

PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM

PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Tom Bradbury REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER: S04A-006/S04L1-006 APPLICANT: Northrock Resources Ltd. DATE: August 20, 2004	EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER: 0405-033 TITLE: Water Technician ORGANIZATION: Sahtu Land and Water Board
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Type of Development:

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

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Harvesting |
| <input checked="" 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 / Research |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Intake | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |
| (DESCRIBE) | | |

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> construction <input type="checkbox"/> abandonment/removal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> modification e.g., widening, straightening <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement <input type="checkbox"/> Blasting <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burying <input type="checkbox"/> Channeling <input type="checkbox"/> Cut and Fill <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> Dams and Impoundments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> construction <input type="checkbox"/> abandonment/removal <input type="checkbox"/> modification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ditch Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> disposal of hazardous waste <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste generation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sewage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> disposal of sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Geoscientific Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> trenching <input type="checkbox"/> diamond drill <input type="checkbox"/> borehole core sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk soil sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrological Testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fertilization <input type="checkbox"/> grubbing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> planting/seeding <input type="checkbox"/> reforestation |
|---|---|

- Drainage Alteration
- Drilling other than Geoscientific
- Ecological Surveys
- Excavation
- Explosive Storage
- Fuel Storage
- Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
 - fill
 - disposal
 - removal
 - storage

- scarify
- spraying
- recontouring
- Slashing and removal of vegetation
- Soil Testing
- Stream Crossing/Bridging
- Tunneling/Underground
- Water Intake
- Other

NTS Topographic Map Sheet Numbers
(LIST ALL THAT APPLY)

NTS Map Sheet #: NTS 1:250,000: 96C

Latitude / Longitude and UTM System of Well sites: well sites
(one of 4 well sites)

D-72 at 64°21'03" N 125°44'57" W (NAD 27)
 K-71 at 64°20'41" N 125°44'20" W
 G-71 at 64°20'19" N 125°43'39" W
 N-70 at 64°19'45" N 125°42'23" W
 (DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS, MAP SHEET)

Nearest Community and Water Body: Hamlet of Tulita, Keele River, Mackenzie River

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

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

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

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

N/A

Type of Transboundary Implication: Impact / Effect Development

Public Concern

(DESCRIBE)

N/A

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL EFFECTS

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Ground Water

- water table alteration
- water quality changes

- Fuel sleighs will be equipped with well maintained hoses, nozzles and pumps to prevent spillage. Pads will be used to prevent accidental spillage from contaminating ground.
- Fuel storage tanks will be placed on liners within bermed areas to contain accidental releases.
- Northrock has a Fuel and Oil Spill Contingency Plan in place. Spill response equipment includes a fuel transfer hose, sorbent blanket, scoop shovels and 205 litre empty drums. Should a reportable spill occur, the NWT 24-hour spill line will be called.
- The drilling program is to be conducted during winter where frozen ground conditions and snow cover make spills highly visible. Containment is much easier allowing spills to be cleaned up before infiltration.
- Drilling camp will utilize a sump for sewage water.

- infiltration changes
- other: _____
- N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Surface Water

✓ flow or level changes

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

✓ water quality changes

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

✓ water quantity changes

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

drainage pattern changes

temperature

wetland changes / loss

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

3. Noise

✓ noise increase

- Noise will be limited to the access road and drill site. Noise will be localized and transient (along access) and localized and temporary (access and well site).
- The program will be conducted during the winter to minimize activity during critical periods for most wildlife (Spring and Fall).

✓ noise in/near water

- Noise in or near water will be limited to stream crossings and areas utilized for water intake. It will be localized and of a temporary nature.
- Effects on fish will be limited to the duration of the project activities.

○ other: _____

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

4. Land

○ geologic structure changes

✓ soil contamination

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

○ buffer zone loss

✓ soil compaction & settling

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

destabilization / erosion

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

permafrost regime or alterations

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

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

5. Non Renewable Natural Resources

resource depletion

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

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

6. Air / Climate / Atmosphere

Greenhouse gases

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

N/A

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Vegetation

✓ species composition

- The project will cause localized changes in plant communities and species composition.
- Exposed mineral soil invites invasion by weed and disturbance species. This effect shall be mitigated by erosion control and reseeding with uncontaminated seed sources that reflect the natural species composition of the area.

✓ species introduction

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

✓ toxin / heavy metals accumulation

- Drilling waste will be mixed-buried-covered and frozen into the permafrost in a sump. The sump will be buried with excess material placed on top to account for settling.
- Drilling will utilize a non-toxic, freshwater-based gel-chem drilling fluid.
- Testing during drilling may result in the flaring of natural gas. Flaring will be conducted in accordance with accepted and required testing practices and regulations.

✓ other: linear migration routes, habitat fragmentation

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

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Wildlife & Fish

✓ effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

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

✓ fish population changes

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

○ waterfowl population changes

- Not present at the time of project operations.

✓ breeding disturbances

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

✓ population reduction

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

○ species diversity change

✓ health changes (identify)

- Solid Waste and Combustibles will either be incinerated on site or removed from the program area to Tulita or Norman Wells. No sewage will be disposed of within 100m of any water body.

✓ behavioral changes (identify)

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

✓ habitat changes / effects

- An existing access route will be used and only small amounts of clearing will be required for safe passage of equipment.
- Crews will be restricted to movement along the access road. Slash will be windrowed with 7m breaks every 330m to allow passage of wildlife and at major game trails as identified .
- No equipment or vehicles will be used for non-project related activities.
- Linear migration routes and development will increase fragmentation of the habitat and may alter migration behaviors.
- A possibility exists that species may relocate or extend their natural range due to the convenience of a level, maintained linear route.

✓ game species effects

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

✓ toxins / heavy metals

- With the exception of the mobile road construction camp all camp sewage and fresh water gel chem drill waste will be disposed of into a sump.
- Garbage will be burned and ashes and non-combustible garbage hauled out.
- No deleterious material will be allowed to spread onto the land.

✓ forestry changes

- As clearing, cutting and slashing activities are minimal no significant impacts on forest resources are expected.
- Slash will be windrowed with 7m breaks every 330 m to reduce the potential of forest fires.

○ agricultural changes

✓ other: Wildlife may be attracted to garbage or harmed by debris from operations

- Garbage will be incinerated on site or removed from the program area to Tulita or Norman Wells Norman Wells.
- Sumps will be fenced to protect the public, personnel and wildlife from entrapment or injury.

○ N/A

INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Habitat and Communities

✓ predator-prey

- Predation and predatory success rates may increase as a result of newly cleared or maintained access routes. Hunting pressure and success will increase as a result of increased and more convenient access to the land.

✓ wildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes

- As only small amounts of clearing will be required, the project is not expected to cause any significant habitat or ecosystem changes.

✓ reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species

- Woodland caribou, if present, will experience negative effects or population declines due to increased predation and disturbance due to gas and oil activities.
- Disturbance will be limited to the well sites, existing access, camps and sumps.

✓ removal of wildlife corridors or buffer zones

- Slash will be windrowed with 7m breaks every 330m to allow passage of wildlife and at major game trails identified by the wildlife monitor.

other:

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Social and Economic

planning / zoning changes or conflicts

• The Sahtu Land Use Planning Board (SLUPB) has released a Preliminary Draft Land Use Plan. No approved Land Use Plan exists.

rental house

airport operations/ capacity changes

human health hazard

- The drilling camps will utilize sumps for the disposal of sewage waste (blackwater). The sump(s) will be located at least 100m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
- Fuel caches will be setback a minimum of 100m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
- Drilling will utilize a non-toxic, freshwater-based gel chem drilling fluid.
- The freshwater gel chem drilling waste will be disposed in a sump(s). The sump(s) will be mixed-buried-covered.
- No materials will be stored on the surface ice of any waterbody or within 100m of the ordinary high-water mark.
- The program will be conducted during winter conditions (frozen ground and snow cover) when spills are highly visible and can be cleaned-up before infiltration occurs.
- Garbage will either be burned on site or removed from the program area to Tulita or Norman Wells.
- All camps and operations must comply with the NWT Public Health Act.
- All camps related to drilling operations must comply with the federal Oil and Gas Occupational and Health Regulations as administered by the NEB.
- All drinking water for the camps will be tested and/or treated prior to consumption.
- All mobile access camps are subject to periodic inspections by the designated Public Health Officer. All camps related to the drilling operations are subject to periodic inspections by the designated NEB Safety Officer. The camps must comply with the 1995 National Building Code for construction camps and the 1995 National Fire Code for fuel facilities and related standards.

impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality

affect water use for other purposes

affect other land use operations

quality of life changes

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

public concern

- No significant public concerns.

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

3. Cultural and Heritage

affects to historic property

increased economic pressure

changes to or loss of historic resources

change to or loss of archaeological resources

increased pressure on archaeological sites

change to or loss of aesthetically important site

affects to aboriginal lifestyle

other: _____

- The project may contribute to pressure on local communities to enter the wage economy.
- Local personnel and businesses will be employed wherever possible providing an economic benefit. An Access Agreement and Benefits Plan have been signed.

- No significant changes or loss of historic resources are anticipated.

- While there are cultural heritage sites near the program area, none are impacted by the project.
- There are 52 known archaeological sites within the program map area (stretching north to Tulita, east to the winter road, and S to the Keele River) according to the Canadian Museum of Civilization. These have been investigated during an archaeological survey conducted in 2003 and again in 2004.
- If a suspected site is discovered during the conduct of the program, the crew will not disturb the site and will contact the Land and Water Board and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre for instructions.

- If any existing trails are crossed, a gap will be left in the windrow to allow access across the trails.
- Overall harvests of Moose are not expected to decrease as a result of the development.

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

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
Federal			
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN HERITAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ENVIRONMENT CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
FISHERIES & OCEANS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INDIAN AFFAIRS & NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INDUSTRY CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATIONAL DEFENSE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NATURAL RESOURCES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORT CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Territorial			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES		<input type="radio"/>	
RESOURCES, WILDLIFE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORTATION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inuvik Regional Health Board	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Boards			
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
LOCAL HEALTH BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

Aboriginal / First Nation			
Four Land Corporations		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Tulita Band Council		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sahtu Secretariat Inc.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Tulita, Norman Wells Renewable Resources Councils		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ADJOINING LAND CLAIM		<input type="radio"/>	

Local Government			
Hamlet of Tulita		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Town of Norman Wells		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Communities			
_____			<input type="radio"/>
(IDENTIFY)			

Non Governmental Organizations (NGO)			
_____			<input type="radio"/>
(IDENTIFY)			

REASONS FOR DECISION

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

- The program is in an area of pre-existing oil and gas exploration activity. Existing cut lines will be used for access.
- The drilling program will be of economic benefit to the residents of the Sahtu Region.
- The immediate environmental impacts from this development can be mitigated with known technology or are of temporary nature.
- No significant public concerns have been identified in relation to the project activities.

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

Preliminary Screening Organization

SLWB

Signatures

Jon Berbery

