

**Preliminary Screening Report Form**

Preliminary screener: MVLWB Reference / File number: MV2015W0018 TITLE: Woods Operations ORGANIZATION: Digaa Enterprises Ltd. MEETING DATE: December 3, 2015	EIRB Reference number:
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- Type of Development:**  
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
- |                                     |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | New  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Amend, EIRB Ref. #                                 |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Requires permit, licence, or authorization         |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Does not require permit, licence, or authorization |  |

**Project Summary**

- Timber harvest operation;
- Establishment and reclamation of roads;
- Storage of fuel;
- Equipment use and storage;
- Total of up to 25 people on site;
- Establishment of camp(s);
- Waste will be deposited in a licenced facility that is in compliance with their Water Licence;
- Water will be hauled into the camp(s); and
- Winter harvest operation.

**Scope**

- a) use of equipment and vehicles;
- b) road construction, maintenance and reclamation;
- c) timber harvesting;
- d) construction and operation of camp facilities; and
- e) storage of fuel and hazardous materials.

Land Use Eligibility - Section 18 Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations

- | Type of Disposition                             | Disposition Number(s)  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Claims         |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prospecting Permit (s) |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Leases         |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oil and Gas: EL/SDL/PL |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry Permit          |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Timber Permit          |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other:      | Forest Management Agreement with Government of the Northwest Territories<br>Cultural Camp Lease 85F/4-14-6 |

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

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Decommissioning       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Installation            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial        | <input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion               | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harvesting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operation               | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Camp       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Repair                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Linear / Corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific/           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research                | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Intake            |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                  |   |  |

**Principal Development Components (related to scoping)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> construction</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abandonment/removal</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> modification e.g., widening, straightening</li> </ul> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Blasting</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Building</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burning</li> </ul> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> disposal of hazardous waste</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste generation</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sewage</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> disposal of sewage</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Geoscientific Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trenching</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Diamond drill</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

- Burying
- Channelling
- Cut and Fill
- Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation
- Dams and Impoundments
  - construction
  - abandonment/removal
  - modification
- Ditch Construction
- Drainage Alteration
- Drilling other than Geoscientific
- Ecological Surveys
- Excavation
- Explosive Storage
- Fuel Storage
- Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
  - fill
  - disposal
  - removal
  - storage

- Borehole core sampling
- Bulk soil sampling
  - gravel
  - hydrological Testing
- Site Restoration
  - fertilization
  - grubbing
  - planting/seeding
  - reforestation
  - scarify
  - spraying
  - re-contouring
- Slashing and removal of vegetation
- Soil Testing
- Stream Crossing/Bridging
- Tunnelling/Underground
- Other:

**NTS topographic map sheet numbers:**  
 NTS085E01-03, NTS085E06-08, NTS085F03-06

**Latitude / longitude and UTM system:**  
 60° 59' N 117° 6' W and 61° 23' N 119° 30' W

**Nearest community and water body:**  
 Fort Providence and Kakisa, Mills Lake/Mackenzie River

**Land Status (consultation information)**

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

**Transboundary/Transregional Implications**

- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Yukon
- Nunavut
- National Park
- Inuvialuit Settlement Region
- Wek'èezhii
- Gwich'in
- Sahtu

**Type of transboundary implication:**       Impact / Effect       Development

Public concern: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Describe.)

**Physical - Chemical Effects**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>1) Ground Water</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water table alteration	Potential to increase standing water as trees are harvested from wetter sites. Mitigation include minimizing soil compaction/disturbance by identifying these sites and harvesting during winter months.	26(1)(a) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water quality changes	Potential to impact ground water quality from spills (fuel, waste and sewage). Mitigation includes proper handling, storage and disposal techniques.	26(1)(g) 26(1)(i) 26(1)(m)
<input type="checkbox"/> infiltration changes		
<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>2) Surface Water</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> flow or level changes		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water quality changes	Potential to impact surface water quality from spills (fuel, waste and sewage). Mitigation includes proper handling, storage and disposal techniques.	26(1)(g) 26(1)(i) 26(1)(m)

	Potential to impact surface water quality by introducing sediment (temporary increase in turbidity and total suspended solids) during breakup and the spring freshet. Mitigation includes applying appropriate road management techniques and harvesting during winter months.	26(1)(a) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water quantity changes	Potential to increase water quantity by removing trees. Mitigation includes developing sustainable harvest levels and applying procedures to protect watersheds.	26(1)(a)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drainage pattern changes	Potential to obstruct natural drainage with access crossing. Mitigation includes applying appropriate road management techniques and harvesting during the winter months.	26(1)(a) 26(1)(b) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f)
<input type="checkbox"/> temperature		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland changes/loss	Potential to affect wetlands from temporary roads. Mitigation will be appropriate road management and techniques and harvesting during winter.	26(1)(a) 26(1)(b) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(o)
<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
<b>Impact</b> <b>3) Noise</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> noise in/near water		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> noise increase	Potential for noise increase in vicinity of active clearings. No mitigation provided.	
<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
<b>Impact</b> <b>4) Land</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> geologic structure changes		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soil contamination	Potential for contamination from fuel and hazardous material spills. Mitigation will be adherence to spill contingency plan, and conditions requiring secondary fuel containment and measures to prevent leaks from equipment spreading to the land.	26(1)(g) 26(1)(i) <b>26(1)(m)</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> buffer zone loss	Potential for loss of buffer zones between adjacent leases, waterbodies, cabins, and roads. Permittee is required to maintain prescribed buffer zones in the Permit, and has committed to engage with adjacent lease holders and cabin owners.	26(1)(a) 26(1)(d)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soil compaction and settling	Potential for soil compaction from machinery and winter roads. Mitigation is harvesting during the winter months, ensuring winter roads are prepared such that rutting does not occur, and using the appropriate equipment and skidding techniques.	26(1)(d)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> destabilization/erosion	Potential for destabilization/erosion. Mitigation includes harvesting during winter months, applying appropriate road management techniques (particularly at crossings) and using the appropriate equipment and skidding techniques. Adherence to the Forest Management Agreement (FMA) ensures clearing takes place at a sustainable level that ensures areas are reforested following clearing.	26(1)(b) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> permafrost regime alteration	Potential for effects to permafrost from roads, equipment movement and harvesting trees, increasing sun exposure and destabilizing soil. Adherence to the FMA and conditions requiring ground surface to be frozen for equipment movement will mitigate these effects.	26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o)

- explosives/scarring
- other:
- N/A

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>5) Non-renewable natural resources</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> resource depletion		
<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A		
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>6) Air/climate/atmosphere</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other:	There is potential for release of dioxins and furans from solid waste incineration. Mitigation is to use an appropriate incinerator as per the Waste Management Plan.	26(1)(i)
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

**BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>1) Vegetation</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> species composition	There is the potential that harvesting timber will alter the species composition of the local vegetation. Proposed mitigation includes applying the appropriate silviculture practices for reforestation. This will be regulated through the FMA.	n/a
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> species introduction	There is the potential for introducing new vegetation through incorrect seeding. Proposed mitigation is applying appropriate reclamation prescriptions using, as required, only local species. This will be regulated through the FMA.	n/a
<input type="checkbox"/> toxin/heavy accumulation		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Linear Migration routes, habitat fragmentation	There is potential for habitat fragmentation of Boreal Caribou. Proposed mitigation will be adherence to the Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Protection Plan (WWHPP), and the Twenty-Five Year Strategic Plan which forms part of the FMA, and contains requirements for maintaining contiguous caribou habitat throughout the project areas.	26(1)(h)
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>2) Wildlife and Fish</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> effects on rare, threatened or endangered species	Harvesting operations could adversely affect species at risk and their habitat. If species at risk are encountered during planning and harvesting operations, the primary mitigation measure is to avoid disturbing them and their habitat. In these cases, the supervisor will immediately halt operations and notify the Digaa Manager who, in turn, will report the finding to ENR and collaborate with them on an appropriate action plan (e.g., no-harvest buffers; implement species-specific timing windows).	26(1)(h) 26(1)(q)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish population changes	The release of hazardous materials (e.g., fuel, waste and sewage) to the environment could decrease fish populations. proper handling, storage and disposal techniques for hazardous materials, and adherence to the spill contingency and waste management plans will mitigate this risk.	26(1)(g) 26(1)(i) 26(1)(m)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waterfowl population changes	Timber harvesting near wetlands could negatively affect waterfowl populations. Permittee will plan harvesting operations to avoid known waterfowl nesting and staging areas and ensure activities take place outside timing windows for breeding (e.g., during winter months).	26(1)(h) 26(1)(q)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breeding disturbance	Timber harvesting near wetlands could negatively affect waterfowl populations. Timber harvesting operations could disturb breeding patterns. Permittee will plan harvesting operations to avoid known waterfowl nesting and staging areas and ensure activities take place outside timing windows for breeding (e.g., during winter months). Establish appropriate retention buffers around known wildlife habitat features (e.g., dens, hibernacula, mineral licks). Adherence to the WWHPP will mitigate these risks.	26(1)(h) 26(1)(q)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> population reduction	Improved access and use of linear features could influence population changes through increased predation, hunting, fishing or trapping. These potential impacts will be mitigated by maximizing the use of existing roads and trails, minimizing the development of new permanent winter road access and deactivating or reclaiming structures when access is no longer needed. Where practicable, appropriate reclamation measures to discourage access will be applied. To facilitate wildlife movement, gaps will be incorporated (1m high and 10m wide) into roadside snow-berms at every 500m (approximately) and at identified game or trapping trails.	26(1)(a) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(h) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o) 26(1)(q)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> species diversity change	There is the potential that road works and harvesting timber will alter the species composition of the local vegetation. Proposed mitigation includes applying the appropriate silviculture practices for reforestation. This will be regulated through the FMA.	n/a
<input type="checkbox"/> health changes		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> behavioural changes	<p>A change in wildlife movement and behaviour, due to noise, dust, or other sensory disturbances, is considered a functional habitat loss and can affect the local abundance and distribution of animals. Furthermore, sensory disturbance can reduce habitat quality for wildlife where vegetation remains intact. Behaviour change can also result from general human activity and animal memory of previous encounters with industrial developments. In some cases, this can lead to wildlife injury or mortality. Progressive landscape change could lead to long term changes in wildlife patterns that may not manifest themselves in the short-term. Road building and timber harvesting operations could indirectly affect habitat for species at risk. New road systems and harvesting in dispersed patterns across the land base could fragment habitat to the benefit of some wildlife species (predators) and detriment of others. Displacement of big game species in late winter could result in high energetic costs or force them to move to sub-optimal habitat. Mitigations for these potential impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage adaptive management approaches to assess forest-level impacts through strategic planning initiatives (FMA).</li> <li>- Design harvest blocks to minimize or avoid impacting the habitat for species at risk and quickly respond to any new instances where they are observed. Report all observations of species at risk to ENR staff.</li> <li>- Maximize the use of existing roads and trails, minimize the development of new permanent winter road access and deactivate or reclaim structures when access is no longer needed. Concentrate activities in limited areas each year and plan blocks in a way that the overall distribution of habitat within the timber harvest planning area is considered. Digaa worked with ENR to concentrate blocks into contiguous areas (larger than 2,000 hectares). Following harvest, these areas will regenerate as even-aged forests arranged so the remaining habitat within the FMA area is not isolated. This also maintains natural forest structure to provide for other wildlife habitat.</li> <li>- Adherence to the WWHPP will ensure these mitigations are implemented.</li> </ul>	26(1)(a) 26(1)(b) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(h) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o) 26(1)(q)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> habitat changes / effects	<p>Road works and timber harvesting could cause temporary changes in habitat and ecosystem composition. Road works and timber harvesting could directly or indirectly impact protected areas and buffer zones. Forestry operations near waterbodies could damage habitat for identified bird, amphibian and fish species. Mitigations to these potential impacts will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess forest-level impacts through strategic planning initiatives and implement localized, transient, and temporary operations.</li> <li>- Retain up to 5% timber volume within harvest blocks, including trees where available along riparian areas.</li> <li>- If field crews observe wildlife features (e.g. bear dens, bat hibernacula, mineral licks) or species of concern, the supervisor will immediately halt operations and notify the Digaa Manager who, in turn, will report the finding to ENR and collaborate with them on an appropriate action plan (e.g., no-harvest buffers; operational timing windows).</li> </ul>	26(1)(a) 26(1)(b) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(h) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o) 26(1)(q)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish appropriate retention buffers around known wildlife habitat features. When these are identified, the Digaa Manager will contact and work with the ENR Wildlife Division to develop site-specific setbacks.</li> <li>- Design block patches and boundaries that are wind firm. Retain protection buffers adjacent to waterbodies according to the Commercial Timber Harvest Planning and Operations Standard Operating Procedures Manual (ENR 2005).</li> <li>- Adherence to the WWHPP</li> </ul>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> game species effects	<p>Improved access and use of linear features could influence population changes through increased predation, hunting, fishing or trapping. Increased access could result in higher road mortality through collisions with vehicles. Mitigations to these potential impacts will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maximize the use of existing roads and trails, minimize the development of new permanent winter road access and deactivate or reclaim structures when access is no longer needed.</li> <li>- Where practicable, apply appropriate reclamation measures to discourage access.</li> <li>- To facilitate wildlife movement, incorporate gaps (1m high and 10m wide) into roadside snow-berms at every 500m (approximately) and at identified game or trapping trails.</li> <li>- Maintain safe speed limits along roads and highways and establish that wildlife have the right-of way. Communicate sightings and hazards along access roads and highways through radio transmissions. The Contractor will report wildlife-vehicle collisions to the Digaa Manager who will, within 24 hours, report it to the ENR wildlife emergency line and collaborate with them on an appropriate action plan.</li> <li>- Adherence to the WWHPP</li> </ul>	<p>26(1)(a) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(h) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o) 26(1)(q)</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> toxins/ heavy metals	<p>Wildlife could potentially be exposed to toxic substances and waste. Adherence to the Waste Management and Spill Contingency Plan, and appropriate hazardous waste handling and disposal techniques.</p>	<p>26(1)(g) 26(1)(i) 26(1)(m)</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> forestry changes	<p>Changes to availability of harvestable timber will occur during this operation. Mitigation will consist of adhering to the FMA, which stipulates harvesting levels and requires reforestation of harvested areas.</p>	n/a
<input type="checkbox"/> agricultural changes		
<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

**Interacting Environment**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Location of condition</b>
<b>1) Habitat and Communities</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> predator-prey	<p>Improved access and use of linear features could influence population changes through increased predation. Mitigation of this potential impact will include maximizing the use of existing roads and trails, minimizing the development of new permanent winter road access and deactivating or reclaiming structures when access is no longer needed. To facilitate wildlife movement, gaps will be incorporated (1m high and 10m wide) into roadside snow-berms at every 500m (approximately) and at identified game or trapping trails. Adherence to the WWHPP</p>	<p>26(1)(a) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(h) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o)</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife habitat/ecosystem composition changes	<p>Road works and timber harvesting could cause temporary changes in habitat and ecosystem composition. Road works and timber harvesting could directly or indirectly impact protected areas and buffer zones. Forestry operations near waterbodies could damage habitat for identified bird, amphibian and fish species. Mitigations to these potential impacts will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess forest-level impacts through strategic planning initiatives and implement localized, transient, and temporary operations.</li> <li>- Retain up to 5% timber volume within harvest blocks, including trees where available along riparian areas.</li> <li>- If field crews observe wildlife features (e.g. bear dens, bat hibernacula, mineral licks) or species of concern, the supervisor will immediately halt operations and notify the Digaa Manager who, in turn, will report the finding to ENR and collaborate with them on an appropriate action plan (e.g., no-harvest buffers; operational timing windows).</li> <li>- Establish appropriate retention buffers around known wildlife habitat</li> </ul>	<p>26(1)(a) 26(1)(b) 26(1)(d) 26(1)(f) 26(1)(h) 26(1)(n) 26(1)(o) 26(1)(q)</p>

features. When these are identified, the Digaa Manager will contact and work with the ENR Wildlife Division to develop site-specific setbacks.

- Design block patches and boundaries that are wind firm. Retain protection buffers adjacent to waterbodies according to the Commercial Timber Harvest Planning and Operations Standard Operating Procedures Manual (ENR 2005).

Adherence to the WWHPP

reduction/removal of keystone or endangered species

removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone

Road works and timber harvesting could directly or indirectly impact protected areas and buffer zones. To facilitate wildlife movement, gaps will be incorporated (1m high and 10m wide) into roadside snow-berms at every 500m (approximately) and at identified game or trapping trails.

26(1)(a)  
26(1)(d)  
26(1)(h)  
26(1)(n)  
26(1)(o)

other:

N/A

**Impact**  
**2) Social and Economic**

**Mitigation**

**Location of condition**

planning/zoning changes or conflicts

increase in urban facilities or services use

There will be increased waste at solid and hazardous waste facilities as a result of this project. The proponent has received letters from the operators of the facilities in question, stating they have the capacity to accept the waste. Adherence to the waste management plan, including waste reduction techniques, will mitigate this potential impact.

26(1)(g)  
26(1)(i)

rental house

airport operations/capacity changes

human health hazard

impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality

affect water use for other purposes

affect other land use operations

The Permit area overlaps two other Permits, MV2010X0013 and MV2009Q0022 (respectively: operations and maintenance of public highway system, and a quarry operation). The Permittee will be required to maintain a buffer from privately leased land or structures, and cabins during the operation, unless authorized in writing by the Board.

26(1)(a)

quality of life changes

public concern

other:

N/A

**Impact**  
**3) Cultural and Heritage**

**Mitigation**

**Location of condition**

effects to historic property

increased economic pressure on historic properties

change to or loss of historic resources

change to or loss of archaeological resources

There is potential for impacts to archaeological resources from equipment movement, road building, and harvesting activities. Maintaining a buffer

26(1)(j)

zone around known archaeological resources will mitigate this potential impact.

increased pressure on archaeological sites

There is potential for impacts to archaeological resources from equipment movement, road building, and harvesting activities. Conducting an archaeological overview, and, if necessary, an archaeological impact assessment prior to carrying out any activity will mitigate these potential impacts.

26(1)(j)

change to or loss of aesthetically important sites

effects to aboriginal lifestyle

There is potential for impacts to trails and traplines from harvesting and road building activities. Continued engagement with trappers to ensure they are notified about activities that may or will affect traplines will mitigate this impact. There is also potential for impacts to game species like boreal caribou. Adherence to the WWHPP and FMA will mitigate these potential impacts.

26(1)(a)  
26(1)(d)  
26(1)(h)  
26(1)(n)  
26(1)(o)  
26(1)(q)

other:

N/A

- Pursuant to Schedule 4.1 of the **Northwest Territory Métis Nation** (NWTMN) Interim Measures Agreement, the MVLWB determined that written notice was given to the NWTMN and that a reasonable period of time was allowed for NWTMN to make representations with respect to the application.
- Pursuant to section 27, paragraphs (a) and (b) of the **Dehcho First Nations** (DCFN) Interim Measures Agreement, the MVLWB has determined that written notice was given to the DCFN, and that a reasonable period of time was allowed for DCFN to make representations with respect to the application.



Preliminary Screener / Referring Body Information

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Organization</b>
AANDC	Liidlii Kue First Nation (Ft
Acho Dene Koe First Nation	Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency	Naha Dehe Dene Band
CanNor NWT Region	Nahendeh Land & Environmental Services
Deh Cho Land Use Planning	North Slave Metis Alliance
Deh Gah Got'ie Dene Council	Northwest Territory Metis Nation
Dehcho First Nations	Pehdzeh Ki First Nation
Dene Tha' First Nation	Sambaa Ke Dene Band
Ecology North	Snap Lake Environmental
Environment Canada	Tlicho Lands Protection
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Town of Hay River
Fort Providence Metis Council	Transport Canada
Fort Providence Resource	TthedzehK?edeli First Nation
Fort Simpson Metis Local	Village of Fort Simpson
GNWT	West Point First Nation
Gov of Canada	Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission
Hamlet of Fort Providence	
Hay River Metis Council	
Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation	
Katlodeeche First Nation	
Liard First Nation (Yukon)	

**Reasons For Decision**

(List all reasons and supporting rationales for preliminary screening decision)

**DECISION**

The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (the Board) is satisfied that the preliminary screening of Application MV2015W0018 – Digaa Enterprises Ltd. has been completed in accordance with section 125 of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA).

The Board is satisfied that communities and First Nations affected by the Application have been notified and provided adequate time to provide comment on the Application as required by land claim and self government agreements, the MVRMA, policy directions relating to Interim Measures Agreements, and any other applicable legislation and agreements.

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

- The proposed development will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment; and
- The proposed development is not a cause of public concern.

The Board is also of the opinion that the Application can proceed through the regulatory process and that any impacts of the development on the environment can be mitigated through the imposition of the terms and conditions in the attached Land Use Permit.

As a result, the Board, having due regard to the facts and circumstances, the merits of the submissions made to it, and to the purpose, scope, and intent of the MVRMA and the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations, has decided that this Land Use Permit be issued subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.

<b>Preliminary Screening Decision</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Outside Local Government Boundaries</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Wholly Within Local Government Boundaries</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable resources, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>

**Preliminary Screening Organization**

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

\_\_\_\_\_

December 3, 2015

\_\_\_\_\_

**Signatures**



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_