilization to the site, and if necessary, will rinse equipment as needed. Rinsing of equipment will be done at a location where runoff cannot enter the environment.*

Recommendation: Further, should construction equipment be rinsed prior to leaving the site, ENR recommends NWT Energy ensure trays or an equivalent are used to catch runoff and ensure any potentially contaminated water is properly disposed.

NTEC Response: *NTEC and its contractors will inspect equipment before final mobilization from the site, and if necessary, will rinse equipment as needed.*

Unused water

Comment: Section 7 explains that no water will be returned to the source or will be allowed to re-enter natural water bodies unless unused. ENR isn't clear as to the circumstances that would necessitate water uptake and would result in unused water. Additionally, it isn't clear where the water would be stored and what the maximum quantity of water is that may be unused.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy provide further information as to the circumstances that could result in unused water.

NTEC Response: *All water drawn from water sources will be used in its entirety and no water will be returned to the environment.*

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy provide additional information on the location of water storage and the maximum quantity of water that may be unused.

NTEC Response: *As noted above, all water drawn from water sources will be used in its entirety. No water will be stored or returned to the environment.*

Draft Water Licence Topic 11: Definitions

Comment: Part A, Condition 2 of the draft Water Licence lists definitions. ENR notes definitions for terms not otherwise used in the Water Licence should not be included. Terms such as analyst, drilling fluids, engineered structures, groundwater, modification, professional engineer, sump, toxic material and wastewater are currently defined in the draft Water Licence but are not used elsewhere in the Water Licence. As well, the term “Spill Contingency Plan” is defined in the draft Water Licence. ENR notes there is a link in the middle of the definition that appears to be an error.

Recommendation: ENR recommends the Water Licence only include definitions for terms that are used in the Water Licence.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

Recommendation: ENR recommends the website link in the definition of “Spill Contingency Plan” be removed from the definition.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

Topic 12: Water Use Fees

Comment: Part B, Condition 2 outlines the requirement to pay water use fees annually in advance of any water use, in accordance with the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board’s Water Use Fee Policy. ENR notes according to section 3 of the Waters Act, the Government of the Northwest Territories (NTEC) is not required to pay any fees for the right to use waters or deposit waste pursuant to a Water Licence. NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the NT Hydro Corporation which is governed by the Northwest Territories Hydro Corporations Act. Therefore, NTEC is a 100% owner of the NT Hydro Corporation.

Recommendation: ENR recommends Part B, Condition 2 be removed from the Water Licence and the corresponding definition for water use fee should also be removed.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

Topic 13: Part E, Condition 4

Comment: Part E, Condition 4 requires the licensee to minimize erosion by implementing suitable erosion control measures that shall be in accordance with the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, as

described in Part E, Condition 2. ENR notes the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan is described in Part E, Condition 3, not Condition 2.

Recommendation: ENR recommends Part E, Condition 4 of the Water Licence reference the appropriate condition that refers to the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

Supporting Information Topic 14: Culvert Crossings

Comment: Section 2.3.2 explains that it is anticipated that the access route will require some culverted crossings. Although it is identified in section 6.1 that two water features are present within the proposed road alignment and the widest appeared to be roughly two metres, it is not clearly identified that these are the watercourses that will require a culvert. ENR notes according to the Waters Regulations, training of watercourses that are greater than five metres wide at the ordinary high water mark are a trigger for a Type B Water Licence.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy clarify if any of the watercourses that may require a culvert are more than five metres wide at the ordinary high water mark.

NTEC Response: *No watercourses are more than five metres wide at the ordinary high water mark along the access road or at the turbine site.*

Dust Suppressants

Comment: Section 6.3.3 explains that to limit dust production along the project access road and during construction activities, dust suppressants will be utilized on roads as required during construction. Further, section 6 of the Water Licence application identifies that water may be used during construction for dust management. ENR notes it isn't clear in the Supporting Information document if water will be the only substance used as dust suppressant.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy clarify if any substances other than water will be used as dust suppressant during construction.

NTEC Response: *Only water will be used for dust suppression.*

Recommendation: If substances other than water are being proposed for dust suppressant, ENR recommends that additional information is provided including the MSDS for the chemical.

NTEC Response: *As noted above, only water will be used for dust suppression.*

Waste Management Plan Topic 16: Recycling

Comment: At the end of section 4.3.2, section 3.4 is referenced. ENR notes section 3.4 does not exist in the Waste Management Plan.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy update the Waste Management Plan to reference the appropriate section.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will update the Waste Management Plan as requested.*

Spill Contingency Plan Topic 17: MSDS

Comment: Section 1.8 identifies propane as the only hazardous materials that will be stored on site. As well, section 3.2 identifies diesel fuel, gasoline and waste oil and miscellaneous oil/grease as potential sources of spills. ENR notes Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for hazardous materials should be included in an appendix to the Spill Contingency Plan.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy include all necessary MSDS as an appendix to the Spill Contingency Plan.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will include all necessary MSDS in the Spill Contingency Plan.*

Topic 18: Potential Spill Sizes and Sources

Comment: Section 3.1 identifies potential spill sizes and sources for hazardous material on-site. The listed sources include diesel fuel and gasoline. ENR notes according to Section 1.8, up to 5,000 litres of propane may be stored on site.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy update section 3 of the Spill Contingency Plan to identify all sizes and sources of hazardous material on-site, including propane and include potential environmental impacts of a spill.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will update section 3 of the Spill Contingency Plan to identify and include all sizes and sources of hazardous material on-site.*

Topic 19: Map

Comment: Although there are maps of the site included as part of the supporting documents package for the Land Use Permit and Water Licence applications, there is not a map included in the Spill Contingency Plan. Since the Spill Contingency Plan will be a standalone document used during construction and operations, a map should also be included in the plan.

Recommendation: ENR recommends NWT Energy include a map of the site in the Spill Contingency Plan that shows buildings, roads, culverts, water bodies with direction of flow, storage locations of hazardous material, storage locations of spill response equipment and, environmentally sensitive areas.

NTEC Response: *NTEC will include a map in the Spill Contingency Plan.*

Department of Lands

Comment: Chapter 10.2 Methods of Fuel Transfer it says that a fuel truck (which is listed in Chapter 9.0 Equipment and Personnel) will drive out to the site and fill up equipment directly from the fuel truck,

but Appendix L Section 1.9 Preventative Measures the second paragraph says that spill kits will be located wherever fuel is stored or used on site.

Recommendation: I know they are building a road and have seen the fueling operations done before, but in Chapter 10.2 they are quite ambiguous about where exactly they will be filling up equipment. It says they would drive to the site and fill up equipment, but would that only be on the embankment or would they be transporting the diesel tanker over the tundra?

NTEC Response: *Refueling of equipment could take place either on the embankment or along the access road corridor depending on where the equipment is situated during construction. For refueling of equipment, portable diesel fuel trucks will drive to the site and fill up equipment when needed. Fuel transfers would work analogously to pumping fuel at a gas station, including a powered pump nozzle that feeds directly into the equipment's fuel tank.*

Comment: There is an existing Reserve (107B/7-172) at the site belonging to the NTEC – Department of Infrastructure (Proponent) which covers a 50 m² block of land. In this application the Proponent is the NWT Energy Corporation and they've applied for up to a 100 m² block of land disturbance. Herbert spoke to Shelley Hauck from Lands in YK and she indicated that there would have to be an amendment on the current Reserve 107B/7-172 in order for the project to carry on in that area. She also indicated that there might be a community consultation for that amendment to occur.

Recommendation: Also, because there are two different Proponents on that Reserve would there have to be an access agreement in place for the project?

NTEC Response: *The project is located on Commissioner's land. NTEC has been working with the Department of Lands to finalize the land reserve held by the Department of Infrastructure, on behalf of NTEC. NTEC is a crown corporation that is wholly owned by the GNWT and the project is located on Commissioners Land; therefore, it is NTEC's understanding that no access agreement is required for the project.*

Comment: They do not indicate which type of foundation would be selected for the Wind Tower itself, but indicate they may use either a steel or concrete foundation and build it using the best practices for protecting permafrost

Recommendation: Would we be able to request a copy of the construction design?

NTEC Response: *NTEC is still evaluating which exact foundation type will be used for the project. Once the foundation design has been finalized, NTEC will submit design drawings to the GLWB.*

Comment: It would be good to see the actual design of the embankment, because it says they may remove some vegetation for road construction. Under the current permit G17S009 they've already staked out, plowed trees/shrubs and flagged off the trail. Would it be necessary to remove more of the vegetative layer?

Recommendation: As for the permafrost protection would it not make more sense to build over the veg cover to help in keeping the ground cooler to avoid any likely hood of slumping in a permafrost area?

NTEC Response: *Removal of the vegetative layer will kept to a minimum in order to project the permafrost. Some vegetation will have to be removed, but no disturbance of the sub-surface layer will occur.*

Comment: The draft land use permit (condition 34) includes a standard condition requiring the permittee to post security, with the amount blank. The applicant, NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the NT Hydro Corporation which is governed by the Northwest Territories Hydro Corporations Act. The NTEC is the 100% owner of the NT Hydro Corporation. Under Section 94 of the MVRMA, the applicant is therefore exempt from posting security.

Recommendation: Do not include security requirements in the land use permit.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation. NTEC is a subsidiary of the NT Hydro Corporation which is wholly owned by the Government of the Northwest Territories and governed by the Northwest Territories Hydro Corporations Act.*

GTC Department of Cultural Heritage

Comment: We have reviewed the above applications, and based on this review and the negative Archaeological Impact Assessment, we have no issues or concerns at this time. The area in question is seasonal habitat for caribou, and Gwich'in participants have traditionally used the area for harvesting caribou. There are several trails nearby.

Recommendation:

As with any application, if archaeological or heritage materials are encountered during the development within the Gwich'in Settlement Area, all work must cease immediately as required by law, and the DCH and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife must then be contacted.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation will adhere to all legislative and regulatory requirements for encountering archaeological or heritage resources during project activities.*

Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board

Comment:

Federally listed Species at Risk that may be present in the area include; Boreal caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*), Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*), Gypsy cuckoo bumble bee (*Bombus bohemicus*), Little brown myotis (a bat which may be in the GSA) (*Myotis lucifugus*), Olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*), Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundris*), Rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*), Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*), Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*).

Recommendation: n/a

NTEC Response: *NTEC appreciates the information that has been provided by the GRRB. Bat surveys were conducted as part of the wildlife baseline study and no bats were detected (Page 5 – Wildlife Baseline Report, Land Use Permit and Water License supporting information)*

Comment: Staff note there is the potential for raptor mortality by wind turbine operation, especially for medium to large size raptors. Peregrine Falcon and Rough-legged hawk nesting sites have been observed at Airport Lake less than 10 km away from the proposed wind turbine and may at risk of increased morbidity or mortality.

Recommendation: n/a

NTEC Response: *NTEC staff will be trained to monitor for any occurrences of bird mortality during wind turbine operations. Any instances of bird mortality will be documented.*

Comment: The access road will have a negative effect on wildlife by providing easier access for hunting activities.

Recommendation: Staff strongly recommend putting in place a permanent access gate to prevent unauthorized vehicle access. It is important to note that 4 wheelers and snowmobiles will probably still have access to the road by going around the gate, unless measure to discourage going around the gate are adopted.

NTEC Response: *As noted in Section 1.2, page 2 Supporting Information Application for Land Use Permit for the Inuvik Wind Project, NTEC will discuss installation of a gate to restrict access with the Department of Lands to determine an appropriate location.*

Recommendation: During construction and use of the access road, staff recommend the proponent suspend activities temporarily if caribou, moose, grizzly bear and muskoxen are spotted within 500m of any work site. Do not attempt to harass or 'encourage' wildlife to move away from the site. Resume activities once the animal(s) have left the area. Give wildlife right of way whenever possible.

NTEC Response: *NTEC agrees with this recommendation.*

NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. Response to Draft Land Use Permit

Inuvik Wind Project, G18L8-001, G18X005

Land Use Permit Draft Condition #2

WIDTH RIGHT-OFWAY

“The Permittee shall confine the width of the right of way to a maximum of ten (10) metres, unless otherwise authorized in writing by a Land Use Inspector. The Permittee shall not clear a right-of-way that is wider than 12 metres”.

NTEC Response:

Section 2.3.2 of the supporting information filed with the Land Use Permit and Water License applications states:

“The area of disturbance will generally be 20 m on either side of road but may be up to 50 m or more if construction conditions require it in specific locations. The study areas for field surveys were scoped accordingly”.

NTEC needs the right-of-way to be wide enough to allow for construction of the access road and the transmission line to connect the wind turbine to Inuvik’s existing electricity infrastructure. A right-of-way width of 30m is required to accommodate transportation of large wind turbine components, operation of a large crane (11m wide body) and supporting vehicles. Right-of-way for the access road consists of the following:

- *5m on each side of the road center line, total of 10m road width.*
- *5m toe sloping from road to ground.*

Depending on the detailed site specific conditions (e.g. slope direction, topography) along the road route, the entire 30m may not be required for certain sections of the road, but this cannot be confirmed until construction activities commence.

The additional 10m of right-of-way is needed for installation of the transmission line and to allow for adequate clearance on either side of the line to meet safety standards. Under the Canadian Standards Association electrical code requirements, transmission lines have to be constructed to meet clearance standards between individual electrical lines and between electrical lines and the ground as well as trees or other tall objects, to prevent electrical malfunctions or arcing. For transmission line installation and operation, a 10m right-of-way will provide adequate room to meet clearance standards and allow equipment to manoeuvre for

installation of transmission line poles and electrical lines. NTEC requests that the Board change this condition to expand the right-of-way width to 40m to accommodate both access road and transmission distribution line construction and operation.

Land Use Permit Draft Condition #14

PREVENTION OF RUTTING

“The Permittee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface”.

Land Use Permit Draft Condition # 15

SUSPEND OVERLAND TRAVEL

“The Permittee shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles at the first sign of rutting”.

Land Use Permit Draft Condition # 16

VEHICLE MOVEMENT FREEZE-UP

“The Permittee shall not move any equipment or vehicles unless the ground surface is in a state capable of fully supporting the equipment or vehicles without rutting or gouging”.

NTEC Response:

Conditions 14, 15 and 16 restrict operations of equipment and vehicles to winter frozen-ground conditions. Initially, NTEC had planned for access road construction to occur during the winter season but the extension of the public review period to February 28, 2019 has eliminated the possibility of completing access road construction during this year’s winter season. In order to meet the project schedule for installation of the wind turbine, summer construction of the access road may be required. NTEC respectfully requests that these conditions be deleted or amended to allow for summer construction to proceed.

Species	Number	Height (m)	Heading / Bearing	Behaviour	Date	Observation Time	Site	Location Lat	Location Long	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Cloud Cover (%)	Cloud Ceiling (m)	Precipitation	Fog	Observation Comment		
AMW - American Wigeon	4	0	Unknown	Local	5/23/2018	12:51 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.657' N	133° 24' 27.614' W	5	Branches	N	200-500	Light	Light	Pair in pond near high point 2		
ARTE - Arctic Tern	1	50	N	Straight Flight	5/24/2018	12:47 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.624' N	133° 24' 27.614' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	None	Light	Single tern approx 1 km west of high point	
ATSP - American Tree Sparrow	3	1	S	Land / Perch on Structure	11-11-09	3:54 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.131' N	133° 24' 27.223' W	2	Wind felt	S	80	1000+	None	None	Obs flying around high point	
ATSP - American Tree Sparrow	3	1	Unknown	Land / Perch on Structure	2018-01-09	10:32 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.127' N	133° 24' 27.752' W	2	Wind felt	SW	100	500-1000	Moderate	Light	At least three ATSP flew past high point. Landed on shrubs as they flew past	
ATSP - American Tree Sparrow	10	1	Unknown	Land / Perch on Structure	8/3/2008	1:11 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.268' N	133° 24' 27.871' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	None	None	Approx ten ATSP flew through high point. Landed in shrubs while they flew through	
ATSP - American Tree Sparrow	2	1	Unknown	Local	5/20/2018	10:02 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.147' N	133° 24' 27.637' W	3	Wind felt	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Circling near high point	
COLO - Common Loon	2	150	N	Straight Flight	5/29/2018	8:20 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.411' N	133° 24' 27.311' W	2	Wind felt	N	0	1000+	None	None	Flew directly over high point	
COLO - Common Loon	1	200	N	Straight Flight	5/29/2018	7:49 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Flew within half km of high point	
COLO - Common Loon	1	500	N	Circling	5/28/2018	7:58 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.411' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Observed more than 2 km away	
CORA - Common Raven	2	20	Unknown	Local	9/15/2018	12:33 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.262' N	133° 24' 27.317' W	2	Wind felt	S	0	1000+	None	None	Circled around high point	
CORA - Common Raven	2	20	Unknown	Local	9/15/2018	2:09 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.262' N	133° 24' 27.317' W	2	Wind felt	S	0	1000+	None	None	Circled around high point	
CORA - Common Raven	4	20	Unknown	Local	9/13/2018	2:45 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.262' N	133° 24' 27.317' W	2	Wind felt	S	0	1000+	None	None	Flew past high point	
CORA - Common Raven	1	20	Unknown	Local	9/14/2018	12:29 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.262' N	133° 24' 27.317' W	2	Wind felt	S	0	1000+	None	None	Flew past high point	
CORA - Common Raven	2	40	E	Straight Flight	9/13/2018	10:56 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.987' N	133° 24' 27.367' W	2	Wind felt	N	0	1000+	None	Moderate	Flew past high point to the north	
CORA - Common Raven	3	30	Unknown	Local	9/13/2018	1:53 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.987' N	133° 24' 27.367' W	2	Wind felt	N	0	1000+	None	Moderate	Flew past high point	
CORA - Common Raven	11	20	W	Straight Flight	2018-12-09	1:21 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.969' N	133° 24' 27.608' W	2	Wind felt	S	0	1000+	None	None	Flew over high point	
CORA - Common Raven	3	30	Unknown	Local	8/23/2018	11:28 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.268' N	133° 24' 27.871' W	5	Branches	N	100	500-1000	None	None	Flying west of high point. Obs around high point each day of surveys	
CORA - Common Raven	3	30	Unknown	Local	8/29/2018	11:38 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.887' N	133° 24' 27.245' W	3	leaves an	S	100	0-200	None	Moderate	Large flock of ravens flew past high point and landed in alpine to the east of high point	
CORA - Common Raven	30	30	Unknown	Local	8/29/2018	1:38 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.887' N	133° 24' 27.245' W	3	leaves an	S	100	0-200	None	Moderate	Large flock of ravens flew past high point and landed in alpine to the east of high point	
CORA - Common Raven	2	30	Unknown	Local	8/27/2018	11:52 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.487' N	133° 24' 27.731' W	4	dust and	S	100	200-500	None	Light	Flew over high point calling. Observed ravens here every day	
CORA - Common Raven	1	20	Unknown	Local	5/21/2018	8:20 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.156' N	133° 24' 27.558' W	5	Branches	S	10	1000+	None	None	Flew over high point calling. Observed ravens here every day	
CORA - Common Raven	4	10	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	9:40 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Flew by high point	
CORA - Common Raven	1	30	NE	Straight Flight	5/30/2018	11:19 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Flew by high point	
CORA - Common Raven	1	30	Unknown	Local	5/29/2018	3:56 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.241' N	133° 24' 27.311' W	2	Wind felt	N	0	1000+	None	None	Flew directly overhead	
CORA - Common Raven	30	30	Unknown	Local	5/29/2018	5:29 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.241' N	133° 24' 27.311' W	2	Wind felt	N	0	1000+	None	None	Circling around high point. Observed here many times	
CORA - Common Raven	1	20	Unknown	Local	5/28/2018	2:43 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	None	
CORA - Common Raven	1	75	N	Straight Flight	5/28/2018	8:01 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Flew over high point	
CORA - Common Raven	1	50	Unknown	Local	5/27/2018	10:01 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	None	Moderate	Being 'called' by male harrier	
CORA - Common Raven	1	50	Unknown	Local	5/24/2018	9:16 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.641' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	Light	None	Heard multiple ravens calling. Turbine location is close to the dump so lots of ravens there	
CORA - Common Raven	9	20	Unknown	Straight Flight	5/24/2018	12:13 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.641' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	Light	None	None	None
CORA - Common Raven	3	0	Unknown	Other	5/22/2018	10:22 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	90	200-500	Light	Light	Heard in the distance	
CORA - Common Raven	5	25	Unknown	Local	5/22/2018	12:25 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	90	200-500	Light	Light	Flying near high point	
GLGU - Glaucous Gull	1	40	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	9:59 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	None	Flew over lake to the north of high point
GLGU - Glaucous Gull	2	15	Unknown	Local	5/24/2018	10:06 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.641' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	Light	None	None	None
GLGU - Glaucous Gull	1	15	N	Local	5/24/2018	12:55 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.641' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	Light	None	None	None
GLGU - Glaucous Gull	1	10	Unknown	Straight Flight	5/23/2018	11:34 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	50	200-500	Light	None	None	Flew by high point
GWFG - Greater White-fronted Goose	11	200	N	Straight Flight	5/28/2018	8:15 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Flew over high point	
GWFG - Greater White-fronted Goose	10	300	N	Straight Flight	5/28/2018	8:16 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Flew east of high point approx 1 km	
GYYF - Gyrfalcon	1	10	S	Straight Flight	2018-12-09	2:54 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.969' N	133° 24' 27.608' W	2	Wind felt	S	0	1000+	None	None	Flew through guy wires of existing tower at high point.	
LEVE - Lesser Yellowlegs	2	50	Unknown	Other	5/22/2018	12:51 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	Light	None	None	None
LEVE - Lesser Yellowlegs	1	0	Unknown	Other	5/22/2018	12:34 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	90	200-500	Light	Light	Heard calling. Did not see	
LEVE - Lesser Yellowlegs	1	0	Unknown	Other	5/22/2018	1:20 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	90	200-500	Light	Light	Heard calling. Did not see	
LTA - Long-tailed Jaeger	1	200	N	Straight Flight	5/28/2018	6:58 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Solitary. Heading north. Flew east of high point approx 1 km.	
LTA - Long-tailed Jaeger	1	50	Unknown	Straight Flight	5/28/2018	7:43 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Flew directly over high point. May have been same one as earlier as it came from the north	
MALL - Mallard	1	10	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	11:28 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Male. Flying between pot hole lakes at high point	
MALL - Mallard	1	20	Unknown	Local	5/28/2018	3:29 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Male flew to lake north of high point. Observed here previous days of surveying	
MALL - Mallard	1	15	N	Straight Flight	5/27/2018	12:02 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.969' N	133° 24' 27.608' W	5	Branches	N	100	500-1000	Moderate	Light	Flew directly adjacent to high point. Male. May have come from adjacent small lake	
MALL - Mallard	1	15	S	Straight Flight	5/27/2018	12:45 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.969' N	133° 24' 27.608' W	5	Branches	N	100	500-1000	Moderate	Light	Flew directly adjacent to high point. Male. Headed for small lake to the south of high point	
MALL - Mallard	2	10	N	Straight Flight	5/24/2018	1:38 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.641' W	5	Branches	N	100	200-500	Light	None	None	Both male. Using lakes around high point
MALL - Mallard	3	0	Unknown	Local	5/24/2018	11:24 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	90	200-500	Light	Light	Feeding at edge of pond near high point	
MALL - Mallard	1	10	Unknown	Local	5/22/2018	12:50 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.666' N	133° 24' 27.688' W	5	Branches	N	90	200-500	Light	Light	Feeding at edge of pond near high point. Male	
MEGU - Mew Gull	5	15	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	11:23 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Flew within 1 km of high point	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	2	5	Unknown	Local	5/31/2018	8:44 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.156' N	133° 24' 27.558' W	5	Branches	S	10	1000+	None	None	Observed male and female. Male had food in mouth and interacted with female. Good evidence to suggest nesting is occurring in the area	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	1	5	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	8:57 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Male. Flying within 100 m of high point	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	2	200	N	Straight Flight	5/30/2018	12:24 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Female. Likely different than local female	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	1	10	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	1:05 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Female. Resident bird	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	2	20	Unknown	Local	5/30/2018	2:48 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.124' N	133° 24' 27.677' W	3	leaves an	SE	0	1000+	None	None	Male and female circling around high point	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	1	20	Unknown	Local	5/28/2018	2:42 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Female. Observed every day here	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	2	20	Unknown	Local	5/28/2018	3:16 PM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 24.555' N	133° 24' 27.474' W	2	Wind felt	N	50	1000+	None	None	Male and female. Observed every day here	
NOHA - Northern Harrier	1	15	Unknown	Local	5/27/2018	10:02 AM	Inuvik - High Point Turbine Location	68° 21' 23.969' N	133° 24' 27.608' W	5	Branches	N	100	500-1000	None</			