



Yamoga Building, Old Airport Road
PO Box 1, Fort Good Hope NT X0E 0H0

Tel: 867-598-2413 Fax: 867-598-2325
www.slwb.com

April 4, 2025

File: S25C-003

Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Mackenzie Valley Review Board
200 Scotia Centre
Box 938, 5102-50th Avenue
Yellowknife NT X1A 2N7

Sent by email

Dear Mark Cliffe-Phillips,

Re: Rackla Metals Inc. – Grad Project – Notice of Preliminary Screening Determination – Application for Land Use Permit S25C-003 – Mineral Exploration – Selwyn and Mackenzie Mountains adjacent to Nááts'ihch'oh National Park Reserve, Tulit'a District, NT

The Sahtú Land and Water Board (Board) met on April 4, 2025 and considered the Application Package from Rackla Metals Inc. (Rackla) for Land Use Permit (Permit) S25C-003 for the Grad Project (Project)] in accordance with the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA).

The Board conducted a preliminary screening based on the public record for the proceeding. Based on the evidence provided, the Board is satisfied the screening has been completed according to section 125 of the MVRMA and has decided **not to refer** the Project to environmental assessment. The Board's Preliminary Screening Determination and Reasons for Decision, as required by section 121 of the MVRMA, is attached.

If the Board does not receive notice of referral to environmental assessment, it can proceed with issuance of Permit S25C-003 on **Tuesday, April 15, 2025**.

The Board and staff look forward to continued communications throughout the pause period. Please contact Paul Dixon via [email](#) or at (867) 598-2413 ext. 225 with any questions or concerns regarding this letter.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Valerie Gordon". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Valerie Gordon
Chair, Sahtú Land and Water Board

BCC'd to: SLWB – Tuli't'a District
Amber Ridgway-Herrera, Rackla Metals Inc.

Attached: Preliminary Screening Determination and Reasons for Decision
Land Use Permit S25C-003



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Preliminary Screening Determination and Reasons for Decision

Land Use Permit Application	
File Number	S25C-003
Company	Rackla Metals Inc.
Project	Grad Project
Location	Mackenzie and Selwyn Mountain Ranges, NT
Activity	Mining Exploration
Date of Decision	April 4, 2025

1.0 Decision

In accordance with subsection 124(1) of the [Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act](#) (MVRMA), the Saktú Land and Water Board (SLWB or Board) met on April 4, 2025 to make a preliminary screening determination on the Application from Rackla Metals Inc. (Applicant) for S25C-003 (Permit)¹ for the Grad Project (Project).²

The Board has decided not to refer the proposed Project to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact

¹See SLWB Online Registry www.slwb.com for [S25C-003 – LUP Application Form – Feb11 25](#).

² The Project is the Grad Project, which is the proposed development, where “development” is defined in Part 5 of the [MVRMA](#) as:

“any undertaking, or any part or extension of an undertaking, that is carried out on land or water and includes an acquisition of lands pursuant to the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act* and measures carried out by a department or agency of government leading to the establishment of a park subject to the *Canada National Parks Act* or the establishment of a park under a territorial law.”

Review Board (the Review Board) for Environmental Assessment because, based on the evidence, it is the Board’s opinion that the proposed Project will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment or be a cause of public concern.

The Board’s determination, including reasons for its decision, are detailed in sections [3.0](#) and [4.0](#).

2.0 List of Defined Terms and Acronyms

Applicant	Rackla Metals Inc.
Application	The complete application package submitted by the Applicant for Land Use Permit S25C-003.
Board	Sahtu Land and Water Board
CRP	Closure and Reclamation Plan
EA	Environmental Assessment
GNWT	Government of the Northwest Territories
GNWT-ECC	Government of the Northwest Territories – Environment and Climate Change
IR	Information Request
Inspector	An Inspector designated under subsection 65(1) of the Waters Act
LWBs	Land and Water Boards of the Mackenzie Valley
NWRRC	Norman Wells Renewable Resource Council
MVRMA	Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act
Minister	Minister of the Government of the Northwest Territories – Environment and Climate Change
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark
ORS	Online Review System (www.new.onlinereviewsystem.ca)
Party	As per the LWB Rules of Procedure , an applicant, a person, or an organization participating in the regulatory proceeding for the Application.
Permit	Land Use Permit S25C-003
Project	Grad Project, which is the proposed development (as defined in Part 5 of the MVRMA). ³
Review Board	Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
SCP	Spill Contingency Plan
SLWB or Board	Sahtu Land and Water Board
Standard Permit Conditions	LWB Standard Land Use Permit Conditions Template
TK	Traditional Knowledge
WMP	Waste Management Plan
NWRRC	Norman Wells Renewable Resource Council
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
PC	Parks Canada

³ “development” is defined in Part 5 of the [MVRMA](#) as:

“any undertaking, or any part or extension of an undertaking, that is carried out on land or water and includes an acquisition of lands pursuant to the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act* and measures carried out by a department or agency of government leading to the establishment of a park subject to the *Canada National Parks Act* or the establishment of a park under a territorial law.”

ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
PWNHC	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
SSA	Sahtu Settlement Area
SLUP	Sahtu Land Use Plan
SMZ	Special Management Zone

3.0 Background and Scope of Screening

The Applicant submitted a complete Application package on February 24, 2025, for proposed mining exploration on mineral claims owned by the Applicant. The Applicant intends to conduct this operation in the summer months, starting in June and ending late September, and has suggested with good weather the field season may start in May through to the end of October. The Applicant has also requested a five-year term for this Permit; Each field season will be dependent on the success of the previous season. The scope of the Permit is broken down below:

- Drilling of Boreholes;
- Use of Drilling Equipment;
- Use of Heavy Equipment
- Set Up of Emergency Shelter;
- Mob/Demob of Workers, Equipment, Camp Materials;
- Construction of Drill Platforms and Helicopter Landing Pads;
- Surface Trenching;
- Geological Mapping and Sampling; and
- Set Up of Lined Fuel Storage at Emergency Shelter.

The Applicant has engaged extensively with regard to both the proposed Project and previous exploration activities in the Sahtu Region on the Astro Project in 2022, 2023, and 2024. The Applicant has been active within the Sahtu since 2022, beginning initial engagement with communities of the Tuli't'a District in September of that year. The Applicant has focused efforts on ensuring that all relevant parties were informed about the proposed Projects potential impacts and the remediation efforts that would follow completion of the operation. The Applicant has provided a detailed Engagement Log, Summaries of Engagement, and hand-out material in its Application.

The Applicant has initiated a Traditional Knowledge (TK) study in collaboration with the Norman Wells Renewable Resource Council (NWRRC). The TK study includes interviews with community members from Tuli't'a and Norman Wells. Including input from the NWRRC. The Applicant will integrate the findings into the design and operation of the Project, ensuring community values are incorporated into Project throughout its lifecycle. The Applicant will maintain continuous engagement with the communities of Tuli't'a and Norman Wells throughout all stages of the Project; adhering to the engagement processes outlined in the Applicants Engagement Plan.

In accordance with paragraph 125(1)(a) of the [MVRMA](#), the Board must conduct a preliminary screening of the proposed Project to determine and report to the Review Board whether, in its opinion, the proposed Project might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, or might be a cause of public concern. The details of the Board's analysis are set out in section [4.0](#) below.

3.1 Scope of Screening:

The Project is located in the Mackenzie and Selwyn Mountain Range within the Tulit'a District of the Sahtu Settlement Area (SSA). It is mostly located within a remote alpine portion of the two ranges with limited to no vegetation present in much of the Project area. The Applicant will access the Project by either flying or driving to the Selwyn Chihong camp in the Yukon, then flying by helicopter to the Project area.

The Applicant intends to conduct soil sampling, prospecting, geological mapping, diamond drilling and surface trenching within the Project area. The purpose is to identify potential gold, bismuth, and tellurium mineralization in sufficient quantities to justify evaluation. The Applicant will use Selwyn Chihong's XY camp based in the Yukon and a camp set up at the Project supported using a helicopter; this will include the creation of a lined fuel store at the camp, minimal clearing for drill pads and helicopter landing pads, and the mob/demob of equipment, workers, and camp materials.

The Project will follow up on previous geological mapping, geochemical sampling work. There is a limited record of mineral exploration in the area with only three diamond drill holes for a total of 239m was conducted on the eastern side of the Project in 1972.

The project is also subject to a new Special Management Zone (SMZ) 41D – South Nahanni Watershed Special Management Zone that was adopted in the Sahtu Land Use Plan (SLUP) on June 4, 2024. This is the first project regulated by the SLWB that requires the Applicant to demonstrate conformity with Conformity Requirement (CR) #20.

CR #20 defined in the Sahtu Land Use Plan's Implementation Guide 2024⁴, specifies the following:

"All applications for land use proposed in SMZ Zone 41 – South Nahanni Watershed must demonstrate:

- a) How impacts to mountain woodland caribou, grizzly bears, Dall's sheep, moose, and mountain goats, their habitat and migration patterns, and important community harvesting areas will be avoided or mitigated.*
- b) How audio or visual impacts on users of the Little Nahanni River will be avoided or mitigated;*
- c) That the activity does not substantially alter quality, quantity, or rate of flow for waters within the South Nahanni Watershed."*

⁴ See SLUPB Website for [Sahtu Land Use Plan Implementation Guide 2024](#)

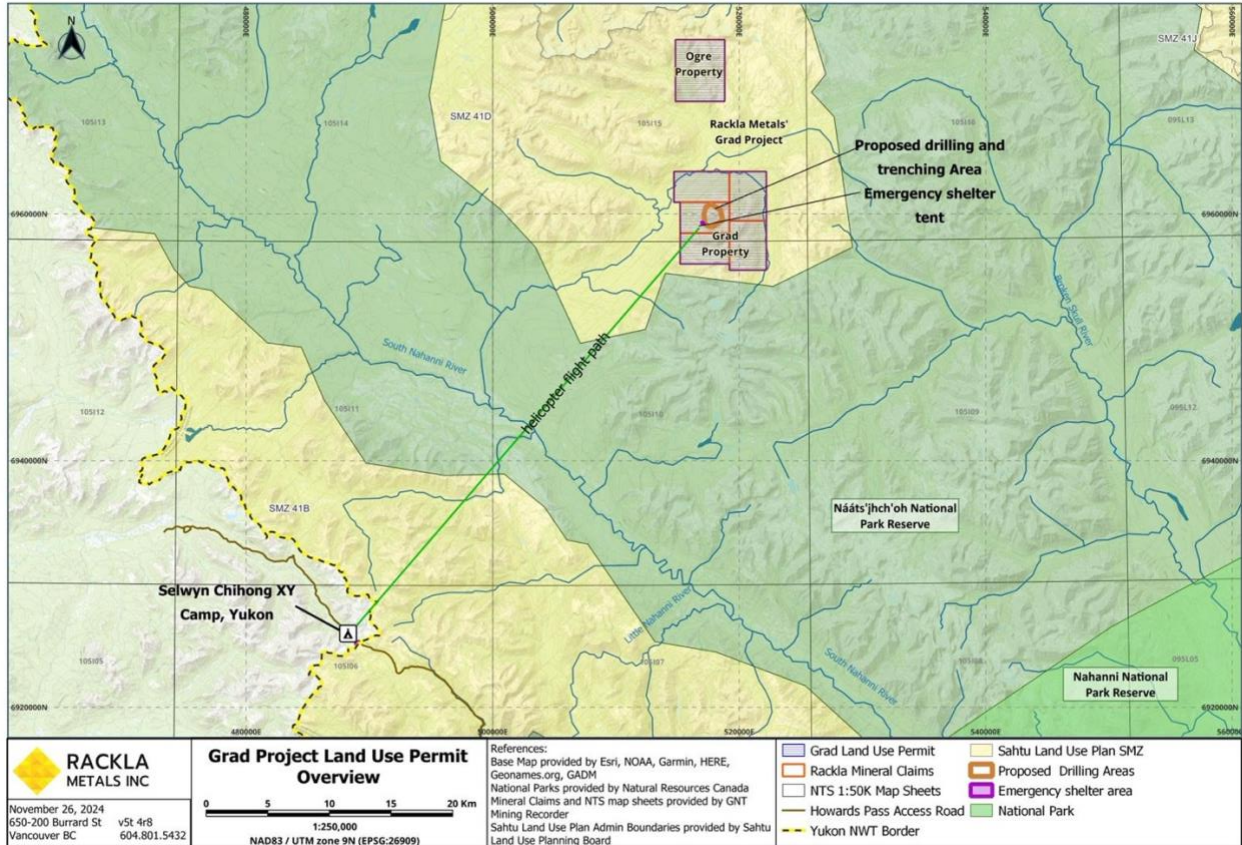


Figure 1: Project Area

3.2 Public Record and Regulatory Proceeding

To assist the Board in its preliminary screening determination for the Project, the Board distributed the Application for public review on February 24, 2025, inviting reviewers to provide comments and recommendations on the Applications and the preliminary screening (e.g., on impacts and mitigation measures) using the Online Review System (ORS). Comments were due March 10, 2025, with responses from the Applicant due March 17, 2025. The Board received comments and recommendations from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Parks Canada (PC), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (PWNHC) (attached).⁵

Since there were no requests to extend the reviewer comment deadline, the Board is satisfied that a reasonable period of notice was given to affected communities and First Nations, as required by subsection 63(2) of the [MVRMA](#).

The Board is also satisfied that notice of the Application was provided to the Déljñę Got'ine Government (DGG) and that a reasonable period of time was provided for the DGG to make representations to the Board in accordance with section 63 of the [MVRMA](#).

⁵ See SLWB Online Registry for [S25C-003 – Rackla Metals – Review Comments and Proponent Responses – Mar17 25](#).

4.0 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigations

All Parties will have had an opportunity to provide recommendations to the Board regarding draft conditions. In finalizing the conditions, the Board will consider these recommendations and all of the evidence provided through the regulatory proceeding.

Table 1 below summarizes:

- the potential impacts of the proposed Project;
- the concerns that were identified during the regulatory proceeding and how the Applicant addressed those concerns;
- the proposed and potential mitigations for the potential impacts; and
- the Board's analysis of the potential impacts and proposed mitigations.

Table 1: Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigations for the Proposed Project

Potential Impact	Activities to generate the Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures
LAND		
Soil contamination Soil compaction Destabilization/erosion	Fuel storage, transfer and use Soil Sampling Use of motorized and heavy equipment Trenching, diamond drilling, RC drilling On-site storage of waste (minimal and only associated with lunches and meals on site, and occasional use of emergency shelter)	Potential impacts include spills and spills or leaks of drilling fluids during operations. Mitigations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LWB <i>Standard Land Use Permit Conditions</i> are used to mitigate the identified potential impacts.
Disturbance of sensitive features such as hot or warm spring Potential effects	Disturbance of wildlife use of licks or direct impacts to mineral licks from Project footprint or activities	Propose a new condition: The Permittee shall choose trenching and drilling locations that avoid high risk environmentally sensitive areas including, any direct disturbance of hot or warm springs, within 100 m of any mineral lick, and avoidance of any at risk plants by limiting activities to mainly barren talus slopes.
WATER		
Changes in water volume Changes in water quality	Withdrawal of < 99m3 water per day from a watercourse for project use Transfer, storage and use of fuel Trenching, diamond drilling Use of sump for drilling waste	Project does not trigger a water licence; however, the Permittee will adhere to ensuring water withdrawal and sourcing aligns with DFO and LWB guidance for the protection of fish and fish habitat. Sumps will be located > 100 m from any watercourse. WWMP for orientation and training on wildlife policies
PERMAFROST		
Potential thermal disturbance or loss of permafrost	Trenching Diamond Drilling	Activities will be designed to mitigate adverse environmental impacts related to degradation of permafrost. For example, project equipment and emergency shelter will be elevated to minimize thermal impacts, as elevated structures allow for air circulation. Drilling and trenching is expected to be in Talus and into bedrock.
AIR		
Potential for helicopter and activity-related disturbances	Use of helicopters Mobilization and operation of equipment for operational activities	Maintaining the highest possible altitude per recommendations the highest Sahtú Land Use Plan setback altitude. Implementing recommendations and mitigation strategies in the WWMP

		No landing where caribou, sheep, or bear are within 500 m or other unsafe distance.
Potential decrease in air quality and contribution to increased greenhouse gases	Equipment and helicopter fuel consumption	Standard methods to minimize emissions by no idling, run times, keeping equipment clean and maintained, reduce redundant trips.
VEGETATION		
Introduction of non-native (invasive) species		New Condition – Clean Equipment
Increased risk of fire		New Condition: The emergency shelter will be equipped with fire-fighting equipment designed to limit the possibility of fire ignition
WILDLIFE		
Potential disturbance of wildlife dens, or nests	Related to project activities and footprint	Implement WWMP Standard Conditions apply and New Conditions
Attraction of wildlife by attractants such as food and waste	On-site storage and use of food and food waste (expected to be minimal) and other potential wildlife attractants	Implement Waste Management Plan Implement the WWMP Standard Permit Conditions apply: The camp will only be used in emergencies so the amount of waste and other disturbance will be minimal.
Disturbances to key lifecycle stages: breeding, feeding, nesting, staging	Helicopter activity	Implement the WWMP
Increase in noise	Operation of equipment, generators, and helicopter	Mitigations include: - Noise will be discontinuous, short term and localized - Noise will be reduced to extent practical by minimizing idling, minimizing flights where appropriate, establishing preferred flight paths the reduce disturbance of sensitive areas - Ensure proper maintenance of equipment (e.g., lubrication, tightening of loose parts) to reduce mechanical noise - Design flight paths to avoid sensitive wildlife habitats, particularly during critical periods such as calving or nesting seasons - Maintaining the highest possible altitude over wildlife areas such as the National Park Reserves to reduce noise on the ground - Minimize hovering and circling to reduce prolonged noise exposure - Group noisy activities, such as running the generator, into shorter time frames to provide wildlife with extended quiet periods

Direct harm to living things, and human-wildlife conflicts	Caused by project activities or personnel	Implement the WWMP New Condition added for a Wildlife/Environmental Monitor
AQUATIC HABITAT		
Effects on health fish habitat.	Withdrawal of water from a waterbody for Project use, potential run off from drilling activities	As per Impacts on Water above, plus the small streams for water sources are unlikely to contain aquatic habitat for fish.
CULTURAL INTEGRITY AND HERITAGE RESOURCES		
Potential change to, or loss of cultural integrity and heritage resource	From project activities	Implement the WWMP Conduct TK Study Standard Conditions apply for Archaeology AOA, AIA, Site discovery
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING		
Changes in social and economic opportunities or losses (employment, training)	Project activities, purchasing and employment	Mitigations include: - Direct hires from Sahtu communities, additional training opportunities in rolls such as cook, laborer, cleaning, archaeological support, field assistant, core cutting, food preparation, geotechnical work on core, camp maintenance and set up, drilling and drill helpers, field technician roles, archaeological research assistant, and wildlife (or bear) monitoring - Goods and services will be preferentially sourced from local communities - Support of community initiatives where requested and financially feasible - As per the Sahtu Land Use Plan, proponent is aware of the concerns and the Conformity Requirements (CRs) and will abide by the best efforts to ensure it does not infringe upon ecological, cultural, social, or economic values identified for protection in the plan
Impairment of the aesthetic quality of the land	Project activities	Although it is not expected from a program of this nature and scale but implementation measures will include: - Restoring the Project area to a natural and stable state, similar to those present prior to project activities and to a state that requires no long-term care requirements and is supportive of traditional and non-traditional land uses. - Implementation of a Closure and Reclamation Plan

Board Analysis and Determination

Based on the described mitigations, it is the Board’s opinion that the proposed activities are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern.

4.1 Consideration of Potential Impacts

Based on the potential impacts and proposed mitigations identified above in Table 1, the Board considered whether the Project might have a significant impact on the environment. In general, impacts of the Project on the environment can be mitigated through the use of standard permit conditions and/or project-specific conditions established by the Board as per the LWB [Standard Process for Creating New Conditions](#). These conditions may include requirements for management and monitoring plans that provide detailed information regarding the implementation of mitigation measures and the evaluation of their effectiveness.

In finalizing the permit conditions, the Board will consider all of the evidence provided through the regulatory proceeding.

4.2 Consideration of Public Concern

In addition to considering the potential impacts of the Project, the Board considered whether the Project might be a cause of public concern. Based on the evidence provided during the regulatory proceeding the Board did not identify any comments or issues that indicate that the Project is a cause of public concern.

5.0 Conclusion

The Board has conducted a preliminary screening of the Project. The Board has reviewed all the evidence received during the regulatory process with respect to the Preliminary Screening of the proposed changes to the Project. Based on the evidence, it is the Board's opinion that the proposed changes to the Project will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment or be a cause of public concern, as set out in paragraph 125(1)(a) of the [MVRMA](#). The Board has therefore decided not to refer the proposed changes to the Project to Environmental Assessment. If the Board does not receive a notice of referral to environmental assessment by April 14, 2025 the Board can issue the Permit on April 15, 2025.

SIGNATURE



Valerie Gordon, Chair
Sahtú Land and Water Board

April 4, 2025

Date



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Rackla Metals Inc.
Land Use Permit S25C-003

Pursuant to the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* and Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations, the Sahtú Land and Water Board grants this Land Use Permit to:

Rackla Metals Inc.
(Permittee)

of Suite 1000, 1111 Melville Street Vancouver, BC V6E 3V6
(Mailing Address)

hereinafter called the Permittee, to proceed with the following land-use operation, subject to the annexed definitions and conditions contained therein:

Location:	Grad Project
Purpose:	Mining Exploration
Type:	Type A
Effective Date:	April 15, 2025
Expiry Date:	April 14, 2030

Valerie Gordon, Chair
Sahtú Land and Water Board

Natalie Lippa, Witness

Part A: Scope of Permit

1. This Permit entitles the Permittee to conduct the following land-use operation:
 - a) Drilling of Boreholes
 - b) Use of Drilling Equipment
 - c) Use of Heavy Equipment
 - d) Set Up of Emergency Shelter
 - e) Mobilization/Demobilization of Workers, Equipment, Camp Materials
 - f) Construction of Drill Platforms and Helicopter Landing Pads
 - g) Surface Trenching
 - h) Geological Mapping and Soil and Rock Sampling
 - i) Set Up of Lined Fuel Storage at Emergency Shelter
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, Tłıchǝ, 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.

Closure and Reclamation Plan (CRP) – a document that clearly describes the Closure and Reclamation for the Project.

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.

Environmentally Sensitive Area – Special features identified in the Sahtú Land Use Plan for protection, such as salt licks, hot and warm springs, karst topography, glacial refugia plants.

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.

Fuel Storage Container - a container for the storage of petroleum or allied petroleum products with a capacity of less 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 - Minister of the Government of the Northwest Territories – Department of Lands.

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.

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 October 15 and May 15 each year, for the purpose of this operation.

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.

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.

Traditional Knowledge Study – Information if available, related to: information from the families, clans, or individuals that use/d the area; Maps indicating trails, migration routes, burial sites, sensitive areas, traditional areas for harvesting plants and animals, medicinal vegetation areas, harvest areas, camp sites, and/or traditional boundaries; and list of people talked to, dates of meetings, and questions asked.

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.

Wildlife, Archaeology and Environmental Awareness Plan -

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 locate all camps on Durable Land or previously cleared areas, and a minimum of 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark.	CAMP SETBACK
3.	Prior to the commencement of drilling and trenching, the Permittee shall submit the trenching target areas and drill hole locations on a 1:50,000-scale map with coordinates and map datum to the Board and an Inspector.	DRILL LOCATIONS
4.	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
	26(1)(b) Time	
5.	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 an Inspector at (867) 587-2356.	INITIAL NOTIFICATION – CONTACT INSPECTOR
6.	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 an Inspector at (867) 587-2356.	SEASONAL NOTIFICATION – CONTACT INSPECTOR
7.	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 an Inspector: 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
8.	At least ten days prior to the Shut Down Period, the Permittee shall advise an Inspector of: a) the plan for removal or storage of equipment and materials; and	REPORTS BEFORE SEASONAL REMOVAL

	b) when cleanup and Progressive Reclamation of the land used will be completed.	
9.	At least ten days prior to the completion of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall advise an Inspector 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
10.	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	
11.	The Permittee shall only use equipment of a similar type, size, and number to that listed in the complete application.	USE APPROVED EQUIPMENT
12.	The Permittee shall prevent introduction of non-native vegetation by removing debris or soil from any mobile heavy equipment brought to site.	USE CLEAN EQUIPMENT
13.	The Permittee shall keep firefighting equipment at the emergency shelter.	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT
	26(1)(d) Methods and Techniques	
14.	Immediately upon completion of operations at each Borehole, the Permittee shall remove or cut off and seal each drill casing at ground level.	MINERAL EXPLORATION DRILL CASINGS
15.	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	
16.	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	

17.	The Permittee shall elevate all structures associated with this land-use operation to prevent: a) any vegetation present from being removed; b) the melting of Permafrost; and c) the ground settling and/or eroding.	PERMAFROST PROTECTION
18.	The land-use operation shall not cause obstruction to any natural drainage.	NATURAL DRAINAGE
19.	The Permittee shall install and maintain suitable erosion control structures prior to the nesting season of bank swallows, to minimize disturbance as the land-use operation progresses.	PROACTIVE EROSION CONTROL
20.	The Permittee shall apply appropriate mitigation at the first sign of any erosion.	REPAIR EROSION
21.	The Permittee shall, where flowing water from a Borehole is encountered: a) plug the Borehole in such a manner as to permanently prevent any further outflow of water; and b) immediately report the occurrence to the Board and an Inspector.	FLOWING ARTESIAN WELL
22.	The Permittee shall not excavate land within 100 metres of the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, 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	
23.	When drilling within 100 metres of the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, and when drilling on ice, the Permittee shall contain all drill water and Drilling Waste in a closed circuit system for reuse, off-site disposal, or deposit into a land-based Sump or natural depression.	DRILLING NEAR WATER OR ON ICE
24.	The Permittee may deposit Drilling Waste that does not contain Toxic Material in a Sump. Any Sumps or natural depressions used to deposit Drilling Waste must be located at least 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	DRILLING WASTE
25.	The Permittee shall not allow any Drilling Waste to spread to the surrounding lands or Watercourses.	DRILLING WASTE CONTAINMENT

26.	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
27.	The Permittee shall dispose of all combustible Waste petroleum products by removal to an approved disposal facility.	WASTE PETROLEUM DISPOSAL
	26(1)(h) Wildlife and Fish Habitat	
28.	The Permittee shall take all reasonable measures to prevent damage to wildlife and fish Habitat during this land-use operation.	HABITAT DAMAGE
29.	The Permittee shall choose trenching locations that avoid high-risk environmentally sensitive areas, including any direct disturbance of hot or warm springs, within 1 km of any known mineral lick, and avoidance of any at-risk or refugia plants since activities will take place on mainly barren talus slopes.	AVOIDANCE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS
30.	The Permittee shall employ the use of local wildlife monitors on field expeditions to the Project area.	WILDLIFE MONITORS
	26(1)(i) Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Refuse or Sewage	
31.	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 directed by the Board. Revisions to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval.	WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
32.	The Permittee shall keep all garbage and debris in a secure container until disposal.	GARBAGE CONTAINER
33.	The Permittee shall dispose of all Sewage and Greywater into a Sump at least 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse.	SEWAGE DISPOSAL – SUMP SETBACK
34.	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	
35.	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

36.	The Permittee shall not knowingly remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological specimen or site.	SITE DISTURBANCE
37.	The Permittee shall, where a suspected archaeological or historical site, or burial ground is discovered: a) immediately suspend operations on the site; and notify the Board at (867) 768-2503 or an Inspector at (867) 587-2356, and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre at 767-9347 ext. 71251 or ext. 71255.	SITE DISCOVERY AND NOTIFICATION
38.	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	
	26(1)(l) Security Deposit	
39.	Prior to the commencement of the land-use operation, the Permittee shall deposit with the Minister a security deposit in the amount of \$26,600.	SECURITY DEPOSIT
40.	All costs to remediate the area under this Permit are the responsibility of the Permittee.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMEDIATION COSTS
	26(1)(m) Fuel Storage	
41.	The Permittee shall: a) examine all Fuel Storage Containers for leaks; and b) repair all leaks immediately.	REPAIR LEAKS
42.	The Permittee shall place Fuel Storage Containers a minimum of 100 metres from the Ordinary High Water Mark of any Watercourse, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	FUEL STORAGE SETBACK
43.	The Permittee shall ensure that all fuel caches have adequate Secondary Containment.	FUEL CACHE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

44.	The Permittee shall set up all refueling points with Secondary Containment.	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT - REFUELING
45.	The Permittee shall not allow petroleum products to spread to surrounding lands or Watercourses.	FUEL CONTAINMENT
46.	The Permittee shall mark all Fuel Storage Containers with the Permittee's name.	MARK CONTAINERS AND TANKS
47.	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
48.	The Permittee shall have a maximum of 4,100 litres of fuel stored on the land use site at any time, unless otherwise approved by the Board.	MAXIMUM FUEL ON SITE
49.	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
50.	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
51.	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
52.	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
53.	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
54.	The Permittee shall clean up all leaks, spills, and contaminated material immediately	CLEAN UP SPILLS
55.	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:	REPORT SPILLS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telephone: (867) 920-8130 • Fax: (867) 873-6924 • E-mail: spills@gov.nt.ca • Online: Spill Reporting and Tracking Database <p>c) within 24 hours, notify the Board and an Inspector; and</p> <p>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.</p>	
	26(1)(n) Methods and Techniques for Debris and Brush Disposal	
56.	The Permittee shall not clear areas larger than identified in the complete application.	MINIMIZE AREA CLEARED
	26(1)(o) Restoration of the Lands	
57.	The Permittee shall comply with the Closure and Reclamation Plan , once approved, and shall annually review the Plan and make any necessary revisions, or as directed by the Board. Revisions to the Plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval.	CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION PLAN
58.	All areas affected by construction or removal activities shall be stabilized and landscaped to their pre-construction profiles, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector.	PRE-CONSTRUCTION PROFILES
59.	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
60.	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
61.	The Permittee shall carry out Progressive Reclamation of disturbed areas as soon as it is practical to do so.	PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION
	26(1)(p) Display of Permits and Permit Numbers	
62.	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	

63.	The Permittee shall not move any equipment or commence any drilling or trenching or land helicopter when one or more mountain goat, sheep or caribou are within 500 metres.	MOUNTAIN GOAT, SHEEP, CARIBOU DISTURBANCE
64.	If nesting areas are encountered during trenching or drilling operations, the Permittee shall minimize all activity to not disturb them.	MIGRATORY BIRD NEST DISTURBANCE
65.	The Permittee shall avoid areas where carnivore dens are discovered to be in use.	CARNIVORE DENS
66.	The Permittee shall complete a Traditional Knowledge Study where Project activities are taking place on.	TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE STUDY
67.	The Permittee will comply with the Wildlife, Archaeology and Environmental Awareness Plan and annually review and update the Plan as required to respond to any changes in activities.	WILDLIFE, ARCHAEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PLAN
68.	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
69.	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
70.	All revised plans submitted to the Board shall include a summary of the changes made to the plan.	SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Attachment B – Revision History Table

The table below summarizes revisions made to the Permit since its effective date (as set out on the Cover Page).

Date	Location of Change	Description of Change
[issuance date of updated or amended Permit]	[Part(s) and/or Condition(s) of Permit]	