

PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM

<p>PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Sahtu Land and Water Board, Aswathy Mary Varghese</p> <p>REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER: S21S-001</p> <p>APPLICANT: GNWT – Department of Infrastructure</p> <p>TITLE: Land Use Permit Application - Edie Lake Quarry Geotechnical Drilling</p> <p>MEETING DATE: March 8, 2021</p>	<p>EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER:</p>
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Type of Development: (S) – Geotechnical

Type of Development: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

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

Project Summary: The purpose of Geotechnical drilling program at the Edie Lake Quarry is to determine material quality and quantity for the Prohibition Creek Access Road. Program will involve drilling up to 7 boreholes at the quarry site. No new clearing will be required for the program. The drilling sites are at an existing quarry which is accessible via a haul road which connects to the Mackenzie Valley Winter Road. For drilling locations outside the existing quarry, access trails have previously been cleared to reach these sites. These clearing activities were completed under the existing LUP S15E-004. A 20m radius is expected to be cleared around each borehole. Overall, the disturbance associated with the Project will be less than 1 ha.

Water will be sourced from the Town of Norman Wells municipal water source and transported to site via water truck operated by HRN Contracting Ltd. Water withdrawal for the Project will be less than 100 m³ per day (approximately 20 m³ per day).

Principal Activities (related to scoping)

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Aerial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input type="checkbox"/> Harvesting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operation | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry | <input type="checkbox"/> Camp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Repair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Linear / Corridor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific / Research |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Intake | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sewage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Fuel Storage | | |

Principal Development Components (related to scoping)

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Access
 - Road
 - construction
 - abandonment/removal
 - modification e.g., widening, straightening
- Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement
- Blasting
- Building
- Burning
- Burying
- Channeling
- Cut and Fill
- Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation
- Dams and Impoundments
 - construction
 - abandonment/removal
 - modification
- Ditch Construction
- Drainage Alteration
- Drilling other than Geoscientific
- Ecological Surveys
- Excavation
- Explosive Storage
- Fuel Storage
- Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
 - fill
 - disposal
 - removal
 - storage
- Waste Management
 - disposal of hazardous waste
 - waste generation
 - drilling wastes
- Sewage
 - disposal of sewage
- Geoscientific Sampling
 - trenching
 - diamond drill
 - borehole core sampling
- Bulk soil sampling
- Gravel
- Hydrological Testing
- Site Restoration
 - fertilization
 - grubbing
 - planting/seeding
 - reforestation
 - scarify
 - spraying
 - recontouring
- Slashing and removal of vegetation
- Soil Testing
- Stream Crossing/Bridging
- Tunneling/Underground
- Water Intake
- Other

NTS Topographic Map Sheet Numbers

96E/7

NTS Map Sheet #s:

Latitude/Longitude and UTM System:

Location: Edie Lake Quarry, near Norman Wells

minimum and maximum latitudes and longitudes

Minimum lat-long: 65° 16' 43" N; 126° 31' 25" W

Maximum lat-long: 65° 17' 18" N; 126° 32' 29" W

Quarry Boundaries:

Corner 1 65°17'8"N 126°32'18"W

Corner 2 65°16'57"N 126°31'25"W

Corner 3 65°16'43"N 126°31'42"W

Corner 4 65°16'51"N 126°32'23"W

Corner 5 65°16'58"N 126°32'29"W

Proposed Boreholes:

EL20-P01: 65°16'52"N 126°31'44"W

EL20-P02: 65°16'55"N 126°31'52"W

EL20-P03: 65°17'00"N 126°31'52"W

EL20-P04: 65°16'58"N 126°31'39"W

EL20-P05: 65°16'57"N 126°31'31"W

EL20-P06: 65°17'00"N 126°32'5"W

Recon: 65°16'52"N 126°31'56"W

Nearest Community and Water Body: Norman Wells, Mackenzie River

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

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

Transboundary Implications

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

N/A

Type of Transboundary Implication:

Impact / Effect

Development

Public Concern _____

(DESCRIBE)

N/A

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL EFFECTS

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Groundwater

Water table alteration

1. Boreholes will be backfilled by drill cuttings and non-hazardous bentonite
2. A standard LUP condition for "Flowing Artesian Well" is added in the draft land use permit to address the event of encountering an aquifer during drilling process.
3. Casing will be used to start the hole to advance through the overburden material and then removed upon completion of drilling.
4. Should groundwater be encountered, the borehole will be plugged and then sealed at surface to prevent surface water intrusion.

Water quality changes

1. Groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered during the Project. The Project will have little to no reasonable potential to contaminate groundwater within community catchments.
2. The Spill Contingency Plan (SCP) will be in place to protect against spills and if any spills were to occur, they would be cleaned up promptly and thoroughly to prevent groundwater contamination.
3. Casing will be used to start the hole to advance through the overburden material and then removed upon completion of drilling.
4. Should groundwater be encountered, the borehole will be plugged and then sealed at surface to prevent surface water intrusion.

Infiltration changes

Other:

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Surface Water

Water flow or level changes

✓ Water quality changes

1. The Project will have little to no reasonable potential to contaminate surface water within community catchments.
2. Due to the very small quantity of water and the use of setbacks for waste deposited into sumps, it is not anticipated that water quality of the surrounding waterbodies will be impacted.

Mitigation methods that will be implemented to prevent impacts to surface water quality include:

- Sumps for the disposal of wastewater will be located at least 100 m from any waterbody
- Drilling activities will be completed greater than 30 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody
- Any spills will be cleaned up and reported in accordance with the SCP
- Fuel transfer will occur at least 100 m from any waterbody.

✓ Water quantity changes

1. The quantity of water to be used is expected to be low and less than 100 m³/day.
2. Minor amounts of water sourced from Town of Norman Wells will be used for lubrication during the geotechnical drilling.

- Drainage pattern changes
- Temperature
- Wetland changes / loss
- Other:
- N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Noise

✓ Noise increase

Sensory disturbance from Project activities (e.g. noise and visual disturbances) have the potential to displace wildlife from their preferred habitats temporarily, resulting in potential effects to feeding, nesting and movement. For example, caribou are known to be sensitive to sensory disturbance (noise from machines, human presence and vehicles).

Project related noise will be localized and temporary given the short duration of the Project (approximately one week).

Given the short timelines required to complete the borehole drilling, drilling equipment will not be at any specific location for long periods of time (greater than one day). Noise generated will be localized to the vicinity of the work sites.

The anticipated effects on noise will be localized, low and rapidly reversible.

1. Effect mitigation methods will include:
 - a) Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition;
 - b) Unnecessary idling will be discouraged;

✓ Noise in/near water

Project related noise will be localized and temporary given the short duration of the Project (approximately one week).

Other:

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

3. Land

Geologic
structure
changes

Soil contamination

Ground disturbance

Buffer zone loss

Soil compaction & settling

Destabilization / erosion

✓ Permafrost
regime alteration

Impacts to permafrost and ice rich soils associated with this Project are not anticipated.

Mitigation measures include:

1. Complete all drilling activities greater than 30 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any water crossing
2. No stripping of the natural ground surface will occur in an effort to preserve the underlying permafrost
3. Backfill boreholes with drill cuttings, bentonite or equivalent plug

If required after consultation with the SLWB and the GNWT Lands Inspector, INF will conduct monitoring during mid- freshet (tentatively late April 2021) to confirm suitability of the applied mitigation measures. During these site visits, the following erosion control measures may be installed, repaired and/or replaced as needed:

1. Snow berms down gradient of the boreholes advanced on slopes.
2. Silt fencing down gradient of borehole locations in areas that may be susceptible to erosion.
3. Wattles down gradient of boreholes advanced on slopes (with a slope up to a maximum of 2H:1V) to reduce the potential for runoff.
4. Coconut matting down gradient of boreholes advanced on steep slopes. The sizing of the coconut matting will be determined in the field.

If additional erosion controls are installed, a second

mid- freshet monitoring event will occur to confirm the operation of the installed measures.

Other:

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

4. Non-Renewable Natural Resources

Resource depletion

Other

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

5. Air / Climate / Atmosphere

✓ Air Quality

Emissions from gasoline and/or diesel combustion engines used during the Project will be generated. However, given the small number of vehicles and equipment used, localized nonpersistent effects on air quality are anticipated. Impacts to air quality will be localized and temporary given the short duration of the Project (approximately one week). Given the short timelines required to complete the borehole drilling, vehicles and/or equipment will not be at any specific location for long periods of time (greater than one day).

Mitigation methods to reduce impacts associated with air quality include:

1. Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition.
2. Unnecessary idling will be discouraged.
3. Garbage will be disposed of in Norman Wells. No waste incineration will be completed at the work sites during the Project.

✓ Climate Change

The effects of climate change are observable and already impact the VCs within the Project area.

These observations include warming temperatures, greater precipitation, and extreme/unpredictable weather events. Based on the limited timeline, it is not anticipated that this Project will have a consequential impact on climate change.

Mitigation methods that have been integrated into the Project plan to reduce impacts resulting in climate change include:

1. Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition.
2. Unnecessary idling will be discouraged.

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Vegetation

○ Species composition

✓ Species introduction

○ Toxin / heavy metal accumulation

○ Loss of timber along seismic lines

✓ Damage to ground vegetation and permafrost

1. Equipment and vehicles entering the area will be cleaned to minimize or prevent the transport and spread of non-native/invasive plant species.

1. The project is using previously disturbed areas to access project locations. Clearing activities were done under the LUP S15E-004. The subsurface was not disturbed during the clearing activities.
2. Although not anticipated, vegetation and/or surficial materials within the Project area may be disturbed. This disturbance may result in changes in the active layer depth and melting of ground ice which would result in surface water ponding, erosion, settlement, etc. To mitigate the impacts associated with the Project, INF will employ the measures outlined in the Permafrost and Erosion Management Plan (PEMP).
3. Damage to vegetation is not anticipated, however there are chances to impact vegetation through fuel spillage and via introduction of non-invasive species. Mitigations for such situations are:
 - Vehicles and equipment used will be decontaminated to prevent the spread of invasive plant species.
 - Any spills will be cleaned up and reported in accordance with the SCP.

○ Increased fire hazard

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Wildlife & Fish

✓ Effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

The areas adjacent to the proposed drilling sites support wildlife including some species with special conservation status. Wildlife and wildlife habitat may be impacted during the Project.

Potential direct and indirect impacts on wildlife from this Project include:

- Temporary habitat loss from sensory disturbance (e.g. noise and visual disturbances)
- Wildlife mortality (direct and indirect)

Sensory disturbance from Project activities (e.g. noise and visual disturbances) have the potential to displace wildlife from their preferred habitats temporarily, resulting in potential effects to breeding, nesting and movement. Migratory birds may be present within the Project area during the period of the work. In addition, raptor nests may be present and may be in use starting in March. Bears and other furbearers may den in the area over the winter and spring. Migratory bird, raptor nest, and den surveys will be conducted prior to starting the Project.

Mitigations include:

1. Minimize Project footprint to the extent possible.

2. A den and nest survey will be completed prior to the start of Project work.
3. Wildlife monitors will be present during the Project to monitor the location of overwintering caribou. Project activities will be ceased if caribou are identified within 500 m (GNWT 2015) and will not recommence until caribou are no longer within 500 m of the drilling location.
4. Drilling activities will not be completed within 800 m of bear, wolverine or wolf dens. If during the drilling activities, dens are identified, work will cease at that location.
5. If raptor nests are identified during the Project, horizontal setbacks will be maintained in accordance with the Sahtu Land Use Plan (1 km between early March to early August; 500 m between early August to late February) (SLUPB 2013). If nests are identified within the setback limit, INF will discuss additional mitigations with GNWT Environment and Natural Resources (ENR).
6. Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition, including the use of mufflers.
7. Observations of wildlife by Project personnel will be reported to ENR.
8. Traffic volumes and speeds will be kept low.
9. Equipment/vehicle movements and speeds will be kept low, which should minimize risk of collisions.
10. Any wildlife injury or mortality will be immediately reported to INF which will then inform ENR. The cause will be investigated with potential new mitigation developed and applied.
11. Maintenance measures to reduce attraction of wildlife will be employed.
12. If required, additional mitigation will be developed to minimize effects on wildlife.
13. Wildlife will have the right-of-way during the Project.
14. Project related employees and contractors will be prohibited from feeding, harassing, or approaching wildlife.
15. Hunting will not be allowed during the Project.
16. All sightings of caribou will be reported to wildlife monitors. The locations of the caribou will be recorded and provided to ENR upon completion of the Project.
17. The Project will comply with the NWT Wildlife Act.
18. The Project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on fish or fish habitat. Interactions with the aquatic environment are not anticipated during this Project as boreholes will be completed greater than 30 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody during the winter months.

✓ Fish population changes

1. The Project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on fish or fish habitat. Interactions with the aquatic environment are not anticipated during this Project as boreholes will be completed greater than 30 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody during the winter months.
2. Mitigation measures to limit potential for impacts to fish and fish habitat include:
 - a) Sumps for the disposal of wastewater will be located at least 100 m from any waterbody.
 - b) Drilling activities will be completed greater than 30 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody.
 - c) Maintain working areas clean and free of potential harmful substances.
 - d) Fuel transfer will occur at least 100 m from any waterbody. Comply with fuel storage and handling guidelines and best practices including personnel training, fuel storage setbacks, secondary containment, etc. Any spills will be cleaned up and reported in accordance with the SCP.

○ Waterfowl population

✓ Breeding disturbances

1. Sensory disturbance effects from project activities (e.g. noise and visual disturbances) are expected to be short-term and localized. These disturbances have the potential to temporarily displace wildlife from their preferred habitats, resulting in potential effects to feeding, nesting and movement.
2. A den and nest survey will be completed prior to the start of Project work.
3. Wildlife monitors will be present during the Project to monitor the location of overwintering caribou. Project activities will be ceased if caribou are identified within 500 m (GNWT 2015) and will not recommence until caribou are no longer within 500 m of the drilling location.
4. Drilling activities will not be completed within 800 m of bear, wolverine or wolf dens. If during the drilling activities, dens are identified, work will cease at that location.
5. If raptor nests are identified during the Project, horizontal setbacks will be maintained in accordance with the Sahtu Land Use Plan (1 km between early March to early August; 500 m between early August to late February) (SLUPB 2013). If nests are identified within the setback limit, INF will discuss additional mitigations with GNWT Environment and Natural Resources (ENR).
6. Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition, including the use of mufflers.
7. Observations of wildlife by Project personnel will be reported to ENR.
8. Traffic volumes and speeds will be kept low.

✓ Population reduction

1. Mitigations for potential wildlife mortality from human-wildlife interactions include:
 - a) Equipment and vehicle movements and speeds will be kept low, which should minimize risk of collisions;
 - b) Any wildlife injury or mortality will be immediately reported to INF which will then inform ENR and the SLWB. The cause will be investigated with potential new mitigation developed and applied;
 - c) Additional mitigation, if required, to minimize effects on wildlife will be developed.

○ Species diversity change

○ Health changes (identify)

✓ Behavioral changes (identify)

1. Sensory disturbance effects from project activities (e.g. noise and visual disturbances) are expected to be short-term and localized. These disturbances have the potential to temporarily displace wildlife from their preferred habitats, resulting in potential effects to feeding, nesting and movement.
2. Mitigation measures include:
 - a) Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition including the use of mufflers;
 - b) Unnecessary idling will be discouraged;
 - c) Observations of wildlife by project staff will be reported to ENR;
 - d) Operations will be temporarily suspended if caribou or moose are noticed within 500 m of Project activities;
 - e) Wildlife monitors will be on site to monitor wildlife and manage risks;
 - f) Traffic volumes and speeds will kept be low.

✓ Habitat changes / effects

1. Minimize Project footprint to the extent possible.
2. A den and nest survey will be completed prior to the start of Project work.
3. Wildlife monitors will be present during the Project to monitor the location of overwintering caribou. Project activities will be ceased if caribou are identified within 500 m (GNWT 2015) and will not recommence until caribou are no longer within 500 m of the drilling location.
4. Drilling activities will not be completed within 800 m of bear, wolverine or wolf dens. If during the drilling activities, dens are identified, work will cease at that location.
5. If raptor nests are identified during the Project, horizontal setbacks will be maintained in accordance with the Sahtu Land Use Plan (1 km between early March to early August; 500 m between early August to late February) (SLUPB 2013). If nests are identified within the setback limit, INF will discuss additional mitigations with GNWT Environment and Natural Resources (ENR).
6. Vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition, including the use of mufflers.
7. Observations of wildlife by Project personnel will be reported to ENR.
8. Traffic volumes and speeds will be kept low.
9. Clearing will be minimized to only those areas that are required;
10. Previously disturbed areas will be used wherever possible;

○ Game species effects

✓ Toxins / heavy metals

1. Spills of hydrocarbons or other toxic substances may result in injury to wildlife or wildlife habitat. Mitigation measures to reduce the risk include:
 - a) Vehicles will be fuelled 100 m away from waterbodies;
 - b) Fuel storage areas will be equipped with spill kits, will be located at least 100 m away from waterbodies
 - c) Spill response and containment will be completed in accordance with the Spill Contingency Plan
 - d) Any spill will be reported to the NWT 24-hour Spill Report Line ((867) 920-8130 or spills@gov.nt.ca) as per the reportable quantities;
 - e) No stationary fuel storage tanks will be stored at the work site.
 - f) The fuel tanks used during the Project will meet regulatory requirements

○ Forestry changes

○ Agricultural changes

✓ Other: Wildlife Incidents

1. Maintenance measures to reduce attraction of wildlife will be employed.
2. Project related employees and contractors will be prohibited from feeding, harassing, or approaching wildlife.
3. Hunting will not be allowed during the Project.
4. Personnel will follow an approved Waste Management Plan.

○ N/A

INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

1. Habitat & Communities

- ✓ Predator-prey
 - ✓ Wildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes
 - ✓ Reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species
 - ✓ Removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone
 - ✓ Other: Canadian Important Bird Areas

2. Social & Economic

- ✓ Planning / zoning changes or conflicts
- ✓ Rental house
 - ✓ Airport operations / capacity changes
- ✓ Human health hazard
 - ✓ Impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality
 - ✓ Affect water use for other purposes
 - ✓ Affect other land use operations
- ✓ Quality of life changes
 - It is the GNWT mandate to support the Mackenzie Valley Highway which has been a long deserved connection for Sahtu residents to reduce the cost of living.
- ✓ Public concern
- ✓ Other: Employment opportunities
 - 1. Some employment and business opportunities will be generated by this Project; however, the Project is small in size and short in duration. As such, there are unlikely to be any significant long-term impacts on employment and business in local communities.
- ✓ N/A

3. Cultural & Heritage

Affects to historic property

Increased economic
pressure

Changes to or loss
of historic
resources

Changes to or loss of
archeological resources

An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) covering the entire Project area was conducted by Stantec Consulting in 2018. No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within 5 km of the quarry development area. Areas of archaeological potential were confirmed in the field and tested but no archaeological resources were identified. It is not anticipated that any archaeological resources will sustain impact within proposed quarry expansion area provided that its boundaries are not modified to include unassessed areas.

It is not anticipated that archaeological sites will be encountered during the Project. AIAs conducted within the Project area did not indicate the presence of any archaeological sites. If, during the Project, archaeological sites or burial sites are identified, these areas will be avoided.

Increased pressure on
archeological
resources

Effects to aboriginal
lifestyle

Other: Incorporation of
local knowledge/community
consultation

1. A Traditional Knowledge Study was completed in 2015 in connection with LUP S15E-004 (Canyon Creek All Season Access Road Construction which included commissioning of Edie Lake Quarry) and is still relevant for this project.

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

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
<i>Federal</i>			
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 type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT CANADA	<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 type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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 type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN NUCLEAR SAFETY COMMISSION	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Territorial</i>			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORTATION	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INDUSTRY, TOURISM AND INVESTMENT LANDS	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Boards</i>			
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
MACKENZIE VALLEY ENVIR. IMPACT REVIEW BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU HEALTH BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Aboriginal / First Nation</i>			
SAHTU SECRETARIAT INCORPORATED	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NORMAN WELLS LAND CORPORATION	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TULITA RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TULITA DISTRICT LAND CORPORATION	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
FORT NORMAN METIS LOCAL #60 LAND CORPORATION	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TULITA LAND CORPORATION	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NORMAN WELLS RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Local Government</i>			
TULITA HAMLET INCORPORATED	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TOWN OF NORMAN WELLS	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Communities

(IDENTIFY)

REASONS FOR DECISION

The Sahtu Land and Water Board (the Board) is satisfied that the preliminary screening of the Land Use Permit Application S21S-001, Edie Lake Quarry Geotechnical Investigation, Tulita District, NWT has been completed in accordance with section 124 (1) 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, 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:

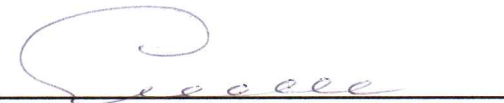
- The proposed development will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment; and
- The proposed development is not a cause of public concern.

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 the Land Use Permit be issued subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.

-	PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION
✓	Outside Local Government Boundaries
<input type="checkbox"/>	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>
<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>
	Wholly within Local Government Boundaries
<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. Proceed</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>

Preliminary Screening Organization
Sahtu Land and Water Board



Larry Wallace, Chair