

Land and Water Boards of the Mackenzie Valley



Standard Land Use Permit Conditions Template

Updated August 7, 2020

Introduction

The Land Use Permit Conditions Team, formed jointly by the Gwich'in, Sahtu, Wek'èezhii, and Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Boards, is pleased to present an update to the Standard Land Use Permit Conditions Template (the Template). The Template has been approved by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) for staff to use when developing draft land use permits.

The standard conditions forming part of the Template have been established by the Team based on information from an Inspectors workshop and a public workshop held in March 2011, input from Board staff, and comments from Inspectors. Conditions have been evaluated by the Team and reviewed by legal counsel against the following five characteristics of an ideal condition:

- Clearly part of Land and Water Board authority;
- Has a clear purpose and rationale;
- Is practical and enforceable;
- Matches the scale of the project; and
- Does not conflict with existing legislation (i.e. is not less stringent).

Some common conditions are not found on this list because either: a) they are currently under review (e.g., by multi-agency working groups), or b) they are not considered 'standard conditions' and are catalogued on a separate list. These conditions may still be used at the discretion of the Board provided they meet the characteristics listed above. New or revised conditions may also be used following evaluation through the Standard Process for New Conditions (a public document available on Land and Water Board Websites).

This template will be used during the review and approval process for new permits, renewals (i.e. new permits for ongoing projects), requests to amend conditions of existing permits, and amendments to conditions that may be made upon assignment of permits. Changes may be made to the template under the direction of the Executive Directors of the Land and Water Boards; the up-to-date Template will be maintained on the LWB websites.

Reviewers are encouraged to refer to the conditions and rationale on this list when making recommendations to the Board regarding mitigation measures for specific projects. The Team also welcomes feedback from applicants and reviewers regarding specific conditions and rationale at any time.

Conditions Annexed to and Forming Part of Land Use Permit # S24D-007

Part A: Scope of Permit

1. This Permit entitles the Permittee to conduct the following land-use operation associated with the remediation activities required at the abandoned historic industrial properties of the following sites: Silver Bear Mines (including Terra [Nak'a ts'e deh], Northrim, Norex, Graham Vein and Smallwood Mines), El Bonanza Mine and Bonanza Mine), Contact Lake Mine [Kw'e K'a tue], the Sawmill Bay site and three portal sites (Contact Lake Portal, Mystery Island Portal and Bear Portal) in the southeast area of Great Bear Lake [Sahtú], NT. These sites are collectively referred to as the Great Bear Lake Sites Remediation Project. As described in the complete application, the scope of activities include:

Pre-Remediation Supporting Activities

- a) Construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of camps, including Sewage Disposal Facilities;
- b) Construction, operation, and maintenance of site access routes, including existing site roads and portages, existing airstrips, winter roads, installation of culverts and temporary docks;
- c) Construction, operation, maintenance, and use of staging areas and fuel storage facilities and fuel;
- d) Barge operation;
- e) Water withdrawal for camp use, industrial use, winter road construction, cleaning, concrete mixing, and dust suppression;
- f) Use of equipment and machines;
- g) Quarrying to include borrow/granular material extraction/use (no crushing);
- h) Installation, operation, and removal of environmental protection measures to support Pre-remediation activities;
- i) Historic camp building demolition, including asbestos and lead paint abatement; and
- j) Non-hazardous waste management, including debris.

Remediation Activities

- k) Physical works associated with the management of waste rock, impacted water, and buildings and infrastructure containing hazardous materials;
 - l) Consolidation and disposal of waste petroleum hydrocarbon products (assumed empty drums fall under category of "debris");
 - m) Dock removal;
 - n) Closing mine openings;
 - o) Covering of gamma soils at Contact Lake;
 - p) Construction of a surface water diversion away from waste; and
 - q) Decommissioning of select access roads.
2. This Permit is issued subject to the conditions contained herein with respect to the use of land for the activities and area identified in Part A, item 1 of this Permit.
 3. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit does not excuse the Permittee from its obligation to comply with the requirements of any applicable Federal, Territorial, Deline, Tłı̨chǫ, or Municipal laws.

Part B: Definitions (defined terms are capitalized throughout the Permit)

Act - the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act*.

Archaeological Impact Assessment - archaeological research as defined by the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre *Guidelines for Developers for the Protection of Archaeological Sites in the Northwest Territories*.

Archaeological Overview - a study of archaeological sites as defined by the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre *Guidelines for Developers for the Protection of Archaeological Sites in the Northwest Territories*.

Board – the Sahtú Land and Water Board established under Part 3 of the Act.

Borehole - a hole that is made in the surface of the ground by drilling or boring.

Closure and Reclamation - the process and activities that facilitate the return of areas affected by the Project to viable and, wherever practicable, self-sustaining ecosystems that are compatible with a healthy environment, human activities, and the surrounding environment.

Dogleg - the clearing of a line, trail, or right-of-way that is curved sufficiently so that no part of the clearing beyond the curve is visible when approached from either direction.

Drilling Fluid - any liquid mixture of water, sediment, drilling muds, chemical additives or other wastes that are pumped down hole while drilling and are specifically related to drilling activity.

Drilling Waste - all materials or chemicals, solid or liquid, associated with drilling, including drill cuttings and Drilling Fluids.

Durable Land - land that is able to withstand repeated use, such as gravel or sand with minimal vegetative cover.

Engagement Plan - a document, developed in accordance with the Board's *Engagement and Consultation Policy* and the *Engagement Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Water Licences and Land Use Permits*, that clearly describes how, when, and which engagement activities will occur with an affected party during the life of the project.

Engineered Structure - any structure or facility designed and approved by a Professional Engineer, including but not limited to the structures and facilities associated with the Project.

Flowing Artesian Well - a well in which water:

- a) Naturally rises above the ground surface or the top of any casing; and
- b) Flows naturally, either intermittently or continuously.

Fracturing Fluid - the fluid used to perform a hydraulic fracturing treatment, including the applicable base fluid and all additives.

Fuel Storage Container - a container for the storage of petroleum or allied petroleum products with a capacity of less than 230 litres.

Fuel Storage Tank - a closed container for the storage of petroleum or allied petroleum products with a capacity of more than 230 litres.

Greywater - all liquid wastes from showers, baths, sinks, kitchens, and domestic washing facilities but not including toilet wastes.

Habitat - the area or type of site where a species or an individual of a species of wildlife naturally occurs or on which it depends, directly or indirectly, to carry out its life processes.

Inspector - an Inspector designated by the Minister under the Act.

Minister - the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Canada or the Minister of the Government of the Northwest Territories – Department of Lands, as the case may be.

Oil and Gas Drilling Sump - a surface excavation, constructed of material that exhibits low permeability (hydraulic conductivity of less than 10^{-6} cm/s), for the purpose of depositing and containing Drilling Waste.

Ordinary High-Water Mark - the usual or average level to which a body of water rises at its highest point and remains for sufficient time so as to change the characteristics of the land. In flowing waters (rivers, streams) this refers to the "active channel/bank-full level" which is often the 1:2 year flood flow return level. In inland lakes, wetlands, or marine environments, it refers to those parts of the Watercourse bed and banks that are frequently flooded by water so as to leave a mark on the land and where the natural vegetation changes from predominately aquatic vegetation to terrestrial vegetation (excepting water tolerant species). For reservoirs, this refers to normal high operating levels (full supply level).

Permittee - the holder of this permit.

Permafrost - ground (soil or rock) that remains at or below 0°C for at least two consecutive years.

Professional Engineer - a person registered with the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists to practice as a Professional Engineer in the Northwest Territories as per the territorial *Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act*, and whose professional field of specialization is appropriate to address the components of the Project at hand.

Progressive Reclamation - Closure and Reclamation activities conducted during the operating phase of the project.

Secondary Containment - containment that prevents liquids that leak from Fuel Storage Tanks or containers from reaching outside the containment area and includes double-walled Tanks, piping, liners, and impermeable barriers.

Sewage - all toilet wastes and Greywater.

Shut Down Period - The period of time between [DATE and DATE] each year, for the purpose of this operation.

Commented [NL1]: Applicant: Pls update these dates expected if applicable.

Spill Contingency Plan - a document, developed in accordance with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada's *Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning* that describes the set of procedures to be implemented to minimize the effects of a spill.

Spring Break-up - [March 31/April 15] each year, for the purpose of this operation.

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Safety Data Sheet - a technical document, typically written by the manufacturer or supplier of a chemical, that provides information about the hazards associated with the product, advice about safe handling and storage, and emergency response procedures.

Sump - a human-made pit or natural depression in the earth's surface used for the purpose of depositing Waste that does not contain Toxic Material, such as non-toxic Drilling Waste or Sewage, therein.

Toxic Material - any substance that enters or may enter the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions such that it:

- a) Has or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity;
- b) Constitutes or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends; or
- c) Constitutes or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health.

Waste - any garbage, debris, chemical, or Toxic Material to be used, stored, disposed of, or handled on land, and also as defined in section 51 of the Act.

Waste Management Plan - a document, developed in accordance with the Board's Guidelines for Developing a Waste Management Plan, that describes the methods of Waste management from Waste generation to final disposal.

Watercourse - a natural body of flowing or standing water or an area occupied by water during part of the year, and includes streams, springs, swamps and gulches but does not include groundwater.

Part C: Conditions Applying to All Activities (headings correspond to subsection 26(1) of the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations)

	Condition	Category
	26(1)(a) Location and Area	
1.	The Permittee shall only conduct this land-use operation on lands designated in the application.	LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES
2.	The Permittee shall not conduct any part of the land-use operation within 300 metres of any privately owned or leased land or structures, including cabins used for traditional activities, unless otherwise approved by the Board.	PRIVATE PROPERTY SETBACK
3.	The Permittee shall locate all camps on Durable Land or previously cleared areas, and a minimum of 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark, except as described in the Application.	CAMP SETBACK
4.	The Permittee shall use an existing campsite, as described in the complete application.	USE EXISTING CAMP
5.	The Permittee shall not locate any Sump within 100 metres of the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	SUMP SETBACK
6.	The Permittee shall not conduct a quarry operation within 100 metres of the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	QUARRY SETBACK
7.	The Permittee shall locate all lines, trails, and right-of-ways to be constructed parallel to any Watercourse a minimum of 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark, except at crossings.	PARALLEL WATERCOURSE SETBACK
8.	The Permittee shall not construct parallel lines or roads, unless an existing line or road cannot be used.	PARALLEL ROADS
9.	The Permittee shall confine the width of the right-of-way to a maximum of 10 metres.	WIDTH RIGHT-OF-WAY
	26(1)(b) Time	
10.	At least 48 hours prior to the initial commencement of the land-use operation, the Permittee's Field Supervisor shall notify the	

	Board and contact a GNWT Inspector at (867) [REDACTED] and a CIRNAC Inspector at (867) [REDACTED]	INITIAL NOTIFICATION – CONTACT INSPECTOR
11.	At least 48 hours prior to returning to the worksite following a seasonal Shut Down Period, the Permittee's Field Supervisor shall notify the Board and contact a GNWT Inspector at (867) [REDACTED] and a CIRNAC Inspector at (867) [REDACTED]	SEASONAL NOTIFICATION – CONTACT INSPECTOR
12.	At least 48 hours prior to commencement of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall provide the following information, in writing, to the Board and the Inspectors: a) the name(s) of the person(s) in charge of the field operation; b) alternates; and c) all methods for contacting the above person(s).	IDENTIFY AGENT
13.	At least ten days prior to the Shut Down Period or Spring Break-up, the Permittee shall advise the Inspectors of: a) the plan for removal or storage of equipment and materials; and b) when cleanup and Progressive Reclamation of the land used will be completed.	REPORTS BEFORE SEASONAL REMOVAL
14.	At least ten days prior to the completion of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall advise the Inspectors of: a) the plan for removal or storage of equipment and materials; b) when final cleanup and reclamation of the land used will be completed; and c) when the Final Plan will be submitted.	REPORTS BEFORE FINAL REMOVAL
15.	The Permittee shall not conduct any activity associated with the land-use operation during the Shut Down Period.	SEASONAL SHUT DOWN
	26(1)(c) Type and Size of Equipment	
16.	The Permittee shall only use equipment of a similar type, size, and number to that listed in the complete application.	USE APPROVED EQUIPMENT
17.	The Permittee shall use portable ramps during loading or unloading of ships or barges.	PORTABLE RAMPS
	26(1)(d) Methods and Techniques	

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18.	The Permittee shall Dogleg lines, trails and right-of-ways that approach Watercourses or public roads.	DOGLEG APPROACHES
19.	The Permittee shall meander any new cut lines to a maximum sight line of 200 metres.	MEANDER LINES
20.	Prior to the movement of any vehicle that exerts pressure on the ground in excess of 35 kPa, the Permittee shall scout proposed lines and routes to select the best location for crossing streams and avoiding terrain obstacles.	DETOURS AND CROSSINGS
21.	The Permittee shall construct and maintain the overland portion of winter roads with a minimum of 10 cm of packed snow and/or ice at all times during this land-use operation.	WINTER ROADS
22.	The Permittee shall not erect camps or store material, other than that required for immediate use, on the ice surface of a Watercourse.	STORAGE ON ICE
23.	Prior to the expiry end of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall replace all excavated material, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	EXCAVATED MATERIAL TEST PITS
	26(1)(e) Type, Location, Capacity, and Operation of All Facilities	
24.	The Permittee shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean at all times.	CLEAN WORK AREA
	26(1)(f) Control or Prevention of Ponding of Water, Flooding, Erosion, Slides, and Subsidence of Land	
25.	The Permittee shall install and maintain culverts such that scouring does not occur.	CULVERT SIZE
26.	The Permittee shall insulate the ground surface beneath all structures associated with this land-use operation to prevent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any vegetation present from being removed; b) the melting of Permafrost; and c) the ground settling and/or eroding. 	PERMAFROST PROTECTION

27.	The land-use operation shall not cause obstruction to any natural drainage.	NATURAL DRAINAGE
28.	The Permittee shall install and maintain suitable erosion control structures as the land-use operation progresses.	PROGRESSIVE EROSION CONTROL
29.	The Permittee shall apply appropriate mitigation at the first sign of erosion.	REPAIR EROSION
30.	The Permittee shall only conduct off-road vehicle travel on snow-covered surfaces.	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE TRAVEL
31.	The Permittee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting or gouging of the ground surface.	PREVENTION OF RUTTING
32.	The Permittee shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles at the first sign of rutting or gouging.	SUSPEND OVERLAND TRAVEL
33.	The Permittee shall not move any equipment or vehicles unless the ground surface is in a state capable of fully supporting the equipment or vehicles without rutting or gouging.	VEHICLE MOVEMENT FREEZE-UP
34.	The Permittee shall only use clean water and snow in the construction of ice bridges and snow fills.	CONSTRUCT ICE BRIDGES SNOWFILLS
35.	Prior to Spring Break-up or completion of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall clean up and either remove or v-notch all ice bridges and snowfills from stream crossings, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	REMOVE ICE BRIDGES/ SNOWFILLS
36.	The Permittee shall not cut any stream bank, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	STREAM BANKS
37.	The Permittee shall minimize approach grades on all Watercourse crossings.	MINIMIZE APPROACH
38.	The Permittee shall use temporary bridges or dry fording when crossing streams.	DRY FORDING
39.	The Permittee shall slope the sides of Waste material piles, excavations, and embankments — except in solid rock — to a minimum ratio of 2:1 vertical, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENTS
40.	The Permittee shall not remove vegetation or operate heavy equipment within 100 metres of the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, except as described in the application.	EQUIPMENT: WATERCOURSE BUFFER

41.	The Permittee shall not excavate land within 100 metres of the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, except as described in the Application unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	EXCAVATION SETBACK
	26(1)(g) Use, Storage, Handling, and Ultimate Disposal of Any Chemical or Toxic Material	
42.	At least seven days prior to the use of any chemicals that were not identified in the complete application, the Safety Data Sheets must be provided to the Board and an Inspector.	CHEMICALS
43.	Prior to rig removal, the Permittee shall supply, to the Board and an Inspector, a list of mud components used during the drilling operation.	OIL AND GAS MUD COMPONENTS
44.	Prior to the expiry date of this Permit or the end of the land-use operation whichever comes first, the Permittee shall backfill and restore all Sumps, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	RECLAIM NON-OIL AND GAS SUMPS
45.	The Permittee shall dispose of all Toxic Material as described in the approved Waste Management Plan.	WASTE CHEMICAL DISPOSAL
46.	The Permittee shall dispose of all combustible Waste petroleum products by removal to an approved disposal facility.	WASTE PETROLEUM DISPOSAL
47.	The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Board and Inspector a minimum of 10 days prior to the initial deposit of Waste, demonstrating that the licenced disposal facility has agreed to accept the Waste and has the capacity to receive the volumes of Waste requested.	NOTIFICATION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
	26(1)(h) Wildlife and Fish Habitat	
48.	The Permittee shall take all reasonable measures to prevent damage to wildlife and fish Habitat during this land-use operation.	HABITAT DAMAGE
	26(1)(i) Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Refuse or Sewage	
49.	The Permittee shall dispose of all Waste as described in the Waste Management Plan , once approved, and shall annually review the plan and make any necessary revisions to reflect changes in operations, technology, chemicals, or fuels, or as	WASTE MANAGEMENT

	directed by the Board. Revisions to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval.	
50.	The Permittee shall keep all garbage and debris in a secure container until disposal.	GARBAGE CONTAINER
51.	The Permittee shall dispose of all Sewage and Greywater as described in the approved Waste Management Plan.	SEWAGE DISPOSAL - PLAN
	26(1)(j) Protection of Historical, Archaeological, and Burial Sites	
52.	The Permittee shall not operate any vehicle or equipment within 150 metres of a known or suspected historical or archaeological site or burial ground.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUFFER
53.	The Permittee shall not knowingly remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological specimen or site.	SITE DISTURBANCE
54.	The Permittee shall, where a suspected archaeological or historical site, or burial ground is discovered: a) immediately suspend operations on the site; and b) notify the Board at (867) [REDACTED] or an Inspector at (867) [REDACTED] and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre at 767-9347 ext. 71251 or ext. 71255.	SITE DISCOVERY AND NOTIFICATION
55.	At least 60 days prior to any new land disturbance, including new drill sites, the Permittee shall conduct an Archaeological Overview to identify areas of high and low potential for archaeological and burial sites and shall submit a summary report to the Board and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW
56.	Prior to disturbance in areas of high potential for archaeological or burial sites identified in the Archaeological Overview, the Permittee shall conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment of the sites where disturbance is planned and shall submit a summary report to the Board and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.	AIA – HIGH POTENTIAL
	26(1)(k) Objects and Places of Recreational, Scenic, and Ecological Value	
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	26(1)(l) Security Deposit	
57.	All costs to remediate the area under this Permit are the responsibility of the Permittee.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMEDIATION COSTS

	26(1)(m) Fuel Storage	
58.	The Permittee shall: a) examine all Fuel Storage Containers and Tank for leaks; and b) repair all leaks immediately.	REPAIR LEAKS
59.	The Permittee shall place Fuel Storage Containers and or Tanks a minimum of 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, except as described in the Application, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	FUEL STORAGE SETBACK
60.	The Permittee shall ensure that all fuel caches have adequate Secondary Containment.	FUEL CACHE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
61.	The Permittee shall set up all refueling points with Secondary Containment.	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT - REFUELING
62.	The Permittee shall not allow petroleum products to spread to surrounding lands or Watercourses.	FUEL CONTAINMENT
63.	The Permittee shall locate mobile fuel facilities on land when the facilities are stationary for more than 12 hours.	FUEL ON LAND
64.	The Permittee shall mark all Fuel Storage Containers and Tanks with the Permittee's name.	MARK CONTAINERS AND TANKS
65.	The Permittee shall mark all stationary fuel caches and fuel storage facilities with flags, posts, or similar devices so that they are at all times plainly visible to local vehicle travel.	MARK FUEL LOCATION
66.	The Permittee shall have a maximum of 1,200,000 litres of fuel and 3,000 pounds of propane stored on the land use site at any time, unless otherwise approved by the Board.	MAXIMUM FUEL ON SITE
67.	Within ten days of the establishment of any fuel cache, the Permittee shall report the location and quantity of the cache in writing to the Board and an Inspector.	REPORT FUEL LOCATION
68.	The Permittee shall seal all outlets of Fuel Storage Containers and store the containers on their sides with the outlets located at 3 and 9 o'clock, except for containers currently in use.	SEAL OUTLET
69.	The Permittee shall comply with the Spill Contingency Plan , once approved, and shall annually review the plan and make any necessary revisions to reflect changes in operations, technology, chemicals, or fuels, or as directed by the Board. Revisions to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval.	SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

70.	Prior to commencement of the land-use operation the Permittee shall ensure that spill-response equipment is in place to respond to any potential spills.	SPILL RESPONSE
71.	All equipment that may be parked for two hours or more, shall have a haz-mat/drip tray under it or be sufficiently diapered. Leaky equipment shall be repaired immediately.	DRIP TRAYS
72.	The Permittee shall clean up all leaks, spills, and contaminated material immediately	CLEAN UP SPILLS
73.	During the period of this Permit, if a spill occurs or is foreseeable, the Permittee shall: a) implement the approved Spill Contingency Plan; b) report it-immediately using the NU-NT Spill Report Form by one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telephone: (867) 920-8130 • E-mail: spills@gov.nt.ca • Online: Spill Reporting and Tracking Database c) within 24 hours, notify the Board and an Inspector; and d) within 30 days of initially reporting the incident, submit a detailed report to the Board and an Inspector, including descriptions of causes, response actions, and any changes to procedures to prevent similar occurrences in the future. Any updates to this report shall be provided to the Board and an Inspector in writing as changes occur.	REPORT SPILLS
26(1)(n) Methods and Techniques for Debris and Brush Disposal		
74.	The Permittee shall progressively dispose of all brush and trees; all disposal shall be completed prior to the end of this land use operation	BRUSH DISPOSAL/ TIME
75.	The Permittee shall not clear areas larger than identified in the complete application.	MINIMIZE AREA CLEARED
26(1)(o) Restoration of the Lands		
76.	All outstanding liabilities and obligations of the Permittee in relation to work performed or required to be performed under Land Use Permit S17D-003 are fully incorporated into and subsumed under this Permit, and the Permittee must therefore complete the restoration and other obligations set out in or incurred under Permit S17D-003, as well as such further obligations as may be set out in or incurred under this Permit.	TRANSFER OF LIABILITIES

77.	The Permittee shall dispose of all overburden as approved by the Board, or as otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	DISPOSAL OF OVERBURDEN
78.	The Permittee shall save the organic soil stripped from the land use area and shall use the organic soil for reclamation as approved by the Board, or otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	SAVE AND PLACE ORGANIC SOIL
79.	Prior to the end of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall complete all cleanup and restoration of the lands used.	FINAL CLEANUP AND RESTORATION
80.	Prior to the end of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to facilitate natural revegetation.	NATURAL VEGETATION
81.	Prior to the end of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall initiate active revegetation of disturbed areas.	ACTIVE REVEGETATION
82.	The Permittee shall carry out Progressive Reclamation of disturbed areas as soon as it is practical to do so.	PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION
83.	Prior to the end of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall restore any trails impacted by the land-use operation by removing fallen trees and any other obstructions from the trails.	TRAILS RESTORATION
26(1)(p) Display of Permits and Permit Numbers		
84.	The Permittee shall display a copy of this Permit in each campsite established to carry out this land-use operation.	DISPLAY PERMIT
26(1)(q) Biological and Physical Protection of the Land		
85.	If nesting areas are encountered during the course of operations, the Permittee shall minimize all activity so as to not disturb them.	MIGRATORY BIRD NEST DISTURBANCE
86.	Prior to the commencement of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall submit a revised [REDACTED] Plan (e.g. Waste Management or Spill Contingency or Engagement Plan) in accordance with [REDACTED] Guidelines (e.g. MVLWB's "Guidelines for Developing a Waste Management Plan" or Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada's "Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning" or MVLWB's "Engagement Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Water Licences and Land Use Permits") to the Board for approval.	SUBMIT REVISED PLAN
87.	If any plan is not approved by the Board, the Permittee shall revise the plan according to the Board's direction and re-submit it to the Board for approval.	RESUBMIT PLAN

Commented [NL5]: Update after Board meeting; if all Plans approved, remove this condition.

88.	The Permittee shall comply with the Engagement Plan , once approved, and shall annually review the plan and make any necessary revisions to reflect changes in operations or as directed by the Board. Revisions to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval.	ENGAGEMENT PLAN
89.	All revised plans submitted to the Board shall include a brief summary of the changes made to the plan.	SUMMARY OF CHANGES