

Notes from Tulita scoping session

The following table is a list of some of the issues that were raised in Tulita at the Oct 10<sup>th</sup>, 2007 scoping session.

REGULATORY	ENVIRONMENTAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased traffic (daily commute from camp to worksite... this traffic includes air and ground vehicles)</li> <li>• Waste management</li> <li>• Uncertainty surrounding number and location of drill sites</li> <li>• Removal of core samples</li> <li>• Reclamation (revegetation, closing any holes, removal of materials)</li> <li>• Co-ordination of regulatory issues between NWT and Yukon</li> <li>• Distance of setbacks from riparian zones</li> <li>• Identification of water crossings and water sources, particularly at lower altitude work sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Woodland caribou impacts – impact to calving grounds, rutting areas, timing of work, health of individual animals</li> <li>• Impact to wildlife (carnivores, other ungulates, etc.)</li> <li>• Cumulative impacts, especially concerning development in the Yukon</li> <li>• Attraction of carnivores to worksites by waste or sumps</li> <li>• Cutting trails – increased access, hunting trails for humans &amp; wolves</li> <li>• Increased air traffic (helicopters bringing in drills &amp; work crews)</li> <li>• Increased noise from drills &amp; air traffic</li> <li>• Impacts to the waters of the South Nahanni watershed</li> <li>• Impacts to fish populations and habitat</li> </ul>
SOCIOECONOMIC	LAND USE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TK input, wildlife monitors from local communities</li> <li>• Community engagement</li> <li>• Impact to heritage resources, local involvement in selecting drill sites and work areas</li> <li>• Impacts to traditional harvesting activities, ie. availability of animals, quality of meat</li> <li>• Concerns related to lack of employment and other business opportunities</li> </ul>	<p>Potential impact to an area of interest for a National Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adverse impacts to the ecological integrity before park creation could negate the value of creating a park.</li> <li>• “The people of the Sahtu want one thing, the developer wants one thing and Parks Canada wants one thing--- how do we manage all three?”</li> </ul>

Although he did not speak at the meeting, there was one community member who attended and spoke to staff during breaks about hunting in the area with his father. He

asked for a map to confirm that this is the area he used. He was a member of the Andrews family.

In addition, he mentioned that because this area was frequently used, they have relatives who live on the Yukon side of the border.

The traditional use of this area was once higher, but as communities shift to modern employment, harvesters do not travel as far from communities or spend as much time on the land, so hunting is done closer to community boundaries.