

# Government of Gouvernement des Northwest Territories Territoires du Nord-Ouest

November 4, 2022

BY EMAIL

Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Executive Director
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
200 Scotia Centre
PO BOX 938
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N7

Dear Mark Cliffe-Phillips:

Government of the Northwest Territories' 2021 annual environmental assessment measures report for the Tłįcho All-season Road Project (EA1617-01, Measures 14-1 and 14-2)

On behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), we are pleased to provide the 2021 annual environmental assessment measures report (the Annual Report) for the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project. The Annual Report describes the implementation of measures directed to the developer (Measure 14-1) and to the GNWT (Measure 14-2), as required by EA1617-01. Where the measures are directed to the developer, the Department of Infrastructure (INF) has provided the response; where the measures are directed to the GNWT or specific departments within the GNWT, departments with mandates related to the measure have provided the response.

The Annual Report lists all measures as adopted by the responsible ministers and Tłąchǫ Government and summarizes the GNWT action to date, along with links to relevant documents. Suggestions from EA1617-01 directed to the developer or the GNWT are being considered as appropriate and are not captured in the Annual Report. For continuity with the 2020 Annual

Report, submitted on October 25, 2021, the reporting period covers activities between August 1, 2021 and July 31, 2022. The GNWT shared this submission with the Tłįchǫ Government staff and has not received any comments.

Should the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board or any parties have any questions, please contact Marie-Christine Belair, Project Assessment Analyst, by email at Marie-Christine\_Belair@gov.nt.ca or (867) 767-9180 Ext. 24025, or Benjamin Bey, Environmental Analyst, by email at Benjamin\_Bey@gov.nt.ca or by phone at (867) 767-9083 Ext. 31058.

Sincerely,

Lorraine Seale

Director, Securities and

**Project Assessment** 

Lands

Muhammad Abu Bakar

A/Manager, Surface Design and

Construction

Infrastructure

## Attachment

• 2021 annual environmental assessment measures report for the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project.



## **Government of the Northwest Territories'**

# Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Project 2021 Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report

(as required by Measures 14-1 and 14-2)

EA1617-01

#### **SUBMITTED TO**

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board 200 Scotia Centre, P.O. Box 938 YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2N7 November 4, 2022

# <u>Tłicho All-Season Road: GNWT Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report</u>

This tabular report summarizes the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) 2021-2022 performance on twenty-three Tłąchǫ All-Season Road (TASR, the Project) environmental assessment measures (EA1617-01). Reporting is made on behalf of the GNWT, both as the developer (Measure 14-1) and as Government and Regulatory Authorities (Measure 14-2). For reference, the reporting period spans from August 1, 2021 to July 31, 2022.

The measures that stipulated annual reporting be provided to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (the Review Board) are as follows:

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive man	agement, follow-up, and monitorin	g
Measure 14- 1	Annual reporting from the developer	To demonstrate how measures are being implemented and to evaluate the effectiveness of the developer's efforts to prevent or minimize impacts on the environment, the developer will, throughout all phases of the development, prepare an annual report on the implementation of measures. The report will address the measures that the developer is responsible for and will:
		a) describe the actions, including actions implemented through adaptive management, being undertaken to implement the measures; and, b) evaluate how effective the implementation actions are in reducing or avoiding the impact (considering the results of monitoring programs and adaptive management frameworks). Where applicable, provide references to further information contained in other management plans or monitoring reports.
		The developer will provide its annual report to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.
Measure 14- 2	Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities	To help evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures for the protection of the environment, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or partly responsible for implementation of any measure in this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> will prepare an annual report on implementation of measures. The report will:
		a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the measures or the part(s) of the measures for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and,
		b) explain how these actions, including those implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions:
		i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood?
		Government and regulators are only responsible for reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a regulator does not issue an authorization, provide direction to the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA measure(s) in a given year, the regulator will not need to submit a report for that year.
		The governments and regulators will provide their annual reports to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.

# DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURES ARE BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 OR 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

	DESCRIPTION OF NOW PRESCRIPTING DEFINE DEFINE ON DER WINGS PRESCRIPTION 11 2) THE REPORT TO BEING PRINCE					
	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Community well-						
Measure 5-1	Developer's support of monitoring and adaptive management of adverse health and well-being impacts  Part 1 Monitor adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati  Part 2 Reporting  Part 3 Adaptive management and reevaluation	Community Government of Whatì in the monitoring and evaluation of the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with traffic accidents on the road;  traffic accidents on the road;  change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; at change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.  5-1. Part 2: Reporting The developer will support the Tłįcho Government and Community Of the Community of Whatì.  5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation	c adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì, the developer will support the Tłıcho Government and on of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì. These will include: with increased access to drugs and alcohol; os; and,			
	DE	year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of Project opera				
2020-2021 DETA	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			
	directed to the developer, reporting under M	easure 14-1	This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1			
<ul> <li>a) 5-1 Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whati: The developer continues to provide funding for a position within the GNWT for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road.</li> <li>5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: The developer will continue to support and collaborate with the TG, the CGW, the CGB, the TCSA and GNWT-HSS as the monitoring framework nears finalization and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is completed. Following implementation, the plan will be monitored, reviewed and adapted as necessary.</li> <li>b) It is still too early to determine the effectiveness of the actions taken as the monitoring has not yet been fully prepared or implemented.</li> </ul>		apacts to Whati: within the GNWT for the implementation and adaptive management acts associated with the road.  with the TG, the CGW, the CGB, the TCSA and GNWT-HSS as the e for public engagement and reporting is completed. Following dapted as necessary.	a) 5-1 Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whatì:  The developer continues to provide funding for a position within the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) for the development of a monitoring and adaptive management framework associated with the road. This funding continues until 2024. The developer is working with GNWT-Health and Social Services (HSS) to improve support for implementation, including long-term planning and financial contributions. The developer is working to provide long-term support for the Tłįchǫ Government (TG), the Community Government of Whati (CGW) and the Community Government of Behchokò (CGB), and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Authority (TCSA) alongside the GNWT-HSS.  5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management:			

adequate plans to implement the program for the period outlined in the Measure.

b) As the road has been open for one year, it is still too early to properly assess effectiveness of the actions already taken. However, preliminary concerns from the community may require immediate actions to ensure that mitigation measures

are implemented to address these concerns related to the opening of the road. The developer and GNWT-HSS have identified areas that need improvement and have received feedback from the working group about the need for

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being	g	
Measure 5-2 Thic repoints Part		5-2. Part 1: Thicho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts  The Thicho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Thicho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, will establish and implement a framework to monitor and evaluate health and well-being impacts associated with the road, and will adaptively manage health and well-being impacts as described in Measure 5-1 and following guidance in Appendices B and C, for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of operations.  Following ten years of Project operations, the Community Government of Whati, Government of the Northwest Territories, Thicho Community Services Agency and Thicho Government in collaboration with the developer, will re-evaluate the need for, and frequency of, monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management.  If the monitoring of harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati (in Measure 5-1, Part 1, above) indicates a declining trend in harvest success and the consumption of country foods, the Thicho Government and the Community Government of Whati will develop and implement a strategy to address the decline in the availability of country foods for those most affected.  5-2. Part 2: Public engagement  The Thicho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Thicho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the participation of the developer and the P3 operator, will meet with the residents of Whati at least once per year to discuss:  a) priority health and well-being impacts at the individual, family and community level related to the Project;  b) the effectiveness of programs or mitigations used to address these impacts; and,  c) the need to adjust programs or implement additional mitigations.  5-2. Part 3: Reporting  The Thicho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Thicho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, will prepare
		make publicly available an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whatì. The report will describe engagement, current management and plans for future adaptive management.  The findings of the report will be presented to the residents of Whatì, provided to the Whatì Inter-Agency Committee and provided to the Tłıcho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (see Measure 14-3).
	DI.	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020 2021 DETAIL OF		2024 2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE IS DEING SATISFIED AIR UNDER WITCH MEASURE (14-1 OF 14-2) THE REPURT IS DEING MADE

# This Measure is directed at the Tłıcho Government, TCSA and whole of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

#### Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer continues to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road, including ongoing collaboration with the TG, CGW, CGB, the TCSA and the GNWT as the monitoring framework nears finalization.
- b) It is still too early to determine the effectiveness of the implementation actions, as road operations have not yet commenced.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) Collaboration between the Tłįcho Government, the TCSA, the CGW and the GNWT-HSS on the development and implementation of a monitoring framework, for evaluating and responding to health and well-being impacts associated with the road, continues and is nearing completion. Baseline data has been collected and a suite of indicators to monitor, including response thresholds and mitigative actions, have been identified and is nearly complete, with the objective of responding to and mitigating potentially adverse impacts associated with the operations of the road.
- b) The responsible governments continue to collaborate on finalizing a framework for monitoring and evaluating health and well-being impacts, which is very nearly complete. It remains too early to assess how effective the identified implementation actions are with respect to reducing or avoiding impacts, as operations of the road have not yet commenced.

#### 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This Measure is directed at the Tłįchǫ Government, TCSA and whole of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

#### Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer funded one position in the GNWT-HSS to support the coordination of this work from late 2019 onwards. GNWT-HSS provided preliminary funds to support work on Measure 5-1 and 5-2 for the period of March 2021 through March 2023. The developer and GNWT-HSS are working together to identify a long-term plan for implementation funding to support the monitoring framework based on information provided from the Tłįchǫ Government and the Community Government of Whati and the Community Government of Behchokǫ.
- b) As the road nears one year of operations it is too early to determine with confidence the effectiveness of implementation. It is evident, however, that further work and immediate action is required to ensure that mitigations are implemented to address preliminary concerns related to the opening of the road.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) The Tłįchǫ Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whatì (CGW) and Community Government of Behchokǫ (CGB) have finalized a set of primary and secondary indicators to be used in monitoring and responding to health and well-being impacts associated with the road and are nearing the first year of monitoring road operations. The working group has completed two progress reports for the Tłįchǫ leadership and public and are preparing for community engagement on the results of the first year of monitoring in late 2022. GNWT-HSS, TCSA and the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer are meeting in October 2022 to identify health related mitigative actions that will be implemented in 22-23 fiscal year based on initial changes identified through the monitoring program and qualitative reports from the community. GNWT-HSS will be working with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokǫ to solidify the monitoring framework and support for adaptive management.
- b) It is early in project implementation; however preliminary findings are indicating that the initial spike in harmful behaviours and adverse effects that was predicted in the EA is occurring. The working group has been focused on: identifying the priority health and wellbeing indicators and effects; developing an action-focused adaptive management approach; and, most importantly, increasing the community engagement post-COVID lockdowns to receive community feedback on actions taken thus far. The working group will use this engagement to feed into the

planning of adaptive management approaches to ensure that these are based on community priorities. With more time,
the working group, led by GNWT and Tłįcho Government will be able to assess the effectiveness of implementation
with more confidence.

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS				
Commu	nity well-being					
Measure	Safety of young women in relation to work camps	To mitigate the Project's impact on the physical and mental health and safety of women, the developer will require that the successful P3 operator has gender appropriate and gender-specific policies in place that promote a safe, respectful and inclusive environment for women at work and in communities near work camps. The developer will consult with the Tłįchǫ Government Community Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.		for women at work and in communities near work camps. The developer will consult with the Tłįchǫ Government and		
	DI	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WI	HICH	MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
	021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		202	21-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This me	easure is directed to the developer, reporting under M	leasure 14-1	Thi	s measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
Tłų Op Go opj	a) Hiring for the construction of the road has been ongoing to meet construction staffing demands. Women have been hired from the Tłįchǫ communities and there are currently 16 Tłįchǫ women working on the TASR project. Senior Management from the P3 Operator (North Star Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, continues to consult on a bi-weekly basis with the Tłįchǫ Government Client Services Directors who represent the Tłįchǫ Government's four communities. Initiatives to "improve opportunities for Woman in the Trades Industry" are items on the bi-weekly agenda. During these discussions, any employee grievances, safety issues or incidents are supposed to be brought up and resolved.			Hiring for the construction of the road has been ongoing to meet construction staffing demands. Women have been hired from the Tłįchǫ communities. Senior Management from the P3 Operator (North Star Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, continues to consult on a bi-weekly basis with the Tłįchǫ Government Client Services Directors who represent the Tłįchǫ Government's four communities. Initiatives to "improve opportunities for Women in the Trades Industry" are items on the bi-weekly agenda. During these discussions, any employee grievances, safety issues or incidents are supposed to be brought up and resolved.		
Ger	nder-specific policies developed are still being applied an	d appear to be working effectively.		Gender-specific policies developed are still being applied and appear to be working effectively.		
	No safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees since the implementation of the policies and during the bi-weekly meetings.			No safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees since the implementation of the policies and during the bi-weekly meetings.		
	b) The actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and mental safety of women appear to have been successful as issues have been raised so far.			The actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and mental safety of women appear to have been successful as no issues have been raised so far.		
ide	The developer's Community Coordination Lead is coordinating with the Tłįchǫ Government Career Development Manger to identify potential female candidates to fill positions during the operational phase of the project when the construction is complete. The project hired a total of 72 female craft and subcontractor Tłįchǫ citizen workers since the beginning of the project.					

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being					
Measure 5-4	Employee awareness training and		To promote a positive, safe and inclusive work environment, the developer will ensure that the P3 operator:		
	policies	<ul> <li>establishes a workplace environment that prevents ass</li> </ul>	ault, harassment and racism;		
		has a zero-tolerance harassment policy for racial or sex			
		• requires employees to take a training course designed			
			in consultation with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency, that		
			boriginal women. The developer, the Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services		
		Agency will coordinate course delivery. The developer will	fund the training course.		
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHI	CH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2020-2021 DI	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure	is directed to the developer, repor	ting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
a) No change	e from the 2019-2020 response.		a) No change from the <u>2020-2021 response</u> .		
		appear to have been effective. The grievance process has	b) No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were		
		d were resolved rapidly. No incidents of racial or sexual	reported during the 2021-2022 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported		
		were reported during the 2020-2021 reporting period nor	since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019.		
nave any	incluents been reported since the com	nmencement of construction on September 2, 2019.			

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community we	ell-being		
Measure 5-5	mechanisms		unities of Whatì and Behchokò to discuss project-related community concerns.  nity grievance mechanism that allow individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be
		ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	
			2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
		been challenging during the 2020-2021 reporting period. The Tłįcho ocess for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The ament Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer followed all nent process. On July 12, 2021, the developer hosted a TASR site tour engagement process for the community to assess the construction in and a community-grievance mechanism. The camp-grievance and is included as an element of the onsite orientation. The grievance is Service Department as and when necessary. The Tłįcho Government eloper to review events, grievances, and policies.	The Tłįchǫ Government Client Services Directors have developed a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the Tłįchǫ Government Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer followed all guidelines for the Tłįchǫ Government Community Engagement process.  The developer designed a camp-grievance mechanism and a community-grievance mechanism. The camp-grievance mechanism was put in place prior to September 3, 2019, and is included as an element of the onsite orientation. The grievance policies were reviewed with the Tłįchǫ Government Client Service Department as and when necessary. The Tłįchǫ Government Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies.  b) The implementation of the grievance mechanisms at the beginning of the project have proven to be successful, as demonstrated during the reporting period of 2019-2022. There were no grievances during the 2021-2022 reporting

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community wel			
Measure 5-6	Include Behchokò in accident response		ement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration with
	planning	the Tłįchǫ Government (TG), Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency (TC	SA), Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò.
	DI	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020-2021 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is	s directed to the GNWT, reporting under Meas	sure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2
<ul> <li>Project for the Key activities consideration of the MACA has the Behchoko, of the MACA has a consideration of the MAC</li></ul>	the TASR: ies completed to date include an assessment ons, service level options and key decision point updated the Tłįcho Highway Working Group and assessment findings and the proposed approals completed an operational risk assessment is sponse distances, and other risk considerations to developed and provided an action plan for the deed local capacity challenges that currently exist is ACA has recommended to the Tłįcho Government.	In the elected officials of the Community Governments of Whatì and each going forward. For the Tłįchǫ Highway Working Group related to the types of traffic, to further support decision making on a desired service level. elivery of ground ambulance and highway rescue along the TASR and in the communities of Behchokǫ̀ and Whatì. It, TCSA, CGW, and CWB to continue efforts to develop their local fire ated foundational elements prior to considering implementation and	<ul> <li>a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for the TASR:</li> <li>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) has developed and provided an action plan for the establishment and delivery of GAHR services along the Tłıcho Highway, including the identification of local capacity challenges that currently exist.</li> <li>MACA's recommendation to the Tłıcho Government, Tłıcho Community Service Agency, Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò is to continue efforts to build local fire service capacity in attaining territorial safety requirements and industry best practices prior to considering GAHR service expansion.</li> <li>b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:</li> <li>Considering the above, MACA feels it has met the intent of Measure 5-6 and will continue collaborative efforts with the</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>The decision on whether to expand local emergency services to include GAHR rests with community governments.</li> <li>MACA feels it has met the intent of Measure 5-6 and will continue to work closely with the communities of Whatì and Behchokò to strengthen their fire service, while supporting and guiding efforts as community capacity expands to include decisions on appropriate that capacitan CAHR.</li> </ul>
community community The GNWT environmen	es of Whatì and Behchokò in achieving necessar capacity expands to include decisions on emerg continues to collaborate with the working grount, response capacity, service level options,	y fire service foundational elements and support and guide efforts as	decisions on emergency services that consider GAHR.

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being				
Measure 5-7	Prioritize Northern hiring	The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłįchǫ citizen hiring in particular, in its contract with the P3 operator.		
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS DEING SATISFIED and HNDER WHICH MEASURE (14.1 or 14.2) THE DEPORT IS DEING MADE				

#### DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

#### 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

#### This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and ensures Northern employment opportunities are fulfilled by onsite management by reviewing and considering all resumes received from Northern applicants. To encourage Northern hiring during the COVID pandemic, the developer, in consultation with the TCSA developed and organized Virtual Training for the Tłįchǫ community members. The purpose of this program was to provide community citizens an introduction to the construction industry. Furthermore, once selected for employment, training was provided in a hands-on manner to increase understanding. Assistance was provided to review and complete hire-on paperwork as needed. In addition to other initiatives identified, the Developer has identified and is utilizing Tłįchǫ workers with strong communication skills to help communicate tasks to other Tłicho citizens with less advanced English language skills.
- b) The developer prioritized Northern hiring and was actively hiring Tłįchǫ and Northern employees each month in the 2020-2021 reporting period. Positions were advertised on the Tłįchǫ Government Facebook page. So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tłįchǫ workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłįchǫ workers. Tłįchǫ workers are made up of Tłįchǫ residents plus Tłįchǫ Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers.

Number and Percentage of Tłįchǫ and Northern Workers between September 2020 and July 2021

Month of Year	Total Workers on Project	Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	% of Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	Northern Residents	% of Northern Residents
Sept - 2020	264	177	67%	40	15%
Oct - 2020	227	160	70%	24	11%
Nov - 2020	150	103	69%	17	11%
Dec - 2020	45	25	55%	7	16%
Jan - 2021	3	2	67%	1	33%
Feb - 2021	3	2	67%	1	33%
Mar - 2021	8	7	88%	3	38%
April - 2021	8	7	88%	3	38%
May - 2021	122	59	48%	3	2%
June - 2021	115	47	41%	14	12%
July - 2021	129	73	57%	20	16%

The Virtual community training program has proven to be effective. The targeted number of enrollments was twenty-two candidates. A total of twenty-four students were selected and a total of seven students attended. After a 24-hour online training was provided, they were awarded a certificate and invited to a site tour of the project on June 24, 2021.

# 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and ensures Northern employment opportunities are fulfilled by onsite management by reviewing and considering all resumes received from Northern applicants. To encourage Northern hiring during the COVID pandemic, the developer, in consultation with the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency developed and organized Virtual Training for the Tłįchǫ community members. The purpose of this program was to provide community citizens an introduction to the construction industry. Furthermore, once selected for employment, training was provided in a hands-on manner to increase understanding. Assistance was provided to
- identified and is utilizing Tłįchǫ workers with strong communication skills to help communicate tasks to other Tłįchǫ citizens with less advanced English language skills.
  b) The developer prioritized Northern hiring and was actively hiring Tłįchǫ and Northern employees each month in the 2021-2022 reporting period. Positions were advertised on the Tłįchǫ Government Facebook page. So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tłıcho

review and complete hire-on paperwork as needed. In addition to other initiatives identified, the Developer has

workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłycho workers.

Number and Percentage of Tłıcho and Northern Workers between September 2021 and July 2022

Tłicho workers are made up of Tłicho residents plus Tłicho Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers.

Month of Year	Total Workers on Project	Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	% of Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	Northern Residents	% of Northern Residents
Sept - 2021	121	67	55%	8	7%
Oct - 2021	95	52	55%	3	3%
Nov - 2021	0	0	0%	0	0%
Dec - 2021	7	7	100%	2	29%
Jan - 2022	6	4	67%	2	33%
Feb - 2022	7	6	86%	2	29%
Mar - 2022	7	6	86%	2	29%
April - 2022	7	6	86%	2	29%
May - 2022	7	6	86%	2	29%
June - 2022	7	6	86%	2	29%
July - 2022	7	6	86%	2	29%

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Boreal caribou Measure 6-1	Implementation of the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT, and required range plans, for boreal caribou affected by the Project Part 1 Develop and implement range plans Part 2 Information and adaptive management requirements	6-1. Part 1: Develop and implement range plans The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou (todzı) in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range, as required by the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT. The GNWT-ENR will also develop and implement a range plan for any other region where boreal caribou (todzı) may experience impacts related to the Project.  The range plan(s) will be developed collaboratively with Aboriginal groups and co-management partners. GNWT-ENR will complete and submit a range plan for the North Slave portion of the NT1 range to the Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłpcho Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use.  The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Tłpcho Government, and other relevant Aboriginal and federal land management authorities to manage habitat to achieve the habitat disturbance threshold set out in this range plan to the greatest extent possible. The GNWT will consult with applicable Aboriginal groups as required.  6-1. Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements For the area identified by the range plan(s) in measure 6-1, part 1 the following must be included in the development and implementation of the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT or range plan(s):  monitoring to determine population trends, abundance and distribution; determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management; harvest monitoring and reporting; determining sustainable harvest levels; identifying critical habitat; ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring: setting disturbance emonitoring: setting disturbance chresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region; and, monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates.
		Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. GNWT-ENR will work with the developer to adaptively manage Project impacts on boreal caribou (todzi) (following guidance in Appendix B).
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

#### This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

a) **6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans:** The Interim Wek'èezhìı Boreal Caribou Range Plan was submitted to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement on August 17, 2021, 105 days before the anticipated opening of the TASR for public use.

The Interim Wek'èezhìi Boreal Caribou Range Plan was developed through collaboration with Indigenous Governments and comanagement partners. The Wek'èezhìi Boreal Caribou Range Plan Working Group met on April 22-23, 2021 and on May 12-13, 2021 to provide input into the plan. The Tłąchǫ Government and North Slave Métis Alliance provided spatial data from traditional knowledge mapping workshops/interviews they conducted and the information was included in the interim range plan.

The GNWT will continue to work with Indigenous governments and co-management partners to complete a full range plan that will replace the interim range plan. The full range plan will include additional consideration of Indigenous knowledge shared at future community meetings.

# **6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements:** Monitoring to determine population trends, abundance and distribution

• ENR deployed 23 collars on adult female boreal caribou within the TASR study area in March 2021. These collars were put out to replace collars that had been deployed in 2017 and were scheduled to drop-off on March 01, 2021, as well as collars lost due to mortality during the reporting period. There are currently 32 active collars in the study area. Spring classification surveys were completed in February 2021 to estimate calf:cow ratios.

#### Determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management

• Population thresholds and triggers have not yet been defined for the region. Instead, regional habitat disturbance thresholds which are tied to the likelihood of population self-sustainability have been defined in the NWT range planning framework (A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning).

#### 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

#### a) 6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans

A final draft of the interim Wek'èezhìı range plan was completed at the end of June 2021, and was submitted to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) on August 17, 2021. At the same time, ENR initiated a public review period for the interim range plan, with comments accepted until early October 2021. On November 03, 2021, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) submitted a revised version of the interim range plan to the WRRB along with a summary of how comments from the public review period had been addressed. On December 09, 2021, WRRB notified ENR that they had approved the interim range plan. The final interim Wek'èezhìì range plan is available at:

 $\frac{https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/interim-wekeezhii-boreal-caribou-range-plan-provisoire-pour-laire-derepartition-du-caribou}{derepartition-du-caribou}$ 

On April 28, 2022 the Wek'èezhìì Boreal Caribou Range Planning Working Group met to resume work on the full Wek'eezhii range plan.

# **6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements:**

Monitoring to determine population trends, abundance and distribution

- ENR initiated a boreal caribou monitoring program in the North Slave region focused on the TASR corridor in March 2017. Annual survival rates of collared female caribou, as well as spring classification surveys used to estimate calf:cow ratios conducted in February or March each year, are used to estimate annual rates of population trend ( $\lambda$  =adult female survival/[1-female calf recruitment]) following Latham et al.'s (2010) modification of Hatter and Bergerud's (1991) equation. To date ENR has observed high annual female survival rates, and a stable to increasing population trend in all five years, but the calf recruitment rate was lower in 2019-20 and 2021-22 than the other three years of the program, and adult female survival was lower in 2021-22 than in previous years.
- ENR deployed 10 collars on adult female boreal caribou within the TASR study area in March 2022. These collars were put out to replace collars that had been deployed in 2018 and were scheduled to drop-off on March 01, 2022, as well as collars lost due to mortality during the reporting period. Spring classification surveys were completed in March 2022 to

#### Harvest monitoring and reporting

• The Tłıcho Government developed a proposal for a monitoring program to address Measures 7-1 and 9-1 of the Report of EA. In August 2020, GNWT-INF committed funds to support the Tłıcho Government to undertake this program. Measure 9-1 relates to the development of a non-mandatory harvest monitoring and reporting program. The information from this program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2 and 7-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2.

#### Determining sustainable harvest levels

• See Measure 6-2 regarding activities related to determination of sustainable harvest levels.

#### Identifying critical habitat

• GNWT-ENR completed a range-wide (NT1) habitat selection analysis (resource selection functions) project using boreal caribou collar data from across the NWT to model and generate predictive maps of boreal caribou habitat selection during different seasons (NWT CIMP Project #202). The predictive habitat selection maps are being used to assist with identifying important areas for boreal caribou to support range planning and were also used in the draft TASR habitat offset plan for boreal caribou.

#### Ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring

• ENR measures and updates fire disturbance on an annual basis and contributes this data to the National Burn Area Composite (NBAC) and Canadian National Fire Database (CNFDB) datasets maintained by Natural Resources Canada. ENR uses a combination of the NBAC (1986-2019) and CNFDB (pre-1986) datasets to calculate fire disturbance within the NT1 boreal caribou range. The NBAC data was last updated in 2019. In fall 2019, the Wek'èezhìı portion of the boreal caribou range had 31.9% fire disturbance (≤40 yrs old; current to 2019), 0.8% human disturbance (including 500 m buffer; data current to 2015 [source ECCC]), and 32.3% total combined fire/human disturbance. These regional estimates do not include the projected footprint of the TASR project. The NT1 range as a whole had 23.1% fire disturbance, 9.1% human disturbance and 30.5% total disturbance.

# Setting disturbance thresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region

• Disturbance limits and human disturbance management thresholds have been defined for each boreal caribou range planning region within the NWT Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning.

#### Monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates

- A wolf aerial abundance survey was completed within a 5000 km<sup>2</sup> block centered on the TASR corridor in March 2020. A similar sized block was surveyed within the Mackenzie boreal caribou monitoring study area to serve as a reference site. Wolf densities were estimated to be 2.2 wolves/1000 km<sup>2</sup> in the TASR survey block and 1.8 wolves/1000 km<sup>2</sup> in the Mackenzie survey block.
- b) No change from 2018-2019 response.

estimate calf:cow ratios. As of September 2022, there are 35 active collars in the study area.

No boreal caribou abundance surveys took place in 2021 or 2022.

#### Determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management

• Population thresholds and triggers have not yet been defined for the region. Instead, regional habitat disturbance thresholds which are tied to the likelihood of population self-sustainability have been defined in the NWT range planning framework (A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning).

#### Harvest monitoring and reporting

- The Tłįchǫ Government developed a proposal for a monitoring program to address Measures 7-1 and 9-1 of the Report of EA. In August 2020, GNWT-INF committed funds to support the Tłįchǫ Government to undertake this program. Measure 9-1 relates to the development of a non-mandatory harvest monitoring and reporting program. The information from this program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2 and 7-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2.
- In addition to the program led by the Tłįchǫ Government, Renewable Resources Officers from GNWT-ENR have been conducting patrols along the TASR following the opening of the road to public use. Patrols vary from daily to about three times a week, depending on the time of year.

#### <u>Determining sustainable harvest levels</u>

• See Measure 6-2 regarding activities related to determination of sustainable harvest levels.

# Identifying critical habitat

• GNWT-ENR completed a range-wide (NT1) habitat selection analysis (resource selection functions) project using boreal caribou collar data from across the NWT to model and generate predictive maps of boreal caribou habitat selection during different seasons (NWT CIMP Project #202). The predictive habitat selection maps are being used to assist with identifying important areas for boreal caribou to support range planning and were also used in the draft TASR habitat offset plan for boreal caribou.

#### Ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring

- ENR measures and updates fire disturbance on an annual basis and contributes this data to the National Burn Area Composite (NBAC) and Canadian National Fire Database (CNFDB) datasets maintained by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan). ENR uses a combination of the NBAC (1986-2020) and CNFDB (pre-1986) datasets to calculate fire disturbance within the NWT boreal caribou range.
- The interim Wek'èezhìì range plan contains fire data as of 2020. As of fall 2020, the Wek'èezhìì portion of the boreal caribou range had 31.9% fire disturbance (≤40 yrs old), 0.8% human disturbance (including 500 m buffer; data current to 2015 [source ECCC]), and 32.3% total combined fire/human disturbance. These regional estimates do not yet include the final footprint of the TASR project (road alignment and borrow sources plus a 500 m buffer); however, based on the proposed alignment and all 21 potential borrow sources, the human disturbance footprint in the region would increase to 0.92%, and the total disturbance footprint (fire/human combined) would remain roughly the same at 32.3%. The NT1 range as a whole had 21.5% fire disturbance, 9.1% human disturbance and 29.0% total disturbance.
- For general awareness, ENR is reporting on firewood harvesting. Currently any NWT resident can get a free timber cutting permit for km 0-5 on the TASR. There is an allowable 40 free timber cutting permits available to be issued for two months and up to five cords of firewood for km 8-12 of the TASR. There cannot be more than 40 permits issued at any given time for this user group. Indigenous harvesters can harvest from km 0-75 with a free permit but must not cut withing 500m of a designated cabin. ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government are working together to develop a Forest Management Plan for the Wek'èezhìı area.

Setting disturbance thresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region

• Disturbance limits and human disturbance management thresholds have been defined for each boreal caribou range planning region within the NWT Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning.

Monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates

- As part of the TASR WMMP and research program in partnership with Laval University (funded by the Sentinel North program), ENR deployed six culvert traps along Highway 3 between Fort Providence and Behchoko, and along the TASR corridor, to deploy GPS collars on black bears. Traps were deployed in different locations between September 8th and October 8th, 2021. The purpose of this program is to evaluate the influence of the TASR and Highway 3 on black bear movements and to assess predation rates of black bears on boreal caribou, moose and bison calves. The broader purpose of the Sentinel North project is to study food web dynamics between boreal caribou, moose, bison, wolves and bears and to understand how the food web is influenced by natural and human landscape disturbance as well as climate change. The black bear collars are equipped with a video camera to capture short video clips at regular intervals to document black bear predation events as well as to learn more about their behaviour and food habits. A total of seven bears were captured and fitted with GPS collars in 2021 six males and one female. An additional female black bear was captured and collared in Yellowknife and was released inside the study area. One male bear was captured and fitted with a GPS collar in spring 2022. Additional collaring is planned for autumn 2022 to reach a target sample size of 20 individuals.
- ENR completed a wolf survey in the TASR area February 26-March 1, 2022, using the same survey area as the 2020 survey. The wolf density estimate was 2.0-2.8 wolves/1000 km². A second 2022 wolf survey in the Mackenzie area east of Highway 3 acted as a control. The wolf density estimate in this area was 1.4 wolves/1000 km². Four wolves in two different packs were collared in the study area in February 2022. One collared wolf died in March 2022 of a vehicle collision and one wolf collar is stationary in a remote location. As of Sept 2022, there are two collared wolves in the study area.
- b) Measure 6-1 directs the GNWT-ENR to develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range. The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made, in collaboration with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations, renewable resources boards, land use planning boards, regulatory boards, industry and non-governmental organizations, in working towards the development of boreal caribou range plans. The development and implementation of range plans will help address Project impacts as range plans are tools for decision-makers, developers and communities to help manage activities on the land in a way that supports caribou conservation. The effectiveness of this measure cannot be determined until after the boreal caribou range plan for the Wek'èezhìı region is completed and fully implemented.

N	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Boreal caribou				
Measure 6-2	Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou (tǫdzı) and implement measures to ensure harvest is sustainable if required	To mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project on boreal caribou (tǫdzı), the GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with Aboriginal groups and in accordance with the requirements of the Tłıcho Agreement, will determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range prior to the road being opened to the public.  In that same period, if current harvest levels are determined to exceed sustainable levels, management action will be undertaken in conjunction with the Tłıcho Government.  If harvest levels are observed to increase towards unsustainable levels once the road is opened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłıcho Government will submit a wildlife management proposal under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement to the Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board for the timely implementation of any measures necessary to ensure boreal caribou harvest in the region is kept within sustainable levels. Such measures may include the establishment of a no-hunting corridor along the Project route.		
			G SATIS	FIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	21 DETAIL ON MEAS			2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
a) ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR has developed a Plain Language Summary of the report and a 2-page Factsheet. ENR will share the report, Plain Language Summary and Factsheet with Indigenous governments in the South Slave, Dehcho and North Slave regions, as well as the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board, to initiate engagement on the findings of the report and discuss management options. ENR will offer to meet with each Indigenous government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board in fall 2021.  b) No change from the 2018-19 response.		a)  • • b)	ENR hired a contractor to conduct population modeling to evaluate sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from boreal caribou monitoring programs in the Dehcho, South Slave and North Slave regions. The report was completed as of March 31, 2020. On September 27, 2021, GNWT circulated the report to Indigenous Governments and Indigenous Organizations (IGs and IOs) and released the report on ENR's website. The findings of the report were presented on November 10, 2021 at the Wildlife Act Section 15 meeting, as well as at specific meetings with the Thcho Government and North Slave Métis Alliance on October 28, 2021. ENR also held meetings to discuss the report with four IGs and IOs from the South Slave and Dehcho regions in fall 2021. Engagement on the report will continue in 2022. Copies of the full report, plain language summary and fact sheet can be found at:  https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/gnwt boreal caribou population model report final bil 1.pdf https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/plain lanugage summary boreal caribou sustainable harves t report sep2021 0.pdf https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/boreal caribou sustainable harvest fact sheet.pdf  The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this measure and has established a baseline understanding for sustainable harvest levels in the North Slave regions of the NT1 range. The effectiveness of this measure cannot be determined until future harvest level data is available for comparison against the baseline data.	

MEACURE			MEACURE CRECIPICS
MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou			
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective b	poreal caribou (tǫdzı) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project.
be achieved. In preparing the plan, tenvironmental assessment:  • Environment and Climate Change • Yellowknives Dene First Nation • North Slave Métis Alliance.			vailable to the parties to support this consultation and collaboration. The developer will submit a draft and a final plan as described below. Once approved, the
The developer will submit a draft poffset plan to the Wek'èezhìi Renew final plan will include, at a minimum the goals and objectives of the			lan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat vable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement, as soon as possible, and no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. This n:
		<ul> <li>a decision framework to priorit</li> </ul>	tize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based;
a discussion of how any propos		<ul> <li>a discussion of how any propos</li> </ul>	sed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans;
details of proposed ways to off			set habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches; e of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges;
			ssessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the timeframe required for restoration;
		•	lback that was integrated into the draft and final plans;
			l Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and,
		a description of any resources p	provided to Aboriginal groups to support their involvement in the drafting of the final plan, and for any involvement in the implementation of the plan.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE			BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020-2021 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is	primarily directed to the developer, but	requires the involvement of GNWT-	This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to
	ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as		provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

a) The Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan was submitted to the WRRB for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłycho Agreement on July 16, 2021. Prior to submission, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) had shared a draft of the final plan with the Tłycho Government, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board, Environment and Climate Change Canada and the GNWT on September 11, 2020 and incorporated feedback into the plan. The consultant then continued to collaborate with ENR and INF to finalize the plan and develop a framework for implementing the Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan.

Updates on the status and development of the final plan were provided by the consultant to the Corridor Working Group members at the December 1, 2020 and June 16, 2021 Corridor Working Group meetings.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

a) The Final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan was completed and submitted to the Wek'èezhìı Renewal Resources Board (WRRB) on July 16, 2021. On September 2, 2021, the WRRB approved the final plan which paved the way for the road to be opened to the public on November 30, 2021. The Final Plan and WRRB's letter of approval can be found here.

The next steps in the offsetting program are:

- 1. Development of Implementation Plan
- 2. Field Implementation of the Plan

To undertake the full scope of steps 1 & 2 above, INF sought the services of a consultant to estimates the costs associated with implementation plan development and implementation of the plan. Once funding is secured, Request for Proposals (RFP) will be sent out in 2023/24 for the offsetting program to move forward.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Barren-ground caribou			
Measure 7-1	Incorporate Traditional Knowledge into monitoring of barren-ground caribou (?ekwò)	To improve and inform mitigation of significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) resulting from increased access due to the Project, the developer will include Traditional Knowledge in barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) monitoring and management. Prior to operations, the developer will:  a) support the Tłıcho Government in the design and implementation of a program that uses Tłıcho harvesters' traditional knowledge and methods to monitor the state of barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) winter habitat, during and after the construction of the Project; b) fund the implementation of the program in paragraph a); and, c) incorporate the findings of the program in paragraph a) into the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan while it is in place, and into any other barrenground caribou (2ekwò) management if the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is not extended.	
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER V	WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020-2021 DI	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1			This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
a) Same as M	Measure 9-1.		a) Same as Measure 9-1.
b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.			b) No change from the <u>2019-2020 response</u> .

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Barren-ground caribou				
Measure 7-2	Barren-ground caribou mitigation and policy changes	To manage significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) resulting from the Project, GNWT-ENR and Tłıcho Government, along with their co-management partners in the Wek'èezhìı area, will:		
	a) complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan as soon as possible and prior to the expiry of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; and,			
	b) consider protecting barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) historic winter habitat from fires when determining where and when fires are fought, to offset effective habitat loss from the Project.			
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE				

#### This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Thicho Government, reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) **7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan:** No changes or updates since the 2018-2019 response.
  - **7-2, Part b: consider protecting barren-ground caribou historic winter habitat from fires:** ENR did not fight any fires in the areas identified by the Tł<sub>1</sub>ch<sub>2</sub> Government as a priority for boreal caribou or barren ground caribou. ENR did suppress one fire south of Whatì, half way up the TASR road, which had grown to 550 hectares. This is the only fire that started in what is considered to be prime boreal caribou habitat. There were a total of seven forest fires reported in 2020 in barren ground caribou habitat, but the fires did not reach a significant size due to frequent precipitation events. Together these seven fires burned collectively a total of 2297 hectares. Three of these fires were located northeast of Wekweètì and were extinguished shortly after they started by rain at a combined size of nine hectares. The other four fires were north of Whatì and Gamètì with a combined total area burned of 2287 hectares. No new priority areas were identified by any other organizations or governments in 2020.
- b) No change from the 2018-2019 response.

#### 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Tł<sub>1</sub>ch<sub>0</sub> Government, reporting under Measure 14-2

a) 7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan:

The Bathurst Caribou Range Plan (BCRP) was released on August 21, 2019. The BCRP was developed by a multi-stakeholder working group and will help decision-makers manage activities on the land in a way that supports the recovery of the Bathurst herd, while providing clarity on land use and access for developers, regulators and residents of the Northwest Territories (NWT). It includes guidance for managing the overall amount of disturbance on the land, as well as seven management tools to reduce and manage impacts to caribou and caribou habitat. Actions are currently underway to support implementation of the recommendations contained in the BCRP. The BCRP is available on ENR's website at <a href="https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/bathurst caribou range plan 2019-plan pour laire de repartition des caribous de bathurst 2019.pdf">https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/bathurst caribou range plan 2019-plan pour laire de repartition des caribous de bathurst 2019.pdf</a>.

In 2021, GNWT-ENR, with an Industry partner, has developed two guidance documents for the implementation of Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures (MCCM). A Framework Document describes the intent of MCCM and how they would operate, and an Operational Guidance document provides direction for companies with exploration camps that might need to implement MCCM at their site. GNWT-ENR conducted a desktop pilot project of MCCM in Fall 2020. The pilot project was conducted as a desktop exercise as exploration camps were not operational due to COVID-19. Results of the pilot project are reported in the MCCM Operational Guidance document and show how often caribou interacted with the sites, how long they resided nearby, what type of mitigation measures would have been triggered and for how long. GNWT-ENR plans to work with an Industry partner to test the MCCM and Operational Guidance document at an active exploration camp in 2022.

7-2, Part b: consider protecting barren-ground caribou historic winter habitat from fires:

The BCRP contains a recommendation to: "On an annual basis, identify large, strategically-

located patches of forest in the central Bathurst winter range for the GNWT fire management "Values at Risk" database. Response to fires in these areas would be based on an analysis of the current fire load, fire environment, resource availability and similar considerations of the management options at the time of the fire event."

ENR has been exploring ways to identify areas as values at risk for boreal and barren-ground caribou based on habitat selection models, areas identified as important habitat by communities, availability and location of fire management resources, and logistical constraints. ENR staff met in summer and fall 2019 to discuss different options and this work is ongoing. The Tłįchǫ Government held a workshop to identify areas of critical winter habitat for boreal and barren-ground caribou and shared the spatial data from the workshop with ENR in late summer 2019.

A total of 44 forest fires were reported in the North Slave region in 2021, with a total area burned of 34,865 ha. This was below the 10-year average of 57 fires per year and 287,000 ha burned per year. Several fires around Yellowknife, Behchokò and Whatì received fire suppression actions. ENR fought a fire (Zf035-21) that occurred south of Whatì and east of the TASR which was within a large patch of high suitability late-winter habitat for boreal caribou identified as Value at Risk in the interim Wek'èezhìı range plan. It took over 10 days to have the fire controlled and the fire burned an area of 2699 ha. Two fires that occurred within the barren-ground caribou winter range (Zf036-21 and Zf037-21) northeast of Whatì and southwest of Gamètì were suppressed during the same period but did not coincide with areas identified by the Tłıcho Government as a priority barren ground caribou habitat. Two fires in the Wek'èezhìı Management area that were human caused were quickly suppressed and did not reach a significant size. 2022 fire data has not yet been fully analyzed and will be reported on in future reports.

b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this measure. The development and implementation of range plans will help address this impact as range plans are tools for decision-makers, developers and communities to help manage activities on the land in a way that supports caribou conservation. The effectiveness of the BCRP cannot be assessed because the BCRP is relatively recent (August 21, 2019).

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Fish and water			
Measure 8-1	Fisheries Management Plan	prevent significant adverse impacts from additional fishing pressure the Tłıcho Government, the Wek'èezhiı Renewable Resources Board submit the plan to the Wek'èezhiı Renewable Resources Board for As part of this plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho Ga) Complete work to understand baseline fishery and harvest conciassessing yield and harvest; ii. identifying management issues; iii. establishing fisheries objectives; and, iv. clarifying management and stewardship arrangements. b) Design and implement, with support of the developer, mitigation c) Design and implement monitoring plans, meeting the requirement d) Design and implement an adaptive management plan (following	overnment will complete the following work: ditions. This work will include, at a minimum: on to prevent or manage project impacts (which may include a regulatory and compliance plan). ents of Appendix C.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS DEING SATISFIED and HIND			R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020-2021 DFTA	IL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	ESCRIF FION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government, with support of the developer. As such, the GNWT is reporting under Measure 14-1, while the other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2.			This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government, with support of the developer. As such, the GNWT is reporting under Measure 14-1, while the other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2.
<ul> <li>a) INF continues to work with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłıcho Government, and WRRB to develop the Fisheries Management Plan. The Working Group meets monthly to discuss and review the progress of the Fisheries Management Plan. On June 16, 2021, a PowerPoint presentation was made on the Plan at the Corridor Working Group meeting. The Plan is currently undergoing final reviews by DFO Science after which it will be distributed to the CWG for comments. In addition to the Plan, other informational materials such as signage, brochure/pamphlet, and Angler diary are being developed to enhance the effectiveness of the FMP. The final Plan is expected to be submitted to the WRRB by December 31, 2021</li> <li>b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.</li> </ul>			a) INF continues to work collaboratively with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłıcho Government, and the Wek'èezhìn Renewal Resources Board (WRRB) to develop the Fisheries Management Plan (FMP). The Working Group meets monthly to discuss and review the progress of the FMP. The Working Group updated the Corridor Working Group at its June 13, 2022 meeting.  On January 24, 2022, INF submitted the final FMP to the WRRB for their review and approval. On February 15, 2022, the WRRB approved the final Plan. In addition to the Plan, other informational materials such as signage, brochure/pamphlet, and an Angler diary are being developed to enhance and effectively disseminate the information in the FMP. Currently, the FMP Working Group is working with two companies to complete the design and production of the signage and pamphlet, and the Angler diary.  b) No changes or updates since the 2019-2020 response.

Measure 9-1   Monitoring harvest and managing widdlife to maintain successful harvest monitoring and reporting program wildlife to maintain successful harvest monitoring and reporting program harvesters and to effectively inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will together with the Titple Government and Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program will.    1	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest  Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program.  Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management  Discussion by the largest monitoring and reporting program.  Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management  Discussion by the largest monitoring and reporting program will:  a) focus on boreal carbiou, barren-ground carbou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project;  b) the largest monitoring and reporting program will:  a) focus on boreal carbou, barren-ground carbou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project;  b) community-based and involve collaboration between Tipcho Government and the developer;  c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in monitoring will dile harvest monitoring methods annually to the Tipcho Government, welk each in Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-ENR and other willdlife co-management partners.  The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and reporting related to the project. The harvest monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix 9-1, Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management  DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE [14-1 or 14-2] THE REPORT IS BEING MADE  2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS  This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tipcho Government, reporting under Measure 114-2  a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tipcho Government, reporting under Measure 14-2  a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tipcho Government undertook the following activities:  - january 2021 - Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitor					
2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS  This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure  14-2  a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tłįchǫ Government undertook the following activities:  January 2021 – Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitoring.  February 2021 – Animal-track surveys and interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to the committee.  April 2021 – Second committee meeting was held with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat report was completed.  June 2021 – The committee toured the TASR project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the habitat along the alignment.	Measure 9-1	wildlife to maintain successful harvest  Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program  Part 2 Use monitoring to inform	To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectivel together with the Tłįchǫ Government and Wek'èezhìı Renewal monitoring and reporting program.  The harvest monitoring and reporting program will:  a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose b) be community-based and involve collaboration between The c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in med) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from mon Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and reporting 19-1, Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ Government and mitigations based on the results of the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the surface of the surface of the surface of the s	y inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will work ble Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project; icho Government and the developer; ionitoring wildlife harvesting trends; and, initoring checkpoints and/or other harvest monitoring methods annually to the Tłıcho ENR and other wildlife co-management partners.  Is related to the project. The harvest monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.  Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, will consider wildlife management actions and the information collected by the GNWT's existing Resident Hunting Reporting Program, to help	
This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure  a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tłįchǫ Government undertook the following activities:  • January 2021 – Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitoring.  • February 2021 – Animal-track surveys and interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to the committee.  • April 2021 – Second committee meeting was held with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat report was completed.  • June 2021 – The committee toured the TASR project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the habitat along the alignment.  This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2  a) 9-1. Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program required. Measure 9-1 is being implemented by the Tłįchǫ Government. ENR is providing to input and support to the Tłįchǫ Government as required. For example, ENR providencial updates to the Tłįchǫ Monitoring Committee twice a year on all related monitoring activities led by ENR, shares technical reports, such as the harvest sustainability report, and administers the funding contribution agreement. The Department of INF provides funding related to the program.  9-1. Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting under Measure 9-1 is being implemented by the Tłįchǫ Government. ENR is providing to input and support to the Tłįchǫ Government as required. For example, ENR providencial updates to the Tłįchǫ Monitoring Committee twice a year on all related monitoring activities led by ENR, shares technical reports, such as the harvest sustainability report, and administers the funding contribution agreem	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHIC			MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tłṛcho Government undertook the following activities:  • January 2021 – Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitoring.  • February 2021 – Animal-track surveys and interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to the committee.  • April 2021 – Second committee meeting was held with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat report was completed.  • June 2021 – The committee toured the TASR project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the habitat along the alignment.					
<ul> <li>January 2021 – Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitoring.</li> <li>February 2021 – Animal-track surveys and interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to the committee.</li> <li>April 2021 – Second committee meeting was held with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat report was completed.</li> <li>June 2021 – The committee toured the TASR project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the habitat along the alignment.</li> </ul> The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program requivalence in purple of the Tipcho Government. ENR is providing to input and support to the Tipcho Government as required. For example, ENR provides the T					
Developing voluntary harvest reporting program.  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future  inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future 9-3 and 10-2. Futur	<ul> <li>January 2021 – Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitoring.</li> <li>February 2021 – Animal-track surveys and interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to the committee.</li> <li>April 2021 – Second committee meeting was held with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat report was completed.</li> <li>June 2021 – The committee toured the TASR project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the habitat along the alignment.</li> <li>The following activities are also ongoing and expected to be completed by November 2021:         <ul> <li>Developing voluntary harvest reporting program.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		ring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester for harvest monitoring. Interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to sheld with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat a project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the ed to be completed by November 2021: gram.	The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program required by Measure 9-1 is being implemented by the Tłıcho Government. ENR is providing technical input and support to the Tłıcho Government as required. For example, ENR provides technical updates to the Tłıcho Monitoring Committee twice a year on all related wildlife monitoring activities led by ENR, shares technical reports, such as the harvest sustainability report, and administers the funding contribution agreement. The Department of INF provides funding related to the program.  9-1. Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management The information from the Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future versions of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plans will be updated with any	

•	Training	wildlife	monitors.
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- Establishing a checkpoint for harvest monitoring on the completed Tłįchǫ Highway.
- Encouraging voluntary harvest reporting

b) No change from the 2018-2019 response.

b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early stages.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Cultural well-being			
Measure 9-2	Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	appropriate and specific policies in accordance with	nd well-being of Tłįchǫ residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally those set out by the Tłįchǫ Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator ee cultural orientation, approved by the Tłįchǫ Government, for all non-Tłįchǫ workers, including
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020-2021 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1			This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
a) No change from the 2019-2020 response.			a) No change from the <u>2020-2021 response</u> .
b) The actions taken to implement this measure appeared to have been effective. At the time of this report, no incidences of cultural insensitivity, cultural discrimination, have been reported since commencement of construction activities on September 2, 2019. There is a growing interest among external workforce to learn about the Tłįchǫ culture. There is mutual respect among workers with different cultural backgrounds.			b) The actions taken to implement this measure appeared to have been effective. At the time of this report, no incidences of cultural insensitivity, cultural discrimination, have been reported since commencement of construction activities on September 2, 2019. There is a growing interest among external workforce to learn about the Tłįchǫ culture. There is mutual respect among workers with different cultural backgrounds.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
<b>Cultural well-be</b>	ing		
Measure 9-3	Include Traditional Knowledge from all relevant groups	To mitigate impacts from the Project to culture and harvesting, the developer will incorporate Traditional Knowledge into the Project design and management from all Aboriginal groups that traditionally use the area. The developer will:  a) support the collection of Traditional Knowledge related to traditional use, and compile it with information already acquired; b) thoroughly consider any Traditional Knowledge that is made available, and, where applicable, incorporate Traditional Knowledge into Project design, mitigations, monitoring and adaptive management; and, c) do this in a culturally-appropriate way that respects applicable Traditional Knowledge policies and protocols.	
		The GNWT-ENR and Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board will consider these findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and in permitting.	
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR to consider the findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) and in permitting. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-1**

- a) Traditional Knowledge was incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure cultural awareness and sensitivity onsite and within the community as reported under Measure 9-2 for the 2020-2021 reporting period.
  - INF continues to use the Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the WMMP, Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring during construction.
- b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) ENR has not received or been made aware of any new Traditional Knowledge reports or findings during the reporting period that could have been incorporated into of the TASR WMMP, which was last circulated for public review on September 15, 2020 (v.4.0), and approved on March 1, 2020 (v.4.2). The next public review of the TASR WMMP should take place in September 2021.
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

#### 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR to consider the findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) and in permitting. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and

## Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) Traditional Knowledge was incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure cultural awareness and sensitivity during construction both onsite and within the community. INF continues to use the existing Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP), Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring during construction and operations. INF also continues to solicit for Traditional Knowledge input from the community during TASR Corridor Working Group Meetings.
- b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

# **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) ENR has not received or been made aware of any new Traditional Knowledge reports or findings during the reporting period that could have been incorporated into of the TASR WMMP, which was last circulated for public review in September, 2021. The WLWB approved version 5.2 on February 09, 2022, while ENR approved the same version on March 21, 2022.
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Species at risk and wildlife, other than caribou			
Measure 10-1  Bird species at risk and migratory bird data, mitigation, monitoring and adaptive management  Part 1 Pre-construction bird surveys		camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods deri	ecies at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field ived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices.
	Part 2 Mitigation Part 3 Monitoring and reporting Part 4 Adaptive management	are protected. For an project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer win:	
b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the V Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.  10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management		The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlif Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.  10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management	Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, fe Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1.  Section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE			WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS REING MADE
2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		ESCALE FION OF HOW PIEASURE IS DEING SATISFIED AND UNDER W	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is	This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.		This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it is being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.
Reporting under Measure 14-1			Reporting under Measure 14-1

### a) 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys:

No change from the 2019-2020 response.

# 10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

No change from the 2019-2020 response. No active bird nests were encountered during this reporting period.

#### 10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

No change from the 2019-2020 response. No active bird nests were encountered during this reporting period.

# 10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

No change from the 2019-2020 response.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) ENR was not consulted on appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks for bird species at risk and migratory birds. As to ENR's knowledge, no active bird nests were encountered or reported by the developer during the reporting period.
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

a) 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys:

No change from the 2019-2020 response.

#### 10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

No change from the 2019-2020 response. No active bird nests were encountered during this reporting period

# 10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

No change from the 2019-2020 response. No active bird nests were encountered during this reporting period

## 10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

No change from the <u>2019-2020 response</u>. Mitigation measures put in place appear to be working effectively.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) ENR was not consulted on appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks for bird species at risk and migratory birds. As to ENR's knowledge, no active bird nests were encountered or reported by the developer during the reporting
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Species at risk and wildlife, other than caribou		
Measure 10-2	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval, annual review and reporting Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting	10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting The developer will update its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan prior to permitting to include the developer's commitments and Review Board's measures from this Report of Environmental Assessment.
	Part 2 WMMP update during permitting  Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during	Prior to permitting, the developer will, where appropriate, include Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways to mitigate, monitor and adaptively manage impacts from the Project to wildlife.
construction and operations.		10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting During permitting, the developer will involve Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, Tłıcho Government and Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area, in developing an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.
mitigate, monitor, and adaptively manage impacts from the Pro		When updating the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, the developer will, where appropriate, include Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways to mitigate, monitor, and adaptively manage impacts from the Project to wildlife. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will be updated based on the results of available surveys and monitoring, such as caribou, bird (Measure 10-1), and moose surveys.
10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Mo		The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will require that construction activities, including clearing, consider sensitive wildlife periods, for example nesting periods of migratory birds.
		10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations GNWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and make publicly viewable:
		<ul> <li>recommendations from parties;</li> <li>responses on how recommendations were incorporated; and,</li> <li>reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated.</li> </ul>
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
	s directed primarily to the developer, but recusures 14-1 and 14-2.	quires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.
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#### Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) **10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting:** This portion of the measure was completed in the 2018-2019 reporting period and remains the same.
  - **10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting:** This portion of the measure was completed in the 2018-2019 reporting period and remains the same.
  - **10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:** Version 4.0 of the TASR WMMP was circulated for public review in September 2020, and version 4.2 of the TASR WMMP was approved by ENR on March 01, 2021. The next public review will take place in September 2021.
- b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) **10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting:** This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-1 (see above).
  - **10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting:** This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-1 (see above).
  - **10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:** This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-1 (see above).
- b) The first annual review of the TASR WMMP was successfully completed in fall 2020, and the most recent version (4.2) of the WMMP was approved in March 2021. The annual review process was effective in incorporating new information into the plan and allowing different parties to recommend changes to the plan or to identify areas where implementation of the plan may have been deficient. During the first annual review, comments were submitted by Environment and Climate Change Canada, the

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-1**

- a) **10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting:** This portion of the measure was completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.
  - **10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting:** This portion of the measure was completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.
  - **10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:** Version 5.0 of the TASR Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was circulated for public review in September 2021. Version 5.2 of the TASR WMMP was approved by the WLWB on February 9, 2022, while ENR approved the same Version on March 21, 2022.
- b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

#### **Reporting under Measure 14-2**

- a) **10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting:** This portion of the measures has been completed and there is no change to the previous reporting.
  - **10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting:** This portion of the measure has been completed and there is no change to the previous reporting.
  - 10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:

In September 2021, INF submitted version 5.0 of the TASR WMMP to the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board (WLWB). A 30-day public review period was undertaken, with submissions made to the WLWB's Online Review System (ORS) by Environment and Climate Change Canada, the North Slave Métis Alliance, and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB). In consultation with ENR staff, INF developed responses to comments received, revised the WMMP to

Tłįchǫ Government, the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board.	address the comments and, on November 12, 2021, submitted Version 5.1 of the TASR WMMP to the WRRB as a management proposal under Section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement. In a letter to INF on December 09, 2021, the WRRB indicated its approval of Version 5.1 of the TASR WMMP as submitted. On January 28, 2022, INF submitted Version 5.2 of the TASR WMMP to ENR and the WLWB. INF updated Version 5.2 with minor administrative changes. The WLWB approved Version 5.2 of the TASR WMMP on February 09, 2022 while ENR approved the same version on March 21, 2022.
	Construction of the TASR was completed in November of 2021. A comprehensive WMMP report providing a summary and analysis of the wildlife mitigation and monitoring programs undertaken during the pre-construction and construction phase is required to be submitted to ENR by March 31, 2023.

b) The annual review process was effective in incorporating new information into the plan and allowing different parties to recommend changes to the plan or to identify areas where implementation of the plan may have been deficient.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Permafrost			
Measure 11-1	Permafrost Management Plan	To minimize permafrost degradation and prevent associated significant adverse impacts on the environment from the Project during construction and operation of the Project, the developer will develop and implement a permafrost management plan for construction and maintenance of the Project. The plan will be submitted for review and approval to the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board prior to construction.  This plan will include monitoring (following the requirements in Appendix C) and adaptive management (following the requirements in Appendix B). It will incorporate the recommendations made by Natural Resources Canada during the environmental assessment process as well as recommendations from the working group (Measure 14-3).  The developer will incorporate any relevant information from the permafrost management plan into ongoing monitoring and adaptive management during Project operations.	
	DECCRIPTION	OF HOW MEACURE IC DEING CATICEIED and HARDED WHICH MEACURE (4.4.4 and 4.2) THE REPORT IC DEING MADE	
2020 2024 P.		OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure	is directed to the developer, report	ng under Measure 14-1 This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
<ul><li>a) No change from the 2019-2020 response.</li><li>b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.</li></ul>		a) No action was taken during the reporting period. Infrastructure is currently examining the operation of the existing thermistors, as there was damage to some of these units during the construction of the highway, and some units were placed off the highway final right-of way based on the original conceptual highway alignment.	
		b) No change from the 2019-2020 response	
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MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Adaptive man	Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring			
Measure 14-1	Annual reporting from the developer	To demonstrate how measures are being implemented and to evaluate the effectiveness of the developer's efforts to prevent or minimize impacts on the environment, the developer will, throughout all phases of the development, prepare an annual report on the implementation of measures. The report will address the measures that the developer is responsible for and will:  a) describe the actions, including actions implemented through adaptive management, being undertaken to implement the measures; and, b) evaluate how effective the implementation actions are in reducing or avoiding the impact (considering the results of monitoring programs and adaptive management frameworks). Where applicable, provide references to further information contained in other management plans or monitoring reports.  The developer will provide its annual report to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.		
	DESCRIPTION	N OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WI	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
2020-2021 DI	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
The reporting requirement from the developer falls under the Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14-1, which comprises of the following EA Measures:  1. Measure 5-1 2. Measure 5-2 3. Measure 5-3 4. Measure 5-4 5. Measure 5-5 6. Measure 5-7 7. Measure 6-3 8. Measure 6-3 8. Measure 7-1 9. Measure 8-1 10. Measure 9-2 11. Measure 9-2 11. Measure 10-1 13. Measure 10-2 14. Measure 11-1 15. Measure 14-1 16. Measure 14-3 17. Measure 14-3		s under the Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14-1,	The reporting requirement from the developer falls under the Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14-1, which comprises of the following EA Measures:  1. Measure 5-1 2. Measure 5-2 3. Measure 5-3 4. Measure 5-5 6. Measure 5-7 7. Measure 6-3 8. Measure 7-1 9. Measure 8-1 10. Measure 9-2 11. Measure 9-3 12. Measure 10-1 13. Measure 10-2 14. Measure 11-1 15. Measure 14-1 16. Measure 14-3 17. Measure 14-4	

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring		g		
Measure 14-2	Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities	To help evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures for the protection of the environment, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or partly responsible for implementation of any measure in this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> will prepare an annual report on implementation of measures. The report will:  a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the measures or the part(s) of the measures for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and, b) explain how these actions, including those implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions: i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood?  Government and regulators are only responsible for reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a regulator does not issue an authorization, provide direction to the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA measure(s) in a given year, the regulator will not need to submit a report for that year.  The governments and regulators will provide their annual reports to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.		
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS REING SATISFIED and LINDS	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
2020-2021 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDI	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities and/or governments, including the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2		rities and/or governments, including the GNWT,	This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities and/or governments, including the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	
The following Measures fall under the reporting requirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory Authorities:  1. Measure 5-2 2. Measure 5-6 3. Measure 6-1 4. Measure 6-2 5. Measure 6-3 6. Measure 7-2 7. Measure 8-1 8. Measure 9-1 9. Measure 9-3 10. Measure 10-1 11. Measure 10-2 12. Measure 14-2		uirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and	The following Measures fall under the reporting requirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory Authorities:  1. Measure 5-2 2. Measure 5-6 3. Measure 6-1 4. Measure 6-2 5. Measure 6-3 6. Measure 7-2 7. Measure 8-1 8. Measure 9-1 9. Measure 9-3 10. Measure 10-1 11. Measure 10-2 12. Measure 14-2	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monito	ring	PILITORE OF EGIT 100		
Measure 14-3 Project working group	The developer will establish the Tłįchǫ All-Season  • funding the Tłįchǫ Government, Wek'èezhìi Roone of which will annually take place in Whati  • requiring the participation of the P3 operator;  • inviting Tłįchǫ Elders to participate.  The developer will make meeting minutes publicly	<ul> <li>The developer will establish the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group by:</li> <li>funding the Tłįchǫ Government, Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board, Yellowknives Dene First Nation and North Slave Métis Alliance to participate in twice annual working group meetings, one of which will annually take place in Whatì;</li> <li>requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and,</li> <li>inviting Tłįchǫ Elders to participate.</li> <li>The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available.</li> <li>The developer will maintain the working group throughout the Project construction phase and for five years of Project operations, unless an extended term is agreed to by parties.</li> </ul>		
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISF	TIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, rep	oorting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
a) The Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties:		a) The Tłįcho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties:		
<ul> <li>The Tłıcho Government</li> <li>Yellowknives Dene First Nations</li> <li>North Slave Métis Alliance</li> <li>Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre</li> <li>Community Government of Whati</li> <li>Community Government of Behchoko</li> <li>Wek'èezhir Renewable Resources Board</li> <li>Wek'èezhir Land and Water Board</li> <li>Environmental and Natural Resources</li> <li>Department of Lands</li> <li>Department of Infrastructure</li> <li>Department of Finance</li> <li>Fisheries and Oceans Canada</li> <li>Environment and Climate Change Canada</li> <li>North Star Infrastructure</li> <li>Associated Engineering</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The Thicho Government</li> <li>Yellowknives Dene First Nations</li> <li>North Slave Métis Alliance</li> <li>Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre</li> <li>Community Government of Whati</li> <li>Community Government of Behchokò</li> <li>Wek'èezhin Renewable Resources Board</li> <li>Wek'èezhin Land and Water Board</li> <li>Environmental and Natural Resources</li> <li>Department of Lands</li> <li>Department of Infrastructure</li> <li>Department of Finance</li> <li>Fisheries and Oceans Canada</li> <li>Environment and Climate Change Canada</li> <li>North Star Infrastructure</li> <li>Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (New addition)</li> <li>At their request, the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board has been added to the list of interested parties for subsequent</li> </ul>		
June 16, 2021, respectively. The final meetin	Working Group held virtual meetings on December 1, 2020 and ag minutes for December 1, 2020 can be found here while the urrently being finalized. The next meeting is schedule for the	The CWG met on June 16, 2021, and on December 15, 2021, respectively. The final meeting minutes are yet to be uploaded onto the WLWB's public registry. Another meeting was held on June 13, 2022, and the second meeting for 2022 is scheduled for December 7, 2022. INF is currently taking steps to upload all previous meeting minutes to its website as well. In response to issues arising from the June 13, 2022, meeting, INF intends to amend and update the CWG Terms of Reference to address the issues.		
		a) No change from the <u>2019-2020 response</u> .		

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Adaptive man	Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring			
Measure 14-	P3 operator agreement	To ensure that all applicable and relevant commitments of the developer and measures directed at the developer are carried out during the construction and operation phases of the Project, the developer will formalize and include these commitments and measures in its final contract with the P3 operator.		
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE				
2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		ing under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to last year's report.			The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to last year's report.	

<u>Various Acronyms:</u>	REA = Report of Environmental Assessment	AE = Associated Engineering
Developer = GNWT-INF with NSI (P3 Contractor) where applicable	TK = traditional knowledge	YKDFN = Yellowknives Dene First Nation
GNWT = Regulatory Authority/Responsible Minister	WLWB = Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board	TG = Tłįcho Government
DFO = Fisheries and Oceans Canada	WMMP = Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	NSMA = North Slave Métis Alliance
ECCC = Environment and Climate Change Canada	GNWT = Government of Northwest Territories	TASR = Tłįchǫ All-Season Road
ENR = GNWT - Environment and Natural Resources	MACA = Municipal and Community Affairs	GAHR = Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue
INF = GNWT - Infrastructure	HSS = Health and Social Services	WRRB = Wek'èezhìı Renewal Resources Board
TCSA = Tłįcho Community Services Agency	CGW = Community Government of Whatì	CGB = Community Government of Behchokò
NBAC = National Burn Area Composite	TIC = Tłįcho Investment Corporation	CIMP = Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program
CNFDB = Canadian National Fire Database		