



September 25, 2017

TASR Technical Session Commitment 22 – Summer archaeological impact assessment findings

Further to the Technical Session held for the Tłı̨chʼo All Season Road in Behchokò on August 17th 2017, the GNWT has committed to provide the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB) with a summary of relevant findings from archaeological work completed under land use permit W2016S0009. An Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) was conducted for a total of 13 Borrow Pit Prospects, and an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was conducted for 11 of the 13 Prospects. The AIA was conducted under NWT Archaeologist Permit 2017-003 issued to Jean-Paul Foster of Stantec Consulting Ltd. Please see Table 1 below outlining the results of the AOA and AIA conducted for each Prospect, and the associated management recommendations from the Department of Education, Culture, and Employment (ECE).

Table 1: Summary of Results of Archaeological Studies Related to the Borrow Sources for Tłı̨chʼo All Season Road.

Prospect #	Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) Results	Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) Results	Management Recommendation
1	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	Two archaeological sites were identified during the AIA.	Management Recommendations are that both archaeological sites are avoided by a minimum distance of 30 meters from the established site boundaries.
13B	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	No archaeological sites were identified during the AIA. One traditional use site was identified.	No further management recommendations.
13C	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	One archaeological site was identified during the AIA.	Management Recommendation is that the archaeological site is avoided by a minimum distance of 30 m from the established site boundary.
13D	No areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	N/A	No further management recommendations.
29	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	No archaeological or traditional use sites were identified during the AIA.	No further management recommendations.
33A	Areas of high potential identified in	One archaeological site was identified during the AIA.	Management Recommendation is that the



	desktop study.	One traditional use site was identified.	archaeological site is avoided by a minimum of 30 meters from the established site boundary.
68A	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	One archaeological site was identified during the AIA.	Management Recommendation is that the archaeological site is avoided by a minimum of 30 meters from the established site boundary.
69	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	No archaeological or traditional use sites were identified during the AIA.	No further management recommendations.
76	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	No archaeological or traditional use sites were identified during the AIA.	No further management recommendations.
86	No areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	N/A	No further management recommendations.
98	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	No archaeological or traditional use sites were identified during the AIA.	No further management recommendations.
105	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	One archaeological site was identified during the AIA.	Management Recommendation is that the archaeological site is avoided by a minimum of 30 meters from the established site boundary.
116	Areas of high potential identified in desktop study.	No archaeological or traditional use sites were identified during the AIA.	No further management recommendations.