

Executive Summary K'aodhe gondie

1. This report describes the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board's (Review Board) environmental assessment of Canadian Zinc Corp.'s (CanZinc or "the developer") Prairie Creek All Season Road Project (All Season Road or the Project). The Project involves the construction and operation of a 184 km (114 Miles) all season access road from the Liard River near the Liard Highway to the Prairie Creek Mine in the Nahanni National Park Reserve (Nahanni Park). The Project is located in the Dehcho region of the Northwest Territories.

1. Edı edıhtł'éh kaet'oo la, ekó Tthenáágó go-ndéh k'eh godı dehá shıro tah kaııı gots'ė ek'ėlu dakats'ėdichu (łáondıh ek'ėlu dakadenıtó gha ıle énidé eghálaęda ts'ėhk'eh) gedı gots'ėh ezhu la ıo, Góhdli Ndéh, deh gáh nats'edéh, gots'ėh k'eh amıı ne gots'ėh tu eghálaęda edıhtł'éh ts'ėh k'eh gedehtł'ı-ke, edędıgha amıı ne zhih eghálagıdéh-ke Canadian zinc góhgedı gots'ėh k'eh gondie kagı'oo. (amıı eghálaęda t'áh kehonıhthı gha ıle énidé Can Zinc). Edı eghálaęda, azhıı met'áh thelá la, dáondıh eghálaęda t'áh kehonıdhıh gots'ėh godı seę eghálagenda la kaa híe latth'ono ?óó hono ?óó dıı dechi, ezhu la godı Náhcháhdeh nııı ekuhzheę satsó mehchıe ek'ėlu nıa, ezhu la Prairie déha shıro tah kaııı la godı dąelı ts'ėh dúyé ndéh dhaa t'uh gedeht'ı, ekuhzheę ghagedı. (Tthenáágó Ndéh k'eh). Góhdli Ndéh gok'ėzhu godı Dehcho ndéh sıı, ekó gha eghálats'enda t'ah kéhots'ėnıhthı gha.

Proposed development/Dáondıh t'ah eghálaęda kéhogenıhthı gha

2. The All-Season Road follows the general route of CanZinc's Permitted Winter Road, overlapping it for approximately half of the route. Construction will take three years. Part of the road will be built on the floodplain of Sundog Creek in Nahanni Park; for this part, CanZinc proposes to build a channel to divert the creek. Mine trucks will haul concentrate to the Laird River, which will be crossed by a ferry or ice bridge to reach the Liard Highway, averaging 12 to 18 roundtrips per day, to a maximum of 25 trips per day. Trucks will also haul fuel and equipment, mine supplies and personnel. In addition, the Project will include:

- **construction camps and staging areas along the road;**
- **80 possible borrow locations, some of which would require blasting; and,**
- **a check point at the barge landing on the north side of the Liard River (CanZinc cannot restrict access on public land, but can restrict access to its leased barge landing site).**

The scope of the development also includes closure and reclamation of the All-Season Road at the end of the expected mine life.

2. Ekúhzhęę xaye ghááde ek'élú dakats'édichu gedı, ezhı́ı la godı Can Zinc's gots'ę ek'élú nı? ą la káa enáhtanı gha ek'élú łetéh nı?ą ęt'e. Ekúhzhęę gha tai xaye ts'ę zheę k'eh eghálagenda gha. Godı Nah? ą Déh ts'ęh kaelı godhaa t'uh gedéht'ı sí, ekúhzhęę déha Sundog dehá gohgedı, ekúhzhęę gha ek'élú daa gehts'ı gha; ezhı́ı mets'ęh? ę edı ne zhı́ı eghálagıdeh-ke Can Zinc kagedı, déha gulı naduhı gha menadáh gulı ts'ę kaots'ıhkah gedı. Tthe tu kagezenę la, ekó Nácháhdeh ts'ę ahsı́ı káqndı́h satsó mehchı́e k'éogıleh sí, káqndı́h t'ah azhó ehghágededhah gha, ezhı́ı la godı déh gáh eláo satsó mehchı́e nęleleh t'ah nogedhah gha ıle énidé xaye tę k'eh ek'élú nı?ą k'ęę ehghágededhah gha, ezhı́ı la godı Echaot'ıę kúę gots'ę satsó mehchıe ek'élú nı?ą ts'ę kaa dah?ęh, híe dze hono ?óó ękı ıle énidé hono ?óó ehts'ędı lı ts'ę tthe tu ehghágededhah gha, ıle énidé dah?ęh ękı hono ?óó sıláı lı gha sęqndı. Azhı́ı satsó mehchı́e t'ah eghágededhah la, tteh gots'ęh azhı́ı t'ah eghálagenda, ne zhı́ı ahsı́ı t'ah eghálagenda ts'ęhk'eh satsó met'ah eghálaęda gots'ęh ahsı́ı chu, káqndı́h gha eghágededhah gha. Azhı́ı eghálagenda metah thelá la:

- godı ek'élú mbaa ahsı́ı thelá gha segogeléh gots'eh godı gogha kúę nıogıhsı́ı Gha;
- Dah?ęh káa azhó t'ah ne zhı́ı ehts'ędı hono lı ts'ę kaęgekáh gha, daa la ne Zhı́ı kaęgek'ę gha; gots'ęh,
- godı náhchahdeh nıı, duhdé k'eh gha eláo tętę k'é gots'utsı gedı, (Ne zhı́ı Eghálagıdeh-ke dúyé godı dene nagıdeh k'é eghálagenda, káqndı́h kęę godı Eláo tętę gha zęh met'ah eghálats'enda edıht'ęh goghó chu ęt'e).

Kaa azhó eghálaęda enagıt'ę énidé dáqndı́h t'ah ek'élú k'eh Eghálagında ts'ęh k'eh k'ęę anagogeléh gha gots'ęh dáqndı́h t'ah Godageęchu gha, kaa azhó menadaa segogı́ı.

3. Over the course of this environmental assessment, CanZinc has proposed Project modifications. The developer originally proposed building an airstrip on the Ram Plateau in Nahanni Park, but revised its Project during the EA to exclude it. It has also excluded the Tetcela and Liard transfer facilities that were originally proposed as part of the Project.

3. Edı ne ts'ęh k'eh edıht'ęh tah goghogında gots'ę amı́ı ne ts'ęh k'eh eghálagıdeh-ke kagedı sí dúle go-eghálaęda edıht'ęh gulı anageléh gedı. Amı́ı eghálagenda-ke kagedı, godı doo ndéh, ezhı́ı la Náh?ą Dehá godı t'uh godhaa gedeht'ı, ekuhzhęę gha eláet'aa nanetę k'é gots'uts'ı , káqndı́h kęę edı eghálaęda edıht'ęh géhtsı kı ahsı́ı metah dat'ęh le, ezhı́ı t'ah metah nıts'odhah gedı. Godı Tetcela gots'ęh náhchahdeh ahsı́ı ehghágededhah k'é gogehstı gha, ezhı́ı chu kaa eghálaęda edıht'ęh tah thelá.

4. The Project would cross territorial and federal lands. Approximately 85 km (53 Miles) of the Project are in Nahanni Park, a federally protected National Park Reserve. The area crossed by the route is, and has long been, used for traditional harvesting by Aboriginal groups. Animal and plant species at risk are found along the route.

4. Edı eghálaęda la, Góhdli Ndéh gots'ęh saámba Nazhęę ndehé, ełęhéh eghalaęda t'ah kehogenihthı gha. Kaa azhọ godı saámba nazhęę gots'ęh k'eh ne ghọh gıhndıh sıı, suláı hono ?óó tai dechı, ekuhzhęę gha eghálats'uda gedı. Ekuhzhęę ek'ęlu mbaa gha łáondıh dene ahsıı kagenıdhe. Gólóah gots'ęh ıt'ó ch'á kadeęa azhıı k'ęt'áá adęandıhle sıı ekuhzhęę go-mbaa gha kadúle meots'ihah.

5. Nahanni Butte Dene Band is the nearest potentially-affected community to the Project. Its leadership and members voiced their enthusiastic support for the Project, based on expected socio-economic benefits. The Board recognizes the position of Nahanni Butte Dene Band and considered it in its decision making. This Report of Environmental Assessment focusses on the Review Board's assessment of likely significant adverse impacts.

5. Na?á Dehé Dene-ke edędı gha gots'ę honę eghálaęda gha t'ah, kaa jọ ts'ę gedędıh gha. Amıı kótah nagedéh go-k'aodhe-ke kaa eghálaęda kehonıdhe énidé dáondıh t'ah saámba ts'ęhk'eh t'ah gots'agendı gha. Amıı tu gots'ęh ne ts'ęh k'eh gedehthı-ke, kaa azhọ Ná?á Dehé goghọgındıh gots'ęh dáondıh t'ah gondı kageęah gha énidé, go-gondı t'ah sọọ nodeę gondı kageęah gha. Edı ndéh ts'ęh k'eh gondı kaet'ọọ la, amıı tu gots'ęh ne ts'ęh k'eh gedehthı-ke go-gondı ahsıı łọ mek'eh agot'ı.

The precautionary approach and adaptive management

Nezı k'éots'eah gots'ęh mehéh nezı eghálats'enda

6. Parties and the Review Board were faced with uncertainty in CanZinc's impact predictions, and expressed a lack of confidence that CanZinc's proposed mitigations would be carried out and be effective. In this EA, when 1) the lack of information caused an unacceptable level of uncertainty, and 2) there was potential for serious environmental harm, the Review Board took a precautionary approach in its decision making.

6. Amıı gohéh eghálagenda gots'ęh edı tu gots'ęh ne ts'ęh k'eh gedehthı-ke, kıı dáondıh t'ah ne zhıh eghálagıdéh-ke Can Zinc's góhgedı, go-gondı kıı nezı gogha nadęth'e le, ezhıı mets'ęh?ọ dahşęę nezı eghálagenda gha sọondı gots'ęh dahşęę nezı k'éogeah gha. Ahsıı híé t'ah gots'ę gogıdę la) kıı ahsıı ts'ęh k'eh gondı łọ kagıdhaah le ezhıı mets'ęh?ọ gogha ehsıı, gots'ęh edı ahsıı ókı la, dah?ọh golóah gothé agondéh gha t'ah edı amıı tu gots'ęh ne ts'ęh k'eh gedęthı-ke, k'áchu nezı azhọ ahsıı tah eghọgeda gha, goghááde k'ęt'áá gondı goghọgıah gha.

7. In the Review Board's opinion, the level of uncertainty regarding predicted impacts is particularly high in this environmental assessment. This is due largely to a general lack of information about the Project, the Project setting, CanZinc's predictions and CanZinc's proposed mitigations. In these respects, CanZinc has not met its burden of proof.

7. Ekúh edí tu gots'èh nẹ ts'èh k'eh gedéhtth'i- ke kagedí, nẹ ts'èh k'eh dagogíke, ezhíi la kú gogha ehsíi láondíh, ezhíi gháádé kaa jò ts'è golóah megóhthé agondéh gha. Dáondíh t'ah la, godí eghálagenda ghá kú nezú zheé ts'èh k'eh gondí kagí?ò le, dáondíh t'áh kéhogeníhthi gha, gots'èh nẹ zhih eghálagídéh-ke Can Zinc's góhgedí kú dáondíh t'ah ụndaa gogha keodat'í chu kú gogha ehsíi gots'èh dáondíh t'ah Can Zinc's eghálaèda ts'èh k'eh enagít'é gha. Kaa gots'édéhchá kòò ezhíi mets'èh?ò kú Can Zinc's gondí natse kagídhah le.

8. This Project is proposed in an area that is highly valued. The proposed Project includes areas that are:

- **in a National Park Reserve (the highest level of protection possible under Canadian law);**
- **upstream of a UNESCO World Heritage Site;**
- **culturally and spiritually important and used for traditional harvesting by Aboriginal parties;**
- **habitat for wildlife and plant species at risk; and,**
- **in a glacial refugium.**

8. Godí ek'élú íatats'uge gedí la, ekúhzhèè la hut'íe goghòghíndíh òt'e. Azhíi eghálaèda metah thelá la:

- godí daèlì gots'èh azhò ndéh ghòh ts'undíh gedí t'ah zheé dhaa t'uh gedéht'í (ezhíi la azhò Canadian go-e?àà zhih thelá gots'èh hut'íe geghòghíndíh òt'e);
- gots'èh kú ekúhzhèè saadèdhaa gha edí azhò ndéh gogha ahníh ts'èh ahsíi thelá.
- Amíi dene kehli ekúhzhèè dechítah agéat'í gots'èh godí dene tth'ene thelá chu gogha met'áodèa òt'e.
- ekúhzhèè la golóah ch'á kadèa gots'èh ít'ò daa chu hulé adandíhle; gots'èh
- ekúhzhèè la tth'eni tah gháguht'é.

9. In the Board's view, impacts that might be acceptable in another setting are unacceptable in this setting. An additional duty of care is appropriate when considering the significance of potential impacts in these areas.

9. Edí nẹ gots'èh tu ts'èh k'eh gedéhtth'i-ke azhíi ghágída la, dah?òh ahsíi gúlí ghòh ats'edí énídé kú léht'e gha kòò, azhíi ghòh agedí kú dúyé enídhè gedí. Káondíh ahsíi ekúhzhèè megóhthé agondéh gha énídé sèè nezú mets'èh k'eh eghálats'enda òt'e.

10. The uncertainty described above is part of the reason why the Review Board has emphasized adaptive management throughout this report. By requiring careful monitoring, evaluation (including identifying specific thresholds for action), and increasing levels of mitigation, impacts can be identified and reduced or prevented before they are significant. Adaptive management specifies when to act, and what to do. This is a requirement of several of the measures that follow.

10. Azhíí nahéh gha ehsíí dúh nahéh ndah adíí la, ezhíí gha mets'eh?o edí amíí tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'I -ke kagedí, azhó dáondíh t'ah ahsíí ghòh gíhndíh gha chu metah thelá gha. Sèq nezu ahsíí tah goghágenda gha, azhó azhíí ghagída síí edíht'éh k'eh nígt'éh gha (godí sèq ahsíí gogíh?o chu), gots'eh godí k'éndah eghálagenda ghòh gíhndíh gha, gots'eh azhíí megothé agot'í chu geghòhíhndíh gha gots'eh ahsíí megothé agondéh íle godhéh ts'é nezu denadáh sèggogeleh gha. Ahsáq gujáa éníde dáondíh t'ah mēdhaa eghálats'enda gots'eh dats'éndeh gha sòndí, ezhíí gha edíht'éh tah the?o gha. Edí ghááde ahsíí gíhdzaa gha.

The Review Board's findings/Tu gots'eh Ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'í-ke azhíí gogí?o la

11. The Review Board has carefully considered the following issues, and has determined that this proposed all season industrial haul road through a National Park Reserve in species at risk habitat is likely to cause significant adverse impacts on the environment. In light of the uncertainties and lack of confidence noted above, the Board considered its options, including ordering an environmental impact review. Ultimately, the Board decided that by applying a precautionary approach in its analysis of the evidence and imposing measures (many of which build on CanZinc's commitments) significant adverse impacts can be avoided and the Project can proceed to the regulatory phase. The Board has recommended a series of measures and made suggestions intended to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, and improve monitoring and managing the potential impacts.

11, Edí tu gots'eh ne eghálaeda edíht'éh ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'í-ke sèq nezu azhó gondí ghagída, gots'eh kagedí, edí godí ndéh ts'é k'aodhe náíí godhaa t'uh gedéht'í síí, dah?oh ekó ek'élú íatagedéhge éníde dah?oh hut'íe dechítah ahsíí megothé agondéh gha. Kaa gogha ehsíí gots'eh k'íí azhó eghálaeda gonadáh ahsíí ío tah goghágída le, ezhíí mets'eh?o, edí amíí tu gots'eh ne edíht'éh ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthí-ke azhó ahsíí tah eghòhgenda gha, gots'eh edí ne ts'eh k'éh chu k'áchu meghòts'uda gedí. Káondíh kòo, edí amíí tu gots'eh ne edíht'éh ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthí-ke kagedí, go-gondí ts'eh k'eh nezu gondí kats'uah (Can Zinc's dáondíh t'ah eghálagenda, ezhíí ghááde gondí géhtsí gha) gots'eh ahsíí megothé agondéh ch'á kadúle meghòts'íhndíh gots'eh meghááde kadúle eghálaeda t'ah kehómíhí. Edí amíí tu gots'eh ne eghálaeda edíht'éh ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthí-ke kagóhgedí, gondí natse metah nínáhah gha gots'eh dáondíh tah ahsíí nezu meghòts'undíh gots'eh sèq nezu azhó ndéh ts'eh k'eh zheénadáh sèq gogeléh gha gots'eh nezu chu ashíí ghòhgíhndíh gha.

Human safety/Dene nezu agut'í gogha nezu agots'eléh gha

12. The Project follows a steep and remote mountainous route. Terrain issues such as landslides, avalanches and permafrost thaw have potentially significant impacts on human safety and the environment along the proposed road. CanZinc has not proven to the Review Board that it will mitigate these impacts satisfactorily. CanZinc has only identified a portion of the road alignment, and has not produced detailed

site information for approximately 80% of the route, making it difficult to reliably predict impacts.

12. Edı godı ek'ėlu k'ėė eghálats'unda gedı la, ekı shıh chíh gots'ėh godı gohdaıdeı, ekúhzhėė gha eghálagenda gha. Godı ek'ėlu k'eh eghálats'unda gedı la, kadúle amı ekúhzhėė eghálagenda gothė agondėh, at'aa ekúhzhėė shıh tah la međlu ızheė naıdėhthe.gots'ėh zhah ıı enıde kadúle shıh ts'ėh zhah uzheė naıdėhthı gots'ėh tth'enı chu kadúle dene gots'ėh golóah góhthė agondėh. Edı amı ne zıı eghálagıdeh-ke Can Zinc's góhgedı kı, amı tu gots'ėh ne edıht'ėh eghálaıdeı ts'ėh k'eh gedėhthı-ke kı dáondıh t'ah ahsı gothė agondėh mets'ėh k'eh gondı nıgenıdhah le góhgedı. Can Zinc's la kı godı ek'ėlu k'ėė eghálagenda gındı, kı ahzı nezu gondah kagındı le, gots'ėh godı kaa ahzı t'ah ehnatanı goniı, chu, kı dáondıh t'ah eghálagenda chu kı megondı hıle, ezhı t'ah kadúle ahsı megohthė agondėh, ezhı t'ah gondı goghats'ıah gha godezhi.

13. Accidents could result in significant adverse impacts on people and the environment. Unlike the already Permitted Winter Road, the Project is designed as a single lane haul road, but there will be two-way traffic. It was not designed to a public use standard, but will be used by the public, such as members of Nahanni Butte Dene Band, and possibly others. Additional access will be reduced by controlling the barge crossing and landing site at the Liard River. The Review Board is concerned that this will not prevent other members of the public from accessing the road by going around the barge lease area.

The Review Board finds that the road would pose a significant risk of accidents for all traffic as designed. The location and route is likely to restrict or delay emergency responses. The Review Board concludes that the Project, as proposed, is likely to cause significant adverse impacts on human safety and the environment from accidents. To reduce this risk, the Review Board has prescribed measures for:

- an Independent Technical Review Panel for road design, with Aboriginal and government engagement on panel composition and activities, to ensure that the road is designed to a standard that is highly protective of people and the environment; and
- a Traffic Control Mitigation and Management Plan to manage access control mitigations and all traffic on the road, including mine and non-mine traffic.

The Review Board has made suggestions to help manage avalanche risks.

13. Ek'ėlu k'ėė ahsaa gujıı enıde kadúle dene gots'ėh dechıtah ahsı nadėh gothė agondėh.

Azhíi ghoḥ ats'edi nezu keots'usháh ts'enidhe énidé nezu gondah kadahndi. Ekúhzhęę la xaye tę k'ęę nogethe, gots'ęh ezhíi ek'élú nią la, kii satsó mechíé híé t'ah ahsíi ehghágedele gha káondíh kọq kadúle ek'élú k'ęę ahsíi met'ah eghálaęda ehnaa nageléh gha. Kii azhọ gots'ę medakats'ęchu ghaíleę , káondíh kọq kaa amíi Tthenáágó nagedéh gots'ęh dah?oh dene gonanęę chu ekúhzhęę aget'í gha sọndí. Godi nogethe k'ęę chu gots'ęh godi Nácháhdeh eláo t'ah nogethe chu goghọts'ihndi gha. Tu gots'eh ne edíht'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'ęh k'eh gedéhtthi-ke kaegenidhe, kọt'ih azhọ nezu dene goghọts'ihndi gha kọq, káa jọ ts'ę dah?oh godi eláo tọtę godhaa ts'ęh ekó ek'élú k'eh aget'í gha sọndí.

Tu gots'ęh ne edíht'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'ęh k'eh gedéhtthi-ke kagedi, ezhíi ek'élú géhts'í gha kii nezu daąt'éh le t'ah, kadúle mets'ęh?ọ satsó mehchíé ech'ágoíthi gha sọndí. Godi agóhgedi gots'ęh godi ek'élú nią gha, síi kọt'ih kọq ahsáa gujáá énidé dúyé satsó mehchíé met'ah dene ezhahíli k'éots'ile t'ah dúyé gokats'etlah. Ezhíi mets'ęh?ọ amíi tu gots'ęh ne eghálaęda edíht'éh ts'ęh k'eh gedéhtthi-ke kagedi, edí eghálaęda mets'ęh?ọ kadúle hıt'íe dene gots'ęh dechıtah golóah gothę agondéh. Kagondéh ch'á amíi tu gots'ęh ne eghálaęda edíht'éh ts'ęh k'eh gedéhtthi-ke kagedi, ahsíi saanet'ę metah thelá la:

- amíi ek'élú mbaa dęadehtsę k'eh eghálagdéh -ke kadúle kọtah ts'ęh dene kehli gots'ęh ndéh ts'ę k'aodhe-ke azhọ sęę dáondíh t'ah nezu dene gogha ek'élú sęęgeléh gha gots'ęh azhíi t'ah eghálagenda ts'ęh k'eh, azhọ nezu dáondíh t'ah dene gots'ęh dechıtah ts'ęh golóah ghoghíhndih chu gondáh kagedi gha gots'ęh,
- dáondíh t'ah satsó mehchíé ek'élú k'ęę eghálagenda gotsęh dáondíh t'ah ashíi ghoghíhndih gha chu edíht'éh gháądé ageléh gha gots'ęh amíi azhọ ek'élú k'ęę ne zhih eghálagdéh-ke azhíi satsó mehchíé t'ah eghálagenda chu goghoghíhndih gha.

Amíi tu gots'ęh ne met'ah eghálaęda edíht'éh ts'ęh k'eh gedéhtthi-ke kagóhgedi, godi shih tah međli ts'ęh zhah naqódehthe ts'ęh k'eh kadúle nahéhts'athıdı góhgedi.

Wildlife and wildlife habitat/Ndéh k'eh gots'eh golqah gots'ęh godi nadéh-ke

14. The Project is likely to adversely affect wildlife, including species at risk (such as mountain caribou, boreal caribou, collared pika and rare birds) from:

- **direct habitat loss from road construction;**
- **direct mortality from vehicle collisions;**
- **sensory disturbance and displacement of wildlife during road operations; and**
- **wildlife habitat fragmentation.**

For a 20-year period, the Project will degrade the ecological integrity of nearby areas of Nahanni Park.

CanZinc cannot reasonably predict impacts on wildlife and wildlife habitat from the Project to identify appropriate mitigations. This is because it lacks baseline data on the presence or absence of key species, the location of critical habitat, and the seasonal use of the road area by wildlife. There is a high level of uncertainty about the effectiveness of the developer's proposed mitigations for impacts on wildlife. Also, there is a high degree of uncertainty over the effectiveness of proposed access control methods, and whether increased hunting will significantly affect wildlife.

14. Edı eghálaęda kadúle azhıı dechıtah ts'ęh k'eh golqah k'ęt'ąą anadađıhle megóhthę agondęh (ezhıı la, shıhtá ts'ęh medzıh, nódı, golqah aęts'elia ch'á kadęa gots'ęh kiozhu chıúá ch'á kadęa chu) ezhıı la azhıı ts'ęh?q agot'ı la:

- ek'ėlu k'ęę eghálagenda mets'ęh?q agot'ı ;
- satsq mehchıę ehch'áoguthı chu
- dú?q hıt'ıe ek'ėlu k'ęę naqdedęh mets'ęh?q golqah ts'ıdęh gots'ęh
- kıı godı mezhaa guhlęh gha chu megóhthı agot'ı.

Edı eghálaęda káa ındaa qkı hono xaye ts'ę, azhq godı Nah?ąDehé shıhtá Ndęh ts'ę k'aodhe-ke t'uh godhaa gedęht'I, káa nodeę ts'ę azhq ahsıı ne tah nadęh megóhthę agondęh gha.

Edı eghálaęda ts'ęh k'eh, amıı ne zııh eghálagenda-ke Can Zinc góhgedı, kıı dáondıh t'ah Ndęh k'eh gots'ęh golqah ch'á kadęa gots'ęh godı mezhaa guhlęh k'ęę kıı megondı hıle. Dáondıh t'ah la, seę azhıı ghqh agedı ıle énidę azhıı seę met'aodęa, godı seę gonadáh godezıı sqondı gots'ęh godı ek'ėlu k'ęę golqah nadęhah gha. Amıı ne zııh eghálagıdęh-ke dáondıh t'ah eghálaęda kehogenıhthı gha gots'ęh dahseę golqah ch'á kadęa gohthę agondęh gha kıı gogha ehsıı. Gots'ęh godı shıh tah ek'ėlu nıą, dáondıh t'ah azhq dene goghqghındıh gha, gots'ęh dahseę ekq k'éndah nagezęh gha énidę dahseę golqah ch'á kadęa gohthę agondęh gha sqondı.

15. To prevent the significant adverse impacts on wildlife and wildlife habitat that are otherwise likely, the Review Board requires CanZinc to link the collection of baseline information with the mitigations, to do systematic wildlife monitoring incorporating Traditional Knowledge, and to use adaptive management to identify when to take action, and what actions to take. Another measure prescribes that the GNWT and Parks Canada require CanZinc to prepare a Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan under the territorial *Wildlife Act*. A third measure requires CanZinc to identify wildlife crossing areas and post signage for wildlife caution zones.

15. Kqt'ıh golqah ch'á kadęa gots'ęh godı mezhaa guhlęh sıı gohthę agondęh ch'á, amıı tu gots'ęh ne met'ah eghálaęda edıht'ęh ts'ęh k'eh gedęhthı-ke, edı amıı ne zııh eghálagıdęh-ke Can Zinc góhgedı kagóhgedı, sıı dúle azhq azhıı t'ah eghálanda sıı metah nınaht'ęh, gots'ęh k'éndah golqah ch'á kadęa dene zhatı ts'ęh k'eh t'ah meghqahndıh, gots'ęh ahsaa gujáa énidę dáondıh t'ah seęgohahlęh gha gots'ęh dáondıh t'ah chu kehonahtı gha chu mets'ęh k'eh edıht'ęh nınáhtháh. Gots'ęh edı ahsıı fıe chu la, Góhdıı Ndęh ts'ęh k'aodhe-ke

gots'eh amí azhó Canada ndéh godí nę godhaa t'uh gedéht'í -ke , edí amí nę zhíh eghálagídéh-ke, Can Zinc góhgedí, sí dúle dáondíh t'ah ndéh k'eh gots'eh golóah meghóhahndíh gots'eh dáondíh t'ah megondí nats'í gha,ezhí azhó Góhdli Ndéh go-e?aa chu metah nínáthah. Edí ahsí tai lu la, edí amí nę zhíh eghálagídéh-ke Can Zinc góhgedí, sí dúle godí golóah nógóthe gots'eh k'eh chu gondí mendáh kedahtsę.

Traditional harvest/Dechítah nats'eze

16. The Review Board finds that traditional Aboriginal harvesting is likely to increase where the Project will increase access. Increased hunting pressure from increased access combined with all other Project effects on wildlife could affect the number of animals available. The Review Board suggests that wildlife management authorities work with communities and harvesters to develop and conduct a monitoring program to track harvest patterns and pressures throughout the life of the Project. This will help wildlife management authorities and communities prescribe or implement adaptive mitigations if necessary.

16. Edí tu gots'eh ne edíht'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtí-ke kagedí, godí eghálagenda gha énidé, káa mets'eh?ó ekúzhęę dene kehli ı́ nagezéh gha. K'éndaa ekúzhęę nagezéh gha énidé, edí eghálaęda káa golóah góhthé agondéh gha. Edí tu gots'eh nę edíht'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtí-ke kagedí, kók'éndíh azhó kótah dene nagedéh gots'eh amí ehdzóo ageh?í sí, nezú gohéh, dáondíh t'ah golóah ghóghíhndíh ts'eh k'eh edíht'éh t'ah gots'agendí gha, ezhí kú dadędhaa eghálagenda ts'é kaget'í gha. Edí kadúle met'ah kók'éndíh gots'eh amí kótah nagedéh kadúle zheę ts'eh k'eh t'ah edęgha sęgogeléh.

Water quality and quantity/Tu daqılı gots'eh tu danet'é

17. The Project will include 112 minor stream crossings and 17 major stream crossings. Major stream crossings requiring bridges, numerous crossings requiring culverts, and the Sundog diversion are located in Nahanni Park. The Review Board finds that CanZinc has not provided adequate baseline information on stream flows. Inadequate baseline information may lead to stream and creek crossing designs that are inadequate to prevent flooding, increased erosion, downstream sedimentation, deposition of sediments in the diversion, permafrost thaw, bridge failures, or road washouts. This may result in significant adverse impacts on water quality, and on fish and fish habitat, from impacts such as flooding, erosion, and sedimentation. Impacts from spills resulting from road accidents may cause significant adverse impacts on water quality. CanZinc's proposed monitoring programs are not

sufficient to prevent significant adverse impacts; the developer has not shown how monitoring will be linked to an adaptive management framework to systematically adjust mitigations based on the results of monitoring.

17. Edı eghálaęda la, káa azhọ t'ah dehá aets'elıa híe latth'ono ?óó hono ?óó ọkı gots'eh deh zhanechá la káa azhọ t'ah hono ?óó láhdıı téh gogedéhtı gha. Godı deh nechá nııı sıı, metéh nọeą gots'utsı, gots'eh godı deh gha nọeą ts'ęhtsı gha éníde, ek'élı zhuı gha satsó k'ó tu mezhiı k'ét'e ekó nıts'echu gha, gots'eh godı sundog dehá, ekúhzhęę la Nah?ąDehá ts'eh kadęıı godı ndéh dhaa t'uh gedeh'tı, ekúhzhęę gok'ézhuı gha góhgedı. Edı amıı tu gots'eh ne edıht't'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke azhıı Can Zinc go-edıht't'éh tah gogıh?ọ la, kıı dáondıh t'ah dehá eléh kıı megondı húle gedı. Kıı nezı edıht't'éh k'eh ahsıı nıgenıdhah le, ezhıı t'ah kadúle godı dehá gots'eh godı dehá náa nogehthı sıı, kadúle mets'eh?ọ tu gotah dahdımıh, met'ah medıı góhdaọdehthe, gots'eh godı dehá delı sıı azhıı azhọ dehá t'aa nıeh, gots'eh azhọ tu tah helı sọọndı, gots'eh kadúle tth'eniı chu eıtlaa, kadúle nọeą chu megóhthé agondéh íle éníde kadúle ek'élı azhọ tu t'ah metaitteh. Kagujáa éníde hut'ıe sọọ ahsıı ıọ megóhthé agondéh gha, met'ah tu ıọ le éníde gots'eh met'ah tu ıọ chu agondéh, gots'eh ıue gots'eh azhıı wọh shezhéh chu megóhthé agondéh gha, at'aa azhọ tu gotah dahdımıh éníde, medıı naọdehthe, gots'eh ahsıı tu elı sıı tu t'aa nıeh gha. Ezhıı gha kadúle mets'eh?ọ nezı agondéh ghaılee. Ek'élı gáh satsó mehchıe łech'aonıhthe gots'eh azhọ tteh kadętl'ı éníde, kadúle met'ah tu ts'ıdhıı. Can Zinc ahsıı ghọh ts'ıhndıh gha gedı káondıh kọọ, ahsıı megóhthé agondéh mets'eh k'eh kıı gondı natsę kagı?ọ le; gots'eh edı ne zhiı eghágıdeh-ke kıı dáondıh t'ah k'éndah azhọ ahsıı ghọh gıhndıh gha, at'aa azhıı gondı gogıh?ọ ezhıı megháąde ghagot'ı.

18. To mitigate these impacts, the Review Board prescribes a measure that requires CanZinc to install hydrometric stations, collect the necessary baseline information, identify appropriate mitigations and use them road crossing design and monitoring. The Board also suggests that water regulators work together when reviewing the Project, and enforce strict conditions about acid rock drainage and metal leaching.

18. Ahsıı megóhthé agondéh ch'a, edı tu gots'eh ne edıht't'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedeh'tthı-ke, Can Zinc kagóhgedı, godı dehá zhanııı sıı tu satsó met'ah dehá dadętl'ıe nııı ts'eh k'eh nınahchu góhgedı, met'ah gondı nezı nınáhdhah, gots'eh azhıı megóhthé agondéh chu metah nınáht't'éh gots'eh ezhıı megháąde godı, ek'élı téh nogethe gots'eh azhıı azhọ meghọhahndıh gha chu, edı gondı natsı sıı megháąde at'ı. Edı amıı tu gots'eh ne edıht't'éh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke kagedı, gha azhọ godı eghálagenda meghọahda gots'eh godı tthe tu azhọ néhłagedeh't'e gots'eh satsó t'ah eghálagenda éníde ahsıı ndah gedundıh, ezhıı kagondéh godhéh ts'ę edı amıı tu ts'eh k'eh eghálagenda sıı, sę nezı łehéh eghálagunda góhgedı.

Fish and fish habitat/Łue gots'eh Tıh ahsıı zhágúndıh

19. The proposed diversion of Sundog Creek in Nahanni Park may result in direct habitat loss, smothering of spawning habitat by sediment, effects on invertebrate

populations that fish feed on, and stranding of fish when flows change. These risks occur in the setting of a protected area, where it is particularly important to protect fish and fish habitat, as part of ecosystem integrity.

19. Ekó sundog dehá godı seę Náh?á Dehá ts'eh kałıı godhaa t'uh gedeht'ı, ekúhzhęę gha dehá gulı naęlı gha kaqts'ukah gedı, káondıh kọo tıh ts'eh łuea , goht'eh megóhthę agondéh gha, gots'eh azhıı łue tıh ts'eh ahsıı shezhéh gots'eh kọt'ıh dehá gulı anagogıla énidé łue daa kaa megohthę agondéh gha. Edı godı seę ahsıı meghohts'undıh gedı la, łue gots'eh tıh ahsıı zhágúndıh ezhıı la met'aqdea t'ah seę nezı meghoh ts'ıhndıh gha go?o. Ezhıı la káa azhọ ahsıı get'anıa q't'é.

20. Neither the developer nor the Department of Fisheries and Oceans could provide a single example of a successful creek diversion similar to the one planned for Sundog Creek. CanZinc has not proven to the satisfaction of the Board that it can construct and maintain the Sundog Creek diversion channel in a way that does not result in significant adverse impacts on water quality and quantity or fish and fish habitat. These impacts would also pose risks to traditionally harvested fish.

20. Edı amıı ne zhiı eghálagıdéh-ke gots'eh Zhaambáa tue gots'eh łue ts'eh k'eh gedéhtı-ke, kıı duye dáondıh t'ah dehá gılı anats'uléh gedı kọo kıı gondı nezı kadéht'o le, at'aa godı sundog dehá góhgedı ts'eh k'eh ghagedı. Edı amıı tu gots'eh ne edıht'eh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtı-ke la kagedı, edı ne zhiı eghálagıdéh-ke CanZinc góhgedı kıı dáondıh t'ah eghálagenda gha gots'eh dáondıh t'ah sundog dehá godı gılı nadéhtı gha, menadáh kaqts'ukah gedı gots'eh káondıh t'ah agogıla énidé, kadúle tu megóhthę agondéh gots'eh łue gots'eh tıh ahsıı zhágúndıh chu. Amıı k'áa łue wọh sheęezhéh sıı káa, gededıh gha.

21. Considering this, along with uncertainties from a lack of relevant baseline information from CanZinc, the Review Board concludes that there is an unacceptable amount of uncertainty about these impacts in a protected area as a result of the proposed Sundog Creek diversion. There are also several problems with the monitoring CanZinc has proposed to study the effects of the diversion. To mitigate this, the Review Board requires CanZinc to make a plan for mitigating impacts through protective design, collection of baseline data, and monitoring to ensure effectiveness and inform adaptive management if unexpected problems arise.

21. Ezhıı godı sundog dehá nııı kałıı gulı anagots'uleh gedı, káondıh kọo ekúhzhęę la ndéh ghohıdıh ghaguht'é, ezhıı t'ah amıı tu gots'eh edıht'eh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtı-ke kagedı, CanZinc kıı dáondıh t'ah ahsıı ghohghındıh gha kıı gogha ehsıı. Gonaneę chu dáondıh t'ah dehá gılı anagogeléh gha gots'eh nezı meghohts'ıhndıh gha gedı káondıh kọo kıı azhọ ahsıı nezı nadéht'ę le. Dáondıh t'ah geghqedah la, amıı tu gots'eh ne edıht'eh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtı-ke, CanZinc kághgedı, edıht'eh megháądé

eghálaęda káondíh t'ah, godı dahseę ahsı gothé agondéh gha, gots'eh azhó azhı héh eghálanda megondı chu łaqot'é nınáhdhah, gots'eh seę nezı gondı nats'ı gots'eh ahsı t'ah nezı agot'ı le énidé, azhó dene gondah kadahndı.

Culture and heritage/Dene naędhe gots'eh dáondíh t'ah dene ts'ııı

22. The Review Board finds that the Project is likely to cause significant adverse impacts on culture and heritage resources. Aboriginal groups have traditionally used and continue to use the Project area, and have outstanding concerns. CanZinc did not provide the Review Board with Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that use the Project area. Although the developer has made certain commitments to mitigate cultural impacts, the Review Board is not confident that they are sufficient. Traditional Knowledge from all potentially-affected Aboriginal groups is necessary to ensure culture and heritage resources are protected, to support other measures in this Report of EA, and to support and inform project design, mitigations, monitoring, and adaptive management.

22. Amı tu gots'eh ne edıht'eh met'ah eghálats'enda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke, azhı gogı?o la edı eghálaęda káa hıt'ıé sęo dene naędhe gots'eh dáondíh t'ah dene ts'ııı ts'eh k'eh mets'ededıh gha. Ekúhzheę la láondíh dene kehı ndéh t'ah aget'ı gots'eh godı ek'élı k'ęé eghálats'unda gedı la, ekúhzheę láondíh nagezéh, gots'eh káa hıt'ıé zheęhoh kagogundé.

Amı dene-ke k'ála ekúhzheę ndéh t'ah aget'ı la, edı ne zıh eghálagıdéh-ke kıı dene go-zhatıe ts'eh k'eh, amı tu gots'eh ne edıht'eh met'ah eghálaęda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke, kıı dene gondı gondaa kagındı le. Káondíh kęo edı amı eghálagenda t'ah kéhogenıhtı gha káa nezı ahsı megothé agondéh ch'a meęhęts'ıhndıh gha gedı, káondíh kęo edı amı tu gots'eh ne edıht'eh met'ah eghálats'enda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke kagedı, kıı gondı nezı kaęt'ęo le. Amı dene gothé agujáa sıı azhó go-gondı t'ah, edı dene naędhe gots'eh daóndıh t'ah dene ts'ııı ts'ııı ts'eh k'eh azhó ahsı ghoh gıhndıh gha, ezhı la meęháądé gondı nezı nıkeh gots'eh dáondíh t'ah eghálagenda t'ah kehogenıhtı, nezı k'éogeah, ahsı ghohgundıh gha, gots'eh nezı azhó ahsı héh eghálagenda gha.

23. The Review Board requires CanZinc to engage with Traditional Knowledge holders from Nahanni Butte Dene Band, Liidliı Kué First Nation, and Dehcho First Nations about ways to avoid impacts from the Project, including impacts on heritage resources. The Board also requires CanZinc to conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment that is informed by this Traditional Knowledge.

23. Ezhı t'ah amı tu gots'eh ne edıht'eh meęháądé eghálats'enda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke CanZinc kagóhgedı, ekó Tthenáágó Got'ıe, Lııdłıı kúé Got'ıe, gots'eh Dehcho Got'ıe azhó go-gondı t'ah keodahah, gots'eh ekó eghálagenda t'ah kehogenıhtı énidé dáondíh t'ah ahsı megothé agondéh ch'a nezı keogıhndıh gha. Amı tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke,

CanZinc kágoḡgedı, edı dene go-zhatıe ts'eh k'eh t'ah, godı ahnıh dene ageat'ı sıı me-gondi nezı nınáthah.

Vegetation/Ndéh Gok'eh T'ahsı Zhánızheh

24. The road passes through a glacial refugium (an area that was not under glaciers during the last ice age), which is likely home to rare plants that may not exist elsewhere. CanZinc lacks sufficient baseline information to predict the Project's impacts on vegetation and to appropriately mitigate those impacts. There is also uncertainty about the potential impacts on vegetation from the introduction of invasive species.

24. Tth'eni k'éé gha ek'élı nıı (ekúhzhęę gha ındęę ts'ę duhnđe ndéh kıı mezhuı tth'eni húle) ezhuı la ıt'ó ch'á kıı łaqts'ę káondıh meghats'enda le, ekúhzhęę gha zhánızheh. CanZinc kıı dáondıh t'ah Ndéh gok'eh t'ahsı zhánızheh megothę agondéh gha gots'eh dáondıh t'ah ahsı ghogundıh gha sęondi. Kıı dáondıh t'ah edı Ndéh gok'eh t'ahsı zhánızheh , edı ıt'ó gulı nezheh dahşęę nezı eléheh nezheh gha sęondi.

25. To prevent significant adverse impacts on vegetation, the Board requires CanZinc to conduct an early season rare plant survey following the guidance of Parks Canada. This will form the basis for a Rare Plant Management Plan, including mitigation and adaptive management to prevent impacts on vegetation in Nahanni. The Board also requires invasive species management to prevent the introduction of invasive seeds and prevent or reduce the spread of invasive species.

25. Ndeh gok'eh t'ahsı zhánızheh megothę agondéh ch'á, amıı tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke, CanZinc kágoḡgedı, amıı edı ndéh ts'eh k'eh eghálagıdéh-ke gohéh ıt'ó tah gogħanda. Edı megháıdę ıt'ó ghęts'ıhndıh gha, gots'eh azhuı chu metah nınádhah la, dáondıh t'ah nezı eghálagenda gha gots'eh ekó Tthenáágó gondéh k'eh t'ahsı zhánızheh megothę agondéh t'ah nezı goghęındıh gha. Amıı tu gots'eh ne edıht'éh ts'eh k'eh gedéhtthı-ke kagedı, ıt'ó gulı zhanızheh t'ah, dáondıh t'ah meghohahndıh gha, mets'eh k'eh edıht'éh nınátháh, ezhuı la met'ah ıt'ó gulı zhanızheh ts'eh k'eh keots'ıah gha.

Permafrost/Tth'eni

26. The Review Board finds that permafrost degradation from Project activities is likely to cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding environment. These include impacts on water, vegetation, the success of Project reclamation efforts, the ecological integrity of Nahanni near the road, and road infrastructure itself (leading to increased risk of accidents and malfunctions, and additional impacts on the environment). CanZinc did not provide enough information on specific areas susceptible to permafrost degradation. This creates uncertainty and an inability to develop appropriate mitigations.

26. Amí tu gots'eh ne edíht'eh met'ah eghálagenda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i ke- ahsí gogíh?o la, edí godí ek'élú k'ée eghálats'unda gedí, káondíh koo, ezhí gha met'ah tth'eni k'et'aa adandihle. Azhí megohthé agondéh la, tu, ndéh gok'eh t'ahsí zhánízheh, gots'eh eghálaeda enagít'é énidé dáondíh t'ah k'et'aa nezú anagogeléh gha, gots'eh godí Tthenáágó gots'é?o ek'élú niá ezhí chu geghohíhndih gha (ezhí kú nezú met'ah ek'élú k'ée satsó mehchíe k'ets'enezho gots'eh ndéh ts'eh k'eh chu met'ah ahsí ghoghíhndih gha). Ezhí t'ah edí ne zhíh eghálagídeh-ke CanZinc goggedí kú godí ek'élú k'ée tth'eni gulí, kú zhets'eh k'eh gondí nezú kagídah le. Ezhí mets'eh?o kú gogha ehsí, ezhí t'ah dúyé t'aa gondí goghagah.

27. Parties and the Review Board agree that permafrost monitoring and adaptive management is needed to mitigate likely significant adverse impacts related to permafrost degradation. The Review Board has built on CanZinc's commitments to set out measures that require CanZinc to 1) further investigate permafrost to inform road design and appropriate permafrost mitigations, and 2) create a Permafrost Management Plan that includes systematic permafrost monitoring and adaptive management.

27. Amí gohéh eghálagídeh-ke gots'eh edí tu gots'eh ne edíht'eh met'ah eghálaeda ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i-ke, elehéh gondí kagí?o gots'eh kagedí, edí tth'eni k'éndah geghohíhndih gha gots'eh dáondíh t'ah zhek'eh eghálagenda chu metah daqt'eh gha. Amí tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i- ke la, edí ne zhíh eghálagídeh-ke CanZinc gogedí la, go-gondí t'ah azhó ahsí gúhdzaa gha, at'aa CanZinc ahsí líe la) godí ek'élú íatagege gha énidé, k'éndaa ne zhíh tth'eni ghoghíhndih gha gots'eh dáondíh t'ah zhehk'eh eghálagenda gha chu geghohíhndih gha, gots'eh edí ahsí okí la) edíht'eh megháádé eghálaeda keonathí gots'eh azhí metah dek'éninaht'eh la, dáondíh t'ah tth'eni ghoghíhndih gha gots'eh dáondíh t'ah mek'ée k'éots'eah chu metah ninahtáh.

Closure and Reclamation/Godaagechu gots'eh k'ée anagogeléh gha

28. The Review Board finds that CanZinc's significance predictions for many Project impacts will depend on whether or not the developer can reverse those impacts. More information should be collected about pre-disturbance conditions to use after closure to better understand whether impacts have been effectively reversed by reclamation activities. Some impacts, such as permafrost thaw, are likely irreversible. The magnitude of these effects needs to be considered in closure and reclamation planning prior to construction. Planning should account for parties' perspectives on future use of the Project area.

28. Amí tu gots'eh ne met'ah eghálaeda edíht'eh ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i-ke azhí Can Zinc ts'eh k'eh gogíh?o la, eghálaeda danéht'é seé dagondéh gha gíndí, kágondíh koo, ezhí ahsí ghagenda t'ah dahseé amí eghálagéda-ke k'et'aa anagogeléh gha soqondí. K'éndaa gondí natsí, azhí ghoh at'í la, kú azhó enagít'é énidé dahseé naqodedéh t'ah golqah goghohthé

Agot'í sòqndí. Edí tth'eni ítlaa la, dúyè k'èt'aa anats'eléh. Ezhíi ts'èh?ò, dáondíh t'ah godagèchu gots'èh dáondíh t'ah k'èé anagogeléh gha chu, eghálagenda kehonídhí godhèè ts'è, azhò edíht'èh nezú nígídháh gha. Ahsíi menadáh sèègoáleh gha énidé, ụndaa amí ekuhzhèè aget'í gha sòqndí, ezhíi chu metah dèk'éninaht'èh.

29. The Review Board is confident that the regulatory process will adequately address the closure and reclamation of the Project. It has made suggestions about CanZinc's Closure and Reclamation Plan. In combination with requirements of measures prescribed in other sections of this report (such as the Permafrost Management Plan and the Independent Technical Review Panel), the Review Board is satisfied that the Project will be adequately reclaimed after closure.

29. Amíi tu gots'èh nè edíht'èh met'ah eghálaèda ts'èh k'èh gedéhtth'i-ke kaegenidhè, edí dáondíh t'ah eghálagenda enagít'è gots'èh dáondíh t'ah k'èé anagogeléh gha, káa gondí ghááde káodedhíh gha. Ezhíi nè zhíh eghálagídeh-ke Can Zinc gohgedí, káa dáondíh t'ah eghálaèda enagít'è gots'èh dáondíh t'ah k'èé anagogeléh gha, káa zhèghòhgoginde. Ahsíi èhèh edí gondie metah thelá la (dáondíh t'ah tth'eni ghòghíndíh gha gots'èh amíi chu gonadáh kagogíde) ezhíi amíi tu gots'èh nè edíht'èh eghálaèda ts'èh k'èh gedéhtth'i-ke káa dáondíh t'ah eghálagenda enagít'è énidé nezú edèk'èé sègogeléh gha, káa ghòh genidhè.

Monitoring, reporting and adaptive management/

K'éndah ahsíi ghòghíndíh gha gots'èh gondah kagedí gha gots'èh dáondíh t'ah nezú ahsíi héh eghálats'enda chu metah dàat'èh gha

30. Adaptive management is a critical part of the Board's overall mitigation strategy described in the measures in this Report of EA. For the measures to be fully effective, monitoring and reporting are needed to:

- **verify that the measures are being carried out and evaluate their effectiveness;**
- **confirm that significant adverse impacts are not occurring;**
- **test EA predictions; and**
- **inform adaptive management.**

30. Edí dáondíh t'ah ahsíi héh nezú k'éogeah la, ezhíi meghááde amíi tu gots'èh nè ts'èh k'èh gedéhtth'i-ke edí gondí ghááde nezú gogha gondí kageah. Dáondíh t'ah sèè nezú aget'í gha, gots'èh ahsíi ghòghíndíh gha gots'èh gondí nagéhtsi, ezhíi la:

- sèè nezú zhèk'èé eghálagenda gha gots'èh dáondíh t'ah chu eghálagenda metah dàat'èh gha go?ò.
- azhíi kú k'éndaa megohthè agondèh ghaíle chu metah ninaht'èh
- Ụndaa ndèh ts'èh k'èh dágondeh gha chu metah goghanda
- gots'èh edíht'èh meghááde eghálaèda chu metah ninaht'èh

31. Additional community-based monitoring by Aboriginal groups is a form of Project oversight that could be a valuable part of monitoring.

The Review Board has required adaptive management frameworks as part of several measures in this Report of EA and has, in Appendix B, set out essential components of these frameworks. The Board has also suggested that CanZinc use adaptive management principles in other applicable management plans and monitoring programs.

The Board has prescribed measures that require CanZinc to:

- ensure that its monitoring programs are good enough to reliably support the adaptive management frameworks and to monitor the effectiveness of all measures in this REA;
- support independent monitoring of the Project by Aboriginal groups; and
- annually report on how measures are being carried out and on the effectiveness of CanZinc's efforts to minimize impacts.

Another measure requires regulators to report on actions they take to implement measures.

31. K'otah ts'eh dene chu kadule godi eghalagenda k'eh, goh'eh eghalaenda gots'eh goh'eh ahsu azho ghoghndih.

Ami tu gots'eh ne edihth'eh met'ah eghalaenda ts'eh k'eh gedhth'1-ke la kagedi, edi meghade'eh ndeh ts'eh k'eh eghalaenda edihth'eh, godi B daath'eh la, met'ah daondih t'ah eghalagenda chu metah daath'eh gha. Ami tu gots'eh ne edihth'eh met'ah eghalaenda ts'eh k'eh gedhth'1-ke, Can Zinc kagohgedi, ezhui edihth'eh meghade'eh nezuh k'ehots'eah gots'eh ndeh ts'eh k'eh ahsu ghoghndih gha chu metah dek'ehinaht'eh.

Ami tu gots'eh ne edihth'eh met'ah eghalaenda ts'eh k'eh gedhth'1-ke, CanZinc kagohgedi, azhui k'eh'eh k'ehogeah la:

- edi ndeh gots'eh tu ts'eh k'eh eghalaenda siu se'eh nezuh agoaleh, ezhui la azhui k'eh'eh eghalagenda gots'eh azho ne ts'eh k'eh nezuh k'ehogeah gha.
- gots'eh dene ami ku thane eghalagenda chu goh'eh eghalanda;
- Gots'eh qhk'ea enide daondih t'ah CanZinc eghalagenda spondi gots'eh dahse'eh ahsu megoth'eh agond'eh ch'a keoghndih spondi.

Daondih t'ah eghalagenda ts'eh k'eh gots'ihdzaa la, ami goh'eh nezuh agot'1 le enide, ededi chu kadule edegha se'eh.

Conclusion/Nodee gondie kaet'oo

32. Considering the uncertainties that remain due to inadequate baseline information, insufficient Project design and unclear commitments, CanZinc has failed to meet the burden of proof necessary to convince the Review Board of the effectiveness of the developer's planned mitigations. In light of the sensitive setting where the Project is proposed, the Review Board has taken a precautionary approach in its deliberations.

Based on the evidence, the Review Board finds that the Project is likely to have significant adverse impacts on the environment, and has prescribed measures that will mitigate these impacts. These measures will also address any public concern related to these impacts.

32. Kii ehsii aguht'é, ezhii dáondíh t'ah la, kii gondi natsé kaet'óó le, gots'eh dáondíh t'ah kehogenihthi gha gots'eh kii ahzii k'éé eghálagenda gha chu kii gogha ehsii, ezhii CanZinc kii edíht'éh nezú kagí'ó le, mets'eh'ó dáondíh t'ah amii tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i-ke nezú gots'eh k'eh gondi kageah gha. Godi eghálaeda t'ah kehots'unihthi gedi, ezhii la dúyé mets'edeh, ezhii la amii tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i-ke sée hootie t'ah geghoh gondéh gha.

Káa gondi tah goghágínda gogháádé amii tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedéhtth'i-ke, azhii gogíh'ó la edí eghálaeda ts'eh k'eh káa ndéh k'eh ahsii megohthé agondéh, gots'eh dáondíh t'ah eghálaeda megohthé agondéh gha. Edí azhii k'éé k'éots'eah la, amii kótah nagedéhchu gots'eh k'eh gots'endeh gha.

33. Some of these measures include requirements to:

- **create an Independent Technical Review Panel, to ensure that the road is designed to a standard that is highly protective of people and the environment;**
- **create a *Traffic Control Mitigation and Management Plan*;**
- **conduct systematic wildlife monitoring and adaptive management using Traditional Knowledge;**
- **prepare a *Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan*;**
- **collect baseline water flow data, to use for water crossing design;**
- **collect detailed baseline information, monitor effects and make an adaptive management framework for the Sundog Creek diversion;**
- **K'éndaa amii dechítah nagezéh síi, edí dene naodhe gots'eh dáondíh t'ah ekuhzhéé eghálaeda k'é ahníh ts'é ekuh zhéé nagíde, gots'eh k'eh dene zhatie t'ah**
- **Séegoa'éh.**
- **Gots'eh godi í't'ó ch'áot'é kánezhzeh émidé,, ezhii chu menadah í't'ó danet'é gohdhah'ó síi megondie metah ninahdháh.**

- Gots'eh ek'elu k'eh eghálanda godhéh ts'é azhọ tth'eni tah goghanda gots'eh dáondíh t'ah ekuhzheę tth'eni tah eghálanda gha sọndı.
- Gots'eh dáondíh t'ah tth'eni ts'eh k'eh eghálanda gha gots'eh edı tth'eni ghọh ahndih ts'eh k'eh chu metah me-gondie nınahtháh gots'eh dáondíh t'ah ahsı héh eghálagenda chu metah nınahtháh; gots'eh
- Amı kọtah ts'eh k'eh nahégha eghálaęda sı, nezı gots'andi.
- further engage Traditional Knowledge holders about cultural and heritage resources in the Project area, and conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment incorporating this Traditional Knowledge;
- conduct a rare plant survey to form the basis of a *Rare Plant Management Plan*;
- conduct permafrost investigations to inform road design and appropriate permafrost mitigations;
- create a *Permafrost Management Plan* with systematic permafrost monitoring and adaptive management; and
- support independent community monitoring of the Project.

33. Edı ahsı daa azhı metah thelá la:

- amı ek'elu k'ée eghálagenda-ke káondíh k'eh gedehtth'I gha edęgha sęgoáleh, káondíh
- Énidé ek'elu nezı gehtsı gha gots'eh met'ah nezı dene gots'eh ndéh ts'eh k'eh
- Ahsı ghọghıhndih gha.
- Edęgha dáondíh t'ah satsó mehchıé geghıhndih ts'eh k'eh edıht'éh meghááde Eghálaęda ahtsı.
- K'éndah dechıtah ts'eh k'eh golqah ghọghundih gha gots'eh dene zhatie t'ah eghálaęda
- Edıht'éh chu metah nınahdháh;
- Dechıtah ahsı ghọhts'undih ts'eh k'eh gots'eh godı ndéh k'eh aget'ı chu gonadah Sęgoáleh.
- Godı dehá gáh nııı sı tu natsı gots'eh metah goghanda, ezhı la met'ah godı dehá gáh
- Nọgethe, kadúle edı gondı nagéhtsı t'ah ek'elu géhtsı.
- azhọ sęę gondı met'áodeę zọh natsı, gots'eh sı nezı agot'ı sọndı chu, gots'eh ezhı
- Meghááde Sundog dehá, ekuhzheę godı dehá nııı gulı anaots'uléh gedı, káondíh
- Énidé edı azhı gondı nagéhtsı t'ah kadule sęęogeléh.

34. With these and other measures to reduce or avoid identified impacts, the Review Board has concluded that the Project may proceed to the regulatory phase for approvals. By addressing the significant adverse impacts in these and other ways, the Project will be improved, and meaningful actions will mitigate the significant impacts that would otherwise occur.

34. Edı ahsı azhı tah goghagında gots'eh azhı megothé agondéh gha gındı, ezhı t'ah amı tu gots'eh ne ts'eh k'eh gedehth'ı-ke kagedı, edı eghálaeda ts'eh k'eh da?oh k'éndaa geghoda gha sşondı. Ezhı t'ah azhı megothé agondéh gha káa meghoh gots'unde, ezhı tah káa jş ts'ę eghálaeda ts'eh k'eh ghoh gedı gha, gots'eh ahsı megothé agondéh ch'á kadúle menadah şęegots'eléh.