

2.1 Tsu' dza de?a

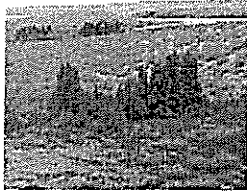
- Small pockets of black spruce which provides shelter and wood.
- Important places where the Denesoline camped.
- Marked trees and k'unke (tent rings) show traditional use



2.1 Tsu' dza de?a (clumps of spruce)

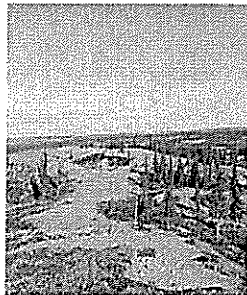
Important for wildlife, its' shelter and food attract:

- K'asba - ptarmigan
- Gahcho - arctic hare
- Thele - ground squirrel
- Sas cho - grizzly bear
- Nuni - wolf
- Naghai - wolverine
- Ts'iba - white fox
- Nagidhe - red fox



2.2 Thai hea - eskers

- Thai hea - barrenland eskers
- Thai t'ath - treeline eskers
- Thai t'ath hea - long eskers
- Thai tue thea - esker with lake on top
- Thai t'ath tue - esker beside water



2.3 Other Landscape Features –

which may be affected by the mine

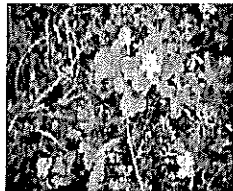
- Tthe – rock
- Tthe cho – boulder
- Tthe cho hekal – cracked boulder
- Pek'a k'e – boulder which can be used for shelter
- Tthe k'e dathela – rocks piled onto a boulder
- Thai hea – drumlin
- Ni hekal tue kat'i – cracked ground with water under

2.4 Nikel (wetlands)

- Ts'aju – reindeer lichen
- Ts'aju kal – Iceland moss
- Ts'aju zen – hair lichen
- Hat'es – black dirt
- T'abath – bog birch

2.5 Jie (berries)

- Ts'at'eth dhe – black berries
- Nit'et – cranberries
- Denie jie – bearberries
- Ts'achogh – blueberries
- Nadlare – cloudberry
- Jize naghe – whiskey jack eye

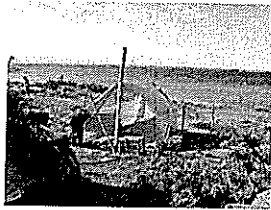


Recommendations on Land and Vegetation

- Monitoring based on traditional ecological knowledge of the Denesoline
- Monitoring be focus on: spruce clumps, eskers and wetlands
- Monitor health of: reindeer lichen, Iceland moss, hair lichen, black dirt, bog birch, berries

Monitor Cumulative Effects

- Total disturbance of BHP, Diavik and DeBeers on landscape
- Total loss of culturally significant features
- What is potential for reclamation of these areas?



Risks of Waste Treatment & Storage

- Will waste treatment be effective?
- Risks from acid drainage, contaminants in vegetation, and wildlife uptake of contaminants from waste rock.
- Risks of biological remediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soil.
- Long term risks of hydrocarbon contaminated storage facility
- Terms of reclamation must be more clearly defined
- More details on waste management

Landfill

- Compare benefits of RWED's "dedicated engineered landfill" to DeBeers "land fill and land farm system"



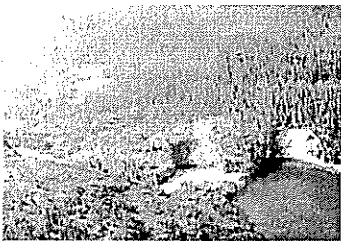
Permafrost

- Considering climate change what is the risk of the North Pole not freezing?



3. Water and Fish

- Lockhart River has spiritual significance, this is the first development in its watershed



Water and Fish

- How does the dust and noise from exploding rock affect fish and land
- There are 12 fish species, Lu (whitefish), Lucho (large whitefish) and Luzane (trout) are the most important culturally



Recommendations for Fish & Water

- Monitoring based on traditional ecological knowledge
- Monitor water focusing on: water flow and water quality
- Monitor fish focusing on: size, length/width proportions, population, diversity, fat, parasites, color and texture

Monitor Fish

- Size
- Proportions
- Population
- Diversity
- Fat
- Parasites
- Color and texture



Ground Water

- Flow patterns and how they will be affected
- How to verify computer simulated ground flow assumptions
- Seepage into mine, how to manage and assure it doesn't exceed capacity of waste treatment facility
- Testing and treating procedures of mine water for dissolved metals

Ground Water (con't)

- Testing and treating connate water for dissolved solids eg. phosphorus
- Management and monitoring upon abandonment
- Effect of connate water on water quality
- Impact of sulfides and dissolved phosphorus

Waste Water Discharge

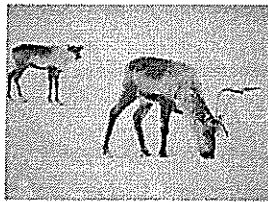
- Will discharge create a cloud plume affecting fish in lake?
- How will ice affect plume?
- What are cumulative effects of discharge over life of mine?
- Studies required on very small fish and insects in lake.
- How will effects of plume in lake be monitored?
- What does DeBeers know about how fish use area around discharge?

4. Wildlife



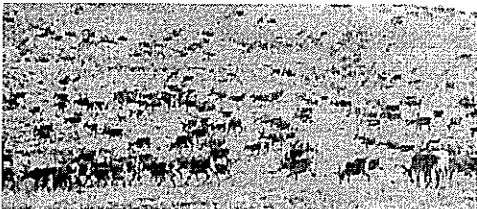
4.1 Etthen (Caribou)

- For the Denesoline caribou is *the* most important resource
- Provides primary source of food year round
- Important source of protein in diet
- Culturally central to who we are



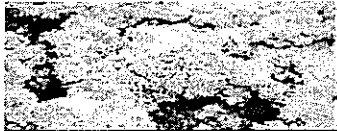
Caribou Migration

- The cumulative effect of mines, roads, vehicles and planes will change migration routes
- This may direct them away from our community



Caribou Health

- Dust may affect plants that caribou eat
- Spills and waste may contaminate caribou's food



4.2 Sas Cho (Grizzly Bear)

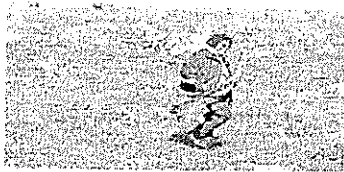
- Spiritually important to the Denesoline as a protector
- Grizzlies can be dangerous and have to be shot
- Keep area clean
- Train mine workers in bear safety

4.3 Naghai (Wolverine) & Other Furbearers

- May be attracted to the mine for food
- Keep area clean
- Train staff on how to dispose of food

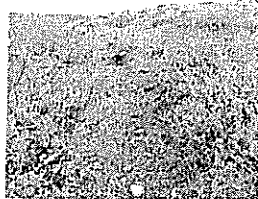
Recommendations on Wildlife

- Comprehensive monitoring and management based on traditional knowledge
- Will help to alleviate community concerns over the development of their land



Caribou Population & Movement Studies

- Short term studies done by DeBeers not satisfactory
- Long term studies must be done



Grizzly Bear Habitat

- How much grizzly bear habitat will be lost cumulatively



Waste Management Plan

- Traditional knowledge must have input into management and monitoring of waste

