

# TASR WMMP OVERVIEW MEETING NOTES

**DATE** September 28, 2017 **PROJECT No.** 1665943

**LOCATION** Tree of Peace Friendship Centre

**TIME** 1:00 pm to 2:30 pm

#### **PRESENT Federal Agencies and Governments:**

Flagler, Maureen, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (on phone) Nichol, Emily, Environment Canada and Climate Change (on phone) Paradis, Adrian, Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency Summerfield, Bradley, Environment Canada and Climate Change (on phone)

#### **Golder Associates Ltd.:**

Grabke, Michele Panayi, Damian

#### **Government of the Northwest Territories:**

Boyd, Catherine, INF Brown, Rohan, DOJ Campbell, Darren, Lands Conway, Michael, INF Cronk, Mark, INF Hodson, James, ENR Mountain, Lara, INF Mulders, Tamika, Lands Niven, Stu, INF Patenaude, Andrea, ENR Rozestraten, Katie, INF Seale, Lorraine, Lands Witherly, Kate, ENR

#### **Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board:**

Cliffe-Phillips, Mark Ehrlich, Alan Fairbairn, Catherine Toogood, Simon

#### Thcho Government:

Gibson, Ginger, Firelight (on phone) Leech, Susan, Firelight (on phone)

**WRRB**: Sent regrets. Follow-up meeting scheduled for Oct 3.

**NSMA**: Absent. Invited to follow-up meeting. **YKDFN**: Absent. Invited to follow-up meeting.



## Meeting Report from the Overview Session for the updated Tlįchǫ All-Season Road (TASR) Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP)

Presentation (Presenter)	Notes	Response/Action
Introductions  (GNWT, Michael Conway)  Start 1:15pm  End 1:18pm	<ul> <li>Intent of meeting is to walk through various aspects of the WMMP and encourage a discussion so everyone is comfortable with the contents and is tangential to EA process.</li> <li>Meeting is also a commitment from tech session.</li> <li>A meeting summary will be posted to the public registry.</li> <li>All parties were invited to this workshop and there is a smaller meeting planned Oct 3 for parties that could not attend.</li> <li>Roundtable introductions. Susan Leech is TG's caribou consultant.</li> </ul>	• None
Wildlife	Presentation as per slide deck, which was circulated to parties in advance of meeting.	• None
(Golder, Damian Panayi) Start 1:18pm End 2:00pm	Rohan Brown (GNWT) clarified that WMMP only needs to be approved if ENR Minister decides a WMMP is required.	
Question and Answer Session Start 2:00pm	Refer to Question and Answer table below.	Refer to Question and Answer table below.
End 2:20pm		
Closing Remarks  (GNWT – INF) End: 2:25pm	Second session with WRRB next week; invite Tłıcho Government to the next session.	GNWT to invite Tłįchǫ     Government to the next     session. NSMA & YKDFN     to also be invited.

### **Open Question and Answer Session:**

Topic/Keyword	Question/Comment	Response
Wildlife Plans	Ginger: Does the WMMP v1 and the conceptual wildlife effects monitoring program (WEMP) still need to be reviewed?	Damian: The WMMP v2 incorporates the two earlier documents. For the purposes of the EA this is the last document to refer to. During the regulatory phase parties will look at an updated version that incorporates the comments from the EA. GNWT will consider a public review of the WMMP after the EA process is complete and before ENR Ministerial approval.
Blast Radius	Alan: What is considered the blast radius – is it within the radius where animals can hear or is just physical?	Damian: The starting point is the area around for which the blast supervisors determine physical harm can be done. What is considered harmful for humans is also considered harmful for wildlife.
Boreal Caribou within the TASR	Ginger: What do you know so far about the 20 boreal caribou collars deployed in March 2017, and how often will this information be reported or made public?	east and west of the TASR and south of Hwy 3; only four instances where movement paths cross the corridor. Might suggest that crossing the road will be infrequent.
	Susan: Are the maps on the registry and do you have information on where they	ENR hopes to deploy five remaining collars this winter



	were collared?	that will be put on individuals close to the corridor.
		<ul> <li>Maps are on the registry as a response to the ECCC IR#7 (PR#128); other maps were posted on the registry today (PR#199). The response to ECCC IR#7 also contains the information on where they were collared.</li> <li>Reporting cycle will be annually, if not more frequently. An annual update would be required for the WMMP and wildlife research permits so it could be 2 reports per year depending on timing.</li> </ul>
Mitigation Audit	Ginger: Could you explain the mitigation audit in more detail?	Damian: Look at p.49 of WMMP for the specific details. In practice, it would be conversation with the environmental monitors once a year. For example, what is happening in practice vs. what is proposed in WMMP – are there any changes, new mitigation; what is redundant/not being done in the field and why.
Incorporating TK/on the ground learnings into the reporting	<ul> <li>Ginger: How will the on the ground learnings be brought into the annual reporting, such as the Boots on the Ground caribou monitoring?</li> <li>Should this request for the Boots on the Ground and TK considerations be incorporated into the comprehensive reports be made in our technical report?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Damian: Comprehensive Reports should go beyond the data collected, and should also include a review of recent relevant information for the area. So the Boots on the Ground and TK considerations could be incorporated into these reports.</li> <li>Stu: Yes.</li> <li>Lorraine: It will also be captured in today's meeting notes which will be posted to the public registry.</li> </ul>
Adaptive Management	Alan: Look at Canadian Zinc Report of Environmental Assessment by the MVEIRB Appendix B. Describes an approach for adaptive management of a different road, which could be used as a model for adaptive management. The TASR WMMP looks at Monitoring but Management seems to be missing.	<ul> <li>Damian: Will read the Can Zinc report.</li> <li>Refer to 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the WMMP for some Adaptive Management thresholds.</li> </ul>
Monitoring and Habitat Disturbance	Susan: Connecting monitoring of boreal caribou to levels of disturbance within the habitat.	Damian: Refer back to the ASR and IR responses which present levels of disturbance within the boreal caribou range (NT1, North Slave Region, Wek'èezhìı), and considers also reasonably foreseeable future projects. Can help track down the locations if you need it.
Monitoring Predator Response	Susan: Will there be monitoring of predator responses and increases in predators along the road?	Damian: Road Survey would detect predator hot spots or changes over time during construction, while the wildlife sightings, collisions monitoring and patrols will look for changes during operation. One of these existing protocols would catch these changes; these trends would be further explored in the comprehensive reports.
Duration of Monitoring	Simon: Comprehensive Report after 5 years of monitoring – why 5 years? At what point would you determine if additional monitoring is required? What are the triggers for additional monitoring? When would TASR monitoring become part of normal ENR monitoring and normal operations?	<ul> <li>Damian: Comprehensive Report after construction and at 5 years of monitoring. Looking at similar operations, it takes time to collect sufficient data so you have something tangible to work with. Some triggers are suggested in the WMMP, but the analysis of the issues of the day and how best to proceed with managing them will be in the Comprehensive Report.</li> <li>If an issue comes up before then though, it will be dealt with before the five years (part of the adaptive management response). There will also be a review of the mitigation annually.</li> <li>James: There are triggers identified in the WMMP that</li> </ul>



would extend programs for longer. For example, traffic levels over a three year period (1.5x increase would trigger extending the programs longer). Some of the programs are an ongoing program and will likely continue. Can't say for sure for boreal caribou, but probably some sort of population monitoring, which would fall under the caribou strategy.
Barren ground caribou monitoring is ongoing; potentially boreal caribou as well; similarly with bison and moose.
We didn't identify specific thresholds, aside from traffic volume, that we are going to be monitoring, but we are going to answer those questions in the comprehensive reports.
Damian: Refer to literature review in Appendix G, which shows that detectable impacts to wildlife don't seem to occur until traffic levels are an order of magnitude higher than anticipated for the TASR. But monitoring is proposed regardless.



### **Distribution List:**

Mr. William (Bill) Enge	President Garry Bailey
President	Northwest Territory Métis Nation
North Slave Métis Alliance	PO BOX 720
PO BOX 231	FORT SMITH NT X0E 0P0
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2P7	President.nwtmn@northwestel.net
billenge@nsma.net	Execassist.nwtmn@northwestel.net
general@nsma.net	rcc.nwtmn@northwestel.net
Chief Joachim Bonnetrouge	President Ken Hudson
Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation	Fort Smith Métis Nation
PO BOX 200	PO BOX 720
FORT PROVIDENCE NT X1A 0L0	FORT SMITH NT X0E 0P0
chief@dehgahgotie.ca	fortsmithmetiscouncil@northwestel.net
Grand Chief Herb Norwegian	Chief Ernest Betsina
Dehcho First Nations	Yellowknives Dene First Nation (Ndilo)
PO BOX 89	PO BOX 2514
FORT SIMPSON NT X0E 0N0	YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2P8
Herb_norwegian@dehcho.org	ebetsina@ykdene.com
Chief Peter Marcellais	Chief Edward Sangris
Nahanni Butte Dene Band	Yellowknives Dene First Nation (Dettah)
General Delivery	PO BOX 2514
NAHANNI BUTTE NT XOE 0B0	YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2P8
Chief.nbdb@gmail.com	esangris@ykdene.com
Chief Gerald Antoine	Chief Courtney Cayen
Łíídlį Kýé First Nation	West Point First Nation
PO BOX 469	1-47031 Mackenzie Highway
FORT SIMPSON NT XOE ONO	HAY RIVER NT X0E 0R9
chief@liidliikue.com	chief@wpfn.ca
President Marie Lafferty	Chief Lloyd Chicot,
Fort Simpson Métis Local	Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation
PO BOX 408	PO BOX 4428
FORT SIMPSON NT X0E 0N0	HAY RIVER NT X0E 1G3
Metisnation52@northwestel.net	Kaageetu_chief@northwestel.net
Chief Dolphus Jumbo	President Clifford McLeod
Sambaa K'e Dene Band	Fort Providence Métis Local
PO BOX 10	PO BOX 319
TROUT LAKE NT X0E 1Z0	FORT PROVIDENCE NT X0E 0L0
chief@sambaakefn.com	fpmcpres@northwestel.net
Chief Gladys Norwegian	Chief Darcy E. Moses
Jean Marie River First Nation	Pehdzéh Ki First Nation
General Delivery	PO BOX 56
JEAN MARIE RIVER NT XOE ONO	WRIGLEY NT X0E 1E0
chief@imrfn.com	pkfnChief2015@outlook.com
President Trevor Beck	President Arthur Beck
Hay River Métis Council	Fort Resolution Métis Council
10 Industrial Drive	PO BOX 137
HAY RIVER NT X0E 0R6	FORT RESOLUTION NT X0E 0M0
hrmcpresident@northwestel.net	frmc@northwestel.net
President Clem Paul	Chief Felix Lockhart
Mountain Island Métis	Łutselk'e Dene First Nation
PO BOX 11051	PO BOX 28
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 3X7	ŁUTSELK'E NT X0E 1A0
Clem.paul@hotmail.com	Chief.lkdfn@gmail.com
orempaure normanicom	omenikume gmanicom



Chief Louis Balsillie	Grand Chief Eddie Erasmus
Deninu K'ue First Nation	Tłįcho Government
PO BOX 1899	PO BOX 412
FORT RESOLUTION NT X0E 0M0	BEHCHOKÒ NT X0E 0Y0
Admin_dkfn@northwestel.net	grandchiefediiwa@tlicho.com
Laura Duncan	Chief Clifford Daniels
Tłįcho Executive Officer	Community Government of Behchokò
Tłįcho Government	PO BOX 68
PO BOX 412	BEHCHOKÒ NT X0E 0Y0
BEHCHOKÒ NT X0E 0Y0	clifforddaniels@tlicho.com
<u>lauraduncan@tlicho.com</u>	
Chief David Wedawin	Chief Johnny Arrowmaker
Community Government of Gamètì	Community Government of Wekweètì
PO BOX 1	PO BOX 69
GAMÈTÌ NT X0E 1R0	WEKWEÈTÌ NT X0E 1W0
davidwedawin@tlicho.com	johnnyarrowmaker@tlicho.com
Chief Alfonz Nitsiza	
Community Government of Whatì	
PO BOX 71	
WHATÌ NT X0E 1P0	
alfonznitsiza@tlicho.com	

Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board	Mackenzie Valley Review Board
Ryan Fequet, Executive Director	Mark Cliffe-Phillips, Executive Director
1-4905 48 <sup>th</sup> Street	200 Scotia Centre 5102 50 <sup>th</sup> Ave
YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 3S3	PO Box 938
rfequet@wlwb.ca	YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2N7
	mcliffephillips@reviewboard.ca
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board
Tara Schweizer	Jody Pellissey, Executive Director
Fisheries Protection Biologist	102 A 4504 49 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
103-1800 11 <sup>th</sup> Ave	YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 1A7
REGINA, SK S4P 0H8	ipellissev@wrrb.ca
<u>Tara.Schweitzer@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</u>	<del>periodely en virbica</del>
Environment and Climate Change Canada	Tłįcho Government – Lands Protection
Environmental Assessment North	Jessica Hum, A/Manager
Bradley Summerfield	127 Donda Tili
Environmental Assessment Coordinator	PO Box 412
P.O. Box 2310	BEHCHOKÒ, NT X0E 0Y0
YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2P7	jessicahum@tlicho.com
bradley.summerfield@canada.ca	
CanNor, Northwest Territories Region	Natural Resources Canada
Adrian Paradis	Rachelle Besner
Senior Project Manager	Senior Environmental Assessment Officer
Nova Plaza, 3rd Floor	580 Booth Street, 11th Floor, Room: C8-1
5019 - 52nd Street	OTTAWA, ON K1A 0E4
YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2R3	Rachelle.Besner2@canada.ca
adrian.paradis@CanNor.gc.ca	
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	
Environmental Assessment	
Manager, Environmental Assessment	
Land Use Planning and Conservation	
15 Eddy Street	



10 <sup>th</sup> Floor	
GATINEAU, QC K1A 0H4	
Kim.Pawley@canada.ca	

#### **Additional Invites**

<u>Additional invites</u>
Emily Nichol, ECCC
Emily.nichol@canada.ca
Jean-Francois Defour, ECCC
<u>Jean-francois.defour2@canada.ca</u>
Fortune Minerals
info@fortuneminerals.com
Umar Hasany, CanNor
<u>Umar.hasany@cannor.gc.ca</u>
Zabey Nevitt, Tłįchǫ Government
<u>zabeynevitt@tlicho.com</u>
Alan Harmen, SLR Consulting
aharman@slrconsulting.com
Arnold Enge, NSMA
arnoldenge@gmail.com
Shin Shiga, NSMA
Shin.shiga@nsma.net
Sarah Elsasser, WLWB
selsasser@wlwb.ca
Alex Power, YKDFN
apower@ykdene.com
Mining North
executivedirector@miningnorth.com
Ginger Gibson, Firelight Group
Ginger.gibson@thefirelightgroup.com
Allice Legat, WRRB
alegat@gagos.ca
Anne Gunn, WRRB
gunnan@telus.net
Boyan Tracz, WRRB
<u>btracz@wrrb.ca</u>
Mark D'Aguiar, DFO
mark.d'aguiar@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
Catherine Fairbairn, MVEIRB
<u>cfairbairn@reviewboard.ca</u>
GNWT & Golder Associates Ltd.





## **Tł**įcho All Season Road

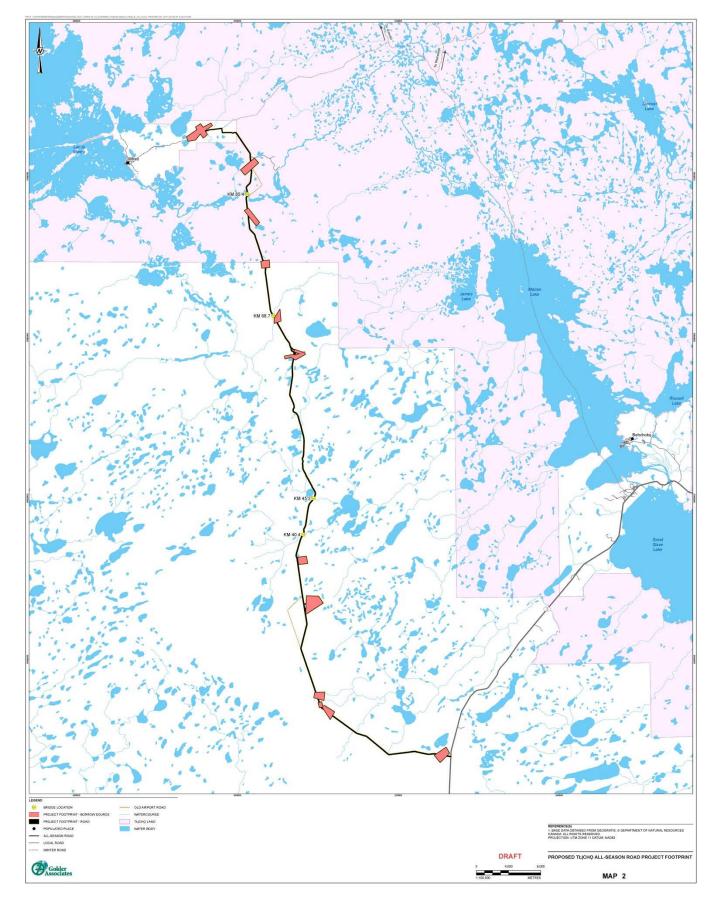
# Updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) Overview Meeting Agenda

**Date and Time:** September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm MST **Location:** Tree of Peace Friendship Centre, Yellowknife

**Call-in information:** Conference line: 1-800-303-7189, Participant code: 7220032

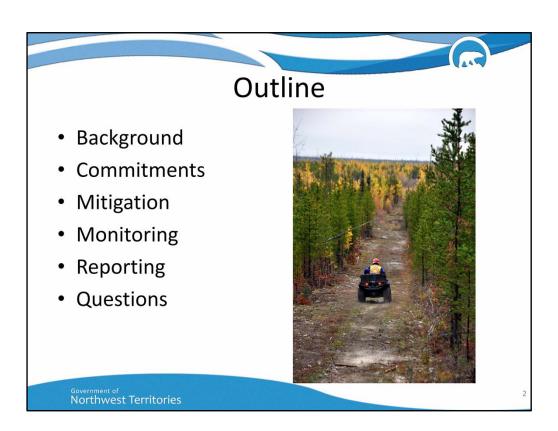
TIME	SUMMARY	PRESENTER
1:00 pm – 1:10 pm	Registration	
1:10 pm – 1:15 pm	Opening Remarks	GNWT – INF
1:15 pm – 1:20 pm	Introduction	Roundtable
1:20 pm – 2:00 pm	Presentation	Golder Associates – Damian Panayi
2:00 pm – 2:30 pm	Questions on Mitigation	Open floor
2:30 pm – 2:40 pm	Break	
2:40 pm – 3:30 pm	Questions on Monitoring	Open Floor
3:30 pm – 3:50 pm	Next Steps	Golder Associates – Damian Panayi
3:50 pm – 4:00 pm	Closing Remarks	GNWT - INF



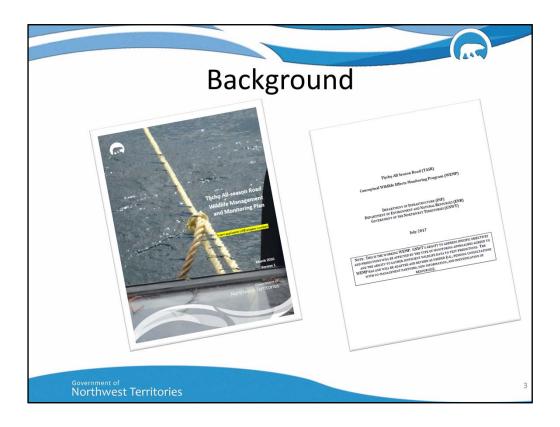




First, thank you to all the parties for their involvement in this process Thanks to all the participants here today. Recognize that this is a quick turn-around, and we appreciate your involvement.



Questions at end of presentation



A conceptual Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan was submitted with the original LUP application. Focus of the document was mitigating on-site wildlife concerns during construction. This August, a conceptual Wildlife Effects Monitoring Program was circulated, which outlined means of monitoring concerns related to construction and operation, extending beyond Project footprint.

Version 2 of the WMMP (which we are here to discuss today), merges these documents, and updates them to reflect the ASR and concerns raised to date regarding TASR impacts to wildlife during construction and operation.



- WMMP responds to both territorial and federal legislation
  - Wildlife Act
  - Species at Risk (NWT) Act
  - Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations
  - Species at Risk Act
  - Migratory Birds Convention Act
- See Table 1 and Appendix A for details

Sovernment of Northwest Territories

-The WMMP shows how the developer will follow legislation that protects wildlife. Most relevant is Section 95(2) of the NWT Wildlife Act, which requires that a developer prepare a Plan for *approval* by the Minister.



## Background

- WMMP Version 2 includes:
  - Merging of WMMP and WEMP into a single document
  - Learnings from existing operations
  - List of Species of Concern
  - Sensitive Periods for Wildlife
  - Adaptive Management
  - Expanded monitoring protocols and data sheets
  - Expanded role for the Environmental Monitors

Sovernment of Northwest Territories

Other new or expanded items to look for in WMMP v2



## **Background: Commitments**

- ✓ GNWT to meet with any interested parties to discuss any additional documents or outcomes of responses to IRs and WMMP, if requested.
- ✓ GNWT to commit as part of traffic monitoring to look at average annual daily traffic and variations of traffic over time and provide the data in a timely way with the WEMP reporting.
- ✓ GNWT commits to a literature search for effects of a range of potential seasonal traffic rates; including a maximum of 200 vehicles per day for moose, caribou and bison. The GNWT will incorporate the result of the literature search into the draft WMMP, which will be provided by September 22, 2017.
- ✓ GNWT commits to research and produce biologically relevant traffic exceedance values (related to information gathered in the literature search in commitment 6a) to trigger adaptive management in the WEMP. These may be seasonally-specific and/or species specific.

Northwest Territories

6

This meeting is in part to meet requests made by Parties during the technical sessions in Behchoko, August 15 to 17.

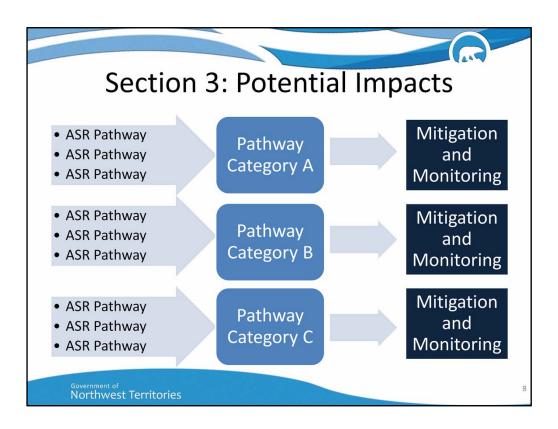


## **Background: Commitments**

- ✓ The GNWT commits to providing the protocol outlining how boreal
  caribou collaring data was used for the TASR geotechnical investigations.
  The GNWT will provide new protocols for how boreal caribou collar data
  will be used during construction and operation of the TASR in the updated
  WMMP.
- ✓ The GNWT commits to including monitoring and mitigation of avian species at risk at pit run borrow sources and stockpile locations in the next version of the WMMP which will be provided prior to the final technical report submission date.
- ✓ The GNWT commits to providing an updated WMMP to parties by September 22, 2017, and agrees to organize a half-day session with all interested parties to facilitate an overview of the revised WMMP.
- If there are outstanding issues to consider, GNWT will consider a public review of the WMMP after the EA process is complete.

Northwest Territories

Third bullet is reason for today's meeting



- -Please refer to Table 4 of the WMMP
- -The WEMP and WWHPP Guidelines require that the document consider concerns raised during EA process. Section 3 addresses this requirement.
- -The ASR considered all the concerns raised during Project Scoping. In the WMMP, we reviewed these pathways, grouped them into larger Pathway Categories that captures related impacts
- -Then identified mitigation and monitoring for each Pathway Category. Mitigation and Monitoring further divided in to Construction and Operations phases.



The changes to mitigation since WMMP v1 reflect:

- -concerns and suggestions raised to date
- -a more detailed understanding of Project construction
- -further consideration of the most effective way to mitigate impacts



## Section 5: Monitoring

#### Mitigation Monitoring (Section 5.1)

- Wildlife Sightings Log
- Road Surveys
- Camp Surveillance
- Bird Nesting
- Blasting
- Wildlife Incidents

## **Effects Monitoring (Section 5.2)**

- Traffic
- · Access and Harvesting
- Boreal Caribou Collaring
- Barren-Ground Caribou Collaring
- Moose and Bison Population Monitoring
- Wildlife Sightings and Collisions

Northwest Territories



## Wildlife Sightings Log (Section 5.1.1)

- Rationale
  - Allows all Project staff to record wildlife observations
- Methods
  - Wildlife Sightings Logs will be posted at all Project accommodations and offices
  - Project staff encouraged to document wildlife observations
  - Information compiled by Environmental Monitors

Northwest Territories



## Road Surveys (Section 5.1.2)

- Rationale
  - Provides a systematic approach to documenting wildlife observed along the constructed road
- Methods
  - All wildlife on the road or borrow pits will be documented by Environmental Monitors
  - Observations documented by kilometre of road, Environmental Monitors will act immediately if required (observations of nests in active areas, large mammals on the road, etc.)



Northwest Territories



## Camp Surveillance (Section 5.1.3)

#### Rationale

- Provides systematic and current information on wildlife activity around construction infrastructure
- Intended to detect wildlife issues before they become problems

#### Methods

- Frequent and systematic inspections of construction infrastructure (accommodation camps, waste management areas, offices)
- Document all wildlife and wildlife sign
- Follow up on issues as necessary to reduce risk to wildlife



Government of Northwest Territories



## **Bird Nesting (Section 5.1.4)**

- Rationale
  - Similar to Camp Surveillance, but specific to nesting birds
- Methods
  - Focus on construction infrastructure where migratory birds may nest (buildings, stationary equipment, quarries)
  - During spring and summer only

Northwest Territories



## Pre-blast Surveys (Section 5.1.5)

- Rationale
  - Confirm no large mammals in blast radius prior to blasting
  - Not yet confirmed if blasting will be required
- Methods
  - Systematic scan for large mammals within the blast radius prior to each blast

Northwest Territories



## Wildlife Incidents (Section 5.1.6)

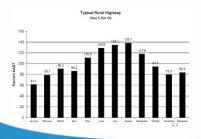
- Rationale
  - To document and learn from wildlife incidents
  - Includes human-wildlife interactions, risks to wildlife, wildlife deterrent actions, damage to property
- Methods
  - Environmental Monitors will document incident, collect photos, suggest follow-up, and report to Project Supervisor

Northwest Territories



## **Traffic Monitoring (Section 5.2.1)**

- Rationale
  - To confirm that operational traffic levels are within the predicted range
- Methods
  - Install permanent automatic traffic monitor on the TASR
  - Report on daily and monthly averages



Northwest Territories



### Access and Harvest Monitoring (Section 5.2.2)

- Rationale
  - Concerns about impacts to wildlife from improved access
- Methods
  - In consultation with Tłįchǫ Government
  - New Renewable Resource Officer in Whatì
  - Regular patrols
  - Longer season and new location for the road checkpoint during winter barren-ground caribou harvest season
  - Potential for expanding community-based harvest monitoring
  - Potential for more aerial surveys during barren-ground caribou harvesting season
  - Continue moose jaw collection program



GNWT ENR and INF Checkpoint on Highway 3 September 2017

Sovernment of Northwest Territories



#### **Boreal Caribou Collaring (Section 5.2.3)**

- Rationale
  - Species at Risk
  - Little known about boreal caribou in the North Slave region
  - Outstanding questions of how they will react to the TASR
- Methods
  - In consultation with Tłıcho Government
  - 20 collars deployed in March 2017
  - Programmed for geofencing (hourly locations within 10 km of the TASR)
  - During construction, collared caribou near Project will be communicated to the Project Supervisor (See Appendix E)
  - During operations, collar information can be used to inform wildlife management decisions

Northwest Territories



## **Barren-Ground Caribou Collaring (Section 5.2.4)**

- Rationale
  - Valued species in the NWT
  - Overlap with the TASR is infrequent, but TASR provides access to winter roads in barren-ground caribou range
- Methods
  - In consultation with Tłįchǫ Government
  - GNWT attempts to maintain 50 collared Bathurst caribou
  - During construction, collared caribou near Project will be communicated to the Project Supervisor
  - During operations, collar information can be used to inform wildlife management decisions

Northwest Territories



## **Moose and Bison Population Monitoring (Section 5.2.5)**

- Rationale
  - Species at Risk (bison) and important big game species (moose)
  - TASR may provide improved access for harvesting, range expansion, road avoidance, vehicle collisions
- Methods
  - Aerial surveys for moose and bison, late winter every three years
  - Initiate in 2018 before construction begins
  - Results will be used to inform wildlife management decisions

Northwest Territories



## Wildlife Sightings and Collisions (Section 5.2.6)

- Rationale
  - Concern regarding wildlife injury and mortality from collisions
  - Need to document if there are sections of the TASR prone to collisions
  - Concern about expansion of Mackenzie bison range
- Methods
  - Already conducted for all NWT Highways, confirming that monitoring will expand to include the TASR
  - GNWT Inter-departmental working group to develop an internal wildlife collision and reporting smartphone app and database

Northwest Territories

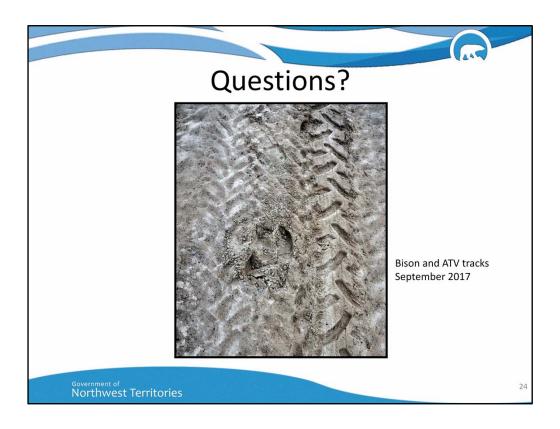


## Section 6: Reporting and Adaptive Management

- Weekly Reports
  - Document what occurred during the past week
- Annual Reports
  - Review what happened over the past year
  - Document if and how mitigation changed

- Comprehensive Report
  - Detailed trend analysis following construction and following 5 years of operational monitoring
- Adaptive Management
  - Mitigation Audit

Northwest Territories



Thanks all for your time. Would like to hear your thoughts.