

**PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM**

PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Dean Holman REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER: S07C-005 APPLICANT: Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. DATE: June 9, 2007	EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER: TITLE: Water Technician ORGANIZATION: Sahtu Land and Water Board
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Type of Development: (C) Mineral Exploration

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

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

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

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> construction</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> abandonment/removal</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> modification e.g., widening, straightening</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> </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> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burying</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Channeling</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cut and Fill</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dams and Impoundments                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> construction</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sewage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" 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> <li><input type="checkbox"/> borehole core sampling</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk soil sampling<br><input type="checkbox"/> Gravel<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrological Testing<br><input type="checkbox"/> Site Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> fertilization</li> </ul> |

- 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

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

**NTS Topographic Map Sheet Numbers**  
(LIST ALL THAT APPLY)

**NTS Map Sheet #s:** NTS 106A; 3, 5, 07, 12; 106B; 01, 02, 07, 09; 106C16; 105P; 04, 11, 12, 13, 14

**Latitude / Longitude and UTM System:** **Min. Lat. 62°59'58" N, Max. Lat. 64°59'57" N**  
**Min. Long. 128°29'58" W, Max. Long. 132°15'04" W**  
(DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS, MAP SHEET)

**Nearest Community and Water Body:** Norman Wells (194.6 km), Willow handle Lake

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

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

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

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

N/A

**Type of Transboundary Implication:**     Impact / Effect     Development

Public Concern \_\_\_\_\_  
(DESCRIBE)

N/A

**PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL EFFECTS**

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**1. Ground Water**

- water table alteration
- water quality changes

1. No impact on the quality or quantity of water adjacent to camp is expected. Rocky depressions are ideal in order to promote settling and filtering of any suspended particles in the discharge as it percolates through the ground. In the event of a spill the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line will be called.
2. Eagle Plains should follow the Guidelines to Spill Contingency Planning produced by DIAND April 2007.
3. Absorbents, shovels, picks, pumps, empty containers, fire suppression

- equipment and personal protective equipment will all be on site in case of a spill.
4. Fuel cache will be located at least 100 meters from any watercourse or water body.
  5. Fuel drums will be inspected regularly and barrel bungs checked for tightness. All empty drums will be backhauled to Norman Wells and flown to Yellowknife on regularly scheduled flights.
  6. Pits and privies will be used to collect sewage. Pits will be covered by sand and lime regularly. All pits will be located away from creeks in a manner that will avoid contaminating water sources.
  7. Grey water from kitchen and shower use is soil filtered through hand dug sumps 1.5x1.5 metres in size. Sumps will be located away from any creek or stream to avoid contaminating drinking water downstream. The camp will be located a minimum of 100m from the high water mark. The camp fuel cache will also be located a minimum of 100m from the high water mark.

infiltration changes

other: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**2. Surface Water**

flow or level changes

water quality changes

1. No impact on the quality or quantity of water adjacent to camp is expected. Rocky depressions are ideal in order to promote settling and filtering of any suspended particles in the discharge as it percolates through the ground. In the event of any spill of fuel or hazardous material adjacent to or into any waters, regardless of quantity, the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line will be called at (867) 920-8130.
2. Eagle Plains Resources has agreed to keep camp, waste and sewage containment areas 100 m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
3. Provide a list and the location of equipment, both on and off site to be used in the event of a spill.
4. Operational practices for the handling of fuels and hazardous fluids should be posted and made available to all personnel required to work on site and should outline a clear path of response.
5. Absorbents, shovels, picks, pumps, empty containers, fire suppression equipment and personal protective equipment will all be on site in case of a spill.
6. A dedicated area should be used for refueling equipment with measures taken to ensure capture and containment of drips and spills. Drip pans should be used when refueling any equipment on site. An appropriate spill kit with absorbent material should be located at all fuel transfer sites.
7. The location of disposal sites, which are approved to accept wastes, should be provided. The Licensee should have a means of proper storage of wastes prior to disposal at an approved facility.
8. Fuel cache will be located at least 100 meters from any watercourse or water body.
9. All fuel containers will be properly sealed and stacked in upright positions to prevent the possibility of spills and leaks. EC encourages the use of self supporting Insta-berms, which are available from various suppliers within Canada.

10. All fuel caches will be inspected and documented on a regular basis.
11. Fuel drums will be inspected regularly and barrel bungs checked for tightness. All empty drums will be backhauled to Norman Wells and flown to Yellowknife on regularly scheduled flights.
12. Licensee shall ensure that any chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All effluent discharged into water frequented by fish, will be non-deleterious.
13. Pits and privies will be used to collect sewage. Pits will be covered by sand and lime regularly. All pits will be located away from creeks in a manner that will avoid contaminating water sources.
14. Grey water from kitchen and shower use is soil filtered through hand dug sumps 1.5x1.5 metres in size. Sumps will be located away from any creek or stream to avoid contaminating drinking water downstream. The camp will be located a minimum of 100m from the high water mark. The camp fuel cache will also be located a minimum of 100m from the high water mark.
15. Sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented and maintained prior to, during and after construction to prevent the entry of sediment into any water body. Control measures must be applied as required in order to achieve this at the work site.
16. Equipment operating near water should be free of external fluid leaks, grease, oil and mud. All activities including maintenance procedures and vehicular refueling should be controlled to prevent the entry of petroleum products, debris, slash, rubble or other deleterious substances into any water body.

water quantity changes

1. No impact on the quantity of water adjacent to camp is expected. Water use is approximately 0.7 m<sup>3</sup> –0.8 m<sup>3</sup> per day for a 15-person camp.
2. When withdrawing water during open water season, ensure that adequate water remains in the water body to allow for summer survival of fish (as defined in the Fisheries Act).

drainage pattern changes

1. Soil geochemistry and silt geochemistry involves the removal of a small amount of soil or alluvium (200-500 gm) at each site.

temperature

wetland changes / loss

other: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**3. Noise**

noise increase

1. Work will be supported by helicopter, based out of Willowhandle Lake camp.

noise in/near water

other: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

## IMPACT

## MITIGATION

### 4. Land

geologic structure changes

soil contamination

1. In the event of a spill the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line will be called.
2. Provide a list and the location of equipment, both on and off site to be used in the event of a spill.
3. Operational practices for the handling of fuels and hazardous fluids should be posted and made available to all personnel required to work on site and should outline a clear path of response.
4. Absorbents, shovels, picks, pumps, empty containers, fire suppression equipment and personal protective equipment will all be on site in case of a spill.
5. A dedicated area should be used for refueling equipment with measures taken to ensure capture and containment of drips and spills. Drip pans should be used when refueling any equipment on site. An appropriate spill kit with absorbent material should be located at all fuel transfer sites.
6. The location of disposal sites, which are approved to accept wastes, should be provided. The Licensee should have a means of proper storage of wastes prior to disposal at an approved facility.
7. Absorbents, shovels, picks, pumps, empty containers, fire suppression equipment and personal protective equipment will all be on site in case of a spill.
8. Fuel cache will be located at least 100 meters from any watercourse or water body.
9. All fuel containers will be properly sealed and stacked in upright positions to prevent the possibility of spills and leaks. EC encourages the use of self supporting Insta-berms, which are available from various suppliers within Canada.
10. All sumps and spill basins will be located in such a manner as to ensure that their contents do not enter any waters.
11. Fuel drums will be inspected regularly and barrel bungs checked for tightness. All empty drums will be backhauled to Norman Wells and flown to Yellowknife on regularly scheduled flights.
12. Grey water will be piped to natural sand filled depression and then limed as necessary.
13. All garbage will be incinerated daily. Residual ashes will be buried on site. Non-burnable garbage will be removed to Norman Wells for disposal at the landfill site.
14. Organic garbage will be stored in a wet pit and covered with sand and lime daily.
15. All temporary structures will be removed from the site upon completion.

buffer zone loss

soil compaction & settling

1. No man-made materials will be left on the ground. Basic equipment including rock hammers and shovels will be used. Work will be conducted by walking.
2. All temporary structures will be removed from the site upon completion.

destabilization / erosion

1. Soil geochemistry and silt geochemistry involves the removal of a small amount of soil or alluvium (200-500 gm) at each site. Prospecting involves the removal of 1-3 kg per site of rock for analysis.
2. All sumps will be backfilled and re-contoured.
3. If clearing or shrubbing out is required for camp construction, every effort should be made to retain the integrity of the riparian vegetation, as it is critical for the protection of littoral and riparian fish habitats as well as for providing cover and enhancing bank stability.
4. Sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented and maintained prior to, during and after construction to prevent the entry of sediment into any water body. Control measures must be applied as required in order to achieve this at the work site.

permafrost regime alteration

other: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**5. Non Renewable Natural Resources**

resource depletion

other: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**6. Air / Climate / Atmosphere**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(DESCRIBE)  
\_\_\_\_\_

green house gases

1. All garbage will be incinerated onsite.
2. Combustible waste is to be burned in a device that promotes efficient combustion and reduction of emissions and is capable of meeting the emissions limits established under the Canada Wide Standards (CWS) for Dioxins and Furans and the CWS for Mercury Emissions.

**BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**1. Vegetation**

species composition

1. If clearing or shrubbing out is required for camp construction, every effort should be made to retain the integrity of the riparian vegetation, as it is critical for the protection of littoral and riparian fish habitats as well as for providing cover and enhancing bank stability.

✓ species introduction

1. If re-seeding is required, every effort will be made to use a native seed source or, if not possible, to ensure that an uncontaminated seed source is used.

✓ toxin / heavy accumulation

1. Absorbents, shovels, picks, pumps, empty containers, fire suppression equipment and personal protective equipment will all be on site in case of a spill.

✓ Increased Fire Hazard

1. Tents shall be fire retardant in accordance with the Fire Marshal's technical bulletin.
2. The camp shall comply with all the requirements of the 1995 National Building Code, Part 9, section 9.10.20 for fire protection in construction camps and B-139 and B-149 standards for fuel facilities and related standards. Which include: Camps with more than 10 people sleeping in the building require a complete fire alarm system. Fuel storage, fuel dispensing and transfer operations shall comply with the 1995 National Fire Code

○ other: \_\_\_\_\_

○ N/A

## **IMPACT**

## **MITIGATION**

### **2. Wildlife & Fish**

✓ effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

1. The *Species at Risk Act (SARA)* came into full effect on June 1, 2004. Species at risk that may be encountered in this area include, but are not limited to: Peregrine falcon (subspecies Anatum), listed as a threatened species on Schedule 1 of SARA and Short-eared Owl, listed as a species of Special Concern on Schedule 3 of SARA.
2. Grizzly Bear, Boreal (Woodland) Caribou and Wolverine (Western Population), Rusty Blackbird, are listed as species of Special Concern by COSEWIC.
3. Environment and Natural Resources has indicated the following species as Sensitive Wildlife Species: Moose, whose habitat range is within the project area.
4. Section 77 of the *Species at Risk Act (SARA)* requires consultation with the competent minister where destruction of any part of the critical habitat of a listed wildlife species may result. Although two (2) SARA-listed species could occur in the area, no critical habitat has yet been identified for the peregrine falcon or the woodland caribou. Therefore, section 77 of the SARA would not apply.
5. Camp and exploration sites are in grizzly bear and Nahanni Mountain Caribou habitat. A clean campsite and small crew will minimize the chance of conflict with local wildlife.
6. The proponent should identify potential Species at Risk that could be encountered.
7. The proponent should also record the locations and frequencies of any observations of Species at Risk encountered and note any actions taken to avoid contact or disturbance to the species.
8. Land use operations will be suspended temporarily if caribou, moose, grizzly bear and/or sheep are spotted within 500m of any work/camp site. Operations may resume once the animal(s) have left the area.
9. A brief summary will be provided to the SRRB one month after the end of each operation season. This report should include a map (include GPS locations if available) and outline any wildlife encounters or environmental accidents in the previous season.

Wildlife mortalities will be reported immediately to SRRB.

✓ fish population changes

1. Licensee shall ensure that any chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All effluent discharged into water frequented by fish, will be non-deleterious.
2. Any body of water or watercourse should be considered fish bearing unless it can be demonstrated otherwise.
3. If clearing or shrubbing out is required for camp construction, every effort should be made to retain the integrity of the riparian vegetation, as it is critical for the protection of littoral and riparian fish habitats as well as for providing cover and enhancing bank stability.
4. The freshwater intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline (DFO 1995) is applied to all water intakes. To prevent the entrainment of fish, the mesh size should not exceed 2.54 mm. The screen should be cleaned regularly.

✓ waterfowl population changes

1. Environment Canada recommends that the following conditions be applied through all stages of the project: Section (6) of the Migratory Birds Regulations states that no one shall disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of migratory birds. Therefore, CWS recommends that all activities be conducted outside the migratory bird-breeding season, which extends from approximately May 1 to July 15. These dates are approximate and if active nests (i.e. nests containing eggs or young) are encountered outside of these dates the proponent should avoid the area until nesting is complete (i.e. the young have left the vicinity of the nest). If activities are permitted to occur during the breeding season, CWS recommends that the proponent confirm there are no active nests (i.e. nests containing eggs or young) in the vicinity of their operations before activities commence. If active nests of migratory birds are discovered, the proponent should halt all activities until nesting is completed. (i.e. the young have left the vicinity of the nest).

✓ breeding disturbances

1. Environment Canada recommends that in order to reduce disturbance to nesting birds, CWS recommends that aircraft used in conducting project activities maintain a flight altitude of at least 610m during horizontal (point to point) flight. However, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd has agreed to 650 m.
2. During the work periods, helicopter flights will be restricted to a minimum elevation of 300m above ground when traveling from site to site. As well, should large concentrations of birds be sighted the aircraft will maintain a minimum horizontal distance of 3 km. Land use operations will be shut down or suspended when caribou are spotted within 500m of any work/camp site.

○ population reduction

○ species diversity change

✓ health changes (identify)

1. Solid Waste and combustibles will be incinerated on site or removed from the program area to Norman Well. No sewage will be disposed of within 100m of any water body.



✓ behavioural changes (identify)

1. Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada recommends that camp waste be made inaccessible to wildlife at all times. Camp waste can attract predators of migratory birds (e.g. foxes and ravens) to an area if not disposed of properly. Kitchen garbage will be incinerated on a daily basis to minimize any attraction of local wildlife to the area. Non-burnable waste and empty fuel drums will be routinely shipped to Inuvik or Norman Wells throughout the duration of the program in order to minimize buildup of wastes in the campsite.
2. Refuse will be stored in sealed containers to prevent wildlife from being attracted to the odours through adherence to ENR's Food and Waste Management Guidelines.

✓ habitat changes / effects

1. If clearing or shrubbing out is required for camp construction, every effort should be made to retain the integrity of the riparian vegetation, as it is critical for the protection of littoral and riparian fish habitats as well as for providing cover and enhancing bank stability.
2. The End-of-Pipe intake should not disturb the substrate and the screen should be cleaned regularly according to Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline (DFO 1995).
3. Equipment operating near water should be free of external fluid leaks, grease, oil and mud. All activities including maintenance procedures and vehicular refueling should be controlled to prevent the entry of petroleum products, debris, slash, rubble or other deleterious substances into any water body.

✓ game species effects

1. Eagle Plains has agreed to a minimum altitude of 650 m during conduction of project activities. During the work periods, helicopter flights will be restricted to a minimum elevation of 300m above ground when traveling from site to site. As well, should large concentrations of birds be sighted the aircraft will maintain a minimum horizontal distance of 3 km. Land use operations will be shut down or suspended when caribou are spotted within 500m of any work/camp site.
2. Land use operations will be suspended temporarily if caribou, moose, grizzly bear and/or sheep are spotted within 500m of any work/camp site. Operations may resume once the animal(s) have left the area.
3. Refuse will be stored in sealed containers to prevent wildlife from being attracted to the odours through adherence to ENR's Food and Waste Management Guidelines.
4. A brief summary will be provided to the SRRB one month after the end of each operation season. This report should include a map (include GPS locations if available) and outline any wildlife encounters or environmental accidents in the previous season. Wildlife mortalities will be reported immediately to SRRB.

✓ toxins / heavy metals

1. Licensee shall ensure that any chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All effluent discharged into water frequented by fish, will be non-deleterious.
2. Equipment operating near water should be free of external fluid leaks, grease, oil and mud. All activities including maintenance procedures and vehicular refueling should be controlled to prevent the entry of petroleum products, debris, slash, rubble or other deleterious substances into any water body.

○ forestry changes

○ agricultural changes

## INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

### IMPACT

### MITIGATION

#### 1. Habitat and Communities

- predator-prey
- wildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes
- reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species
- removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone
- other: \_\_\_\_\_
- N/A

### IMPACT

### MITIGATION

#### 2. Social and Economic

✓ planning / zoning changes or conflicts

1. The Sahtu Land Use Planning Board (SLUPB) has replied to our request for comments after being provided with a copy of the application. A Draft 1 - Land Use Plan was published on February 16 2007. The SLUPB encourages the SLWB to issue relevant licenses and permits inline with the intent of the Draft Land Use Plan.
2. Under this Draft Land Use Plan, the proposed undertaking would involve the Mackenzie Mountains Special Management Zone. This project would meet the criteria of an acceptable land use within a "Special Management Area" while complying with the provisions outlined, including adequate public consultation and mitigative measures to ensure the protection of water, land, wildlife and heritage resources.
3. The Source Peaks, Palmer Lake and Mountain River Conservation Zones are also within this project area. The primary goals of Conservation Areas are to ensure that traditional, cultural, heritage, and bio-physical values are maintained; therefore all surface and sub-surface development activities, except for low impact recreation and tourism are prohibited.
4. This project would not meet the criteria of an acceptable land use within a "Conservation Area", however no approved Land Use Plan exists at the present time.

rental house

airport operations / capacity changes

✓ human health hazard

1. Outhouse pits will be dug 100m away from any lakes or streams and will be covered with the removed soil at the end of the program. During active exploration, this area will be treated with hydrated lime from time to time. No impact on the quality or

quantity of water adjacent to camp is expected. Grey water from kitchen and shower use is soil filtered through hand dug sumps 1.5x1.5 metres in size. Non-burnable waste and empty fuel drums will be routinely shipped to Norman Wells throughout the duration of the program in order to minimize buildup of wastes in the campsite. Kitchen garbage will be incinerated on a daily basis to minimize any attraction of local wildlife to the area.

2. Tents shall be fire retardant in accordance with the Fire Marshal's technical bulletin.
3. The camp shall comply with all the requirements of the 1995 National Building Code, Part 9, section 9.10.20 for fire protection in construction camps and B-139 and B-149 standards for fuel facilities and related standards. Which include: Camps with more than 10 people sleeping in the building require a complete fire alarm system. Fuel storage, fuel dispensing and transfer operations shall comply with the 1995 National Fire Code

impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality

affect water use for other purposes

1. Eagle Plains has a Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate equipment.
2. In the event of a spill the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line will be called.
3. Licensee shall ensure that any chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All effluent discharged into water frequented by fish, will be non-deleterious.

affect other land use operations

quality of life changes

1. Minimum of 3 people from Tulita hired to cook, monitor and be a field technician.

public concern

other: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

**IMPACT**

**MITIGATION**

**3. Cultural and Heritage**

affects to historic property

increased economic pressure

1. Minimum of 3 people from Tulita hired to cook, monitor and be a field technician.

changes to or loss of historic resources

change to or loss of archaeological resources

increased pressure or archaeological sites

1. Archaeologically significant sites that were obtained from the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre will be avoided and any undocumented sites found will be left alone and reported to the proper authority.

change to or loss of  
aesthetically important site

affects to aboriginal  
lifestyle

other: \_\_\_\_\_

1. At least one week prior to commencement of program each season, traditional users, community residents and organizations in Tulita and Norman Wells will be notified via posted notices.

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

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
<b>Federal</b>			
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	○	○	○
CANADIAN HERITAGE	○	○	○
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	○	○	○
ENVIRONMENT CANADA	○	✓	○
FISHERIES & OCEANS	○	✓	○
PARKS CANADA	○	✓	○
INDIAN AFFAIRS & NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	○	✓	○
INDUSTRY CANADA	○	○	○
NATIONAL DEFENSE	○	○	○
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	○	○	○
NATURAL RESOURCES	○	○	○
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	○	○	○
TRANSPORT CANADA	○	○	○
CANADIAN NUCLEAR SAFETY COMMISSION	○	○	○
<b>Territorial</b>			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	○	✓	○
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	○	○	○
GNWT ENVIRONMENT and NATURAL RESOURCES	○	✓	○
TRANSPORTATION	○	○	○
STANTON TERRITORIAL HEALTH BOARD	○	✓	○
PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE	○	✓	○
GNWT ITI	○	✓	○
<b>Boards</b>			
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	○	○	○
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD	✓	✓	✓
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	○	✓	○
MACKENZIE VALLEY EIRB	○	✓	○
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD	○	✓	○
RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	○	✓	○
LOCAL HEALTH BOARD	○	○	○
<b>Aboriginal / First Nation</b>			
SAHTU SECRETARIAT INCORPORATED	○	✓	○
TULITA BAND COUNCIL	○	✓	○
NORMAN WELLS RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	○	✓	○
FORT NORMAN RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	○	✓	○
TULITA DISTRICT LAND CORPORATION	○	✓	○
NORMAN WELLS LAND CORPORATION	○	✓	○
TULITA LAND CORPORATION	○	✓	○
FORT NORMAN METIS LOCAL #60 LAND CORPORATION	○	✓	○
<b>Local Government</b>			
<u>Tulita Hamlet, Town of Norman Wells</u>	○	✓	○
<b>Communities</b>			
<u>Tulita, Norman Wells</u> (IDENTIFY)	○	✓	○
<b>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)</b>			
<u>Association of Mackenzie Mountain Outfitters</u> (IDENTIFY)	○	✓	○

**REASONS FOR DECISION**

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

- No significant adverse environmental impacts have been identified during the consultation and referral process.
- All potential environmental impacts can be mitigated with known technologies.
- Public concerns that have been raised in the referral process pertain to the adequacy of community consultation, not to potential adverse environmental impacts.
- The exploratory program will be of economic benefit to the Sahtu Region.

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

**Preliminary Screening Organization**

SAHTU LAND AND WATER BOARD

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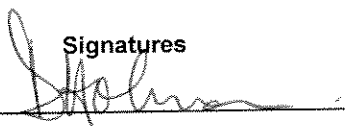


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**Signatures**



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