



Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Executive Director
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
200 Scotia Centre
P.O. Box 938
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N7

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. Cliffe-Phillips:

Government of the Northwest Territories' annual measures implementation report for the Tłıcho All-season Road Project (EA 1617-01, Measures 14-1 and 14-2)

On behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), we are pleased to provide the attached Annual Report on implementation of Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project measures. The Annual Report describes the implementation of measures directed to the developer (Measure 14-1) and to the GNWT (Measure 14-2). 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 Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board's (Review Board), March 29, 2018 Report of Environmental Assessment and Reasons for Decision (REA) for the GNWT's, as led by INF (the developer), Tłıcho All-season Road Project includes measures 14-1 and 14-2: Annual Reporting from the Developer, and Annual Reporting from Regulatory Authorities and Government.

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The measures read as follows:

Measure 14-2: 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 Report of Environmental Assessment, 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 Report of Environmental Assessment 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 Report of Environmental Assessment, and annually thereafter.

As required by the October 25, 2018 decision letter on EA 1617-01 from the Minister of Lands on behalf of responsible ministers, and by sub-section 130(5) of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act*, the GNWT provides the attached Report on Implementation of the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project Measures. This Annual Report lists all measures as adopted by the responsible ministers and Tłįchǫ Government and summarizes GNWT action to date, along with links to relevant documents. The GNWT has chosen to report on activities subject to the measure, up to and including September 30th of this calendar year.

Measures directed wholly or in part to the GNWT as the developer are:

- Measure 5-1 Monitoring health and well-being impacts to Whatì
- Measure 5-2 Tłįchǫ monitoring, engagement and reporting
- Measure 5-3 Safety of young women in relation to work camps

- Measure 5-4 Employee awareness training and policies
- Measure 5-5 Community engagement and grievance mechanisms
- Measure 5-7 Prioritize Northern hiring
- Measure 6-3 Habitat offset and restoration plan
- Measure 7-1 Incorporate Traditional Knowledge into caribou monitoring
- Measure 8-1 Fisheries Management Plan
- Measure 9-2 Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities
- Measure 9-3 Include Traditional Knowledge from all relevant groups
- Measure 10-1 Bird species at risk and migratory bird mitigation
- Measure 10-2 Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval
- Measure 11-1 Permafrost Management Plan
- Measure 14-2 Annual reporting from the developer

Measures directed wholly or in part to the non-developer departments of the GNWT:

- Measure 5-2 Tłįchǫ monitoring, engagement and reporting
- Measure 6-1 Develop and implement range plans for boreal caribou
- Measure 6-2 Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou
- Measure 6-3 Habitat offset and restoration plan
- Measure 7-2 Barren ground caribou mitigation and policy changes
- Measure 9-1 Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife
- Measure 10-2 Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval
- Measure 14-1 Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities

Suggestions directed to the developer or the GNWT are being considered as appropriate.

Should the Review Board or any parties have any questions, please contact Darren Campbell, Project Assessment Analyst, by phone at (867) 767-9183 (Ext. 24024) or email at <u>Darren Campbell@gov.nt.ca</u> or Benjamin Bey, Environmental Analyst, by email at Benjamin_Bey@gov.nt.ca or by phone at (867) 767-9083 (Ext. 31058).

Yours sincerely,

Lorraine Seale

Director, Securities and

Project Assessment

Department of Lands

Ziaur Rahman

Manager, Surface Design and

Construction

Department of Infrastructure

Attachment

C.

Adrian Paradis, Senior Project Manager, Northern Projects Management Office

Brett Elkin, Director of Wildlife, Environment and Natural Resources

Julian Kanigan, Director, Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change

Zabey Nevitt, Senior Advisor, Sustainability and Resource Management, Tłıcho Government



Government of the Northwest Territories' Report

for

Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Project Annual Measures Reporting

(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 October 25, 2019

Thcho All-Season Road: Final Environmental Assessment Measures Reporting Table

The following table summarizes annual reporting for 2018-2019 on the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road (TASR, the Project) measures (EA 1617-01) on behalf of the GNWT, both as the developer (Measure 14-1) and as Government and Regulatory Authorities (Measure 14-2). This report includes a summary of activities related to each of the measures in the *Report of Environmental Assessment and Reasons for Decision* for the Project for the period of October 25th, 2018 to September 30th, 2019.

The Tłıcho All-Season Road measures that require annual reporting be provided to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board are written as follows:

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 Report of Environmental Assessment, 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 Report of Environmental Assessment 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 Report of Environmental Assessment, and annually thereafter.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Community well-b	being		
sup mo ada ma adv and imp P a a ii C V P R	eveloper's apport of onitoring and laptive anagement of lverse health ad well-being apacts Part 1 Monitor adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whatì Part 2 Reporting Part 3 Adaptive management and re- evaluation	 5-1. Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati To inform mitigation of significant cumulative and project-specific adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati, the developer will support the Tłįchǫ Government and Community Government of Whati in the monitoring and evaluation of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati. These will include: the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol; traffic accidents on the road; change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; and, change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 5-1. Part 2: Reporting The developer will support the Tłįchǫ overnment and Community Government of Whati in preparing an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whatì. 5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation The developer, in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ overnment and Community Government of Whatì, will support the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts, following guidance in Appendix B. The developer will support the Tłįchǫ overnment and Community Government of Whatì, in the monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management described in this measure for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of Project operations. 	a) 5-1 Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whati: The Thicho All-Season Road is in the early phases of construction, with all permitting requirements being obtained in early September. As the road is only just being constructed, direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati are not anticipated at this time. The developer is, in preparation for completion of the construction of the road, working with and supporting the Thicho overnment of Whati as they prepare for road opening. The Thicho overnment (T) hosted a three day Measure Review and Implementation Planning Workshop in January 2019, which was attended by staff from the Thicho overnment (T) the overnment of the Northwest Territories (NWT). Thich Community Services Agency (TCSA), and the Community Governments of Behchoko and Whati (CGB & CCW). During this meeting, a session was held to discuss socio-economic, health and way of life monitoring and reporting under measures 5-1 and 5-2. A key outcome from this session was the joint commitment of the parties to create the Health and Well-being Working Group for the TASR. The primary objective of this group is to cooperatively develop the health and well-being indicators, including thresholds and adaptive management plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group will use a cooperative approach to come to a clear understanding of, approach to, and development of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of indicators related to Measures 5-1 and 5-2. A draft Terms of Reference was developed in April 2019 and shared with all working group members, including staff from the TG, TCSA, GNWT departments of Health and Social Services (HSS) and Infrastructure (INF), CGB and CGW. The first meeting of the working group was held in April, 2019. 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management has a daptive management of the health and well-being impacts. b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be fully assessed in this Annual R

MEASURE MEASURE S	SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
engagement and reporting of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Tłęcho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 2 Public engagement Part 3 Reporting Reporting Impacts The Tłęcho of Territories, Government of operations. Following to overnment of operations. Following to overnment of adaptive malf the monits country food declining tree country food of operations. Following the country food of overnment address the most affecte 5-2, Part 2: 1 The Tłęcho of Territories, Government the P3 operations. Government on the effect these impact of the community of the community of the community of the report of the Community of the Com	coring of harvest success rates and availability of ds in Whatì (in Measure 5-1, Part 1, above) indicates a end in harvest success and the consumption of ds, the Tłįchǫ overnment and the Community it of Whatì will develop and implement a strategy to decline in the availability of country foods for those ed. Public engagement overnment, overnment of the Northwest Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency and Community it of Whatì, with the participation of the developer and ator, will meet with the residents of Whatì at least ar to discuss: nealth and well-being impacts at the individual, family inity level related to the Project; tiveness of programs or mitigations used to address ets; and, to adjust programs or implement additional Reporting overnment, overnment of the Northwest Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency and Community it of Whatì, with the support of the developer, will dimake publicly available an annual progress report orts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to nity of Whatì. The report will describe engagement, nagement and plans for future adaptive management. In of the report will be presented to the residents of rided to the Whatì Inter-Agency Committee and of the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working roup	Fils Measure 1s4 and 1s4-2. Reporting under Measure 1s4 and 1s4-2. Reporting under Measure 1s4-1 and 1s4-2

 1 There are some situations in which data may be held back at the community level to avoid privacy violations.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Measure 5-3	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 and Community Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) Hiring for the construction of the road has started and will continue as required to meet construction demands. Women have been hired from the community and were orientated using gender-specific policies. The gender-specific policies were developed in consultation with the Community Governments to ensure the safety of all women at the camp. The P3 operator (North Start Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, continues to consult on a weekly basis with Thicho overnment representatives and the Community overnments of Whati and Behchokò on the policies . This ongoing consultation helps in the continuous improvement of the new-hire orientation program. With the exception of Behchokò residents, workers and staff are required to stay in camp during non-working hours. Daily and weekly meetings are held with worker representatives and senior leadership, providing a forum for issues and concerns to be raised and resolved. No safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees since the implementation of the policies. b) The full effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be assessed in this Annual Report, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. However, at this time the actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and mental safety of women have been successful as no issues have been raised.
Measure 5-4	Employee awareness training and policies	 To promote a positive, safe and inclusive work environment, the developer will ensure that the P3 operator: establishes a workplace environment that prevents assault, harassment and racism; has a zero-tolerance harassment policy for racial or sexual discrimination; and, requires employees to take a training course designed to promote cultural and gender awareness. The developer will develop appropriate training materials, in consultation with the Tłįchǫ overnment and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency, that reflect the factors that increase risks of sexual assaults on Aboriginal women. The developer, the Tłįchǫ overnment and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency will coordinate course delivery. The developer will fund the training course. 	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The developer required employee awareness training and policies be developed in consultation with the Tłįchǫ overnment and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency to ensure all personnel working onsite completed a mandatory onsite orientation. This has been completed. The onsite orientation provides training on key elements of workplace safety with emphasis on zero-tolerance for harassment, racial or sexual discrimination. Policy reminders are posted at worksite vantage points. The P3 operator is working with the Tłįchǫ overnment and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency, to ensure that training materials cover factors that are likely to increase risks of sexual assaults on Indigenous women. The P3 operator meets weekly with Tłįchǫ overnment and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency to review the policies. Racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment has not been reported since commencement of construction on September 2, 2019 until this report has been prepared in October, 2019. b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be fully assessed in this Annual Report, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. However, at this time the actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts have been successful as no issues have been raised.
Measure 5-5	Community engagement and grievance mechanisms	The developer will hold public engagement sessions with the Communities of Whatì and Behchokò to discuss project-related community concerns. The developer will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be in place before the start of Project construction.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) Public engagement sessions were held in the communities as follows: June 17, 2019 - Behchokò Cultural awareness/signage meeting June 18, 2019 - Whati Career Fair June 19, 2019 - Behchokò Community information meeting June 20, 2019 - Behchokò Community information meeting August 7, 2019 - Whati Community Engagement regarding Camp and Community rievance policy. The Community Coordinator Lead (CCL) went to Whati to review the policies. August 8, 2019 - Behchokò Community Engagement regarding Camp and Community rievance policy. The CCL also went to Behchokò to review the policies. The developer has 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 in the onsite orientation. The grievance policies were reviewed with the TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG meets weekly with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies. b) The implementation actions have been successful at this early stage of construction, as the grievance mechanisms have been developed in coordination with the communities of Behchokò and Whati and were in place prior to the start of construction. The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms has yet to be tested as no concerns or issues have been raised.

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Measure 5-6 Include Behchokò in accident	The Government of the Northwest Territories will develop and implement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration with the Thcho overnment (TG), Thcho Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community overnment of Whati, and Community overnment of Behchokò.	This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2 Backgrounder on NWT Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan: In 2017, the GNWT started work on an action plan to address agas, deficiencies, and to identify future needs relative to the current ground ambulance and highway rescue services system in the Rothwest Terriforcies. Project activities included rescuenting service delivery standards, and assessing the current operating environment with a view to determining the operational and financial requirements necessary to sustain a desired standard of service. In Pehruary 2019, work was completed on a Pindings and Recommendations Report which was used as a basis for a two-year action plan places an immediate priority on governance and establishing an acceptable fiscal arrangement between the GNWT and community governments which deliver mature ground ambulance and rescue services and to extend those services beyond municipal boundaries. The GNWT supports these efforts with finding training tools and guidance. The action plan inducides work on a citicol pan will indicate the services beyond municipal boundaries. The GNWT supports these efforts with finding training tools and guidance. The action plan indicates which are siticol plan will indicate the services beyond municipal boundaries. The GNWT supports these efforts with finding training tools and guidance. In January 2019, the TG hosted a three day Measures Review and Implementation. And maintenance of GAHR services in the NWT. The GNWT fully anticipates that outcomes from the action plan will indicate a working group was established and two preliminary meetings were held in May/June to further define the project's scope, key objectives, and the engagement process for implementing Measure 5-6, GAHR Action plan for the TASS. In January 2019, the TG hosted a three day Measures Review and Implementation Planning Workshop wherein the TG, TGA, GNWT (including MACA, HSS), and Community Governments agared to create a working agroup of th

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Measure 5-7	Prioritize Northern hiring	The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłıcho citizen hiring in particular, in its contract with the P3 operator.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The developer has prioritized Northern Hiring and currently has a total of 15 local people from the Community of Behchokò and the hamlet of Fort Providence working on the Thcho All-season Road Project since the start of construction on September 3, 2019. Further hiring is ongoing and clear data on the number of local people hired for the project will be provided in the next annual report. To date, there has not been any complaint from the community governments about the hiring process. b) The project agreement ensures that Northern hiring will be prioritized and has been effective at this early stage in construction. The effectiveness will continue to be monitored throughout construction and operations.

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
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	G-1. Part 1: Develop and implement range plans The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou (todaz) 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 (todaz) 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'èezhin Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use. The NWT will work collaboratively with the Tłıcho 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 thresholds 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	This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2 a) 6-1, Part 1: Develop and implement range plans: In August 2019, GNWT-ENR released A Framework for Bornal Caribou Range Planning (the Framework) that will guide the development of five regional range plans for horeal caribou. The Framework is intended to guide what factors regional range plans will consider, how disturbance will be managed, what kinds of actions are recommended for different levels of disturbance, and how those actions will be implemented. This includes setting regional limits for total habital disturbance, and human disturbance thresholds to deterrime the instity of management actions required. Range planning for the Southern NWT and the Wek' earhir regions will start in fall 2019. The Framework is available on ENR's website at https://www.eng.ov.nt.ca/istels-enr/files-resources/broad-caribou range planning framework. 2019. cadre de planification de laire de repartition du caribou boreal 2019.pdf. ENR will engage with Indigenous governments and organizations (IGOs), renewable resources boards, land use planning boards, regulatory boards, industry and non-governmental organizations during the development of boreal caribou range plans for Southern NWT and the Wek' eezhit region. 6-1, Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: ENR initiated a boreal caribou monitoring program in the North Slave region focused on the TASR corridor in March 2017, with the deployment of 20 GPS collars on adult female caribou. Pive more collars were deployed in the study area in March 2018, and ENR completed the first classification survey to determine owe calf ratios in March 2018. Seven more collars were deployed in March 2019, and classification surveys were also completed. There are currently 30 active collared caribou within the study area. ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs. b) Measure 6-1 directs the GNWT

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Measure 6-2	Determine	To mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project on	This measure is directed to GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2
	sustainable	boreal caribou (tǫdzı), the NWT -ENR, in collaboration with	
	harvest levels for	Aboriginal groups and in accordance with the requirements of	a) GNWT- ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring
	boreal caribou	the Tłįcho Agreement, will determine sustainable harvest levels	programs. ENR will engage on the results of the contractor's report once it is finalized.
	(tǫdzı) and	for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range	
	implement	prior to the road being opened to the public.	In July 2019, ENR introduced new harvest regulations to split woodland caribou into separate "boreal caribou" and "northern mountain caribou" tags based on
	measures to		where each ecotype of woodland caribou lives the caribou live to improve ENR's ability to track resident harvest levels of each ecotype. For boreal caribou,
	ensure harvest is	In that same period, if current harvest levels are determined to	resident hunters and General Hunting Licence holders can now only hunt bulls and the hunting season has been shortened.
	sustainable if	exceed sustainable levels, management action will be undertaken	
	required	in conjunction with the Tłįchǫ overnment.	b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this measure cannot be determined
			until sustainable harvest levels are established.
		If harvest levels are observed to increase towards unsustainable	
		levels once the road is opened to the public, NWT -ENR and	
		Tłįchǫ overnment will submit a wildlife management proposal	
		under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement to the Wek'èezhìı	
		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.	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (tǫdzı) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project.	This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measure 14-1 and 14-2.
		The developer, with the involvement of GNWT-ENR, will prepare and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with Tłıcho overnment and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following	 a) A Consultant (Associated Environment) has been retained by the developer to undertake and complete a Draft Caribou Habitat Offset Plan for the TASR in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ overnment and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA). As part of the consultation, Associated Environment (AE) organized 3 workshops; 2 in Behchokò and 1 in Yellowknife.
		participants to this environmental assessment:	Wardahan Data Vanna
		Environment and Climate Change Canada;Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and,	Workshop Date Venue Attendees
		North Slave Métis Alliance.	1 February 22, 2019 Yellowknife TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-INF, and AE
		Notes of the state	April 23 & 24, 2019 TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters from Whatì and Behchokò
		The developer will make funding available to the parties to	Rehchokà
		support this consultation and collaboration. The developer will	2 May 9 & 10 2010 and I, WRRB, NWI -ENR, NWI -INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters
		submit a draft and a final plan as described below. Once approved, the developer will operate in accordance with the plan.	Yellowknife from Whatì and Behchokò
		approved, the developer will operate in accordance with the plan.	
		The developer will submit a draft plan to the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources	Workshop 1 The purpose of workshop 1 was to encourage a common understanding of the concepts of offsetting and agree upon how the draft Habitat Offset Plan should be developed. The collaborators decided upon a tentative schedule, the parties who needed to be engaged, the methods of engagement, the number of engagement sessions that would be required, and the number of drafts that would be provided.
		Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłycho Agreement,	Workshop 2
		as soon as possible, and no later than 90 days prior to public use	At workshop 2 offsetting was introduced to the Elders and Harvesters. The collaborators listened to the Elders and Harvesters traditional use of the land and the
		of the road. This final plan will include, at a minimum:	traditional knowledge they had of todzi use of the land. AE consulted with the Elders and Harvesters on methods of offset and areas for potential offset.
		• the goals and objectives of the plan;	
		 a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and offsets; 	Workshop 3
		a decision framework to prioritize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based;	Workshop 3 was a follow-up with Elders and Harvesters to ensure that the information obtained from the previous workshop was correct, and provided Elders and Harvesters with an opportunity to provide further feedback. The second day of the workshop was held with staff to focus on the methods and areas for offsetting and what the draft Habitat Offset Plan will look like.
		 on which the decision framework was based; a discussion of how any proposed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the 	AE distributed the draft Habitat Offset Plan to the TG, WRRB, NSMA, YKDFN, GNWT-ENR, and the developer. Note: ECCC was consulted in a different forum.
		NWT and range plans;	The first draft was completed and submitted to the developer on June 10, 2019 for review and comment. The second draft was distributed to all interested parties on
		details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets,	June 17, 2019 for review and comment, and was distributed again on July 12, 2019 for further review. The draft Habitat Offset Plan was completed and submitted to the WRRB, in accordance with Measure 6-3, on July 31, 2019.
		forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches;	Following submission of the draft Habitat Offset Plan to WRRB, the Forest Management Division of ENR raised pertinent issues which AE will be working on. The final
		a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the	Habitat Offset Plan is due at least 90 days prior to public use of the road, which is scheduled for Fall 2022. Once the WRRB completes their review of the draft Habitat
		habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges;	Offset Plan, AE will continue to prepare the final Habitat Offset Plan in collaboration and consultation with the required parties.
		a timeline for offsetting;	b) The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The implementation actions described above have been effective
		a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the	at preparing the draft Habitat Offset Plan using a collaborative process. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Habitat Offset Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.
		timeframe required for restoration;a summary of consultation feedback that was integrated into	
		the draft and final plans;a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was	
		considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and,	
		a description of any resources 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.	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Barren-groun	d caribou		
Measure 7-1	Incorporate Traditional Knowledge into monitoring of barren-ground caribou (2ekwò)	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 Thicho overnment in the design and implementation of a program that uses Thicho 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 barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) management if the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is not extended.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The developer is collaborating with the Tłįchǫ Government to provide support for the design and implementation of a program that uses traditional knowledge and methods by Tłįchǫ harvesters to monitor the state of barren-ground caribou winter habitat starting in the 2019 winter season. Results from the implementation of the program will be provided after the 2019 winter season. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early planning stage.
Measure 7-2	Barren-ground caribou mitigation and policy changes	To manage significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) resulting from the Project, NWT -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.	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 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 . 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." 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).
Fish and wate	r		

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Measure 8-1 Fisheries Management Plan	Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ overnment, with the support of the developer, will develop and implement a Fisheries Management Plan for fisheries in the project area. This will prevent significant adverse impacts from additional fishing pressure that will likely result from increased access via the Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage with the Tłįchǫ overnment, the Wek'èezhìt Re newable Resources Board, the Community of Whati and other affected Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ overnment will submit the plan to the Wek'èezhìt Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement. As part of this plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government will complete the following work: a) Complete work to understand baseline fishery and harvest conditions. This work will include, at a minimum: i. assessing 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 to prevent or manage project impacts (which may include a regulatory and compliance plan). c) Design and implement monitoring plans, meeting the requirements of Appendix C. d) Design and implement an adaptive management plan (following guidance in Appendix B). Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ overnment will provide opportunity for the working group (required by Measure 14-3) and other interested parties to review and comment on this plan.	This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ overnment. Support is required from the developer. Reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The developer is supporting the efforts of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and the Tłįchǫ overnment (T) in developing a Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) prior to the opening of the highway, expected in the fall of 2021. To date, the developer has reached out to both DFO and the TG and is communicating with DFO to determine how to successfully meet this measure. The TG has provided terms of reference for the TASR Fisheries Working Group, which includes a mandate, composition, activities and accountability, and administration. DFO, the T, the Community overnment of Whatl and the developer make up that working group. The group has not yet met formally. The developer has also reached out to the Wek'èezhiì Renewable Resources Board as this Board will play a pivotal role in meeting the measure. As well, the FMP will be a standing item on the Corridor Working Group agenda so as to ensure interested parties can be updated and comment. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early planning stage.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
Cultural well-	being		
Measure 9-1	Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management	9-1, Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectively inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will work together with the Tłįchǫ Government and Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program. The harvest monitoring and reporting program will: a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project; b) be community-based and involve collaboration between Tłįchǫ overnment and the developer; c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in monitoring wildlife harvesting trends; and, d) report on wildlife harvesting trends; and, d) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from monitoring checkpoints and/or other harvest monitoring methods annually to the Tłįchǫ overnment, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-ENR and other wildlife co- management partners. The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and reporting related to the project. The harvest monitoring will meet the	This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ overnment , reporting under Measure 14-2 a) NWT -ENR and the Tłįchǫ overnment participated in a community based monitoring workshop in February, 2019 that specifically foc used on Measure 9-1. ENR will continue to work with the Tłįchǫ overnment and will engage with other parties, including the Wek'èezhiı Renewable Resource Board, on this measure. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early planning stage.
Measure 9-2	Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	requirements of Appendix C. 9-1, Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with the Tłıcho overnment and Wek'èezhiı Renewable Resources Board, will consider wildlife management actions and mitigations based on the results of the monitoring above and the information collected by the GNWT's existing Resident Hunting Reporting Program, to help ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and report on monitoring results and management actions in the annual reviews of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) Cultural sensitivity orientation and training have been included in the new-hire orientation program. All new hires took the cultural sensitivity training prior to starting work. A re-training is mandatory for any employee who does anything contrary to the cultural sensitivity policy. Policies and training materials will be updated and reviewed as and when required, and whenever the project resumes construction after an extended shutdown. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure has thus far been successful as there have not been any cultural sensitivity complaints since the implementation of the policies.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
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'èezhìr Land and Water Board will consider these findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and in permitting.	a) The developer has received Traditional Knowledge Reports from The Tłįcho overnment, NSMA, and YKDFN. These reports have been reviewed an d information or concerns have been reflected in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) where applicable. The Tłįcho All Season Road Corridor Working Group is another forum where Traditional Knowledge is provided as the project progresses. As per the Terms of Reference of the Corridor Working Group, Elders are invited to participate at the meetings. In the development of the draft Habitat Offset Plan, local Elders and Harvesters from Whatì and Behchokò attended two workshops. At these workshops Elders and Harvesters were presented with the concepts and possible strategies for offsetting, their opinions on these strategies were heard, as well as how they traditionally use the land in these areas, and they shared their knowledge of todzī in these areas. The Traditional Knowledge provided was used to help create the draft Habitat Offset Plan. Throughout the construction, the developer and P3 operator will continue to seek Traditional Knowledge from IGOs where appropriate. b) The WMMP, draft Habitat Offset Plan, and project design have incorporated the Traditional Knowledge provided to INF. The actions taken thus far have been effective at incorporating the Traditional Knowledge into the design of the project, mitigation, and monitoring. 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. Reporting under 14-2 a) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below).

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
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 Preconstruction bird surveys Part 2 Mitigation Part 3 Monitoring and reporting Part 4 Adaptive management	The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices. 10-1, Part 2: Mitigation The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will: a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicinity of the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat. 10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of b	This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys: A Consultant, Colder Associates (Golder), was retained by the developer to undertake field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds. Golder consulted with Environment and clinate change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR to develop a methodology and timeline for the survey. The consultations were carried out on April 18, May 11, and May 28, 2018. Based on the agreed-upon methodology and timeline, 60 Autonomous Recording thins (ARIK) were deployed between March 27-30, 2019 and were retrieved between pluy 3-6, and 11-12, 2019, in addition to the ARIK). 10 caments were also set up along the alignment to capture wildlife and possibly human activities. The ARIK have been analyzed by avian biologists. A technical report has been written and has been provided to ENR for their review. Once the developer receives ENN's comments, the report will be submitted to ECCC. 10-1, Part 2: Mitigation: Golder provided a technical memo detailing how the results of the bird surveys could inform mitigations for the Theho All-Season Road. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the current Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMF) was completed. The report concluded that advantage and the massage of the mitigation measure has been recommended as a result of the information gathered from the bird survey, which is to create a suitable alternative habitat for bank swallows if they are found to be nesting in any Project stockpiles. This recommendation is currently under consideration. Results from the survey also reinforce the importance of the road alignment following the existing Old Airport Road. 10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting: Monitoring programs are currently being implemented and weekly reports are generated. 10-1, Part 3: Adaptive management: The WMMP has an Adaptive Management component, which i
	described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this	

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASUR	E IS BEING SATISFIED	and UNDER WHICH MEAS	URE (14-1 or 14-2) THE	REPORT IS BEING MADE	
Measure 10-2 Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval, annual review and reporting	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.	This measure is directed primate Measure 14-2) a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Mar Following the WLWB comments	ON OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE ire is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. Reporting under Measure 14-1 (see below for reporting under 4-2) 2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting: ing the WLWB comments and the public comments, the WMMP has undergone several edits and iterations, both prior to and after permits have been issued. 3.3 of the WMMP was approved by ENR on August 30, 2019. In its August 23, 2019 Reasons for Decision, the WLWB did not approve the Version 3.3 and				
Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting Part 2 WMMP update 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.	directed that Version 3.4 be submitted prior to the commencement of construction. Complying with the directives of the WLWB, Version 3.4 of the WMMP was submitted to the WLWB on August 30, 2019. 10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: During the permitting, the developer worked collaboratively with Environment and Climate Change Canada, NWT -ENR, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Boa Tłįcho overnment and Indigenous groups and harvesters to develop an updated WMMP. Traditional knowledge (TK) was provided by The Tłįcho overnment and the Yellowknives Dene First Nations. The TK was incorporated into the WMMP with respect to caribou, and will also be incorporated into a Caribou Habitat Offset Plan.					
permitting Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during	10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting During permitting, the developer will involve Environment and Climate Change Canada, NWT -ENR, Wek'èezhìı Renewable						
construction and operations.	Resources Board, Tłįchǫ overn ment 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.	The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan has identified sensitive wildlife periods and construction activities are scheduled outside these sensitive periods. 10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations: During the Construction and Operations Phase, the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will be reviewed and, if required, revised at least annually and potentially more frequently taking into account changes in the law, environmental factors, monitoring results, developer and North Star Infrastructure policies.					
	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	GNWT will provide the WMMP, with any proposed changes, for public review and will make the WMMP publicly available. As noted above, the WMMP was reviewed and approved on August 23, 2019. The next annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will take place in August 2020. Environmental Monitors are using binoculars for wildlife sightings as outlined in the WMMP. The table below is an example of the wildlife sightings as reported in					
	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	the weekly report:	Time	Location	Wildlife	Number	
	surveys. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will require that	03-Sept-19 04-Sept-19 05-Sept-19 05-Sept-19	9: 25 am 12 00 pm 1:00 pm 5:34 pm	Near waste Bins Km 15 Km 20 Km 11	Common Raven Cougar Black Bear Red Squirrel	1 1 1 1	
	construction activities, including clearing, consider sensitive wildlife periods, for example nesting periods of migratory birds.	06-Sept-19 07-Sept-19 07-Sept-19 07-Sept-19	12:30 pm 8:17 am 9:32 am 9:38 am	Km 12 Km 4.5 Km 12 Km 18	Sharp-tailed Grouse Wood Bison Wood Bison tracks Dark-eyed Juncos	1 10 1 30	
	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	07-Sept-19 07-Sept-19 07-Sept-19	11:00 am 3:30 pm 6:30 pm	Km 7.5 Km 4.5 Km 0	Black Bear Wood Bison Wolf	3 – Sows with 2 cubs 1 1	
	Management and Monitoring Plan and make publicly viewable: recommendations from parties; responses on how recommendations were incorporated; and,	08-Sept-19 13-Sept-19 13-Sept-19 16-Sept-19	10:23 am 6:30 am 10:30 am 2:00 pm	Km 17.5 Km 0 Km 11 Km 18	Black Bear Wolf Wood Bison Moose	1 1 1 1	
	reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated.	18-Sept-19 19-Sept-19 21-Sept-19 21-Sept-19	7:30 am 7:45 am 11:00 am 7:15 am	Km 17 Km 1.3 Km 7 Km 1.5	Wood Bison Wood Bison Wood Bison Lynx	1 1 1 1	
		23-Sept-19 24-Sept-19 26-Sept-19 27-Sept-19	8:30 am 11: 55 am 4: 40 pm 9: 46 am	Km 18 Km 16 Km 6.3 Km 7	Wood Bison Common Raven Moose Moose	1 1 1 1	
		28-Sept-19 29-Sept-19 30-Sept-19 30-Sept-19	7: 00 pm 9: 05 am 12: 17 pm 12: 30 pm	Km 8 Km 2 Km 7 Km 7.5	Great Grey Owl Common Raven Moose Canada Jay	1 1 1 1	
		This measure is directed prima		•			
		public review of the Wildlife Mana Wildlife Management and Monitor	gement and Monitoring	Plan as outlined in Measur	e 10-2, Part 3 and as state	sure 10-2, Part 2. The GNWT-ENR will require annual d in the measure reporting under 14-1, above. The	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
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.	a) The Permafrost Management Plan was prepared by the developer and submitted to the WLWB on January 7, 2019 with the reapplication package following the Environmental Assessment. The WLWB provided further direction on the Permafrost Management Plan on April 17, 2019 based on the comments received on the Online Review System. INF submitted a revised version of the Permafrost Management Plan on July 19, 2019, which was approved by the WLWB on August 23, 2019. The recommendations from ECCC were included in the Permafrost Management Plan. Permafrost was briefly discussed at the TASR CWG, however no recommendations were provided at the June 24, 2019 meeting. The meeting minutes will be made available to the public when they have been approved by the TASR CWG at the next meeting. As per requirements of the Permafrost Management Plan, both winter readings and summer readings are needed annually. The winter readings were taken between April 1 and April 8, 2019 and the summary report was presented to the WLWB. The developer is currently planning to conduct a summer reading of the thermistors. At that time the developer will also flag the thermistor cables with flagging tape to try to protect the thermistors from any damage that may occur during construction, ensuring future readings can be taken to monitor the permafrost and inform adaptive management. b) As construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half, the effectiveness of the implementation actions are yet to be seen. The results of the thermistor readings will help determine whether the mitigations used are effective at reducing the impacts to permafrost.
up, and monit	agement, follow- coring		
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 Report of Environmental Assessment, and annually thereafter.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 The GNWT has interpreted GNWT-INF and the North Star Infrastructure Project Company as being the developer for the purposes of Measure 14-1 annual reporting. 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 5-6 7. Measure 5-7 8. Measure 5-7 8. Measure 6-3 9. Measure 7-1 10. Measure 8-1 11. Measure 9-2 12. Measure 9-3 13. Measure 10-1 14. Measure 10-2 15. Measure 11-1 16. Measure 14-1

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
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 Report of Environmental Assessment 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	This measure is directed to 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 6-2 4. Measure 6-3 5. Measure 7-2 6. Measure 9-1 7. Measure 10-2 8. Measure 14-1
Measure 14-3	Project working group	approval of this Report of Environmental Assessment, and annually thereafter. The developer will establish the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group by: • funding the Tłįchǫ overnment, Wek'èezhiı 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; • requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, • inviting Tłįchǫ Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available. 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.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The Tipcho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (TASR CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties: • The Tipcho overnment • Yellowknives Dene First Nations • North Slave Meits Allilance • Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre • Community Government of Behchok • Wek'ezhin Renewable Resources Board • Wek'ezhin Renewable Resources Board • Wek'ezhin Ind and Water Board • Environmental and Natural Resources • Department of Infrastructure • Department of Finance • Fisheries and Oceans Canada • Environment and Climate Change Canada • North Star Infrastructure • Associated Engineering • Golder Associates The group held its first meeting in Whatl on June 24, 2019, chaired by the Regional Superintendent of the Department of Infrastructure. The draft meeting minutes have been prepared and were distributed to all TASR CWG members for comments on August 6, 2019. Comments have been received and the final meeting minutes are ready for adoption at the next meeting before being made publicly available on GNWT-INF's project website. The next meeting will be held on December 11, 2019 at Behchoko. b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. The first TASR CWG meeting occurred before construction started so there was minimal discussion in terms of Adaptive Management. The success of the TASR CWG in helping to avoid or reduce impacts through Adaptive Management will continue to be seen through the upcoming meetings.

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
Measure 14-4 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.	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) This measure has been fulfilled. The Project Agreement between the GNWT-INF and North Star Infrastructure captures the legal requirements to satisfy the commitments and measures resulting from the environmental assessment. Schedule 19 (Environmental Obligations) and Schedule 1 (Definitions and Interpretation) would be some of the more relevant sections that satisfy this measure. The Project Agreement is available on GNWT-INF's Project website (https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/content/tasr - project agreement final redacted version.pdf). b) The implementation of the Project Agreement has been fulfilled, as both parties have signed and entered into the agreement. The status and fulfillment of the commitments outlined within the Project Agreement are closely monitored by GNWT-INF.		

<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	T = Tłįcho overnment
ECCC = Environment and Climate Change Canada	WMMP = Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	NSMA = North Slave Métis Alliance
ENR = GNWT – Environment and Natural Resources	GNWT = Government of Northwest Territories	TASR = Tłįchǫ All-Season Road
INF = GNWT - Infrastructure		





Oct 23 2020

BY EMAIL

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

Dear Mr. Cliffe-Phillips:

Government of the Northwest Territories' 2019 annual environmental assessment measures report for the Tłıcho 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 second annual environmental assessment measures report (the Annual Report) for the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project. The 2019 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 attached 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. These suggestions are not captured in the attached 2019 Annual Report.

The GNWT and the Tłįchǫ Government shared their respective reports at the staff level for review before submission to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board. Tłįchǫ Government staff had no comments on our report.

.../2

Change to Reporting Period

For the 2019 Annual Report, the GNWT has chosen to report on activities subject to the measures between October 1, 2019 and September 30, 2020. For next year's 2020 Annual Report, the GNWT will be shifting the reporting period to cover activities between August 1, 2020 and July 31, 2021. The Annual Report will still be submitted by the October 25 deadline. In order to facilitate a more thorough internal review process, changes to the reporting period were necessary. All subsequent annual reports will be submitted in October, but the reporting period will start in August and end in July of the following year.

Should the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board or any parties have any questions, please contact Katie Rozestraten, Project Assessment Analyst, by email at Katie_Rozestraten@gov.nt.ca 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

(/ Seale

Project Assessment Department of Lands

Ziaur Rahman

Manager, Surface Design and

Construction

Department of Infrastructure

Attachment

c. Mr. Adrian Paradis, Senior Project Manager, Northern Projects Management Office

Ms. Karin Clark, A/Director of Wildlife, Environment and Natural Resources

Mr. Julian Kanigan, Director, Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change

Mr. Zabey Nevitt, Senior Advisor, Sustainability and Resource Management, Thcho Government

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

This tabular report summarizes the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) 2019-2020 performance on twenty-three Tłąchǫ All-Season Road (TASR, the Project) environmental assessment measures (EA 1617-01). 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 October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020.

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 mana	agement, follow-up, and monitorin	g
	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.
	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

	MEACURE ORDONACO			
Community well	MEASURE Community well-being		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
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	5-1. Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati To inform mitigation of significant cumulative and project-specific adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati, the developer will support the Thicho Government and Community Government of Whati in the monitoring and evaluation of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati. These will include: • the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol; • traffic accidents on the road; • change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; and, • change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 5-1. Part 2: Reporting The developer will support the Thicho Government and Community Government of Whati in preparing an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whati. 5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation The developer, in collaboration with the Thicho Government and Community Government of Whati, will support the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts, following guidance in Appendix B. The developer will support the Thicho Government and Community Government of Whati, in the monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management described in this measure for each		
		year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of Project operations.		
2010 2010 DET	DE AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH	MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE D20 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS directed to the developer, reporting under M		asure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
a) 5-1 Part 1: phases of conconstructed, anticipated a supporting the Government attended by Community 5 meeting, a see and 5-2. A k Working Gro indicators, in cooperative reporting of s with all work	Monitoring adverse health and well-being instruction, with all permitting requirements be direct and indirect impacts of the Project on at this time. The developer is, in preparation for the Tłącho Government and the Community Gov (TG) hosted a three-day Measure Review and I staff from the Tłącho Government (TG), the Services Agency (TCSA), and the Community Governies and the Community Governies was held to discuss socio-economic, healt see outcome from this session was the joint composed for the TASR. The primary objective of the cluding thresholds and adaptive management approach to come to a clear understanding of indicators related to Measures 5-1 and 5-2. A driver in the composition of the composition	ing obtained in early September. As the road is in the early ing obtained in early September. As the road is only just being the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì are not a completion of the construction of the road, working with and ternment of Whatì as they prepare for road opening. The Tłįcho implementation Planning Workshop in January 2019, which was the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Tłįcho implementation of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Tłįcho implements of Behchokò and Whatì (CGB & CGW). During this is a group is to cooperatively develop the health and Well-being plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group will use a approach to, and development of monitoring, evaluation, and aft Terms of Reference was developed in April 2019 and shared G, TCSA, GNWT departments of Health and Social Services (HSS)	Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whati: e developer has and will continue to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: e developer will continue to collaborate with the TG, CGW, CGB, TCSA and GNWT as the monitoring framework is alized and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is finalized. Following implementation, the plan will be nitored and reviewed for adaptive management, if necessary. Is too early to determine the effectiveness of the actions taken as the plan has not yet been fully implemented. The reloper is supportive of the approach that has been taken by the TG, CGW and GNWT-HSS on the implementation process.	
 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: Annual progress reports and adaptive management of the health and well-being impacts of the road on the Community of Whatì have not been initiated to date, given that the road is not yet constructed and open to the public. The developer will, once the road is open, support the Tłįcho Government and Community Government of Whatì in preparing an annual progress report. The developer will also support the TG and CGW in the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts. b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be fully assessed in this Annual Report, as measure implementation is in the early planning stages. 				

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being	
	5-2, Part 1: Tłıcho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts
	Measure 14-3).
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

2018-2019 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 attended the three-day workshop hosted by the Tłıcho Government (TG) and is a member of the Health and Well-being Working Group. The developer also reviewed the Terms of Reference for the group, distributed in April 2019. The developer will be providing funding for the implementation of monitoring of any health and well-being impacts, and will continue to be a participant of the Health and Well-being Working Group.
- b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions has yet to be seen as the project is in the early stages of implementation.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) As noted under Measure 5-1, the Tłįchǫ Government (TG) hosted a three-day Measure Review and Implementation Planning Workshop in January 2019, which was attended by staff from the Tłįchǫ Government (TG), the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA), and the Community Governments of Behchokǫ and Whatì (CGB & CGW). During this meeting, a session was held to discuss socio-economic, health and way of life monitoring and reporting requirements under measures 5-1 and 5-2. A key outcome from this session was the joint commitment of the parties to create the Health and Well-being Working Group for the TASR. The primary objective of this group is to cooperatively develop the health and well-being indicators, including thresholds and adaptive management plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group will use a cooperative approach to come to a clear understanding of, approach to, and development of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of indicators related to Measures 5-1 and 5-2. A draft Terms of Reference was developed in April 2019 and shared with all working group members, including staff from the TG, TCSA, GNWT departments of Health and Social Services (HSS) and Infrastructure (INF), CGB and CGW. The first meeting of the working group was held in April 2019.

In addition to this meeting, the Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) met with the TCSA to have a preliminary discussion on territorial and regional health data, services, and programs and potentially related mitigations as well as current or anticipated actions that can support this work. In May 2019, the departments of HSS, Justice (JUS), and Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) attended the Whatì Interagency Committee meeting with other GNWT departments, the TG, and community members. At the Whatì Interagency Committee meeting the approach to implementing the measure as well

2019-2020 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 has and will continue to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. The developer will continue to collaborate with the TG, CGW, CGB, TCSA and GNWT as the monitoring framework is finalized and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is finalized.
- b) It is too early to determine the effectiveness of the implementation actions. The developer is supportive of the approach that has been taken by the TG, CGW and GNWT-HSS on the implementation process.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) The regulatory partners are currently working together to review and agree upon indicators, thresholds to assess change, and effective and responsive mitigations for this measure. GNWT-HSS met with TCSA to discuss the project, current health and social issues in the impacted communities, and progress on the monitoring and mitigation plan in August and September 2020. HSS met with TG and the Community Government of Whatì (CGW) working group members in September 2020 to review and assess preliminary data, identify further information required, identify program areas and mitigation areas to be investigated and receive critical feedback and guidance. Follow-up meetings with the TCSA, TG and CGW are currently scheduled for end of September and will focus on updates for baseline data as well as information from program areas.
- b) The regulatory bodies are working together to ensure that impacts to well-being can be tracked, monitored and mitigated effectively. It is too early to identify, assess or mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project. HSS anticipates that with continued close engagement with the TG, CGW, the Community Government of Behchokò and the TCSA, a fulsome and responsive monitoring and adaptive management framework can be agreed upon in the coming months. This plan will also need to consider the exceptional activities and impacts incurred from COVID-19.

as potential sources of data were discussed. At this meeting, JUS and ECE joined the working group to support the cooperative approach of all parties as it relates to their mandate areas. Working Group meetings will continue throughout 2019 and 2020 to cooperatively develop the monitoring and mitigation framework and identify needs and appropriate indicators of health and well-being. HSS has assembled preliminary health and wellness indicators and data to be considered and discussed in the next Working Group meeting and to receive feedback on where more information may be needed. Some of these include but are not limited to: baseline information on alcohol and drug hospitalizations, data related to emergency department visits, data related to children receiving services, chronic diseases and infections.

JUS has committed to supporting the monitoring of adverse health and well-being effects of the TASR to the Community of Whatì by participating in post-EA processes and providing data that it, or its partner, the RCMP, tracks, where appropriate. With respect to the "anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol", JUS will provide information on community patrols and seizures of controlled and prohibited substances and illegal firearms¹. With respect to the "change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups," JUS can provide information on RCMP presence, police reported crime by nature of offence (including alleged sexual assaults) and the frequency with which victims' services are utilized. This data can be used in the annual progress report and to determine if and how adaptive management of health and well-being impacts will occur.

As well, Annual Policing Priority Action Plans (Action Plans) are developed in partnership between the RCMP and community leadership. Priorities are developed based on the specific needs of each community and provide the opportunity to examine current community safety pressures and plan for future demands. These action plans are revisited annually and revised as necessary by the community and the RCMP. Action Plan reporting to track the RCMP and community goals is captured on a template and reported on a quarterly basis. Reports are provided to Mayors and Chief and Council and may be distributed by the community as a public document if the community so wishes.

Along with its membership on the Whati Interagency Committee, the department of ECE is able to provide information on the following programs:

- Income Security Programs Income Assistance, Seniors Home Heating Subsidy, Seniors Supplementary Benefit, Student Financial Assistance, NWT Child Benefit;
- Early Childhood # of Early Childhood Care Spaces, # of EC Licensed Programs, Early Childhood Development Instrument Reports;
- Employment and skills training data from NWT Stats Bureau, GNWT Labour Market Programs, Apprenticeships;
- Education Junior Kindergarten Grade 12 student data;
- Indigenous Languages- Reports from Tlicho Government Regional Language Plans Stats from 2014 Community Survey (# of speakers by language/community)

The data collected as part of these programs can be used by the Whati Inter-Agency Committee and will help the Committee determine the effectiveness of mitigations to address potential health and well-being impacts. Moving forward, GNWT will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, Community Governments, and TCSA to ensure that the indicators selected for the monitoring plan are jointly decided upon and that culturally relevant and community orientated mitigations are included. This will ensure a responsive monitoring and mitigation plan is developed that best fits the needs of the community.

b) The actions completed to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this work cannot be assessed at this time, as the project is in the early development stage.

¹ There are some situations in which data may be held back at the community level to avoid privacy violations.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Community well-being				
to work camps gender appropriate and gender-specific policies in pla			mental health and safety of women, the developer will require that the successful P3 operator has blace that promote a safe, respectful and inclusive environment for women at work and in communities he Tłįchǫ Government and Community Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these	
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UND			R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		ting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
a) Hiring for the construction of the road has started and will continue as required to meet construction demands. Women have been hired from the community and were orientated using gender appoints. The good or specific policies were developed in consultation with the		ed from the community and were orientated using	a) Hiring for the construction of the road has been ongoing to meet construction staffing demands. Women have been hired from the Tłįcho communities and there are currently 31 Tłįcho women	

a) Hiring for the construction of the road has started and will continue as required to meet construction demands. Women have been hired from the community and were orientated using gender-specific policies. The gender-specific policies were developed in consultation with the Community Governments to ensure the safety of all women at the camp. The P3 operator (North Start Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, continues to consult on a weekly basis with Tłįchǫ Government representatives and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokǫ̀ on the policies. This ongoing consultation helps in the continuous improvement of the new-hire orientation program.

With the exception of Behchokò residents, workers and staff are required to stay in camp during non-working hours. Daily and weekly meetings are held with worker representatives and senior leadership, providing a forum for issues and concerns to be raised and resolved.

No safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees since the implementation of the policies.

b) The full effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be assessed in this (2018) Annual Report, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. However, at this time the actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and mental safety of women have been successful as no issues have been raised.

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 31 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.

The 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.

b) 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.

The developers Community Coordination Lead (CCL) is coordinating with the TG Career Development Manger to identify potential female candidates to fill positions during the operational phase of the project when the construction is complete. The CCL attended the Health and Social Services and Whatì Community Government Working Group meetings on September 23, 2020.

MEASURE				MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being						
Measure 5-4				ronment, the developer will ensure that the P3 operator:		
	policies	establishes a workplace environment that previous				
		has a zero-tolerance harassment policy for racial				
		• requires employees to take a training course de	_			
				lls, in consultation with the Tł ₁ cho Government and the Tł ₁ cho Community Services Agency, that		
				n Aboriginal women. The developer, the Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services		
		Agency will coordinate course delivery. The develop	jer w	in tund the training course.		
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R W	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure	is directed to the developer, repor	ting under Measure 14-1	Thi	is measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
 a) The developer required employee awareness training and policies be developed in consultation with the Tłıcho Government and the Tłıcho Community Services Agency to ensure all personnel working onsite completed a mandatory onsite orientation. This has been completed. The onsite orientation provides training on key elements of workplace safety with emphasis on zero-tolerance for harassment, racial or sexual discrimination. Policy reminders are posted at worksite vantage points. The P3 operator is working with the Tłıcho Government and the Tłıcho Community Services Agency, to ensure that training materials cover factors that are likely to increase risks of sexual assaults on Indigenous women. The P3 operator meets weekly with Tłıcho Government and the Tłıcho Community Services Agency to review the policies. Racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment has not been reported since commencement of construction on September 2, 2019 until this report has been prepared in October 2019. b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be fully assessed in this (2018) Annual Report, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. However, at this time the actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts have been successful as no issues have been raised. 		a) b)	In consultation with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency, the developer has developed employee awareness training and policy guidelines for all employees. The developer completes a mandatory onsite awareness training and roll out of policies during new employee orientations. The grievance process/mechanism is presented to all employees during the new hire orientation. Any issues, incidents or employee grievances are encouraged to be reported at the bi-weekly meeting between the developer and the TG Client Services Directors. The actions taken to implement this measure appear to have been effective. No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were reported during the 2019-20 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019.			

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being				
Measure 5-5	Community engagement and grievance mechanisms	The developer will hold public engagement sessions with the Communities of Whatì and Behchokò to discuss project-related community concerns.		
		The developer will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be in place before the start of Project construction.		
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE				
2018-2019 DE	TAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This massure is directed to the developer reporting under Messure 14-1		This massure is directed to the developer reporting under Massure 14-1		

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

a) Public engagement sessions were held in the communities as follows:

June 17, 2019 - Behchokò Cultural awareness/signage meeting

Iune 18, 2019 - Whatì Career Fair

June 19, 2019 - Behchokò Community information meeting

June 20, 2019 - Behchokò Community information meeting

August 7, 2019- Whatì Community Engagement regarding Camp and Community Grievance policy. The Community Coordinator Lead (CCL) went to Whatì to review the policies.

August 8, 2019- Behchokò Community Engagement regarding Camp and Community Grievance policy. The CCL also went to Behchokò to review the policies.

The developer has 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 in the onsite orientation. The grievance policies were reviewed with the TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG meets weekly with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies.

b) The implementation actions have been successful at this early stage of construction, as the grievance mechanisms have been developed in coordination with the communities of Behchokò and Whatì and were in place prior to the start of construction. The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms has yet to be tested as no concerns or issues have been raised.

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

a) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client Services Directors are developing a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the TG Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer will follow all guidelines for the TG Community Engagement process. On August 20, 2020, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Behchokò Chief and Council members.

The developer has 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 TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies.

- b) The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms have proven to work effectively in responding to concerns or issues as demonstrated in the test case below:
- In July 2020, an employee let the Community Coordination Lead know that he had a grievance with his Supervisor.
- The CCL informed the operation Manager on site. The following day, the Manager and the employee filled out the Grievance form
- The next day, the Manager spoke to the Supervisor about the grievance. The Supervisor admitted he raised his voice and used inappropriate language. The Supervisor was reprimanded that day.
- The following day, the Supervisor decided to speak to all the staff and other Supervisors. He apologized and admitted he made a mistake and should not have raised his voice or used such language
- The following week there was a "Toolbox training" for all staff, foremen, supervisors and employees regarding proper communication and conduct.
- Four days after the incident, the CCL spoke to the employee to keep him updated on the process.
- On the seventh day, CCL spoke to the Client Service representative to give an update on the incident and the resolution.
- CCL called the employee on the eighth day to update him on the resolution. The employee said "I feel better about the issue."

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being				
Measure 5-6		The Government of the Northwest Territories will develop and implement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ Government (TG), Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokǫ.		

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

Backgrounder on NWT Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan:

In 2017, the GNWT started work on an action plan to address gaps, deficiencies, and to identify future needs relative to the current ground ambulance and highway rescue services system in the Northwest Territories. Project activities included researching service delivery standards, and assessing the current operating environment with a view to determining the operational and financial requirements necessary to sustain a desired standard of service. In February 2019, work was completed on a Findings and Recommendations Report which was used as a basis for a two-year action plan approved in June 2019.

The action plan places an immediate priority on governance and establishing an acceptable fiscal arrangement between the GNWT and community governments which deliver mature ground ambulance and rescue services on territorial highways. Territorial legislation empowers community governments to establish ground ambulance and rescue services and to extend those services beyond municipal boundaries. The GNWT supports these efforts with funding, training, tools and guidance. The action plan includes work on a revised funding policy to support a fair and equitable approach to funding GAHR across the territory, and establishment of a basic service delivery model with key elements to support the design, development, implementation, and maintenance of GAHR services in the NWT. The GNWT fully anticipates that outcomes from the action plan will inform the establishment of new or expanded services in the NWT.

- a) Implementation of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
 - In January 2019, the TG hosted a three-day Measures Review and Implementation Planning Workshop wherein the TG, TCSA, GNWT (including MACA, HSS), and Community Governments agreed to create a working group to jointly move forward and address this measure. In the spring of 2019, a working group was established and two preliminary meetings were held in May/June to further define the project's scope, key objectives, and the engagement process for implementing Measure 5-6 and developing an effective GAHR action plan for the TASR. The working group is chaired by MACA (Municipal and Community Affairs), and includes the GNWT-HSS, TG, TCSA, and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò.
 - In June 2019, a Project Charter was finalized in collaboration with the working group which outlines the project scope, priority activities, and a critical path forward for meeting the intent of Measure 5-6. In July 2019, a Terms of Reference was developed in collaboration with the working group which defines the scope, methodology, and key deliverables for examining the current operating environment and informing the development of a GAHR action plan for the TASR. MACA also developed an assessment outline for the working group to provide additional clarity on focus areas to be examined, and to assist the TCSA and Community Governments with preparing any support materials in advance of the scheduled community visits.
 - On September 16th, 2019, a Knowledge Gathering Session was held in the community of Behchokò involving key policy and operational staff from the TG, TCSA, and Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò. MACA provided a backgrounder on the broader NWT GAHR Action Plan, reviewed key components of the Project Charter, and described the approach that will be used for conducting the operational assessment. HSS facilitated the knowledge gathering discussion which explored local historical knowledge, key policies and governance challenges, and other barriers and successes related to the current operating environment. Information gathered from this session will be included in the overall assessment and inform the development of an action plan for the TASR.
 - In October 2019, the Office of the Fire Marshal (MACA) visited the communities of Whatì and Behchokò to conduct an operational assessment of GAHR rescue services. This work involved interviews with key management and operational staff on governance, policies, service levels, staffing, equipment, operating procedures, training, inter-agency coordination, and other foundational elements for the establishment and delivery of emergency response services.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE 2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

- a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for the TASR:
- In February 2020, MACA facilitated a follow-up presentation for the working group (MACA, HSS, TG, TCSA, Whatì, Behchokò) which included a progress update, assessment overview, key findings, and a recommended approach going forward;
- The working group connected again in July 2020 to discuss recommended next steps, including a community-level review about current capacity and service level options using information provided by MACA;
- At the request of the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò, MACA offered to present at a joint council meeting in Behchokò once a date can be determined. A follow-up meeting will then be scheduled with the working group to discuss next steps;
- In the interim, MACA is working on completing an operational risk assessment on the types of traffic, hazards, response distances, and other risk considerations to further support decision making on a desired service level.
- b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
- The GNWT continues to collaborate with the working group throughout the project to provide clarity on the current operating environment, response capacity, service level options, resource needs, budget impacts, and other important safety considerations required to develop safe, effective and sustainable emergency response services for the TASR.
- Forthcoming decisions from the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò and other stakeholders on whether to expand services beyond the current level will determine how best to proceed with action plan development. The timeframe for implementation and implications on existing services is highly dependent on the outcome of those decisions.

- MACA will prepare a draft report on the community operational assessment findings. These findings will be made available for the working group to review. The working group will also discuss next steps towards the development and implementation of an action plan. To inform this work, HSS will be working with MACA and Executive and Indigenous Affairs (EIA) to provide clarity on the current legal, policy, and financial arrangements that are in place involving existing services delivered by the TCSA.
- Moving forward, the GNWT (MACA, HSS) will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, TCSA, and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò to ensure priority actions are meeting the intent of the measure.
- b) The actions completed to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this work cannot be assessed at this time, as the project is in the early development stage.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure Prioritize Northern hiring The developer will p		The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłįchǫ citizen hiring in particular, in its 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

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

- a) The developer has prioritized Northern Hiring and currently has a total of 15 local people from the Community of Behchokò and the Hamlet of Fort Providence working on the Tłıcho All-season Road Project since the start of construction on September 3, 2019.
 - Further hiring is ongoing and clear data on the number of local people hired for the project will be provided in the next annual report. To date, there has not been any complaint from the community governments about the hiring process.
- b) The project agreement ensures that Northern hiring will be prioritized and has been effective at this early stage in construction. The effectiveness will continue to be monitored throughout construction and operations.

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, the developer, in consultation with the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency developed and organized job site heavy equipment training for Tłįchǫ community members between July 13, 2020 and August 15, 2020. Twelve students enrolled in the program out of which nine graduated with certification in heavy equipment operations that will enhance their employability, not only on the TASR Project but also on other construction projects in the Territory. The three students who could not complete the initial training due to family emergencies later graduated as well.
- b) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and has consistently added Tłıcho and Northern employees each month in 2020. The developer advertised on the TG Facebook page and a hiring poster during Q2 (June 2020). So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tłıcho workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłıcho workers. Tłıcho workers are made up of Tłıcho residents plus Tłıcho Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers. As shown in the table below, there was a sudden increase in the number of workers in June as a means of the contractor catching up with project schedules following a six-week shutdown due to COVID-19.

Number and Percentage of Titcho and Northern Workers between January and August 2020

Nullib	Number and Percentage of Tijchy and Northern Workers between January and August 2020						
Month of	Total	Tłįchǫ Residents	% of Tłįcho Residents	Northern	% of		
Year	Workers on	+TIC-Approved	+TIC-Approved	Residents	Northern		
	Project	Workers	Workers		Residents		
Jan - 2020	100	33	33	10	10		
Feb - 2020	110	30	27	9	8		
March - 2020	124	32	26	16	13		
April - 2020	50	13	26	2	4		
May - 2020	57	14	25	4	7		
June - 2020	184	127	69	6	3		
July - 2020	256	183	71	32	13		
August - 2020	276	200	73	33	12		

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
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 (todzi) 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 (todzi) 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'ezhin Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Thcho Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use. The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Thcho 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 thresholds 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 ad
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans: In August 2019, GNWT-ENR released A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning (the Framework) that will guide the development of five regional range plans for boreal caribou. The Framework is intended to guide what factors regional range plans will consider, how disturbance will be managed, what kinds of actions are recommended for different levels of disturbance, and how those actions will be implemented. This includes setting regional limits for total habitat disturbance, and human disturbance thresholds to determine the intensity of management actions required. Range planning for the Southern NWT and the Wek'èezhìı regions will start in fall 2019. The Framework is available on ENR's website at

https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/boreal caribou range planning framework 2019 - cadre de planification de laire de repartition du caribou boreal 2019.pdf.

ENR will engage with Indigenous governments and organizations (IGOs), renewable resources boards, land use planning boards, regulatory boards, industry and non-governmental organizations during the development of boreal caribou range plans for Southern NWT and the Wek'èezhìı region.

- **6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements:** ENR initiated a boreal caribou monitoring program in the North Slave region focused on the TASR corridor in March 2017, with the deployment of 20 GPS collars on adult female caribou. Five more collars were deployed in the study area in March 2018, and ENR completed the first classification survey to determine cow: calf ratios in March 2018. Seven more collars were deployed in March 2019, and classification surveys were also completed. There are currently 30 active collared caribou within the study area. ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs.
- 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 IGOs, 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

2019-2020 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: ENR has been working to collaboratively develop and implement range plans for boreal caribou (todzi). ENR hosted Wek'èezhìi range planning working group meetings in Yellowknife on November 13, 2019, and on February 12, 2020. Participants included the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Thcho Government (TG), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and the departments of Industry, Tourism and Investment, Lands and Executive and Indigenous Affairs. COVID-19 related restrictions resulted in planned community meetings being postponed until late-fall 2020 at the earliest. These meetings were to be led by TG, NSMA and YKDFN to document Traditional Knowledge about important areas for boreal caribou. These community meetings are an essential step in the range planning process as ENR is committed to incorporating Indigenous knowledge into development of the range plans and the measure requires the range plans to be developed collaboratively with Indigenous groups and co-management partners.

The measure calls for the boreal caribou range plan to be submitted to the WRRB 90 days before the opening of the TASR. At the time the EA was concluded, and the measures were accepted by responsible ministers and the Tłıcho government, the projected timeline for road construction was four years. Under the original circumstances (four-year construction timeline for the TASR), it would still have been very difficult to meet the timeline in Measure 6-1. Now, with an advanced opening date of November 2021, combined with the delay in community meetings due to COVID-19, it is extremely unlikely ENR will meet the timeline required by Measure 6-1. Therefore, ENR proposed that an "interim" boreal caribou range plan be prepared for the Wek'èezhìı region. It would be based on the science and Indigenous knowledge information currently available and would be submitted to the WRRB by the required deadline of August 2021. The proposed "interim" range plan may only be in effect for two (2) years (still to be confirmed), which would give the GNWT, Indigenous governments and organizations and co-management partners additional time to complete a full range plan respecting the process set out in the Framework, and including full consideration of the Indigenous knowledge collected at future community meetings. The Wek'èezhìı boreal caribou range planning working group was notified by letter of this proposed approach on August 7, 2020. The WRRB provided a letter to ENR indicating their support for this approach on August 31, 2020. ENR held a virtual working group meeting on September 16, 2020 to discuss the proposed interim range plan with the working group, and did not hear any opposition to this approach from the organizations that were in attendance.

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 this measure cannot be determined until after the boreal caribou range plan for the Wek'èezhìı region is completed.

6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: There are currently 27 active collars deployed on boreal caribou within the TASR study area. Since the last reporting period, there was one natural mortality, one mortality due to harvest, and one collar that released ahead of schedule. No new collars were deployed in winter 2019.

ENR completed a boreal caribou abundance survey and a wolf abundance survey within the TASR study area in Feb/Mar 2020. The preliminary results from these two surveys were presented at the July 7, 2020 TASR Corridor Working Group meeting, as well as in field reports distributed to WRRB, TG, NSMA and YKDFN in early September 2020. The boreal caribou abundance survey also served as the spring classification survey to estimate calf recruitment rates. Details on the methods of these surveys are outlined in v. 4.0 of the TASR Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.

ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR plans on creating a plain language summary of the report and engaging with TG, WRRB, NSMA and YKDFN on the results of the report in fall 2020 or winter 2021.

ENR recently completed updates to estimates of fire disturbance within the NT1 boreal caribou range, and range planning regions. As of fall 2019, there is 31.9% fire disturbance within the Wek'èezhìı portion of the range. Anthropogenic disturbance levels have not been updated since 2015 (the last time ECCC measured disturbance), and remains at 0.8%. Total disturbance (fire + human) is at 32.3%.

b) No change from 2018-19 response.

MEASURE				MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribo	u			
Measure 6-2	Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou (todzi) and implement measures to ensure harvest is sustainable if required	with the requirements of the Tłıcho Agreement, will to the road being opened to the public. In that same period, if current harvest levels are determined to the public. If harvest levels are observed to increase towards una wildlife management proposal under section 12.5.	dete ermi nsust 1 of t	on boreal caribou (tǫdzı), the GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with Aboriginal groups and in accordance rmine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range prior ned to exceed sustainable levels, management action will be undertaken in conjunction with the rainable levels once the road is opened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłįchǫ Government will submit the Tłįchǫ Agreement to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for the timely implementation test in the region is kept within sustainable levels. Such measures may include the establishment of a
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WI	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			9-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure	is directed to GNWT-ENR, reporting	g under Measure 14-2	Thi	s measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2
 a) GNWT- ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs. ENR will engage on the results of the contractor's report once it is finalized. In July 2019, ENR introduced new harvest regulations to split woodland caribou into separate "boreal caribou" and "northern mountain caribou" tags based on where each ecotype of woodland caribou lives the caribou live to improve ENR's ability to track resident harvest levels of each ecotype. For boreal caribou, resident hunters and General Hunting Licence holders can now only hunt bulls and the hunting season has been shortened. 		a) b)	ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR plans on creating a plain language summary of the report and engaging with TG, WRRB, NSMA and YKDFN on the results of the report in fall 2020 or winter 2021. No change from the 2018-19 response.	
measure.	The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this measure cannot be determined until sustainable harvest levels are established.			

3	MEASURE SPECIFICS
d restoration plan	MEASURE SPECIFICS The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (todzi) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project. The developer, with the involvement of GNWT-ENR, will prepare and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with Tłįcho Government and the Wek'èezhli Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following participants to this environmental assessment: Environment and Climate Change Canada; Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and, North Slave Métis Alliance. The developer will make funding available 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 developer will operate in accordance with the plan. The developer will submit a draft plan to the Wek'èezhli Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezhli Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Thcho Agreement, as soon as possible, and no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. This final plan will include, at a minimum: • the goals and objectives of the plan; • a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and offsets; • a decision framework to prioritize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based; • a discussion of how any proposed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans; • details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches; • a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration and the tim

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

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked | This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

a) A Consultant (Associated Environment) has been retained by the developer to undertake and complete a Draft Caribou Habitat Offset Plan for the TASR in collaboration with the Tłıcho Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA).

As part of the consultation, Associated Environment (AE) organized 3 workshops; 2 in Behchokò and 1 in Yellowknife.

Workshop	Date	Venue	Attendees
1	February 22, 2019	Yellowknife	TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-INF, and AE
2	April 23 & 24, 2019	Behchokò	TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters from Whatì and Behchokò
3	May 9 & 10, 2019	Behchokò and Yellowknife	TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters from Whatì and Behchokò

Workshop 1

The purpose of workshop 1 was to encourage a common understanding of the concepts of offsetting and agree upon how the draft Habitat Offset Plan should be developed. The collaborators decided upon a tentative schedule, the parties who needed to be engaged, the methods of engagement, the number of engagement sessions that would be required, and the number of drafts that would be provided.

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

- a) During the reporting period, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) has taken information and Traditional Knowledge received from the Thcho Government, Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA), Elders, and hunter/trappers to prepare the final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offsetting Plan (Final Plan). On April 23, 2020, the Consultant provided a concordance table to demonstrate how the information that was provided has been used to help develop the Final Plan. The consultant also participated in the December 11, 2019 Corridor Working Group meeting held in Behchokò and provided an update to the Corridor Working Group members on the status and development of the Final Plan. NSMA provided further comments to INF in a letter on April 3, 2020. INF and their consultant provided a response to each comment on July 18, 2020. In finalizing the Plan, the next steps will include sending the Final Plan to all interested parties for another review. Following this review, the Final Plan will be revised and submitted to the WRRB for their final review. An implementation plan will be developed based on recommendations from the Final Plan.
- The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in putting together the Draft Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan in 2019 and are currently being used to develop the Final Plan. The implementation actions described above have been effective at preparing the Draft Habitat Offset Plan by using a collaborative process. The Final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan is expected to be submitted to the WRRB no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Final Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.

Workshop 2

At workshop 2 offsetting was introduced to the Elders and Harvesters. The collaborators listened to the Elders and Harvesters traditional use of the land and the traditional knowledge they had of todzi use of the land. AE consulted with the Elders and Harvesters on methods of offset and areas for potential offset.

Workshop 3

Workshop 3 was a follow-up with Elders and Harvesters to ensure that the information obtained from the previous workshop was correct, and provided Elders and Harvesters with an opportunity to provide further feedback. The second day of the workshop was held with staff to focus on the methods and areas for offsetting and what the draft Habitat Offset Plan will look like

AE distributed the draft Habitat Offset Plan to the TG, WRRB, NSMA, YKDFN, GNWT-ENR, and the developer. **Note:** ECCC was consulted in a different forum.

The first draft was completed and submitted to the developer on June 10, 2019 for review and comment. The second draft was distributed to all interested parties on June 17, 2019 for review and comment, and was distributed again on July 12, 2019 for further review. The draft Habitat Offset Plan was completed and submitted to the WRRB, in accordance with Measure 6-3, on July 31, 2019.

Following submission of the draft Habitat Offset Plan to WRRB, the Forest Management Division of ENR raised pertinent issues which AE will be working on. The final Habitat Offset Plan is due at least 90 days prior to public use of the road, which is scheduled for Fall 2022. Once the WRRB completes their review of the draft Habitat Offset Plan, AE will continue to prepare the final Habitat Offset Plan in collaboration and consultation with the required parties.

b) The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The implementation actions described above have been effective at preparing the draft Habitat Offset Plan using a collaborative process. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Habitat Offset Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Barren-ground caribou			
Measure 7-1	Incorporate Traditional Knowledge into monitoring of barren-ground caribou (2ekwò)	a) support the Tłıcho Government in the design and the state of barren-ground caribou (?ekwò) winter hb) fund the implementation of the program in parag	graph a) into the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan while it is in place, and into any other barren-
		OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
a) The devel implemen monitor the Results from the control of the	tation of a program that uses tradition that uses tradition the state of barren-ground caribou win the implementation of the program	Government to provide support for the design and nal knowledge and methods by Tłįcho harvesters to ter habitat starting in the 2019 winter season. In will be provided after the 2019 winter season. In plement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as	support for the development of programs that monitor barren-ground caribou. In August 2020, the TG submitted a harvest monitoring study design proposal and a budget to the developer/INF for review and approval. In consultation with ENR, INF approved the proposal and made funds available for the design and implementation of caribou harvesting and monitoring programs that will be rooted in Traditional Knowledge. TG is expected to work collaboratively with ENR to ensure

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Barren-groun	nd caribou		
Measure 7-2	Barren-ground caribou mitigation and policy changes	To manage significant adverse impacts to barren-gro- co-management partners in the Wek'èezhìı area, wil	ound caribou (2ekwò) resulting from the Project, GNWT-ENR and Tłįcho Government, along with their l:
		a) complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan as soon	n as possible and prior to the expiry of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; and,
		b) consider protecting barren-ground caribou (?ekw effective habitat loss from the Project.	rò) historic winter habitat from fires when determining where and when fires are fought, to offset
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure 14-2	e is directed to the GNWT-ENR and t	he Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure	This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2
was release and will he the Bathuresidents of disturb caribou as recommendate the second of the seco	sed on August 21, 2019. The BCRP was telp decision-makers manage activities are therd, while providing clarity on loof the Northwest Territories (NWT). It cance on the land, as well as seven mind caribou habitat. Actions are currentations contained in the BCRP. www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resour laire de repartition des caribous de beconsider protecting barren-grountains a recommendation to: "On an forest in the central Bathurst winter abase. Response to fires in these areas	ange Plan: The Bathurst Caribou Range Plan (BCRP) as developed by a multi-stakeholder working group is on the land in a way that supports the recovery of land use and access for developers, regulators and a includes guidance for managing the overall amount anagement tools to reduce and manage impacts to ently underway to support implementation of the The BCRP is available on ENR's website at urces/bathurst caribou range plan 2019 - e bathurst 2019.pdf. Indicaribou historic winter habitat from fires: The annual basis, identify large, strategically-located or range for the GNWT fire management "Values at swould be based on an analysis of the current fired similar considerations of the management options	 7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan: No changes or updates since the 2018-19 response. 7-2, Part b: consider protecting barren-ground caribou historic winter habitat from fires: In spring 2019 the Tłįchǫ Government organized a workshop to identify important habitat areas for barren-ground and boreal caribou to consider as Values at Risk in ENR's fire management system. Maps and spatial data from that workshop were shared with ENR and incorporated into fire management decision making in summer 2019 and 2020. Additionally, ENR is providing funding for Bathurst Caribou Range Planning implementation to Indigenous governments and organizations to identify areas of important winter habitat that will be considered as Values at Risk in ENR's fire management system. A workshop will be held in January or February of 2021 to consolidate and build consensus on a short list of areas. b) No change from the 2018-19 response.
measure. range plar the land i	The development and implementations are tools for decision-makers, devel	ss the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this on of range plans will help address this impact as opers and communities to help manage activities on ervation. The effectiveness of the BCRP cannot be August 21, 2019).	

	MEACUDE	MEACURE CRECIEICS	
P'-ll	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Fish and water Measure 8-1	Fisheries Management Plan	Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįcho Government, with the support of the developer, will develop and implement a Fisheries Management Plan for fisheries in the project area. This will prevent significant adverse impacts from additional fishing pressure that will likely result from increased access via the Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage with the Tłįcho Government, the Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board, the Community of Whati and other affected Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįcho Government will submit the plan to the Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįcho Agreement. As part of this plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįcho Government will complete the following work: a) Complete work to understand baseline fishery and harvest conditions. This work will include, at a minimum: i. assessing 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 to prevent or manage project impacts (which may include a regulatory and compliance plan). c) Design and implement monitoring plans, meeting the requirements of Appendix C. d) Design and implement an adaptive management plan (following guidance in Appendix B). Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįcho Government will provide opportunity for the working group (required by Measure 14-3) and other interested parties to review and comment on this	
		plan.	
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2018-2019 DET	TAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure	is directed to Fisheries and Oceans (Canada and the Thcho Government. Support is required from the This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Thcho Government, with support of the developer. As	

developer. Reporting under Measure 14-1

a) The developer is supporting the efforts of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and the Tłycho Government (TG) in developing a Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) prior to the opening of the highway, expected in the fall of 2021. To date, the developer has reached out to both DFO and the TG and is communicating with DFO to determine how to successfully meet this measure.

The TG has provided terms of reference for the TASR Fisheries Working Group, which includes a mandate, composition, activities and accountability, and administration. DFO, the TG, the Community Government of Whatì and the developer make up that working group. The group has not yet met formally.

The developer has also reached out to the Wek'èezhìì Renewable Resources Board as this Board will play a pivotal role in meeting the measure.

As well, the FMP will be a standing item on the Corridor Working Group agenda so as to ensure interested parties can be updated and comment.

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

such, the GNWT is reporting under Measure 14-1, while the other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2.

a) INF has been working with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįcho Government (TG), Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and the Community Government of Whatì (CGW) to ensure this measure is met. A working group, the TASR Fisheries Management Plan Working Group, has been formed that includes representatives from DFO, TG, WRRB, CGW and INF. DFO and TG are co-chairing the Working Group and the Terms of Reference has been reviewed and finalized. The working group met on the following dates to discuss how and what should be included in the plan.

May 26, 2020 June 1, 2020

June 30, 2020

August 6, 2020

September 3, 2020

October 2, 2020

A draft plan is expected by the end of December 2020.

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

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Cultural well-	being		
Measure 9-1	Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management	together with the Tłıcho Government and Wek'èezh monitoring and reporting program. The harvest monitoring and reporting program will a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou a b) be community-based and involve collaboration b c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harved) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and 9-1, Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with the Tłıcho Governmitigations based on the results of the monitoring a	effectively inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will work in Renewable Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest: Indicate the project of the Project of the Project; with the Project of the Project; with the Project of the Project; with the Project of the Project of the Project; with the Project of the
		OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure Measure 14-2		RB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under	This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2
 a) GNWT-ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government participated in a community based monitoring workshop in February, 2019 that specifically focused on Measure 9-1. ENR will continue to work with the Tłįchǫ Government and will engage with other parties, including the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board, on this measure. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early planning stage. 		sure 9-1. ENR will continue to work with the Tłıcho es, including the Wek'èezhii Renewable Resource olement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as	a) 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, INF committed funds to support the Tłįchǫ Government to undertake this program. ENR is administering the funding agreement with the Tłįchǫ Government for this program and will provide technical input and support as the program is further developed. 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. Future versions of the WMMPs will be updated with any recommendations from the study. Further details on this program are provided in Appendix I of v. 4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.
			b) No change from the 2018-19 response.

	MEACUDE			MEACHDE CDECIEICC
Cultural	MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Measure 9-2	Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	appropriate and specific policies in accordance with	ı thos	ell-being of Tłįchǫ residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally se set out by the Tłįchǫ Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator ultural orientation, approved by the Tłįchǫ Government, for all non-Tłįchǫ workers, including
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	ER W	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure	e is directed to the developer, repor	ting under Measure 14-1	Thi	is measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
 a) Cultural sensitivity orientation and training have been included in the new-hire orientation program. All new hires took the cultural sensitivity training prior to starting work. A re-training is mandatory for any employee who does anything contrary to the cultural sensitivity policy. Policies and training materials will be updated and reviewed as and when required, and whenever the project resumes construction after an extended shutdown. 			a)	The developer created and implemented an employee "Cultural Safety" training program in consultation with the Tłįchǫ Government (TG) and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency. This training document was repackaged into a PowerPoint document and presented to all personnel working on site. The National Collaboration Centre for Aboriginal Health described Cultural Safety as "developing and nurturing a climate where the unique history of Indigenous peoples is recognized and respected in an impartial and safe way, without discrimination."
		ement this measure has thus far been successful as plaints since the implementation of the policies.		On December 4, 5, and 6, 2019, a Tłącho Elder and TG Cultural Practices Manager shared the Tłącho history, traditional knowledge, traditional land use, and the importance of safety and working together with TASR site personnel.
				The Elder, a 93-year old man, was born in Wekweètì and later moved to Behchokò. He shared a couple of wise and constructive stories about his involvement in building the road from Yellowknife to Behchokò in the 1960s and the cultural sensitivity lessons that could be learnt from his experience. He suggested that "road construction needs to be based on traditional and modern trails." This means that everyone needs to understand the Tłįcho traditional ways of living on the land while working together and building new roads. He stressed the importance of teamwork and how the Tłįcho workers can help construction companies survive in the North. He related the changes that occurred following the Yellowknife - Behchokò road construction and those lessons can help with the TASR Project. The presentations benefited the TASR personnel by enhancing cultural awareness, competency and sensitivity, which foster cultural safety.
			b)	The actions taken to implement this measure appear 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.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Cultural well-bei	Cultural well-being			
Measure 9-3	Include Traditional Knowledge from all	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		
	relevant groups	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.		
	n n	FSCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS REING SATISFIED and INDER WHICH MEASURE (14.1 or 14.2) THE REPORT IS REING MADE		

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

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 (see below for Measure 14-2 reporting)

a) The developer has received Traditional Knowledge Reports from The Tłicho Government, NSMA, and YKDFN. These reports have been reviewed and information or concerns have been reflected in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) where applicable. The Tł₁cho All Season Road Corridor Working Group is another forum where Traditional Knowledge is provided as the project progresses. As per the Terms of Reference of the Corridor Working Group, Elders are invited to participate at the meetings.

In the development of the draft Habitat Offset Plan, local Elders and Harvesters from Whatì and Behchokò attended two workshops. At these workshops Elders and Harvesters were presented with the concepts and possible strategies for offsetting, their opinions on these strategies were heard, as well as how they traditionally use the land in these areas, and they shared their knowledge of todzı in these areas. The Traditional Knowledge provided was used to help create the draft Habitat Offset Plan.

Throughout the construction, the developer and P3 operator will continue to seek Traditional Knowledge from IGOs where appropriate.

b) The WMMP, draft Habitat Offset Plan, and project design have incorporated the Traditional Knowledge provided to INF. The actions taken thus far have been effective at incorporating the Traditional Knowledge into the design of the project, mitigation, and monitoring.

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. Reporting under 14-2

a) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below).

2019-2020 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 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1

a) Development of the Boreal Caribou Habitat Offsetting Plan continues to use Traditional Knowledge provided at the draft Habitat Offset Plan stages. The Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the WMMP, Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring has been in use during construction.

INF is also working with TG and ENR to undertake a caribou harvest and monitoring study design that will be rooted in Traditional Knowledge. The outcome of the study will inform additional mitigation measures based on TK, if necessary.

Traditional Knowledge was also incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure respect for cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities as reported under Measure 9-2.

Traditional Knowledge used in the WMMP, Project design, mitigations and monitoring methods have been effective at reducing impacts to the environment and wildlife. The effectiveness will continue to be observed throughout the remainder of construction and operations.

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 version 4.0 of the TASR WMMP that was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.
- b) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below)

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Species at risk a	nd 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	10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices.
	Part 2 Mitigation	10-1, Part 2: Mitigation
	Part 3 Monitoring and reporting Part 4 Adaptive management	The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will: a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicinity of the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat.
		10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management The developer will implement adaptive management as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report.
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-1

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

A Consultant, Golder Associates (Golder), was retained by the developer to undertake field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds. Golder consulted with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR to develop a methodology and timeline for the survey. The consultations were carried out on April 18, May 11, and May 28, 2018. Based on the agreed-upon methodology and timeline, 60 Autonomous Recording Units (ARUs) were deployed between March 27-30, 2019 and were retrieved between July 3-6, and 11-12, 2019. In addition to the ARUs, 10 cameras were also set up along the alignment to capture wildlife and possibly human activities. The ARUs have been analyzed by avian biologists. A technical report has been written and has been provided to ENR for their review. Once the developer receives ENR's comments, the report will be submitted to ECCC.

10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

Golder provided a technical memo detailing how the results of the bird surveys could inform mitigations for the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the current Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was completed. The report concluded that adequate mitigation measures for birds, under GNWT-ENR's authority, have been included in the current WMMP.

One new mitigation measure has been recommended as a result of the information gathered from the bird survey, which is to create a suitable alternative habitat for bank swallows if they are found to be nesting in any Project stockpiles. This recommendation is currently under consideration. Results from the survey also reinforce the importance of the road alignment following the existing Old Airport Road.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

Monitoring programs are currently being implemented and weekly reports are generated.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

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

The Migratory Bird Survey technical memo/report was submitted to ECCC on August 17, 2020. INF is working with ECCC to assess if further analyses are required. The analysis completed to date by the developer and the developer's contractor, Golder Associates (Golder), did not identify additional species at risk birds. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures are being recommended at this time. However, if further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures may be included in future versions of the WMMP, if necessary.

10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

The technical memo prepared by Golder on September 10, 2019 detailed how the results of the Migratory Bird Survey would have been used for additional mitigation measures, if necessary. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the approved Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was completed. The report concluded that adequate mitigation measures have been included in the WMMP and therefore no additional mitigation measures are being recommended at this time. However, if further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures will be included in future versions of the WMMP, if necessary.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

Monitoring programs proposed in the approved version of the WMMP are being implemented and weekly reports generated.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

The WMMP's Adaptive Management component is to be updated and implemented as and when it becomes necessary. As the needs for Adaptive Management are realized throughout construction and operations, changes to the WMMP will be addressed and incorporated as appropriate. The first annual review for the WMMP is currently undergoing public review process. The developer hasn't identified any need for an Adaptive Management updates at this time. However, if public

The WMMP has an Adaptive Management component, which is being updated as and when necessary and being implemented to protect birds under GNWT-ENR's authority. As the needs for Adaptive Management are realized throughout construction and operation, changes to the WMMP will be addressed and incorporated as appropriate.

b) The bird survey report has provided a new recommendation for a mitigation measure as a result of the survey. The effectiveness of the other aspects of this measure is yet to be realized, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. As construction continues, monitoring results and reporting will inform the effectiveness of the implementation actions at avoiding or reducing harm.

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

GNWT-ENR provided the developer with advice regarding methods and timing for a field survey(s) prior to the start of construction. The GNWT-ENR requested, as part of the approval of the developer's Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, that the full report of the pre-construction field surveys outlining the results for the second half of the road right of way for rusty blackbird and short eared owl be provided to the GNWT-ENR, by the developer, within 30 days of starting construction. The developer provided the full report on October 1, 2019. ENR will review the report to determine if additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts are warranted based on the results of the surveys.

comments trigger updates, the Adaptive Management component may be updated and reflected in the future versions of the WMMP.

b) The mitigation measures currently proposed and being implemented in the approved WMMP have been effective thus far. Environmental weekly reports capture how the implementation has been working; including contacting the appropriate regulatory bodies if an issue was identified for a satisfactory solution.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) As noted in the 2018-19 reporting, the developer provided ENR pre-construction field surveys outlining the results for the second half of the road right of way for rusty blackbird and short eared owl on October 1, 2019. The contractor responsible for writing the report determined that no additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts were warranted based on the results of the surveys. ENR concurs with those findings with respect to rusty blackbird and short-eared owl. A copy of the full report with findings for other bird species was included as an appendix to v.4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.
- 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	10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update of The developer will update its Wildlife Management and Monitor <i>Environmental Assessment</i> .	prior to permitting ring Plan prior to permitting to include the developer's commitments and Review Board's measures from this <i>Report of</i>	
Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting Part 2 WMMP update during permitting Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during construction and operations.		impacts from the Project to wildlife.	de Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways to mitigate, monitor and adaptively manage	
	construction and operations.		during permitting Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, Tłįchǫ Government and Aboriginal groups that ent and Monitoring Plan. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.	
			he developer will, where appropriate, include Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways t ect to wildlife. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will be updated based on the results of available surveys and rveys.	
		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 Mo GNWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Ma		
		 recommendations from parties; responses on how recommendations were incorporated; an reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated 		
	DE	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDI	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
2018-2019 DET	TAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	is directed primarily to the developer, but re v for reporting under Measure 14-2)	equires GNWT-ENR involvement. Reporting under Measure	This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.	
Following the to and after	permits have been issued. Version 3.3 of the WM	update prior to permitting: he WMMP has undergone several edits and iterations, both prior MMP was approved by ENR on August 30, 2019. In its August 23, Version 3.3 and directed that Version 3.4 be submitted prior to	Reporting under Measure 14-1 a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting: This portion of the measure w completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.	
the commer		ectives of the WLWB, Version 3.4 of the WMMP was submitted to	10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: This portion of the measure w completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.	
10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: During the permitting, the developer worked collaboratively with Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìì Renewable Resources Board, Tłįchǫ Government and Indigenous groups and harvesters to develop an updated WMMP.		ely with Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR,	10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operation The first annual review of the WMMP has been completed and submitted to ENR and WLWB on September 15, 2020. At the time of filing this report, the review and updated version of the WMMP is undergoing public review/comment period; after which, the updated WMMP Version 4.0 will be considered for approval by ENR and WLWB.	
Traditional knowledge (TK) was provided by The Tłįchǫ Government and the Yellowknives Dene First Nations. The TK was incorporated into the WMMP with respect to caribou, and will also be incorporated into a Caribou Habitat Offset Plan.			b) The actions taken to implement this measure, as proposed in the current approved WMMP, have been effective given that r large animals have been harmed, and no fatalities have been recorded. Environmental weekly reports capture how the implementation has been working; including contacting the appropriate regulatory bodies if an issue was identified for	
The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan has identified sensitive wildlife periods and construction activities are scheduled outside these sensitive periods.		ified sensitive wildlife periods and construction activities are	satisfactory solution.	
10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations: During the Construction and Operations Phase, the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will be reviewed and, if required, revised at least annually and potentially more frequently taking into account changes in the law, environmental		ife Management and Monitoring Plan will be reviewed and, if equently taking into account changes in the law, environmental	Reporting under Measure 14-2 a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting: The TASR Land Use Permit a Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the GNW response from 2018-19.	
proposed ch	factors, monitoring results, developer and North Star Infrastructure policies. GNWT will provide the WMMP, with any proposed changes, for public review and will make the WMMP publicly available. As noted above, the WMMP was reviewed and approved on August 23, 2019. The next approach approved on August 23, 2019. The next approach approach and Monitoring Plan will take		10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: The TASR Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the CNWT's	

and approved on August 23, 2019. The next annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will take

Environmental Monitors are using binoculars for wildlife sightings as outlined in the WMMP. The table below is an example

place in August 2020.

response from 2018-19.

Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the GNWT's

10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:

of the wildlife sightings as reported in the weekly report:

ъ.	m:	·	Wildlife	AY 1
Date	Time	Location	* * ********	Number
03-Sept-19	9: 25 am	Near waste Bins	Common Raven	1
04-Sept-19	12 00 pm	Km 15	Cougar	1
05-Sept-19	1:00 pm	Km 20	Black Bear	1
05-Sept-19	5:34 pm	Km 11	Red Squirrel	1
06-Sept-19	12:30 pm	Km 12	Sharp-tailed Grouse	1
07-Sept-19	8:17 am	Km 4.5	Wood Bison	10
07-Sept-19	9:32 am	Km 12	Wood Bison tracks	1
07-Sept-19	9:38 am	Km 18	Dark-eyed Juncos	30
07-Sept-19	11:00 am	Km 7.5	Black Bear	3 – Sows with 2 cubs
07-Sept-19	3:30 pm	Km 4.5	Wood Bison	1
07-Sept-19	6:30 pm	Km 0	Wolf	1
08-Sept-19	10:23 am	Km 17.5	Black Bear	1
13-Sept-19	6:30 am	Km 0	Wolf	1
13-Sept-19	10:30 am	Km 11	Wood Bison	1
16-Sept-19	2:00 pm	Km 18	Moose	1
18-Sept-19	7:30 am	Km 17	Wood Bison	1
19-Sept-19	7:45 am	Km 1.3	Wood Bison	1
21-Sept-19	11:00 am	Km 7	Wood Bison	1
21-Sept-19	7:15 am	Km 1.5	Lynx	1
23-Sept-19	8:30 am	Km 18	Wood Bison	1
24-Sept-19	11: 55 am	Km 16	Common Raven	1
26-Sept-19	4: 40 pm	Km 6.3	Moose	1
27-Sept-19	9: 46 am	Km 7	Moose	1
28-Sept-19	7: 00 pm	Km 8	Great Grey Owl	1
29-Sept-19	9: 05 am	Km 2	Common Raven	1
30-Sept-19	12: 17 pm	Km 7	Moose	1
30-Sept-19	12: 30 pm	Km 7.5	Canada Jay	1

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement, reporting under Measure 14-2.

The GNWT-ENR was involved in developing an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, as per Measure 10-2, Part 2. The GNWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan as outlined in Measure 10-2, Part 3 and as stated in the measure reporting under 14-1, above. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, version 3.3 was approved by the GNWT-ENR on August 30, 2019.

ENR is working with the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board (WLWB) and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) to coordinate the annual public review of the TASR WMMP. An updated version of the WMMP (v. 4.0) was submitted by the developer to ENR on September 15, 2020. The WMMP (v. 4.0) was posted on the WLWB's Online Review System for public comment for a period of 30 days. The WLWB's Online Review System was utilized to ensure that recommendations from parties and responses from the developer indicating how recommendations were incorporated, and providing reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated, could be publicly viewed.

The results of the public review of the WMMP will be reported on in the 2020-21 Annual Report, as the 2019-20 reporting period ends on September 30, 2020.

b) This will be the first annual TASR WMMP review, so it is too early to comment on the effectiveness of this measure.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Permafrost		
Measure 11- Permafrost Management Plan 1	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).	
	Project operations.	ation from the permafrost management plan into ongoing monitoring and adaptive management during
	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, report	ting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
January 7, 2019 with the reapplication packar WLWB provided further direction on the Permathe comments received on the Online Review Permafrost Management Plan on July 19, 2019 2019. The recommendations from ECCC wer Permafrost was briefly discussed at the TASR CV the June 24, 2019 meeting. The meeting minute have been approved by the TASR CWG at the next and the summary report was presented to the conduct a summer reading of the thermistor thermistor cables with flagging tape to try to poccur during construction, ensuring future read	d by the developer and submitted to the WLWB on age following the Environmental Assessment. The afrost Management Plan on April 17, 2019 based on a System. INF submitted a revised version of the work, which was approved by the WLWB on August 23, re included in the Permafrost Management Plan. WG, however no recommendations were provided at tes will be made available to the public when they at meeting. Agement Plan, both winter readings and summer ings were taken between April 1 and April 8, 2019 he WLWB. The developer is currently planning to res. At that time the developer will also flag the protect the thermistors from any damage that may dings can be taken to monitor the permafrost and	 a) The Permafrost Management Plan was modified and approved by the WLWB in May of 2020. It included an elimination of the thermistor readings during the construction period. Readings would continue after construction is complete. The reason behind the change was because the construction of the road changes the thermal characteristics of the ground due to stripping of the vegetation and organic soil covering, ditching excavation, new drainage patterns, etc., which will result in more erratic readings until ground temperature normalizes again after construction. Returning to annually scheduled permafrost monitoring after the construction is completed, and ground temperatures have normalized, will give future maintenance operators more valid ground temperature information for decision making. b) The latest thermal readings were in April of 2019 and October of 2019. The readings to-date indicated very little permafrost, and highlights the areas where permafrost is present. This information now gives the developer enough knowledge (thermistor readings, geophysical records, and on-site inspections) to plan, design and implement permafrost protection plans during construction. Continual inspections by the department of Lands and Infrastructure inspectors have monitored construction to ensure compliance with land management and
inform adaptive management.b) As construction has been ongoing for approximation actions are yet to be seen. In determine whether the mitigations used are effective.	construction techniques.	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitorin	g	
Measure 14- 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	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 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
The GNWT has interpreted GNWT-INF and the Nordeveloper for the purposes of Measure 14-1 annual of the reporting requirement from the developer falls 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 5-6 7. Measure 5-7 8. Measure 5-7 8. Measure 6-3 9. Measure 7-1 10. Measure 8-1 11. Measure 9-2 12. Measure 9-3 13. Measure 10-1 14. Measure 10-2 15. Measure 11-1 16. Measure 14-1	reporting. under the Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure	The reporting details for Measure 14-1 remain nearly the same from last year's report. In error, Measure 5-6 was captured under Measure 14-1 when it should have been captured under Measure 14-2. This error has been resolved. 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 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 11-1 16. Measure 14-3 17. Measure 14-4

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Adaptive man	nagement, follow-up, and monitorin	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		
			a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? t reducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood?	
			r reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a direction to the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA eed to submit a report for that year.	
		The governments and regulators will provide their <i>Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.	annual reports to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this Report of	
		OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	is directed to the GNWT, reporting		This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities and/or governments, including the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	
		uirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and		
Regulatory Au			The reporting details for Measure 14-2 remain nearly the same from last year's annual report. In error,	
1. Measu			some measures applicable to Measure 14-2 were omitted from the Measure 14-2 summary. This error	
 Measu Measu 			has been resolved. The following Measures fall under the reporting requirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory Authorities:	
4. Meast			1. Measure 5-2	
5. Measu			2. Measure 5-6	
6. Measu			3. Measure 6-1	
	ıre 10-2		4. Measure 6-2	
8. Meası	ıre 14-1		5. Measure 6-3	
			6. Measure 7-2	
			7. Measure 8-1 8. Measure 9-1	
			9. Measure 9-1	
			10. Measure 10-1	
			11. Measure 10-2	
			12. Measure 14-2	

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive managem	nent, follow-up, and monitoring		MERICORE OF ECH 190
	Project working group	 The developer will establish the Tłıcho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group by: funding the Tłıcho Government, Wek'èezhìı 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 Whati; requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, inviting Tłıcho Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available. 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. 	
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDI	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETAIL	ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is dir	rected to the developer, reporting under N	Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
	eason Road Corridor Working Group (TASR ng interested parties:	CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives	a) The Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (TASR CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties:
The Tłįcho Government			The Tłįcho Government

- Yellowknives Dene First Nations
- North Slave Métis Alliance
- Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
- Community Government of Whatì
- Community Government of Behchokò
- Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board
- Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board
- Environmental and Natural Resources
- Department of Lands
- Department of Infrastructure
- Department of Finance
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- North Star Infrastructure
- Associated Engineering
- Golder Associates

The group held its first meeting in Whatì on June 24, 2019, chaired by the Regional Superintendent of the Department of Infrastructure. The draft meeting minutes have been prepared and were distributed to all TASR CWG members for comments on August 6, 2019. Comments have been received and the final meeting minutes are ready for adoption at the next meeting before being made publicly available on GNWT-INF's project website. The next meeting will be held on December 11, 2019 at Behchokò.

b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. The first TASR CWG meeting occurred before construction started so there was minimal discussion in terms of Adaptive Management. The success of the TASR CWG in helping to avoid or reduce impacts through Adaptive Management will continue to be seen through the upcoming meetings.

- Yellowknives Dene First Nations
- North Slave Métis Alliance
- Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
- Community Government of Whatì
- Community Government of Behchokò
- Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board
- Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board
- Environmental and Natural Resources
- Department of Lands
- Department of Infrastructure
- Department of Finance
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- North Star Infrastructure
- Associated Engineering

The CWG respectively held meetings on December 19, 2019 in Behchokò and July 7, 2020 via Zoom due to COVID-19 restrictions. The final meeting minute for December 19, 2019 has not been posted on the WLWB website, however, that for July 7, 2020 can be found here. The next meeting is schedule for the first week of December 2020. The specific date will be determined in the coming weeks.

b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. Project updates from North Star Infrastructure (Contractor), presentations from regulators, input from interested Indigenous parties, and general discussion during the meeting have been useful for making sure all mitigation measures put in place are working as intended. So far, no serious issues were raised that impacted the construction progress.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive man	nagement, follow-up, and monitoring	g	
Measure 14- 4	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 UNDE	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DI	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure	e is directed to the developer, report	ing under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
Infrastruct from the (Definition measure. (https://w _project_ag	ture captures the legal requirements to environmental assessment. Schedulens and Interpretation) would be son The Project Agreement is www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/conteggreement final redacted version.pdf).		The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to last year's report.
entered in	b) The implementation of the Project Agreement has been fulfilled, as both parties have signed and entered into the agreement. The status and fulfillment of the commitments outlined within the Project Agreement are closely monitored by GNWT-INF.		

<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
ECCC = Environment and Climate Change Canada	WMMP = Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	NSMA = North Slave Métis Alliance
ENR = GNWT - Environment and Natural Resources	GNWT = Government of Northwest Territories	TASR = Tłįchǫ All-Season Road
INF = GNWT – Infrastructure	MACA = Municipal and Community Affairs	GAHR = Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue
TCSA = Tłıcho Community Services Agency	HSS = Health and Social Services	WRRB = Wek'èezhìı Renewal Resources Board



Government of Gouvernment des Northwest Territories Territoires du Nord-Ouest

25 OCT 21

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' 2020 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 third annual environmental assessment measures report (the Annual Report) for the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project. The 2020 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 attached Annual Report lists all measures as adopted by the responsible ministers and Tł₁ch₂ 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. These suggestions are not captured in the attached 2020 Annual Report.

As per our last annual report, the reporting period in this 2020 Annual Report covers activities between August 1, 2020 and July 31, 2021.

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The GNWT shared its report with the Tłįchǫ Government at the staff level for review before submission to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board. Tłįchǫ Government staff had no comments on our report.

Should the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board or any parties have any questions, please contact Katie Rozestraten, Project Assessment Analyst, by email at Katie_Rozestraten@gov.nt.ca 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

Ziaur Rahman

Manager, Surface Design and

Construction Infrastructure

Attachment



Government of the Northwest Territories'

Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Project 2020 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 October 25, 2021

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

This tabular report summarizes the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) 2020-2021 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, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

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 monitoring	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

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Community well-being		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
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	5-1. Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati To inform mitigation of significant cumulative and project-specific adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati, the developer will support the Tłicho Government and Community Government of Whati in the monitoring and evaluation of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati. These will include: • the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol; • traffic accidents on the road; • change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; and, • change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 5-1. Part 2: Reporting The developer will support the Tłicho Government and Community Government of Whati in preparing an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whati. 5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation The developer, in collaboration with the Tłicho Government and Community Government of Whati, will support the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts, following guidance in Appendix B. The developer will support the Tłicho Government and Community Government of Whati, in the monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management described in this measure for each		
		year of construction and for a minimum of ten years	•	
2019 2010 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIER	D and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MAI 2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	DE 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	directed to the developer, reporting under M	easure 14-1	This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure	This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under
a) 5-1 Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whati: The Thcho All-Season Road is in the early phases of construction, with all permitting requirements being obtained in early September. As the road is only just being constructed, direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati are not anticipated at this time. The developer is, in preparation for completion of the construction of the road, working with and supporting the Thcho Government and the Community Government of Whati as they prepare for road opening. The Thcho Government (TG) hosted a three-day Measure Review and Implementation Planning Workshop in January 2019, which was attended by staff from the Thcho Government (TG), the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Thcho Community Services Agency (TCSA), and the Community Governments of Behchokò and Whati (CGB & CGW). During this meeting, a session was held to discuss socio-economic, health and way of life monitoring and reporting under measures 5-1 and 5-2. A key outcome from this session was the joint commitment of the parties to create the Health and Well-being indicators, including thresholds and adaptive management plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group will use a cooperative approach to come to a clear understanding of, approach to, and development of monitoring evaluation, and reporting of indicators related to Measures 5-1 and 5-2. A draft Terms of Reference was developed in April 2019 and shared with all working group members, including staff from the TG, TCSA, GNWT departments of Health and Social Services (HSS) and Infrastructure (INF), CGB and CGW. The first meeting of the working group was held in April 2019. 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: Annual progress reports and adaptive management of the health and well-being impacts of the road on the Community of Whath have not been initiated to date, given that the road is not yet constructed and open to the public. The developer will,		 Whati: The developer has and will continue to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: The developer will continue to collaborate with the TG, CGW, CGB, TCSA and GNWT as the monitoring framework is finalized and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is finalized. Following implementation, the plan will be monitored and reviewed for adaptive management, if necessary. b) It is too early to determine the effectiveness of the actions taken as the plan has not yet been fully implemented. The developer is supportive of the approach that has been taken by the TG, CGW and GNWT-HSS on the implementation process. 	 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. 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. 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. 	

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well		TABLICOND OF BON 140
Measure 5-2	Thicho monitoring, engagement and reporting of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Thicho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 2 Public engagement Part 3 Reporting	5-2. Part 1: Theho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts The Theho Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho 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 as sociated 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, Theho Community Services Agency and Theho 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 Theho 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 Theho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho 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 Theho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, will prepare and make publicly available
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This Measure is	is directed at the Tłįcho Government, TCS.	A and whole of the GNWT (with support of the This Measure is directed at the Tłįchǫ Government, TCSA and whole This Measure is directed at the Tłįchǫ Government, TCSA

developer). As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer attended the three-day workshop hosted by the Tłycho Government (TG) and is a member of the Health and Well-being Working Group. The developer also reviewed the Terms of Reference for the group, distributed in April 2019. The developer will be providing funding for the implementation of monitoring of any health and well-being impacts, and will continue to be a participant of the Health and Well-being Working Group.
- b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions has yet to be seen as the project is in the early stages of implementation.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) As noted under Measure 5-1, the Tłịcho Government (TG) hosted a three-day Measure Review and Implementation Planning Workshop in January 2019, which was attended by staff from the Tłicho Government (TG), the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Tłicho Community Services Agency (TCSA), and the Community Governments of Behchokò and Whatì (CGB & CGW). During this meeting, a session was held to discuss socio-economic, health and way of life monitoring and reporting requirements under measures 5-1 and 5-2. A key outcome from this session was the joint commitment of the parties to create the Health and Well-being Working Group for the TASR. The primary objective of this group is to cooperatively develop the health and wellbeing indicators, including thresholds and adaptive management plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group will use a cooperative approach to come to a clear understanding of, approach to, and development of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of indicators related to Measures 5-1 and 5-2. A draft Terms of Reference was developed in April 2019 and shared with all working group members, including staff from the TG, TCSA, GNWT departments of Health and Social Services (HSS) and Infrastructure (INF), CGB and CGW. The first meeting of the working group was held in April 2019.

In addition to this meeting, the Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) met with the TCSA to have a preliminary discussion on territorial and regional health data, services, and programs and potentially related mitigations as well as current or anticipated actions that can support this work. In May 2019, the departments of

of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As such, it is being and whole of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer has and will continue to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. The developer will continue to collaborate with the TG, CGW, CGB, TCSA and GNWT as the monitoring framework is finalized and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is finalized.
- b) It is too early to determine the effectiveness of the implementation actions. The developer is supportive of the approach that has been taken by the TG, CGW and GNWT-HSS on the implementation process.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) The regulatory partners are currently working together to review and agree upon indicators, thresholds to assess change, and effective and responsive mitigations for this measure. GNWT-HSS met with TCSA to discuss the project, current health and social issues in the impacted communities, and progress on the monitoring and mitigation plan in August and September 2020. HSS met with TG and the Community Government of Whatì (CGW) working group members in September 2020 to review and assess preliminary data, identify further information required, identify program areas and mitigation areas to be investigated and receive critical feedback and guidance. Follow-up meetings with the TCSA, TG and CGW are currently scheduled for end of September and will focus on updates for baseline data as well as information from program areas.

such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and

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 Tłycho 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.

HSS, Justice (JUS), and Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) attended the Whatì Interagency Committee meeting with other GNWT departments, the TG, and community members. At the Whatì Interagency Committee meeting the approach to implementing the measure as well as potential sources of data were discussed. At this meeting, JUS and ECE joined the working group to support the cooperative approach of all parties as it relates to their mandate areas. Working Group meetings will continue throughout 2019 and 2020 to cooperatively develop the monitoring and mitigation framework and identify needs and appropriate indicators of health and well-being. HSS has assembled preliminary health and wellness indicators and data to be considered and discussed in the next Working Group meeting and to receive feedback on where more information may be needed. Some of these include but are not limited to: baseline information on alcohol and drug hospitalizations, data related to emergency department visits, data related to children receiving services, chronic diseases and infections.

JUS has committed to supporting the monitoring of adverse health and well-being effects of the TASR to the Community of Whatì by participating in post-EA processes and providing data that it, or its partner, the RCMP, tracks, where appropriate. With respect to the "anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol", JUS will provide information on community patrols and seizures of controlled and prohibited substances and illegal firearms¹. With respect to the "change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups," JUS can provide information on RCMP presence, police reported crime by nature of offence (including alleged sexual assaults) and the frequency with which victims' services are utilized. This data can be used in the annual progress report and to determine if and how adaptive management of health and well-being impacts will occur.

As well, Annual Policing Priority Action Plans (Action Plans) are developed in partnership between the RCMP and community leadership. Priorities are developed based on the specific needs of each community and provide the opportunity to examine current community safety pressures and plan for future demands. These action plans are revisited annually and revised as necessary by the community and the RCMP. Action Plan reporting to track the RCMP and community goals is captured on a template and reported on a quarterly basis. Reports are provided to Mayors and Chief and Council and may be distributed by the community as a public document if the community so wishes.

Along with its membership on the Whatì Interagency Committee, the department of ECE is able to provide information on the following programs:

- Income Security Programs Income Assistance, Seniors Home Heating Subsidy, Seniors Supplementary Benefit, Student Financial Assistance, NWT Child Benefit;
- Early Childhood # of Early Childhood Care Spaces, # of EC Licensed Programs, Early Childhood Development Instrument Reports;
- Employment and skills training data from NWT Stats Bureau, GNWT Labour Market Programs, Apprenticeships;
- Education Junior Kindergarten Grade 12 student data;
- Indigenous Languages- Reports from Tlicho Government Regional Language Plans Stats from 2014 Community Survey (# of speakers by language/community)

The data collected as part of these programs can be used by the Whatì Inter-Agency Committee and will help the Committee determine the effectiveness of mitigations to address potential health and well-being impacts. Moving forward, GNWT will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, Community Governments, and TCSA to ensure that the indicators selected for the monitoring plan are jointly decided upon and that culturally relevant and community orientated mitigations are included. This will ensure a responsive monitoring and mitigation plan is developed that best fits the needs of the community.

- b) The actions completed to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this work cannot be assessed at this time, as the project is in the early development stage.
- ¹ There are some situations in which data may be held back at the community level to avoid privacy violations.

- b) The regulatory bodies are working together to ensure that impacts to well-being can be tracked, monitored and mitigated effectively. It is too early to identify, assess or mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project. HSS anticipates that with continued close engagement with the TG, CGW, the Community Government of Behchokò and the TCSA, a fulsome and responsive monitoring and adaptive management framework can be agreed upon in the coming months. This plan will also need to consider the exceptional activities and impacts incurred from COVID-19.
- 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.

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS				
camps policies in place			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 lace 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 and Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.				
	DI	ESCRIPTION OF I	HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT I	S BEING MADE			
2018-2019 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			
a) Hiring for th	the construction of the road has started and	will continue as					
community a specific poli Governments (North Star I consult on a Community ongoing consult on policy orientation p	meet construction demands. Women have been and were orientated using gender-specific policies were developed in consultation with its to ensure the safety of all women at the camp. Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developed weekly basis with Tłęcho Government represe Governments of Whatì and Behchokò on the sultation helps in the continuous improvement program. Teeption of Behchokò residents, workers and staff o during non-working hours. Daily and weekly me representatives and senior leadership, provice	ties. The gender- the Community The P3 operator per, continues to ntatives and the re policies. This of the new-hire f are required to neetings are held	Tłicho 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 Tłicho Government Client Services Directors who represent the Tłicho 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. The gender-specific policies developed are still being applied and appear to be working effectively.	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.			
issues and co	oncerns to be raised and resolved. The succession readership, provide the providence of the policies.		b) 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.The developer's Community Coordination Lead (CCL) is coordinating with the TG Career	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 biweekly meetings.			
this (2018) approximate reduce or av	ctiveness of the implementation actions canno Annual Report, as construction has been all a month and a half. However, at this time the world impacts on the physical and mental safety as no issues have been raised.	en ongoing for actions taken to	Development Manger to identify potential female candidates to fill positions during the operational phase of the project when the construction is complete. The CCL attended the Health and Social Services and Whatì Community Government Working Group meetings on	b) The actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and			

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Community well-being		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Measure 5-4 Employee awarenes policies	 establishes a wor has a zero-tolera requires employ The developer will do reflect the factors that 	and inclusive work environment, the developer will ensure that the P3 operator: e environment that prevents assault, harassment and racism; trassment policy for racial or sexual discrimination; and, take a training course designed to promote cultural and gender awareness. appropriate training materials, in consultation with the Tłįcho Government and the Tłįcho Community Services Agency, that ease risks of sexual assaults on Aboriginal women. The developer, the Tłįcho Government and the Tłįcho Community Services rse delivery. The developer will fund the training course.			
		BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) T			
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
	leveloper, reporting under 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		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The developer required employee awareness training and policies be developed in consultation with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency to ensure all personnel working onsite completed a mandatory onsite orientation. This has been completed. The onsite orientation provides training on key elements of workplace safety with emphasis on zero-tolerance for harassment, racial or sexual discrimination. Policy reminders are posted at worksite vantage points. The P3 operator is working with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency, to ensure that training materials cover factors that are likely to increase risks of sexual assaults on Indigenous women. The P3 operator meets weekly with Tłįchǫ Government and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency to review the policies. Racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment has not been reported since commencement of construction on September 2, 2019 until this report has been prepared in October 2019. b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions cannot be fully assessed in this (2018) Annual Report, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. However, at this time the actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts have been successful as no issues have been raised.		Community Services Agency, the developer has developed employee awareness training and policy guidelines for all employees. The developer completes a mandatory onsite awareness training and roll out of policies during new employee orientations. The grievance process/mechanism is presented to all employees during the new hire orientation. Any issues, incidents or employee grievances are encouraged to be reported at the bi-weekly meeting between the developer and the TG Client Services Directors. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appear to have been effective. No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were reported during the 2019-20 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019.	 a) No change from the 2019-2020 response. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appear to have been effective. The grievance process has proven to work as the ones brought forward were resolved rapidly. No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were reported during the 2020-2021 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019. 		

pper will hold public engagement sessions with the Communities of Whatì and Behchokò to discoper will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow after the start of Project construction. OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THO 19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS his measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	cuss project-related community concerns. individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be
oper will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow after the start of Project construction. OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE D19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS his measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be E REPORT IS BEING MADE 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
D19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS his measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
D19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS his measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
Services Directors are developing a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the TG Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer will follow all guidelines for the TG Community Engagement process. On August 20, 2020, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Behchokò Chief and Council members. The developer has 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 TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies. The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms have proven to work effectively in responding to concerns or issues as demonstrated in the test case below: In July 2020, an employee let the Community Coordination Lead know that he had a grievance with his Supervisor. The CCL informed the operation Manager on site. The following day, the Manager and the employee filled out the Grievance form. The next day, the Manager spoke to the Supervisor about the grievance. The Supervisor admitted he raised his voice and used inappropriate language. The Supervisor was reprimanded that day. The following day, the Supervisor decided to speak to all the staff and other Supervisors. He apologized and admitted he made a mistake and should not have raised his voice or used such language The following week there was a "Toolbox training" for all staff, foremen, supervisors and employees regarding proper communication and conduct. Four days after the incident, the CCL spoke to the employee to keep him updated on the process. On the seventh day, CCL spoke to the Client Service representative to give an update on the incident and the resolution.	a) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been challenging during the 2020-2021 reporting period. The Thcho Government Client Services Directors have developed a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the Thcho Government Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer followed all guidelines for the Thcho Government Community Engagement process. On July 12, 2021, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Whatl Chief and Council members as part of the engagement process for the community to assess the construction progress. 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 Thcho Government Client Service Department as and when necessary. The Thcho 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 2019-2020. There were no grievances during the 2020-2021 reporting period but there is no indication of ineffectiveness in the grievance resolution mechanisms.
)	process. On August 20, 2020, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Behchokò Chief and Council members. The developer has 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 TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies. The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms have proven to work effectively in responding to concerns or issues as demonstrated in the test case below: In July 2020, an employee let the Community Coordination Lead know that he had a grievance with his Supervisor. The CCL informed the operation Manager on site. The following day, the Manager and the employee filled out the Grievance form. The next day, the Manager spoke to the Supervisor about the grievance. The Supervisor admitted he raised his voice and used inappropriate language. The Supervisor was reprimanded that day. The following day, the Supervisor decided to speak to all the staff and other Supervisors. He apologized and admitted he made a mistake and should not have raised his voice or used such language The following week there was a "Toolbox training" for all staff, foremen, supervisors and employees regarding proper communication and conduct. Four days after the incident, the CCL spoke to the employee to keep him updated on the process. On the seventh day, CCL spoke to the Client Service representative to give an update on

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being					
Measure 5-6	Include Behchokò in accident response	The Government of the Northwest Territories will develop and implement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration with			
	planning	the Tłįcho Government (TG), Tłįcho Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò.			
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEACURE IS DEING CATISFIED and HINDER WHICH MEACURE (14.1 on 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					
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2			re is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	

Backgrounder on NWT Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan:

In 2017, the GNWT started work on an action plan to address gaps, deficiencies, and to identify future needs relative to the current ground ambulance and highway rescue services system in the Northwest Territories. Project activities included researching service delivery standards, and assessing the current operating environment with a view to determining the operational and financial requirements necessary to sustain a desired standard of service. In February 2019, work was completed on a Findings and Recommendations Report which was used as a basis for a twoyear action plan approved in June 2019.

The action plan places an immediate priority on governance and establishing an acceptable fiscal arrangement between the GNWT and community governments which deliver mature ground ambulance and rescue services on territorial highways. Territorial legislation empowers community governments to establish ground ambulance and rescue services and to extend those services beyond municipal boundaries. The GNWT supports these efforts with funding, training, tools and guidance. The action plan includes work on a revised funding policy to support a fair and equitable approach to funding GAHR across the territory, and establishment of a basic service delivery model with key elements to support the design, development, implementation, and maintenance of GAHR services in the NWT. The GNWT fully anticipates that outcomes from the action plan will inform the establishment of new or expanded services in the NWT.

- a) Implementation of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
 - In January 2019, the TG hosted a three-day Measures Review and Implementation Planning Workshop wherein the TG, TCSA, GNWT (including MACA, HSS), and Community Governments agreed to create a working group to jointly move forward and address this measure. In the spring of 2019, a working group was established and two preliminary meetings were held in May/June to further define the project's scope, key objectives, and the engagement process for implementing Measure 5-6 and developing an effective GAHR action plan for the TASR. The working group is chaired by MACA (Municipal and Community Affairs), and includes the GNWT-HSS, TG, TCSA, and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò.
 - In June 2019, a Project Charter was finalized in collaboration with the working group which outlines the project scope, priority activities, and a critical path forward for meeting the intent of Measure 5-6. In July 2019, a Terms of Reference was developed in collaboration with the working group which defines the scope, methodology, and key deliverables for examining the current operating environment and informing the development of a GAHR action plan for the TASR. MACA also developed an assessment outline for the working group to provide additional clarity on focus areas to be examined, and to assist the TCSA and Community Governments with preparing any support materials in advance of the scheduled community visits.
 - On September 16th, 2019, a Knowledge Gathering Session was held in the community of Behchokò involving key policy and operational staff from the TG, TCSA, and Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò. MACA provided a backgrounder on the broader NWT GAHR Action Plan, reviewed key components of the Project Charter, and described the approach that will be used for conducting the operational assessment. HSS facilitated

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

a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for the TASR:

- In February 2020, MACA facilitated a follow-up presentation for the working group (MACA, HSS, TG, TCSA, Whatì, Behchokò) which included a progress update, assessment overview, key findings, and a recommended approach going forward;
- The working group connected again in July 2020 to discuss recommended next steps, including a community-level review about current capacity and service level options using information provided by MACA;
- At the request of the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò, MACA offered to present at a joint council meeting in Behchokò once a date can be determined. A follow-up meeting will then be scheduled with the working group to discuss next steps;
- In the interim, MACA is working on completing an operational risk assessment on the types of traffic, hazards, response distances, and other risk considerations to further support decision making on a desired service level.
- b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
- The GNWT continues to collaborate with the working group throughout the project to provide clarity on the current operating environment, response capacity, service level options, resource needs, budget impacts, and other important safety considerations required to develop safe, effective and sustainable emergency response services for the TASR.
- Forthcoming decisions from the Community Governments of Whati and Behchokò and other stakeholders on whether to expand services beyond the current level will determine how best to proceed with action plan development. The timeframe for implementation and implications on existing services is highly dependent on the outcome of those decisions.

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

- a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for
- Key activities completed to date include an assessment of the current operating environment, local capacity and resource considerations, service level options and key decision points.
- MACA has updated the Tłycho Highway Working Group and the elected officials of the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò, on assessment findings and the proposed approach going
- MACA has also completed an operational risk assessment for the Thicho Highway Working Group related to the types of traffic, hazards, response distances, and other risk considerations to further support decision making on a desired service level.
- MACA has developed and provided an action plan for the delivery of ground ambulance and highway rescue along the TASR and has identified local capacity challenges that currently exist in the communities of Behchokò and Whatì.
- As such, MACA has recommended to the Tłicho Government, TCSA, CGW, and CWB to continue efforts to develop their local fire services in attaining industry best practices and safety related foundational elements prior to considering implementation and delivery of ground ambulance and highway rescue services.
- b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
- Considering the above, MACA feels it has met the intent of Measure 5-6 and will continue collaborative efforts with the communities of Whatì and Behchokò in achieving necessary fire service foundational elements and support and guide efforts as community capacity expands to include decisions on emergency services that consider GAHR.
- The GNWT continues to collaborate with the working group throughout the project to provide clarity on the current operating environment, response capacity, service level options, resource needs, budget impacts, and other important safety considerations required to develop safe, effective and sustainable emergency response services for the TASR.

the knowledge gathering discussion which explored local historical knowledge, key policies and governance challenges, and other barriers and successes related to the current operating environment. Information gathered from this session will be included in the overall assessment and inform the development of an action plan for the TASR.

• In October 2019, the Office of the Fire Marshal (MACA) visited the communities of Whati

- In October 2019, the Office of the Fire Marshal (MACA) visited the communities of Whatì and Behchokò to conduct an operational assessment of GAHR rescue services. This work involved interviews with key management and operational staff on governance, policies, service levels, staffing, equipment, operating procedures, training, inter-agency coordination, and other foundational elements for the establishment and delivery of emergency response services.
- MACA will prepare a draft report on the community operational assessment findings.
 These findings will be made available for the working group to review. The working
 group will also discuss next steps towards the development and implementation of an
 action plan. To inform this work, HSS will be working with MACA and Executive and
 Indigenous Affairs (EIA) to provide clarity on the current legal, policy, and financial
 arrangements that are in place involving existing services delivered by the TCSA.
- Moving forward, the GNWT (MACA, HSS) will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, TCSA, and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò to ensure priority actions are meeting the intent of the measure.
- b) The actions completed to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this work cannot be assessed at this time, as the project is in the early development stage.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community we	ell-being			
Measure 5-7	Prioritize Northern hiring	The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłącho citizen hiring in particular, in its 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				

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

a) The developer has prioritized Northern Hiring and currently has a total of 15 local people from the Community of Behchokò and the Hamlet of Fort Providence working on the Tłıcho All-season Road Project since the start of construction on September 3. 2019.

Further hiring is ongoing and clear data on the number of local people hired for the project will be provided in the next annual report. To date, there has not been any complaint from the community governments about the hiring process.

b) The project agreement ensures that Northern hiring will be prioritized and has been effective at this early stage in construction. The effectiveness will continue to be monitored throughout construction and operations.

2019-2020 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, the developer, in consultation with the Tłycho Community Services Agency developed and organized job site heavy equipment training for Tłycho community members between July 13, 2020 and August 15, 2020. Twelve students enrolled in the program out of which nine graduated with certification in heavy equipment operations that will enhance their employability, not only on the TASR Project but also on other construction projects in the Territory. The three students who could not complete the initial training due to family emergencies later graduated as well.
- b) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and has consistently added Tłycho and Northern employees each month in 2020. The developer advertised on the TG Facebook page and a hiring poster during Q2 (June 2020). So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tlicho workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłicho workers. Tłicho workers are made up of Tłicho residents plus Tłicho Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers. As shown in the table below, there was a sudden increase in the number of workers in June as a means of the contractor catching up with project schedules following a six-week shutdown due to COVID-19.

Number and Percentage of Ticho and Northern Workers between January and August 2020

Month of Year	Total Workers on Project	Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	% of Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	Northern Residents	% of Northern Residents
Jan - 2020	100	33	33	10	10
Feb - 2020	110	30	27	9	8
March - 2020	124	32	26	16	13
April - 2020	50	13	26	2	4
May - 2020	57	14	25	4	7
June - 2020	184	127	69	6	3
July - 2020	256	183	71	32	13
August - 2020	276	200	73	33	12

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 Tłıcho 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 Tł₁cho workers with strong communication skills to help communicate tasks to other Tłıcho citizens with less advanced English language skills.
- b) The developer prioritized Northern hiring and was actively hiring Thcho and Northern employees each month in the 2020-2021 reporting period. Positions were advertised on the Tłycho Government Facebook page. So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tłıcho workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłicho workers. Tłicho workers are made up of Tłicho residents plus Tł₁ch₂ Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers.

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

Month of	Total	Tłįchǫ	% of	Northern	% of
Year	Workers	Residents	Tłįchǫ	Residents	Northern
	on Project	+TIC-	Residents		Residents
		Approved	+TIC-		
		Workers	Approved		
			Workers		
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.

	MEACURE	MD 4 CVID D CDECVEN CC
D 1 11	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-1	Implementation of the Recovery Strategy	6-1, Part 1: Develop and implement range plans
	for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT, and	The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou (todzi) in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range, as required by the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the
	required range plans, for boreal caribou	NWT. The GNWT-ENR will also develop and implement a range plan for any other region where boreal caribou (todzi) may experience impacts related to the Project.
	affected by the Project	
	Part 1 Develop and implement range plans	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
	Tart I Develop and implement range plans	range to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use.
	Part 2 Information and adaptive	
	management requirements	The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Tłįchǫ 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 thresholds 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	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS DEING SATISFIED and HNDER WHICH MEASURE (14.1 on 14.2) THE DEDORT IS DEING MADE
	υ D	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

ning framework 2019 -

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

a) **6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans:** In August 2019, GNWT-ENR released A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning (the Framework) that will guide the development of five regional range plans for boreal caribou. The Framework is intended to guide what factors regional range plans will consider, how disturbance will be managed, what kinds of actions are recommended for different levels of disturbance, and how those actions will be implemented. This includes setting regional limits for total habitat disturbance, and human disturbance thresholds to determine the intensity of management actions required. Range planning for the Southern NWT and the Wek'èezhìı regions will start in fall 2019. The Framework is available on ENR's website at https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/boreal caribou range plan

cadre de planification de laire de repartition du caribou boreal 2019.pdf.

ENR will engage with Indigenous governments and organizations (IGOs), renewable resources boards, land use planning boards, regulatory boards, industry and non-governmental organizations during the development of boreal caribou range plans for Southern NWT and the Wek'èezhìı region.

6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: ENR initiated a boreal caribou monitoring program in the North Slave region focused on the TASR corridor in March 2017, with the deployment of 20 GPS collars on adult female caribou. Five more collars were deployed in the study area in March 2018, and ENR completed the first classification survey to determine cow: calf ratios in March 2018. Seven more collars were deployed in March 2019, and classification surveys were also completed. There are currently 30 active collared

2019-2020 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: ENR has been working to collaboratively develop and implement range plans for boreal caribou (todzi). ENR hosted Wek'èezhìi range planning working group meetings in Yellowknife on November 13, 2019, and on February 12, 2020. Participants included the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Thcho Government (TG), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and the departments of Industry, Tourism and Investment, Lands and Executive and Indigenous Affairs. COVID-19 related restrictions resulted in planned community meetings being postponed until late-fall 2020 at the earliest. These meetings were to be led by TG, NSMA and YKDFN to document Traditional Knowledge about important areas for boreal caribou. These community meetings are an essential step in the range planning process as ENR is committed to incorporating Indigenous knowledge into development of the range plans and the measure requires the range plans to be developed collaboratively with Indigenous groups and comanagement partners.

The measure calls for the boreal caribou range plan to be submitted to the WRRB 90 days before the opening of the TASR. At the time the EA was concluded, and the measures were accepted by responsible ministers and the Tłıcho government, the projected timeline for road construction was four years. Under the original circumstances (four-year construction timeline for the TASR), it would still have been very difficult to meet the timeline in Measure 6-1. Now, with an advanced opening date of November 2021, combined with the delay in community meetings due to COVID-19, it is extremely unlikely ENR will meet the timeline required by Measure 6-1. Therefore, ENR proposed that an "interim" boreal caribou range plan be prepared for the Wek'èezhìı region. It would be based on the science and Indigenous

2020-2021 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:** 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 Tłįcho 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 co-management 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 Tłįchǫ 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 comanagement 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

caribou within the study area. ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs.

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 IGOs, 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 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 this measure cannot be determined until after the boreal caribou range plan for the Wek'èezhìı region is completed.

knowledge information currently available and would be submitted to the WRRB by the required deadline of August 2021. The proposed "interim" range plan may only be in effect for two (2) years (still to be confirmed), which would give the GNWT, Indigenous governments and organizations and co-management partners additional time to complete a full range plan respecting the process set out in the Framework, and including full consideration of the Indigenous knowledge collected at future community meetings. The Wek'èezhìı boreal caribou range planning working group was notified by letter of this proposed approach on August 7, 2020. The WRRB provided a letter to ENR indicating their support for this approach on August 31, 2020. ENR held a virtual working group meeting on September 16, 2020 to discuss the proposed interim range plan with the working group, and did not hear any opposition to this approach from the organizations that were in attendance.

6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: There are currently 27 active collars deployed on boreal caribou within the TASR study area. Since the last reporting period, there was one natural mortality, one mortality due to harvest, and one collar that released ahead of schedule. No new collars were deployed in winter 2019.

ENR completed a boreal caribou abundance survey and a wolf abundance survey within the TASR study area in Feb/Mar 2020. The preliminary results from these two surveys were presented at the July 7, 2020 TASR Corridor Working Group meeting, as well as in field reports distributed to WRRB, TG, NSMA and YKDFN in early September 2020. The boreal caribou abundance survey also served as the spring classification survey to estimate calf recruitment rates. Details on the methods of these surveys are outlined in v. 4.0 of the TASR Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.

ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR plans on creating a plain language summary of the report and engaging with TG, WRRB, NSMA and YKDFN on the results of the report in fall 2020 or winter 2021.

ENR recently completed updates to estimates of fire disturbance within the NT1 boreal caribou range, and range planning regions. As of fall 2019, there is 31.9% fire disturbance within the Wek'èezhìi portion of the range. Anthropogenic disturbance levels have not been updated since 2015 (the last time ECCC measured disturbance), and remains at 0.8%. Total disturbance (fire + human) is at 32.3%.

b) No change from 2018-19 response.

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).

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.

<u>Identifying critical habitat</u>

• 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 km² 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 km² in the TASR survey block and 1.8 wolves/1000 km² in the Mackenzie survey block.
b) No change from 2018-2019 response.

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Boreal caribo	u			
Measure 6-2	Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou (todzi) and implement measures to ensure harvest is sustainable if required	To mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project on boreal caribou (todzi), the GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with Aboriginal groups and in accordance with the requirements of the Tłįcho 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 Tłįcho Government. If harvest levels are observed to increase towards unsustainable levels once the road is opened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłįcho Government will submit a wildlife management proposal under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįcho Agreement to the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board for the timely implementation		
		no-hunting corridor alor	•	stainable levels. Such measures may include the establishment of a
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BI	EING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) T	HE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2		This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2	
 a) GNWT- ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs. ENR will engage on the results of the contractor's report once it is finalized. In July 2019, ENR introduced new harvest regulations to split woodland caribou into separate "boreal caribou" and "northern mountain caribou" tags based on where each ecotype of woodland caribou lives the caribou live to improve ENR's ability to track resident harvest levels of each ecotype. For boreal caribou, resident hunters and General Hunting Licence holders can now only hunt bulls and the hunting season has been shortened. b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this measure cannot 		 a) ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR plans on creating a plain language summary of the report and engaging with TG, WRRB, NSMA and YKDFN on the results of the report in fall 2020 or winter 2021. b) No change from the 2018-19 response. 	 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'èezhìn Renewable Resource Board, to initiate engagement on the findings of the report and discuss management options. ENR will offer to meet with each Indigenous governmentGO and the Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resource Board in fall 2021. b) No change from the 2018-19 response. 	
in implem		s of this measure cannot		

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (todzi) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project.
		The developer, with the involvement of GNWT-ENR, will prepare and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with Tłįchǫ Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following participants to this environmental assessment: • Environment and Climate Change Canada;
		Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and,
		North Slave Métis Alliance.
		The developer will make funding available 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 developer will operate in accordance with the plan.
		The developer will submit a draft plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable 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 final plan will include, at a minimum: • the goals and objectives of the plan;
		a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and offsets;
		• a decision framework to prioritize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based;
		a discussion of how any proposed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans;
		 details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches; a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges;
		• a timeline for offsetting;
		a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the timeframe required for restoration;
		a summary of consultation feedback that was integrated into the draft and final plans;
		• a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and,
		• a description of any resources 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

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

a) A Consultant (Associated Environment) has been retained by the developer to undertake and complete a Draft Caribou Habitat Offset Plan for the TASR in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA).

As part of the consultation, Associated Environment (AE) organized 3 workshops; 2 in Behchokò and 1 in Yellowknife.

Workshop	Date	Venue	Attendees
1	February	Yellowknife	TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-
1	22, 2019	renowkinie	INF, and AE
	April 23		TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-
2	& 24,	Behchokò	INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters
	2019		from Whatì and Behchokò
	May 9 &	Behchokò and	TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-
3	•	0, 2019 Yellowknife	INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters
	10, 2019		from Whatì and Behchokò

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

- a) During the reporting period, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) has taken information and Traditional Knowledge received from the Tłıcho Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA), Elders, and hunter/trappers to prepare the final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offsetting Plan (Final Plan). On April 23, 2020, the Consultant provided a concordance table to demonstrate how the information that was provided has been used to help develop the Final Plan. The consultant also participated in the December 11, 2019 Corridor Working Group meeting held in Behchokò and provided an update to the Corridor Working Group members on the status and development of the Final Plan. NSMA provided further comments to INF in a letter on April 3, 2020. INF and their consultant provided a response to each comment on July 18, 2020. In finalizing the Plan, the next steps will include sending the Final Plan to all interested parties for another review. Following this review, the Final Plan will be revised and submitted to the WRRB for their final review. An implementation plan will be developed based on recommendations from the Final Plan.
- b) The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in putting together the Draft Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan in 2019 and are

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as 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 Tłįchǫ Agreement on July 16, 2021. Prior to submission, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) had shared a draft of the final plan with the Tłįchǫ 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.

Workshop 1

The purpose of workshop 1 was to encourage a common understanding of the concepts of offsetting and agree upon how the draft Habitat Offset Plan should be developed. The collaborators decided upon a tentative schedule, the parties who needed to be engaged, the methods of engagement, the number of engagement sessions that would be required, and the number of drafts that would be provided.

Workshop 2

At workshop 2 offsetting was introduced to the Elders and Harvesters. The collaborators listened to the Elders and Harvesters traditional use of the land and the traditional knowledge they had of todzi use of the land. AE consulted with the Elders and Harvesters on methods of offset and areas for potential offset.

Workshop 3

Workshop 3 was a follow-up with Elders and Harvesters to ensure that the information obtained from the previous workshop was correct, and provided Elders and Harvesters with an opportunity to provide further feedback. The second day of the workshop was held with staff to focus on the methods and areas for offsetting and what the draft Habitat Offset Plan will look like.

AE distributed the draft Habitat Offset Plan to the TG, WRRB, NSMA, YKDFN, GNWT-ENR, and the developer. **Note:** ECCC was consulted in a different forum.

The first draft was completed and submitted to the developer on June 10, 2019 for review and comment. The second draft was distributed to all interested parties on June 17, 2019 for review and comment, and was distributed again on July 12, 2019 for further review. The draft Habitat Offset Plan was completed and submitted to the WRRB, in accordance with Measure 6-3, on July 31, 2019.

Following submission of the draft Habitat Offset Plan to WRRB, the Forest Management Division of ENR raised pertinent issues which AE will be working on. The final Habitat Offset Plan is due at least 90 days prior to public use of the road, which is scheduled for Fall 2022. Once the WRRB completes their review of the draft Habitat Offset Plan, AE will continue to prepare the final Habitat Offset Plan in collaboration and consultation with the required parties.

b) The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The implementation actions described above have been effective at preparing the draft Habitat Offset Plan using a collaborative process. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Habitat Offset Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.

currently being used to develop the Final Plan. The implementation actions described above have been effective at preparing the Draft Habitat Offset Plan by using a collaborative process. The Final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan is expected to be submitted to the WRRB no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Final Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIF	TICS
Barren-ground caribou			
Measure 7-1 Incorporate Tradit Knowledge into m barren-ground car	onitoring of developer will ibou (zekwò) a) support the the state of bab) fund the in c) incorporate	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 barren ground caribou (2ekwò) management if the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is not extended.	
		SURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-	, ,
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASUR		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the Measure 14-1	e developer, reporting under	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
provide support for the desprogram that uses traditional Thicho harvesters to monito caribou winter habitat starting Results from the implement provided after the 2019 winter b) The effectiveness of the actions.	ration of the program will be	 a) The developer has been collaborating with the Tłįchǫ Government (TG) to provide financial support for the development of programs that monitor barren-ground caribou. In August 2020, the TG submitted a harvest monitoring study design proposal and a budget to the developer/INF for review and approval. In consultation with ENR, INF approved the proposal and made funds available for the design and implementation of caribou harvesting and monitoring programs that will be rooted in Traditional Knowledge. TG is expected to work collaboratively with ENR to ensure successful implementation of the programs. 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. Future versions of the WMMPs will be updated with any recommendations from the study. Further details on this program are provided in Appendix I of v. 4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed at this time, as the implementation of the measure is still at an early planning stage. 	a) Same as Measure 9-1. b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Barren-groun	nd caribou			
Measure 7-2	Barren-ground caribou mitigation and policy changes	co-management partners in the Wek' a) complete the Bathurst Caribou Ran	èezhìı area, will: nge Plan as soon as possible and prior to the expiry of the V l caribou (2ekwò) historic winter habitat from fires when o	
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIE	ED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE R	EPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DI	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2
a) 7-2 Part as complete the Pathurst Caribou Pange Plan. The Pathurst Caribou			2) 7-2 Part as complete the Rathurst Caribon	2) 7-2 Part as complete the Rathurst Caribou Range

- 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 https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/bathurst caribou range plan 20 19 plan pour laire de repartition des caribous de bathurst 2019.pdf.
 - **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."
- 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).

- a) **7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan:** No changes or updates since the 2018-19 response.
 - 7-2, Part b: consider protecting barrenground caribou historic winter habitat from fires: In spring 2019 the Tłįchǫ Government organized a workshop to identify important habitat areas for barren-ground and boreal caribou to consider as Values at Risk in ENR's fire management system. Maps and spatial data from that workshop were shared with ENR and incorporated into fire management decision making in summer 2019 and 2020.

Additionally, ENR is providing funding for Bathurst Caribou Range Planning implementation to Indigenous governments and organizations to identify areas of important winter habitat that will be considered as Values at Risk in ENR's fire management system. A workshop will be held in January or February of 2021 to consolidate and build consensus on a short list of areas.

b) No change from the 2018-19 response.

- 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 Tłıcho 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.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Fish and water			ALIBORE OF EQUIPMENT	
Measure 8-1	Fisheries Management Plan	prevent significant adversity with the Tłįchǫ Governi will submit the plan to will a Complete work to un i. assessing yield a ii. identifying manaiii. establishing fish iv. clarifying manaib) Design and impleme c) Design and impleme d) Design and impleme		he Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government ement. y include a regulatory and compliance plan).
	DE	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MI	EASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT I	S BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETA	IL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
Government. Sup 14-1	Measure 14-2. their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2.			
a) The developer is supporting the efforts of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and the Tłıcho Government (TG) in developing a Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) prior to the opening of the highway, expected in the fall of 2021. To date, the developer has reached out to both DFO and the TG and is communicating with DFO to determine how to successfully meet this measure. The TG has provided terms of reference for the TASR Fisheries Working Group, which includes a mandate, composition, activities and accountability, and administration. DFO, the TG, the Community Government of Whatì and the developer make up that working group. The group has not yet met formally. The developer has also reached out to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board as this Board will play a pivotal role in meeting the measure. As well, the FMP will be a standing item on the Corridor Working Group agenda so as to ensure interested parties can be updated and comment.		anagement Plan (FMP) of 2021. To date, the ommunicating with DFO heries Working Group, d accountability, and nt of Whatì and the et met formally. wable Resources Board orking Group agenda so	a) INF has been working with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįcho Government (TG), Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and the Community Government of Whatì (CGW) to ensure this measure is met. A working group, the TASR Fisheries Management Plan Working Group, has been formed that includes representatives from DFO, TG, WRRB, CGW and INF. DFO and TG are cochairing the Working Group and the Terms of Reference has been reviewed and finalized. The working group met on the following dates to discuss how and what should be included in the plan. May 26, 2020 June 1, 2020 June 30, 2020 August 6, 2020 September 3, 2020 October 2, 2020 A draft plan is expected by the end of December 2020.	 a) INF continues to work with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłącho 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 b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.
	eness of the actions taken to implement the as measure implementation is in the early plant		b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as the measure implementation is in the early planning stage.	

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Cultural well				
Measure 9-1	Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management	a) locus on boreal carloou, barren-ground carloou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project;		
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEAS	SURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) TH	IE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	e is directed at the GNWT-ENR, Winnent, reporting under Measure 14		This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tł icho Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Thcho Government, reporting under Measure 14-2
communithat speci work with parties, in on this mo	IR and the Tłįchǫ Government part ty based monitoring workshop in Fe fically focused on Measure 9-1. ENR we the Tłįchǫ Government and will engatcluding the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Reseasure. Tiveness of the actions taken to impart to be assessed yet, as measure imparly planning stage.	ebruary, 2019 ill continue to age with other source Board, applement this	 a) 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, INF committed funds to support the Tłįchǫ Government to undertake this program. ENR is administering the funding agreement with the Tłįchǫ Government for this program and will provide technical input and support as the program is further developed. 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. Future versions of the WMMPs will be updated with any recommendations from the study. Further details on this program are provided in Appendix I of v. 4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020. b) No change from the 2018-19 response. 	 a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tłıcho 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.

The following activities are also ongoing and expected to be completed by November 2021: • Developing voluntary harvest reporting program. • Completing current state of habitat report based on tracks, trails, Traditional Knowledge, and cameras. This would help identify changes after the road is open. • Determining current harvesting levels for comparison after road is open. • Training wildlife monitors. • Establishing a checkpoint for harvest monitoring on the completed Tłıcho Highway. • Encouraging voluntary harvest reporting
b) No change from the 2018-2019 response.

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS	5
Cultural well-	-being		
Measure 9-2	Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	To mitigate the Project's impact on Tłıcho culture and well-being of Tłıcho residents, the cappropriate and specific policies in accordance with those set out by the Tłıcho Governme will have policies and programs in place for employee cultural orientation, approved by the awareness of special cultural norms and practices.	ent, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator
	DESCRIPTION (OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2)	THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	re is directed to the developer,	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under
reporting und	der Measure 14-1		Measure 14-1
a) Cultural have been program. sensitivity training is does any sensitivity. Policies as and reviewhenever after an extension of the effect implement successful	sensitivity orientation and training in included in the new-hire orientation. All new hires took the cultural y training prior to starting work. A resist mandatory for any employee who sything contrary to the cultural y policy. Indicate the project resumes construction with the project resumes construction extended shutdown. In this measure has thus far been all as there have not been any culturally complaints since the implementation	a) The developer created and implemented an employee "Cultural Safety" training program in consultation with the Tłıcho Government (TG) and the Tłıcho Community Services Agency. This training document was repackaged into a PowerPoint document and presented to all personnel working on site. The National Collaboration Centre for Aboriginal Health described Cultural Safety as "developing and nurturing a climate where the unique history of Indigenous peoples is recognized and respected in an impartial and safe way, without discrimination." On December 4, 5, and 6, 2019, a Tłıcho Elder and TG Cultural Practices Manager shared the Tłıcho history, traditional knowledge, traditional land use, and the importance of safety and working together with TASR site personnel. The Elder, a 93-year old man, was born in Wekweètì and later moved to Behchokò. He shared a couple of wise and constructive stories about his involvement in building the road from Yellowknife to Behchokò in the 1960s and the cultural sensitivity lessons that could be learnt from his experience. He suggested that "road construction needs to be based on traditional and modern trails." This means that everyone needs to understand the Tłıcho traditional ways of living on the land while working together and building new roads. He stressed the importance of teamwork and how the Tłıcho workers can help construction	 a) No change from the 2019-2020 response. 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.
		 companies survive in the North. He related the changes that occurred following the Yellowknife - Behchokò road construction and those lessons can help with the TASR Project. The presentations benefited the TASR personnel by enhancing cultural awareness, competency and sensitivity, which foster cultural safety. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appear 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. 	

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Cultural well-bei				
Measure 9-3	Include Traditional Knowledge from all relevant groups	a) support the collection that is a support the collection that is a support that collection that is a support that is a	from the Project to culture and harvesting, the developer will incorporate Traditional Knowledge area. The developer will: ction of Traditional Knowledge related to traditional use, and compile it with information already der any Traditional Knowledge that is made available, and, where applicable, incorporate Traditially-appropriate way that respects applicable Traditional Knowledge policies and protocols. Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board will consider these findings in the Wildlife Management and	y acquired; ional Knowledge into Project design, mitigations, monitoring and adaptive Monitoring Plan and in permitting.
		ESCRIPTION OF HOW	MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT	
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
a) The develope Government, information of Monitoring Pl Working Growthe project progroup, Elders. In the develope Group, Elders. In the develope Group, Elders. In the develope Growthat a and Harveste offsetting, the traditionally to the traditionally to the traditional of th	directed primarily to the developer, report for Measure 14-2 reporting) er has received Traditional Knowledge Report NSMA, and YKDFN. These reports have for concerns have been reflected in the Wildlid Ian (WMMP) where applicable. The Tłącho All Sup is another forum where Traditional Know rogresses. As per the Terms of Reference of the are invited to participate at the meetings. In the draft Habitat Offset Plan, local Elemant Behchokò attended two workshops. At these researe presented with the concepts and pose ir opinions on these strategies were heard, use the land in these areas, and they shared are areas. The Traditional Knowledge provide aft Habitat Offset Plan. The construction, the developer and P3 operational Knowledge from IGOs where appropriate. In draft Habitat Offset Plan, and project design has a construction and monitoring. In directed primarily to the developer, but refindings in the Wildlife Management and permitting. Reporting under 14-2	rts from The Tłıcho been reviewed and ife Management and Geason Road Corridor ledge is provided as he Corridor Working liders and Harvesters se workshops Elders ossible strategies for as well as how they I their knowledge of d was used to help lator will continue to ave incorporated the in thus far have been to the design of the lequires GNWT-ENR	 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) Development of the Boreal Caribou Habitat Offsetting Plan continues to use Traditional Knowledge provided at the draft Habitat Offset Plan stages. The Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the WMMP, Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring has been in use during construction. INF is also working with TG and ENR to undertake a caribou harvest and monitoring study design that will be rooted in Traditional Knowledge. The outcome of the study will inform additional mitigation measures based on TK, if necessary. Traditional Knowledge was also incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure respect for cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities as reported under Measure 9-2. b) Traditional Knowledge used in the WMMP, Project design, mitigations and monitoring methods have been effective at reducing impacts to the environment and wildlife. The effectiveness will continue to be observed throughout the remainder of construction and operations. 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 version 4.0 of the TASR WMMP that was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020. b) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below) 	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.
a) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below).				

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
_	nd 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	10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices.
	Part 2 Mitigation	10-1, Part 2: Mitigation
	Part 3 Monitoring and reporting	The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will:
	Part 4 Adaptive management	a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicinity of the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat.
		10-1. Part 3: Monitoring and reporting The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management
	in .	The developer will implement adaptive management as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report. ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	וע	ESCRIFTION OF HOW MEASURE IS DEFING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 OF 14-2) THE REPORT IS DEFING MADE

2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-1

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

A Consultant, Golder Associates (Golder), was retained by the developer to Reporting under Measure 14-1 undertake field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds. Golder consulted with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR to develop a methodology and timeline for the survey. The consultations were carried out on April 18, May 11, and May 28, 2018. Based on the agreed-upon methodology and timeline, 60 Autonomous Recording Units (ARUs) were deployed between March 27-30, 2019 and were retrieved between July 3-6, and 11-12, 2019. In addition to the ARUs, 10 cameras were also set up along the alignment to capture wildlife and possibly human activities. The ARUs have been analyzed by avian biologists. A technical report has been written and has been provided to ENR for their review. Once the developer receives ENR's comments, the report will be submitted to ECCC.

10-1. Part 2: Mitigation:

Golder provided a technical memo detailing how the results of the bird surveys could inform mitigations for the Tł₁cho All-Season Road. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the current Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was completed. The report concluded that adequate mitigation measures for birds, under GNWT-ENR's authority, have been included in the current WMMP.

One new mitigation measure has been recommended as a result of the information gathered from the bird survey, which is to create a suitable alternative habitat for bank swallows if they are found to be nesting in any

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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.

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

The Migratory Bird Survey technical memo/report was submitted to ECCC on August 17, 2020. INF is working with ECCC to assess if further analyses are required. The analysis completed to date by the developer and the developer's contractor, Golder Associates (Golder), did not identify additional species at risk birds. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures are being recommended at this time. However, if further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures may be included in future versions of the WMMP, if necessary.

10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

The technical memo prepared by Golder on September 10, 2019 detailed how the results of the Migratory Bird Survey would have been used for additional mitigation measures, if necessary. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the approved Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was completed. The report concluded that adequate mitigation measures have been included in the WMMP and therefore no additional mitigation measures are being recommended at this time. However, if further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures will be included in future versions of the WMMP, if necessary.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

Monitoring programs proposed in the approved version of the WMMP are being implemented and weekly reports generated.

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

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.

Project stockpiles. This recommendation is currently under consideration. Results from the survey also reinforce the importance of the road alignment following the existing Old Airport Road.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

Monitoring programs are currently being implemented and weekly reports are generated.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

The WMMP has an Adaptive Management component, which is being updated as and when necessary and being implemented to protect birds under GNWT-ENR's authority. As the needs for Adaptive Management are realized throughout construction and operation, changes to the WMMP will be addressed and incorporated as appropriate.

b) The bird survey report has provided a new recommendation for a mitigation measure as a result of the survey. The effectiveness of the other aspects of this measure is yet to be realized, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. As construction continues, monitoring results and reporting will inform the effectiveness of the implementation actions at avoiding or reducing harm.

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

GNWT-ENR provided the developer with advice regarding methods and timing for a field survey(s) prior to the start of construction. The GNWT-ENR requested, as part of the approval of the developer's Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, that the full report of the pre-construction field surveys outlining the results for the second half of the road right of way for rusty blackbird and short eared owl be provided to the GNWT-ENR, by the developer, within 30 days of starting construction. The developer provided the full report on October 1, 2019. ENR will review the report to determine if additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts are warranted based on the results of the surveys.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

The WMMP's Adaptive Management component is to be updated and implemented as and when it becomes necessary. As the needs for Adaptive Management are realized throughout construction and operations, changes to the WMMP will be addressed and incorporated as appropriate. The first annual review for the WMMP is currently undergoing public review process. The developer hasn't identified any need for an Adaptive Management updates at this time. However, if public comments trigger updates, the Adaptive Management component may be updated and reflected in the future versions of the WMMP.

b) The mitigation measures currently proposed and being implemented in the approved WMMP have been effective thus far. Environmental weekly reports capture how the implementation has been working; including contacting the appropriate regulatory bodies if an issue was identified for a satisfactory solution.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) As noted in the 2018-19 reporting, the developer provided ENR pre-construction field surveys outlining the results for the second half of the road right of way for rusty blackbird and short eared owl on October 1, 2019. The contractor responsible for writing the report determined that no additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts were warranted based on the results of the surveys. ENR concurs with those findings with respect to rusty blackbird and short-eared owl. A copy of the full report with findings for other bird species was included as an appendix to v.4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Species at risk ar	nd wildlife, other than caribou			
Measure 10-2	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval, annual review and reporting Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting		nagement and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting to include the devel ite its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan prior to permitting to include the devel int.	loper's commitments and Review Board's measures from this Report of
	Part 2 WMMP update during permitting Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during construction and operations.	impacts from the Project 10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Man	nagement and Monitoring Plan update during permitting	
		harvest in the area, in de	leveloper will involve Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìneveloping an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. Monitoring will meet the life Management and Monitoring Plan, the developer will, where appropriate, include Tr	he requirements of Appendix C.
		mitigate, monitor, and ad monitoring, such as carib	daptively manage impacts from the Project to wildlife. The Wildlife Management and Mobou, bird (Measure 10-1), and moose surveys. In and Monitoring Plan will require that construction activities, including clearing, considerations.	onitoring Plan will be updated based on the results of available surveys and
		GNWT-ENR will require	iew of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operation annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and make public	
		reasons for recomme	ecommendations were incorporated; and, endations which were not incorporated.	
DESCRIPTION OF HOW ME 2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEA	ASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPO	
This measure is			This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.
permitting: Following the several edits 3.3 of the WM	1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring WLWB comments and the public comments, the and iterations, both prior to and after permits be MMP was approved by ENR on August 30, 201	he WMMP has undergone have been issued. Version 9. In its August 23, 2019	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.	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.
Version 3.4 b	Decision, the WLWB did not approve the Vers e submitted prior to the commencement of constoff the WLWB, Version 3.4 of the WMMP was supply.	struction. Complying with	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 2018-2019 reporting period and remains the same.
permitting: During the political Climate Chan	10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: During the permitting, the developer worked collaboratively with Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, Tłįchǫ Government and Indigenous groups and harvesters to develop an updated WMMP.		WMMP has been completed and submitted to ENR and WLWB on September 15, 2020. At the time of filing this report, the review and updated version of	 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.
Yellowknives	Traditional knowledge (TK) was provided by The Tłącho Government and the Yellowknives Dene First Nations. The TK was incorporated into the WMMP with respect to caribou, and will also be incorporated into a Caribou Habitat Offset Plan.		b) The actions taken to implement this measure, as proposed in the current	Reporting under Measure 14-2 a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to

solution.

The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan has identified sensitive wildlife

10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

During the Construction and Operations Phase, the Wildlife Management and

periods and construction activities are scheduled outside these sensitive periods.

during construction and operations:

a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to

harmed, and no fatalities have been recorded. Environmental weekly reports

capture how the implementation has been working; including contacting the

appropriate regulatory bodies if an issue was identified for a satisfactory

1 (see above).

1 (see above).

permitting: This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-

10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during

permitting: This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-

Monitoring Plan will be reviewed and, if required, revised at least annually and potentially more frequently taking into account changes in the law, environmental factors, monitoring results, developer and North Star Infrastructure policies. GNWT will provide the WMMP, with any proposed changes, for public review and will make the WMMP publicly available. As noted above, the WMMP was reviewed and approved on August 23, 2019. The next annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will take place in August 2020.

Environmental Monitors are using binoculars for wildlife sightings as outlined in the WMMP. The table below is an example of the wildlife sightings as reported in the weekly report:

Date	Time	Location	Wildlife	Number
03-Sept-19	9: 25 am	Near waste Bins	Common Raven	1
04-Sept-19	12 00 pm	Km 15	Cougar	1
05-Sept-19	1:00 pm	Km 20	Black Bear	1
05-Sept-19	5:34 pm	Km 11	Red Squirrel	1
06-Sept-19	12:30 pm	Km 12	Sharp-tailed Grouse	1
07-Sept-19	8:17 am	Km 4.5	Wood Bison	10
07-Sept-19	9:32 am	Km 12	Wood Bison tracks	1
07-Sept-19	9:38 am	Km 18	Dark-eyed Juncos	30
07-Sept-19	11:00 am	Km 7.5	Black Bear	3 – Sows with 2 cubs
07-Sept-19	3:30 pm	Km 4.5	Wood Bison	1
07-Sept-19	6:30 pm	Km 0	Wolf	1
08-Sept-19	10:23 am	Km 17.5	Black Bear	1
13-Sept-19	6:30 am	Km 0	Wolf	1
13-Sept-19	10:30 am	Km 11	Wood Bison	1
16-Sept-19	2:00 pm	Km 18	Moose	1
18-Sept-19	7:30 am	Km 17	Wood Bison	1
19-Sept-19	7:45 am	Km 1.3	Wood Bison	1
21-Sept-19	11:00 am	Km 7	Wood Bison	1
21-Sept-19	7:15 am	Km 1.5	Lynx	1
23-Sept-19	8:30 am	Km 18	Wood Bison	1
24-Sept-19	11: 55 am	Km 16	Common Raven	1
26-Sept-19	4: 40 pm	Km 6.3	Moose	1
27-Sept-19	9: 46 am	Km 7	Moose	1
28-Sept-19	7: 00 pm	Km 8	Great Grey Owl	1
29-Sept-19	9: 05 am	Km 2	Common Raven	1
30-Sept-19	12: 17 pm	Km 7	Moose	1
30-Sept-19	12: 30 pm	Km 7.5	Canada Jay	1

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement, reporting under Measure 14-2.

The GNWT-ENR was involved in developing an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, as per Measure 10-2, Part 2. The GNWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan as outlined in Measure 10-2, Part 3 and as stated in the measure reporting under 14-1, above. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, version 3.3 was approved by the GNWT-ENR on August 30, 2019.

permitting: The TASR Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the GNWT's response from 2018-19.

10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: The TASR Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the GNWT's response from 2018-19.

10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations: ENR is working with the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board (WLWB) and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) to coordinate the annual public review of the TASR WMMP. An updated version of the WMMP (v. 4.0) was submitted by the developer to ENR on September 15, 2020. The WMMP (v. 4.0) was posted on the WLWB's Online Review System for public comment for a period of 30 days. The WLWB's Online Review System was utilized to ensure that recommendations from parties and responses from the developer indicating how recommendations were incorporated, and providing reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated, could be publicly viewed.

The results of the public review of the WMMP will be reported on in the 2020-21 Annual Report, as the 2019-20 reporting period ends on September 30, 2020.

b) This will be the first annual TASR WMMP review, so it is too early to comment on the effectiveness of this measure.

- **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 Tłįchǫ Government, the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board.

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Permafrost				
Measure 11- Permafrost Management Plan 1	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.			
	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED	and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MA		
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the developer, repor		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure	
 a) The Permafrost Management Plan was prepared by the developer and submitted to the WLWB on January 7, 2019 with the reapplication package following the Environmental Assessment. The WLWB provided further direction on the Permafrost Management Plan on April 17, 2019 based on the comments received on the Online Review System. INF submitted a revised version of the Permafrost Management Plan on July 19, 2019, which was approved by the WLWB on August 23, 2019. The recommendations from ECCC were included in the Permafrost Management Plan. Permafrost was briefly discussed at the TASR CWG, however no recommendations were provided at the June 24, 2019 meeting. The meeting minutes will be made available to the public when they have been approved by the TASR CWG at the next meeting. As per requirements of the Permafrost Management Plan, both winter readings and summer readings are needed annually. The winter readings were taken between April 1 and April 8, 2019 and the summary report was presented to the WLWB. The developer is currently planning to conduct a summer reading of the thermistors. At that time the developer will also flag the thermistor cables with flagging tape to try to protect the thermistors from any damage that may occur during construction, ensuring future readings can be taken to monitor the permafrost and inform adaptive management. b) As construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half, the effectiveness of the implementation actions are yet to be seen. The results of the thermistor readings will help determine whether the mitigations used are effective at reducing the impacts to permafrost. 		 a) The Permafrost Management Plan was modified and approved by the WLWB in May of 2020. It included an elimination of the thermistor readings during the construction period. Readings would continue after construction is complete. The reason behind the change was because the construction of the road changes the thermal characteristics of the ground due to stripping of the vegetation and organic soil covering, ditching excavation, new drainage patterns, etc., which will result in more erratic readings until ground temperature normalizes again after construction. Returning to annually scheduled permafrost monitoring after the construction is completed, and ground temperatures have normalized, will give future maintenance operators more valid ground temperature information for decision making. b) The latest thermal readings were in April of 2019 and October of 2019. The readings to-date indicated very little permafrost, and highlights the areas where permafrost is present. This information now gives the developer enough knowledge (thermistor readings, geophysical records, and on-site inspections) to plan, design and implement permafrost protection plans during construction. Continual inspections by the department of Lands and Infrastructure inspectors have monitored construction techniques. 	a) No change from the 2019-2020 response.b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.	

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring				
1 developer e	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:			
b n	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> , annually thereafter.			
		a) was debody to being MADE		
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporti		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under		
under Measure 14-1	In this measure is directed to the developer, reporting under measure 14-1	Measure 14-1		
unuci measure 14-1	The reporting details for Measure 14-1 remain nearly the same from last	Measure 14-1		
The GNWT has interpreted GNWT-INF and the North S		The reporting requirement from the developer falls under the		
Infrastructure Project Company as being the develop		Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14-1, which comprises of		
for the purposes of Measure 14-1 annual reporting.	•	the following EA Measures:		
	The reporting requirement from the developer falls under the Environmental			
The reporting requirement from the developer fa		1. Measure 5-1		
under the Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14	-1, Measures:	2. Measure 5-2		
which comprises of the following EA Measures:	1. Measure 5-1	3. Measure 5-3		
1. Measure 5-1	2. Measure 5-2	4. Measure 5-4		
2. Measure 5-2	3. Measure 5-3	5. Measure 5-5		
3. Measure 5-3	4. Measure 5-4	6. Measure 5-7		
4. Measure 5-4	5. Measure 5-5	7. Measure 6-3		
5. Measure 5-5	6. Measure 5-7	8. Measure 7-1		
6. Measure 5-6	7. Measure 6-3	9. Measure 8-1		
7. Measure 5-7	8. Measure 7-1	10. Measure 9-2		
8. Measure 6-3	9. Measure 8-1	11. Measure 9-3		
9. Measure 7-1	10. Measure 9-2	12. Measure 10-1		
10. Measure 8-1	11. Measure 9-3	13. Measure 10-2		
11. Measure 9-2	12. Measure 10-1	14. Measure 11-1		
12. Measure 9-3	13. Measure 10-2	15. Measure 14-1		
13. Measure 10-1	14. Measure 11-1	16. Measure 14-3		
14. Measure 10-2	15. Measure 14-1	17. Measure 14-4		
15. Measure 11-1	16. Measure 14-3			
16. Measure 14-1	17. Measure 14-4			

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitori					
Measure 14- 2		nent, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or sment will prepare an annual report on implementation of			
		a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the measures or the part(s) of the m responsible; and,			
		b) explain how these actions, including those implemented through adaptive management, following questions:	fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the		
		i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing or avoiding the impact or its li			
		Government and regulators are only responsible for reporting on the implementation action regulator does not issue an authorization, provide direction to the developer, approve a man 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	N OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) TH	HE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
	is directed to the GNWT,	This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities and/or governments, including	This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities		
	der Measure 14-2	the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	and/or governments, including the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2		
	Measures fall under the reporting	The reporting details for Measure 14-2 remain nearly the same from last year's annual			
	of Measure 14-2 for the	report. In error, some measures applicable to Measure 14-2 were omitted from the Measure	The following Measures fall under the reporting requirements		
	nd Regulatory Authorities:	14-2 summary. This error has been resolved. The following Measures fall under the	of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory		
1. Measu		reporting requirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory Authorities:	Authorities:		
2. Measu		1. Measure 5-2	1. Measure 5-2		
3. Measu		2. Measure 5-6	2. Measure 5-6		
4. Measu		3. Measure 6-1	3. Measure 6-1		
5. Measure 7-2		4. Measure 6-2	4. Measure 6-2		
6. Measure 9-1		5. Measure 6-3	5. Measure 6-3		
	ire 10-2	6. Measure 7-2	6. Measure 7-2		
8. Measu	are 14-1	7. Measure 8-1	7. Measure 8-1		
		8. Measure 9-1	8. Measure 9-1		
		9. Measure 9-3	9. Measure 9-3		
		10. Measure 10-1	10. Measure 10-1		
		11. Measure 10-2	11. Measure 10-2		
		12. Measure 14-2	12. Measure 14-2		

MEASURE		MEAS	SURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring		I THE TO	
Measure 14-3 Project working group	 meetings, one of which will annually take place in Whati; requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, inviting Tłıcho Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available.		Dene First Nation and North Slave Métis Alliance to participate in twice annual working group nd for five years of Project operations, unless an extended term is agreed to by parties.
D		<u> </u>	
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTIO	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	r Measure		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under 14-1 a) The Tłicho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (TASR formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives following interested parties: • The Tłicho Government • Yellowknives Dene First Nations • North Slave Métis Alliance • Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre • Community Government of Whati • Community Government of Behchoko • Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board • Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board • Environmental and Natural Resources • Department of Infrastructure • Department of Infrastructure • Department of Finance • Fisheries and Oceans Canada • Environment and Climate Change Canada • North Star Infrastructure • Associated Engineering • Golder Associates The group held its first meeting in Whatì on June 24, 2019, the Regional Superintendent of the Department of Infrastr draft meeting minutes have been prepared and were distri TASR CWG members for comments on August 6, 2019. Com been received and the final meeting minutes are ready for the next meeting before being made publicly available on G project website. The next meeting will be held on December Behchoko. b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. The CWG meeting occurred before construction started so minimal discussion in terms of Adaptive Management. The the TASR CWG in helping to avoid or reduce impacts through Management will continue to be seen through the upcoming	chaired by acture. The outed to all ments have adoption at NWT-INF's 11, 2019 at the first TASR there was success of h Adaptive	 This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The Thicho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (TASR CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties: • The Thicho Government • Yellowknives Dene First Nations • North Slave Métis Alliance • Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre • Community Government of Whati • Community Government of Behchokò • Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board • Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources • Department of Lands • Department of Infrastructure • Department of Finance • Fisheries and Oceans Canada • Environment and Climate Change Canada • North Star Infrastructure • Associated Engineering The CWG respectively held meetings on December 19, 2019 in Behchokò and July 7, 2020 via Zoom due to COVID-19 restrictions. The final meeting minute for December 19, 2019 has not been posted on the WLWB website, however, that for July 7, 2020 can be found here. The next meeting is schedule for the first week of December 2020. The specific date will be determined in the coming weeks. b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. Project updates from North Star Infrastructure (Contractor), presentations from regulators, input from interested Indigenous parties, and general discussion during the meeting have been useful for making sure all mitigation measures put in place are working as intended. So far, no serious issues were raised that impacted the construction progress. 	representatives from the following interested parties: The Tłicho Government Yellowknives Dene First Nations North Slave Métis Alliance Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre Community Government of Whati Community Government of Behchoko Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board Environmental and Natural Resources Department of Lands Department of Infrastructure Department of Finance Fisheries and Oceans Canada Environment and Climate Change Canada North Star Infrastructure Associated Engineering Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Corridor Working Group held virtual meetings on December 1, 2020 and June 16, 2021, respectively. The final meeting minutes for December 1, 2020 can be found here while the minutes for the June 16, 2021 meeting are currently being finalized. The next meeting is schedule for the second week of December 2021.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitorin	g		
Measure 14- P3 operator agreement			d at the developer are carried out during the construction and
4	operation phases of the Project, t	the developer will formalize and include these commitments a	nd measures in its final contract with the P3 operator.
DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SAT	FISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE I	REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, report	ing under Measure 14-1	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) This measure has been fulfilled. The Project Agrand North Star Infrastructure captures the le commitments and measures resulting from Schedule 19 (Environmental Obligations) and Interpretation) would be some of the more remeasure. The Project Agreement is available (https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/contemproject agreement final redacted version.pdf). b) The implementation of the Project Agreement in the p	gal requirements to satisfy the the environmental assessment. d Schedule 1 (Definitions and elevant sections that satisfy this on GNWT-INF's Project website ent/tasr -	The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to last year's report.	
have signed and entered into the agreement. To commitments outlined within the Project Agreement GNWT-INF.	The status and fulfillment of the		

Various Acronyms:	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		



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 monitoring	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

	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 o the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated wit traffic accidents on the road; change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; a 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 Tłįchǫ Government and Community of the Community of Whatì. 5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation The developer, in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ Government and Com Appendix B.	lverse of direct th incr nd, in Wh Govern	impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì, the developer will support the Tłįchǫ Government and ct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì. These will include: reased access to drugs and alcohol;
	DE	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	нісн	MFASIIRF (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS REING MADE
2020-2021 DETA	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIT TION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED UND CHOER W		1-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	directed to the developer, reporting under M	easure 14-1		Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
 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. 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. 		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 Behchokǫ (CGB), and the Tłįchǫ Community Services Authority (TCSA) alongside the GNWT-HSS. 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management:	
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.				The developer is working to provide long-term support for the TG, the CGW and CGB, and the TCSA alongside the GNWT-HSS for reporting. The developer will include social and health issues in the Corridor Working Group Discussions in addition to the existing health and well-being working group that implements Measures 5-1 and 5-2.

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						
Measure 5-2 Thcho monitoring, engagement and reporting of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Thcho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 2 Public engagement Part 3 Reporting	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 the Northwest Territories, Thicho Gowernment 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 and make publicly available an annual progress report on their					
	Measure 14-3).					
	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 DROCDESS 2021 2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE DROCDESS						

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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 Tłąchǫ 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 Tłįchǫ Government will be able to assess the effectiveness of implementation with more confidence.
with more confidence.

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS				
	nunity well-being	1				
Measu	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 and Community Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.				
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WI	HICH	MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2020-	2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		202	21-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This n	neasure is directed to the developer, reporting under l	Measure 14-1	Thi	s measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
T C G	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.		
G	ender-specific policies developed are still being applied a	nd appear to be working effectively.		Gender-specific policies developed are still being applied and appear to be working effectively.		
	To safety issues or concerns have been raised by any fema i-weekly meetings.	ale employees since the implementation of the policies and during the		No safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees since the implementation of the policies and during the bi-weekly meetings.		
-	The actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physics sues have been raised so far.	cal and mental safety of women appear to have been successful as no	b)	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.		
ie	dentify potential female candidates to fill positions du	nating with the Tłįchǫ Government Career Development Manger to ring the operational phase of the project when the construction is abcontractor Tłįchǫ citizen workers since the beginning of the project.				

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community w	vell-being			
Measure 5-4	Employee awareness training and	To promote a positive, safe and inclusive work environmen		
	policies	 establishes a workplace environment that prevents ass 	ault, harassment and racism;	
		has a zero-tolerance harassment policy for racial or sex		
		requires employees to take a training course designed a		
			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	
			reported during the 2021-2022 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported	
			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 well-				
Measure 5-5	Community engagement and grievance mechanisms	The developer will hold public engagement sessions with the Communities of Whatì and Behchokò to discuss project-related community concerns. The developer will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be		
		in place before the start of Project construction.		
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	directed to the developer, reporting under I		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
 a) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been challenging during the 2020-2021 reporting period. The Tłţcho Government Client Services Directors have developed a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the Tłţcho Government Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer followed all guidelines for the Tłţcho Government Community Engagement process. On July 12, 2021, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Whatì Chief and Council members as part of the engagement process for the community to assess the construction progress. 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 Tłţcho Government Client Service Department as and when necessary. The Tłţcho 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 2019-2020. There were no grievances during the 2020-2021 reporting period but there is no indication of ineffectiveness in the grievance resolution mechanisms. 			 a) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been challenging during the 2021-2022 reporting period. 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 period but there is no indication of ineffectiveness in the grievance resolution mechanisms. 	

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community we			
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 (TG			CSA), Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò.
	DI	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	/HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2020-2021 DET	TAIL 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
 Project for Key activity considerati MACA has Behchokò, MACA has hazards, res MACA has has identifi As such, Maservices in 	the TASR: ies completed to date include an assessment of ons, service level options and key decision points updated the Tłįcho Highway Working Group and on assessment findings and the proposed approals completed an operational risk assessment fisponse distances, and other risk considerations to developed and provided an action plan for the dead local capacity challenges that currently exist in ACA has recommended to the Tłįcho Government.	d the elected officials of the Community Governments of Whatì and ch going forward. or the Tłıcho Highway Working Group related to the types of traffic, o further support decision making on a desired service level. elivery of ground ambulance and highway rescue along the TASR and in the communities of Behchokò and Whatì. t, TCSA, CGW, and CWB to continue efforts to develop their local fire ted foundational elements prior to considering implementation and	 a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for the TASR: 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 Tłįchǫ Highway, including the identification of local capacity challenges that currently exist. MACA's recommendation to the Tłįchǫ Government, Tłįchǫ 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. b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR: • MACA feels it has met the intent of Measure 5-6 and will continue to vision to the continue to vision to th			 The decision on whether to expand local emergency services to include GAHR rests with community governments. 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 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 HINDER WHICH MEASURE (14.1 on 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 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 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 Tłąchǫ Community Services Agency developed and organized Virtual Training for the Tłąchǫ 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 Tłąchǫ workers with strong communication skills to help communicate tasks to other Tłąchǫ 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 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 Tłıcho and Northern Workers between September 2021 and July 2022

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		6-1. Part 1: Develop and implement range plans The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou (todzi) 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 (todzi) 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'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Thicho Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use. The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Thicho 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 thresholds 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

2020-2021 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:** 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:

https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/interim-wekeezhii-boreal-caribou-range-plan-provisoire-pour-laire-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:

 $\underline{Monitoring\ to\ determine\ population\ trends, abundance\ and\ distribution}$

- 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 (λ =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 km² 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 km² in the TASR survey block and 1.8 wolves/1000 km² 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'èezhìı range plan contains fire data as of 2020. As of fall 2020, the Wek'èezhìı 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.

	MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal c	aribou			
Measure 6-2	Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou (todzi) and implement measures to ensure harvest is sustainable if required	requirements of the Tłıcho Agreement, will determent the public. In that same period, if current harvest levels are defined in the public are observed to increase towards management proposal under section 12.5.1 of the	nine sus letermir unsusta Tłįcho A	on boreal caribou (todzi), the GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with Aboriginal groups and in accordance with the stainable harvest levels for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range prior to the road being opened to ned to exceed sustainable levels, management action will be undertaken in conjunction with the Tłįcho Government. Aginable levels once the road is opened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłįcho Government will submit a wildlife Agreement to the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board for the timely implementation of any measures necessary to 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 sust deve Fact Nor to it man gove	ainable harvest rate eloped a Plain Lang sheet. ENR will sha sheet with Indigenouth Slave regions, as would be engagement agement options. E	ted the report on population modeling to assess is for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR has guage Summary of the report and a 2-page are the report, Plain Language Summary and its governments in the South Slave, Dehcho and sell as the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board, on the findings of the report and discuss NR will offer to meet with each Indigenous tèezhìı Renewable Resource Board in fall 2021.	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 Tłpcho 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 at 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.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Boreal caribou		PIEAGURE OF ECIFICO		
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (todzi) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project.		
Measure 0-3	Habitat onset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective borear carribou (touzi) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project.		
		The developer, with the involvement of GNWT-ENR, will prepare and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with Tłįchǫ Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following participants to this environmental assessment:		
		Environment and Climate Change Canada;		
		Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and,		
		North Slave Métis Alliance.		
		The developer will make funding available 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 developer will operate in accordance with the plan.		
		The developer will submit a draft plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable 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 final plan will include, at a minimum: • the goals and objectives of the plan;		
		a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and offsets;		
		 a decision framework to prioritize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based; 		
		a discussion of how any proposed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans;		
		• details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches;		
		 a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges; 		
	a timeline for offsetting;			
		a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the timeframe required for restoration;		
		a summary of consultation feedback that was integrated into the draft and final plans;		
		 a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and, 		
		 a description of any resources 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. 		
		a about plant of any root and the implementation of the plant		
		DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2020-2021 DET	TAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
	s primarily directed to the developer, but			
ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as				
	elow, reporting under Measures 14-1 and			
	. , 3	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		
a) The Boreal	l Caribou Habitat Offset Plan was submitted			
	ne Tłįchǫ Agreement on July 16, 2021. Prior t			
(Associator	(Associated Environmental) had shared a draft of the final plan with the Thehe Covernment			

a) The Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan was submitted to the WRRB for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement on July 16, 2021. Prior to submission, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) had shared a draft of the final plan with the Tłıcho 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.

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 <u>2019-2020 response</u>.

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 barren-ground 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		ing under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
a) Same as M	a) Same as 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-groun	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 Tłıcho 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 Thcho Government as a priority for boreal caribou or barren ground caribou. ENR did suppress one fire south of Whati, 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 Thcho 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 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.

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	prevent significant adverse impacts from additional fishing pressure that will likely result from increased access via the Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries at the Tłլcho Government, the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, the Community of Whatì and other affected Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada submit the plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłլcho Agreement. As part of this plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłլcho Government will complete the following work: a) Complete work to understand baseline fishery and harvest conditions. This work will include, at a minimum: i. assessing yield and harvest; ii. identifying management issues; iii. establishing fisheries objectives; and, iv. clarifying management and stewardship arrangements.		ure that will likely result from increased access via the Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage with ard, the Community of Whatì and other affected Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho Government will review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement. Government will complete the following work: ditions. This work will include, at a minimum:	
	b) Design and implement, with support of the developer, mitigation to prevent or manage project impacts (which may include a regulatory and compliance plan). c) Design and implement monitoring plans, meeting the requirements of Appendix C. d) Design and implement an adaptive management plan (following guidance in Appendix B). Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho Government will provide opportunity for the working group (required by Measure 14-3) and other interested parties t plan.			
		DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho 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.				
a) INF continues to work with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįchǫ 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		discuss and review the progress of the Fisheries Management Plan. on the Plan at the Corridor Working Group meeting. The Plan is hich it will be distributed to the CWG for comments. In addition to ochure/pamphlet, and Angler diary are being developed to enhance	a) INF continues to work collaboratively with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįchǫ Government, and the Wek'èezhìı 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	
b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.			 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 SPECIFICS	
	THE BOTH OF BOTH TO	
9-1. Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectively inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will work together with the Tłįchǫ Government and Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program. The harvest monitoring and reporting program will: a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project; b) be community-based and involve collaboration between Tłįchǫ Government and the developer; c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in monitoring wildlife harvesting trends; and, d) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from monitoring checkpoints and/or other harvest monitoring methods annually to the Tłįchǫ Government, Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-ENR and other wildlife 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 C. 9-1, Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management and Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board, will consider wildlife management actions and mitigations based on the results of the monitoring above and the information collected by the GNWT's existing Resident Hunting Reporting Program, to help ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and report on monitoring results and management actions in the annual reviews of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.		
OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH	MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
B and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure	This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	
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. assed on tracks, trails, Traditional Knowledge, and cameras.	a) 9-1, Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program required by Measure 9-1 is being implemented by the Tłįchǫ Government. ENR is providing technical input and support to the Tłįchǫ Government as required. For example, ENR provides technical updates to the Tłįchǫ 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 recommendations from the study.	
	To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectively 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 Tłįc) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in m d) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from mor Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and reporting 9-1, 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 ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and reporting to the monitoring above and the ensure sustainable	

- 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	To mitigate the Project's impact on Tłıcho culture and well-being of Tłıcho residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally appropriate and specific policies in accordance with those set out by the Tłıcho Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator will have policies and programs in place for employee cultural orientation, approved by the Tłıcho Government, for all non-Tłıcho workers, including awareness of special cultural norms and practices.			
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	JNDER 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 me	asure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
a) No change from the 2019-2020 response.		a)	No change from the 2020-2021 response.		
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.			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			
Cultural well-be	Cultural well-being				
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	The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices.		
	Part 2 Mitigation Part 3 Monitoring and reporting Part 4 Adaptive management	10-1, Part 2: Mitigation The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will: a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan;		
		c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicit the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat. 10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management The developer will implement adaptive management as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report.		
	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 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	s directed to the developer, but requires the on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 1	e developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it is 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, other than caribou Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval, annual review and reporting Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting Part 2 WMMP update during permitting Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during construction and operations.	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 <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> . 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 managing impacts from the Project to wildlife. 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, Tłįchǫ 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. 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 way 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 GNWT-ENR will require ann recommendations from responses on how recom reasons for recommend		 responses on how recommendations were incorporated; and, reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated. 	
2020-2021 DETA	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE 2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is		uires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.	

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 <u>2019-2020 response</u>.

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 Tłcho 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.	
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2020-2021 DE	ETAIL 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	
a) No change from the 2019-2020 response.		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	
b) No change	e from the 2019-2020 response.	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 <u>2019-2020 response</u>	

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	is directed to the developer, repor	rting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
	res of the following EA Measures: are 5-1 are 5-2 are 5-3 are 5-4 are 5-5 are 5-7 are 6-3 are 7-1 are 8-1 are 9-2 are 9-3 are 10-1 are 10-2 are 11-1 are 14-1 are 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 man	nagement, follow-up, and monitoring	g	
Measure 14-2	Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities	partly responsible for implementation of any measures. The report will: a) describe the actions being undertaken to implem responsible; and, b) explain how these actions, including those imple following questions: i. How are implementation actions addressing ii. How effective are implementation actions at Government and regulators are only responsible for regulator does not issue an authorization, provide of measure(s) in a given year, the regulator will not not	sures for the protection of the environment, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or are in this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> will prepare an annual report on implementation of ent the measures or the part(s) of the measures for which the regulatory authority or government is mented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? Treducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood? The reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a lirection to the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA end to submit a report for that year. The reporting on the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of</i>
	DESCRIPTION	 	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		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 mor	nitoring	PILITORE OF EGIT 100	
Measure 14-3 Project working group	The developer will establish the Tłıcho All-Season • funding the Tłıcho Government, Wek'èezhiı Roone of which will annually take place in Whati • requiring the participation of the P3 operator • inviting Tłıcho Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly	 The developer will establish the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group by: funding the Tłįchǫ Government, Wek'èezhìı 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; requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, inviting Tłįchǫ Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available. 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. 	
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISF	FIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRES		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) The Tłįcho All-Season Road Corridor Wo from the following interested parties:	orking Group was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives	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:	
 The Tłįchǫ Government Yellowknives Dene First Nations North Slave Métis Alliance Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Ce Community Government of Whatì Community Government of Behchokǫ Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Boa Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board Environmental and Natural Resource Department of Lands Department of Infrastructure Department of Finance Fisheries and Oceans Canada Environment and Climate Change Can North Star Infrastructure Associated Engineering 	ò ard es	 The Thicho Government Yellowknives Dene First Nations North Slave Métis Alliance Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre Community Government of Whati Community Government of Behchokò Wek'èezhin Renewable Resources Board Wek'èezhin Land and Water Board Environmental and Natural Resources Department of Lands Department of Infrastructure Department of Finance Fisheries and Oceans Canada Environment and Climate Change Canada North Star Infrastructure Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (New addition) At their request, the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board has been added to the list of interested parties for subsequent 	
June 16, 2021, respectively. The final me	reting minutes for December 1, 2020 can be found here while the re currently 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	agement, follow-up, and monitorin	g	
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 WI	HICH 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.		ical to last year's report.	The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to last year's report.

Various Acronyms:	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 Whati	CGB = Community Government of Behchokò
NBAC = National Burn Area Composite	TIC = Tłįcho Investment Corporation	CIMP = Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program
CNFDB = Canadian National Fire Database		



Government of the Northwest Territories'

Tłįchǫ Highway (Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Project) 2022 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
August 8, 2022



Government of Gouvernement des Northwest Territories Territoires du Nord-Ouest

August 8, 2023

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' 2022 annual environmental assessment measures report for the Tłıcho 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 GNWT's 2022 annual environmental assessment measures report (the Annual Report) for the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project, now referred to as the Tłįchǫ Highway. 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 included in the recommendation adopted by the responsible ministers and Tłįchǫ Government and summarizes GNWT actions 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.

The 2022 Annual Report is being submitted earlier than previous years, for internal efficiency, to align with the Project's Annual Water Licence Report (W2020L8-0001) submitted to the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board. The Tłycho Government was supportive of this date change.

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The reporting period is shorter than last year and covers activities between August 1, 2022 and April 30, 2023. The GNWT shared the attached 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 Alison Heslep, Project Assessment Branch manager, by email at Alison_Heslep@gov.nt.ca or (867) 767-9180 Ext. 24021, or Benjamin Bey, Environmental Analyst, by email at Benjamin_Bey@gov.nt.ca or by phone at (867) 767-9083 Ext. 31058.

Sincerely,

Alison Heslep

Alison Heslep

Acting Director

Impact Assessment and Security Management

Environment and Climate Change

Ziaur Rahman Manager

Surface Design and Construction

Infrastructure

Attachment

• GNWT 2022 Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report for the Tłįchǫ Allseason Road Project.

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

This tabular report summarizes the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) 2022-2023 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, 2022 to April 30, 2023.

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 monitoring	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

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community wo	ell-being		
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	5-1. Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati To inform mitigation of significant cumulative and project-specific adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati, the developer will support the Thcho Government and Community Government of Whati in the monitoring and evaluation of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati. These will include: • the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol; • traffic accidents on the road; • change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; and, • change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 5-1. Part 2: Reporting The developer will support the Thcho Government and Community Government of Whati in preparing an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whati. 5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation The developer, in collaboration with the Thcho Government and Community Government of Whati, will support the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts, following guidance in Appendix B. The developer will support the Thcho Government and Community Government of Whati, in the monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management described in this measure for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of Project operations.	
		SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	
2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		easure 14-1	This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
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 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		within the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) for the	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 Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) for the development of a monitoring and adaptive management framework associated with the road. This funding

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 longterm planning and financial contributions. The developer is working to provide long-term support for the Tłycho Government (TG), the Community Government of Whati (CGW) and the Community Government of Behchokò (CGB), and the Tłycho Community Services Authority (TCSA) alongside the GNWT-HSS.

5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management:

The developer is working to provide long-term support for the TG, the CGW and CGB, and the TCSA alongside the GNWT-HSS for reporting. The developer will include social and health issues in the Corridor Working Group Discussions in addition to the existing health and well-being working group that implements Measures 5-1 and 5-2.

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

for the development of a monitoring and adaptive management framework associated with the road. This funding continues until March 31, 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 Tłycho Government (TG), the Community Government of Whati (CGW) and the Community Government of Behchokò (CGB), and the Tłıcho Community Services Authority (TCSA) alongside the GNWT-HSS.

5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management:

The developer has committed to financial support for the TG, the CGW and CGB, and the TCSA alongside the GNWT-HSS for reporting up until 2024/2025. The developer will include social and health issues in the Corridor Working Group Discussions in addition to the existing health and well-being working group that implements Measures 5-1 and 5-2.

The Tłıcho Highway Health and Well-Being Progress Report is a collaboration between multiple agencies to develop, monitor and collect important heal and well-being indicators has been prepared and finalized with the Tłıcho Highway Socio-Economic Working group. This report focuses on trends of the indicators of well-being and will be used to adaptively manage negative trends.

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

MEASURE	E	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-2 Thicho monitoring	g, engagement and	5-2, Part 1: Thcho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts
reporting of adve	erse health and well-being	The Tłįchǫ Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whatì, with the support of the developer, will establish and
impacts		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
Dart 1 Theha mar	nitoring of adverse health	and following guidance in Appendices B and C, for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of operations.
and well-being im		Following ten years of Project operations, the Community Government of Whatì, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency and Tłįchǫ Government in
and wen-being in	iipacts	collaboration with the developer, will re-evaluate the need for, and frequency of, monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management.
Part 2 Public enga	gagement	If the monitoring of harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whatì (in Measure 5-1, Part 1, above) indicates a declining trend in harvest success and the consumption of country
Part 3 Reporting		foods, the Tłıcho Government and the Community Government of Whatì will develop and implement a strategy to address the decline in the availability of country foods for those most affected.
Tart 5 Reporting		
		5-2, Part 2: Public engagement
		The Tłįchǫ Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whatì, with the participation of the developer and the P3
		operator, will meet with the residents of Whatì 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 Tłįchǫ Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whatì, with the support of the developer, will prepare and
		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 Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (see
		Measure 14-3).
	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 at the Tł₁ch₀ 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 Behchokò.
- 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 Behchokǫ̀ 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

2022-2023 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 up until 2024/25; GNWT-HSS and the developer are working to solidify longer term 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) Currently, work is ongoing to identify trends in indicators being monitored for health and well-being. Implementing adaptive management strategies is the next step for the Tłįchǫ Highway Socio-Economic Working Group to identify pathways to adaptive management for indicators that are determined to be trending negatively. It is currently 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. One example of a mitigation that was identified to improve safety for people on the road was to provide satellite phones to TCSA workers, and Road Safety Kits and Trauma Kits to the Tłįchǫ Government. This has been completed.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

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 second 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. GNWT-HSS, TCSA and the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer met in October 2022 to identify health related mitigative actions that were 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 improve the monitoring framework to best support adaptive management.

based on community priorities. With more time, the working group, led by GNWT and Tłįchǫ Government will be able to assess	
the effectiveness of implementation with more confidence.	b) Preliminary findings indicated that the initial spike in harmful behaviours and adverse effects that was predicted in the
	EA occurred. Work is ongoing to help mitigate those impacts, and then monitor to see if the behaviours return to pre-
	road construction levels. The working group has been focused on: continuing to identify the priority health and well-
	being indicators and effects and developing an action-focused adaptive management approach. Increasing community
	engagement to receive community feedback on actions taken thus far remains a challenge but continues to be high
	priority. The community engagement will be used 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 Tłįchǫ
	Government will be able to assess the effectiveness of implementation with more confidence.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community we	ell-being		
Measure 5-3	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 and Community Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.	
		ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	
	TAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure	is directed to the developer, reporting under I	Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
Tłįchǫ con continues Governme	nmunities. Senior Management from the P3 Ope to consult on a bi-weekly basis with the The ent's four communities. Initiatives to "improve o	meet construction staffing demands. Women have been hired from the erator (North Star Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, ho Government Client Services Directors who represent the Tłıcho pportunities for Women in the Trades Industry" are items on the bievances, safety issues or incidents are supposed to be brought up and	a) No women are currently employed as part of the Tłįchǫ Highway Maintenance work force. b) Not applicable.
Gender-sp	pecific policies developed are still being applied ar	nd 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.			
	ns taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physi re been raised so far.	cal and mental safety of women appear to have been successful as no	

	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	<u>-</u>	 establishes a workplace environment that prevents assault, 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		
2021-2022 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 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 cha	ange from the <u>2020-2021 response</u> .		a) No change from the 2021-2022 response.		
b) No inc	cidents of racial or sexual discriminati	on, sexual assault or harassment were reported during the	b) No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were		
2021-	2022 reporting period nor have an	y incidents been reported since the commencement of	reported during the 2022-2023 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported		
constr	ruction on September 2, 2019.		since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019.		

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community wel	l-being		
Measure 5-5	Community engagement and grievance 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
	DI	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2021-2022 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been challenging during the 2021-2022 reporting period. The Tłıcho Government Client Services Directors have developed a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the Tłıcho Government Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer followed all guidelines for the Tłıcho 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 Tłıcho Government Client Service Department as and when necessary. The Tłıcho Government Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies.		has been challenging during the 2021-2022 reporting period. The eveloped a process for outside companies to conduct Community ring the Tłįchǫ Government Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The nent Community Engagement process. Sm and a community-grievance mechanism. The camp-grievance 2019, and is included as an element of the onsite orientation. The rement Client Service Department as and when necessary. The Tłįchǫ	 a) Following completion of construction, and with no active and functional work camp, this requirement is no longer applicable. b) Not applicable.
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 period but there is no indication of ineffectiveness in the grievance resolution mechanisms.			

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well	-being		
Measure 5-6	Include Behchokò in accident response	The Government of the Northwest Territories will develop and imple	ement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration with
	planning	the Tłįcho Government (TG), Tłįcho Community Services Agency (TC	CSA), Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò.
	DE	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER W	HICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2021-2022 DETA	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is	directed to the GNWT, reporting under Meas	sure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2
a) Current acti Project for th		sure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan	a) No change - see previous year's comments.
 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 Tłįchǫ Highway, including the identification of local capacity challenges that currently exist. MACA's recommendation to the Tłįchǫ Government, Tłįchǫ Community Service Agency, Community Government of Whatì, 			b) No change - see previous year's comments.
safety red	quirements and industry best practices prior to	ue efforts to build local fire service capacity in attaining territorial considering GAHR service expansion. Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:	
The decis	sion on whether to expand local emergency serv	rices to include GAHR rests with community governments. will continue to work closely with the communities of Whatì and	
Behchok		ting and guiding efforts as community capacity expands to include	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Community well-being			
Measure 5-7	Prioritize Northern hiring	The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłıcho citizen hiring in particular, in its 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			

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 Tł₁ch₂ Community Services Agency developed and organized Virtual Training for the Tłıcho 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 Thcho workers with strong communication skills to help communicate tasks to other Tłıcho citizens with less advanced English language skills.
- b) The developer prioritized Northern hiring and was actively hiring Tłıcho and Northern employees each month in the 2021-2022 reporting period. Positions were advertised on the Thcho Government Facebook page. So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tłıcho workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłicho workers. Tłicho workers are made up of Tłycho residents plus Tłycho Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers.

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

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%

2022-2023 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.
- b) The developer prioritized Northern hiring and actively hired Tłıcho residents during the 2022-2023 reporting period. Tłicho workers are made up of Tłicho residents including Tłicho Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers.

Number and Percentage of Tłıcho and Northern Workers between September 2022 and July 2023

Month of Year	Total Workers on Project	Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	% of Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	Northern Residents	% of Northern Residents
Sept - 2022	6	6	100%	0	0%
Oct - 2022	6	6	100%	0	0%
Nov - 2022	6	6	100%	0	0%
Dec - 2022	6	6	100%	0	0%
Jan - 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%
Feb - 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%
Mar - 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%
April – 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%
May - 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%
June - 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%
July - 2023	6	6	100%	0	0%

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
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 (todza) 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 (todza) 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'èezhlı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Thcho Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use. The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Thcho 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; • determining on 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 thresholds 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 ada
	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

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:

https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/interim-wekeezhii-boreal-caribou-range-plan-plan-provisoire-pour-laire-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 (λ =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

2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ECC1, reporting under Measure 14-2

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

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:

https://www.gov.nt.ca/ecc/sites/ecc/files/resources/attachment a final interim wekeezhii bcrp public release feb20 22.pdf

The Wek'èezhìr range planning working group continued to work in 2022 on completing the full Wek'èezhìr ange plan. On December 1, 2022, the working group met and the Indigenous partners presented the results of their Traditional Knowledge Community Mapping workshops and discussed changes to the maps in the interim range plan.

The GNWT is working collaboratively with the Tłıcho Government, and other relevant Indigenous and federal land management authorities to manage habitat to achieve the habitat disturbance threshold set out in the interim Wek'èezhìı range plan to the greatest extent possible.

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 (λ =adult female

¹ Although the merger of the GNWT Departments of Lands and Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) occurred on April 1, 2023, the GNWT Department of Environment and Climate Change (GNWT-ECC) is used for all activities in the August 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023 reporting period.

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 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 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.
- In addition to the program led by the Tłıcho 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.

Determining sustainable harvest levels

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

<u>Identifying critical habitat</u>

• 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'èezhìi range plan contains fire data as of 2020. As of fall 2020, the Wek'èezhìi 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

- survival/[1- female calf recruitment]) following Latham et al.'s (2010) modification of Hatter and Bergerud's (1991) equation. To date GNWT-ECC² has observed high annual female survival rates, and an increasing population trend in all years, but the population trend index was lower in 2021-22 than the previous four years of the program.
- GNWT-ECC deployed 7 collars on adult female boreal caribou within the TASR study area in February-March 2023. Spring classification surveys were completed in March 2023 to estimate calf:cow ratios.
- There were 34 active collars in the TASR study area as of June 2023. GNWT-ECC intends to maintain the number of collared females within the TASR (North Slave Tłįcho Highway) study area at a minimum of 30 individuals annually for at least 5 years during the operational period of the road, to obtain more precise estimates of female survival.
- No boreal caribou abundance surveys took place in 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, GNWT-ECC Renewable Resources Officers from Whatì and Behchokǫ̀ conducted approximately 200 patrols on the Tłįchǫ Highway in 2022.

Determining sustainable harvest levels

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

<u>Identifying critical habi</u>tat

• This action is complete. See previous year's reporting.

Ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring

- GNWT-ECC 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). GNWT-ECC uses a combination of the NBAC (1986-2020) and CNFDB (pre-1986) datasets to calculate fire disturbance within the NWT boreal caribou range.
- As of fall 2021, the Wek'èezhìı portion of the boreal caribou range had 30.6% fire disturbance (≤40 yrs old), 0.8% human disturbance (including 500 m buffer; data current to 2015 [source ECCC]), and 31.0% 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%.
- GNWT-ECC is working with a contractor to map the as-built final footprint of the TASR project, and this will be available in 2023. The NT1 range as a whole had 20.4% fire disturbance, 9.1% human disturbance and 28.0% total disturbance. Fire polygons from 2022 are not yet available to update disturbance estimates current to fall 2022.

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

²Although the merger of the GNWT Departments of Lands and Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) occurred on April 1, 2023, the Department of Environment Change (ECC) is used for all activities in the August 1, 2022, to April 30, 2023 reporting period.

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 Tłįcho 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.

• 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), GNWT-ECC deployed 2 GPS collars on black bears in the study area between Fort Providence and Behchoko, and along the TASR corridor, in 2022.
- 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 7 bears were captured and fitted with GPS collars in the study area in 2021 6 males and 1 female, and 2 additional bears in 2022 1 male and 1 female.
- No aerial wolf population surveys were conducted during this reporting period. See the previous year's report for wolf density estimates from past surveys.
- In 2022, GPS collars were used to begin monitoring wolves to assess predator movements. See the previous year's report for information on collars that were deployed in 2022 prior to this reporting period. An additional 2 GPS collars were deployed on wolves in the study area in March 2023.
- Measure 6-1 directs the GNWT-ECC 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-ECC 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.

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 Tłıchǫ 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 Tłıchǫ Government. If harvest levels are observed to increase towards unsustainable levels once the road is opened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłıchǫ Government will submit a wildlife management proposal under section 12.5.1 of the Tłլchǫ Agreement to the Wek'èezhìı 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.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	
2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
a) 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 Tłįcho 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 language summary boreal caribou sustainable harve st report sep2021 0.pdf • https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/boreal caribou sustainable harvest fact sheet.pdf b) 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	 a) As reported in previous years, 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 was completed in 2020. Engagement on the report was conducted in 2021. 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 harve st report sep2021 0.pdf https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/boreal caribou sustainable harvest fact sheet.pdf b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ECC 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.

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Boreal caribou					
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (tǫdzı) habitat	lost because of disturbance from the Project.		
			e and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will e with Tłıcho Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following participants to this		
		Environment and Climate Change Canada; Vallowknives Done First Nation; and	 Environment and Climate Change Canada; Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and, 		
		North Slave Métis Alliance.			
		The developer will make funding available to the parties to supp developer will operate in accordance with the plan.	oort this consultation and collaboration. The developer will submit a draft and a final plan as described below. Once approved, the		
			able Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat view 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		
		 the goals and objectives of the plan; a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and 	d offsets;		
		·	tions, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based;		
			n with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans;		
		a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the h	 details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches; a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges; 		
		 a timeline for offsetting; a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the timeframe required for restoration; 			
		• a summary of consultation feedback that was integrated into the draft and final plans; • a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and			
		 a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and, a description of any resources 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 UND	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2021-2022 DETA	IL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
		requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR nmarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.	This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ECC. The developer and ECC worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.		
		npleted and submitted to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board			
		e WRRB approved the final plan which paved the way for the road to	1. Development of Implementation Plan 2. Field Implementation of the Plan		
be opened	to the public on November 30, 2021. The R	Final Plan and WRRB's letter of approval can be found <u>here</u> .	2. Field Implementation of the Plan		
	steps in the offsetting program are: lopment of Implementation Plan		A Request for Proposals is currently being prepared for the development of an Implementation Plan in 2024,		
	2 Field Involvementation of the Dlan		b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.		
with impl	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	e from the <u>2019-2020 response</u> .				

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 barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) management if the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is not extended.		
DESCRIPTION	I OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER V	WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		All committee met in November 2022. On the recommendations of the Committee, three vegetation studies have occurred in August 2021, August 2022, July 2023, and reports have been done for the first two studies. The purpose of these vegetation surveys is to collect and analyse todat on the parts and habitat in the area.	
a) Same as Measure 9-1. b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.	ting under Measure 14-1	 a) The GNWT provides funding for the Tłįchǫ Government to implement a program that uses Tłįchǫ harvesters' traditional knowledge and methods to monitor the state of barren-ground caribou (zekwǫ) winter habitat. The following activities have occurred during the reporting period: Elders and harvesters participate in the Tłįchǫ Tլlıì Deè Committee (the Committee). The Committee met in November 2022. On the recommendations of the Committee, three vegetation studies have occurred in August 2021, August 2022, July 2023, and reports have been done for the first two studies. The purpose of these vegetation surveys is to collect and analyse todzī and hozìī ekwo habitat data over time to measure the impact of the Tłįchǫ Highway to the plants and habitat in the 	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Barren-groun	nd 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 comanagement 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

2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

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 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.

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.

$\hbox{\bf 7-2, Part b: consider protecting barren-ground caribou\ historic\ winter\ habitat\ from\ fires:}$

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

2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ECC and the Tłįchǫ 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. Actions are currently underway to support implementation of the recommendations contained in the BCRP. The BCRP is available on GNWT-ECC's website at:

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.

In 2022, GNWT-ECC approached industry to test 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. The MCCM will be tested by Mountain Diamond Province (Kennady North Exploration Project), Rio Tinto (Diavik Diamond Mine), and Blue Star Gold Corp (Ulu Gold Project) in 2023.

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."

Priority areas for fire management for boreal caribou were identified in the interim Wek'èezhìi plan in 2021. Priority areas were identified based a late-winter habitat selection model and predictive map to target patches of highly selected habitat >60km² in size. These maps of key late-winter habitat patches were provided to GNWT-ECC Forest Management Division, along

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'èezhìi 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 Tłįcho Government as a priority barren ground caribou habitat. Two fires in the Wek'èezhìi 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).

- with priority areas identified by the Tłįchǫ Government in 2019 and the map of Basic, Enhanced and Intensive management areas defined in the interim range plan, for incorporation into their fire management decision mapping support tool called "SPARCS" (Spatial Precipitation and Risk Calculation System).
- b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ECC 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	Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government, with the support of the developer, will develop and implement a Fisheries Management Plan for fisheries in the project area. This will prevent significant adverse impacts from additional fishing pressure that will likely result from increased access via the Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage with the Tłįchǫ Government, the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, the Community of Whatì and other affected Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government will submit the plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement.	
		As part of this plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįcho Ga) Complete work to understand baseline fishery and harvest con i. assessing 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	on to prevent or manage project impacts (which may include a regulatory and compliance plan).
		c) Design and implement monitoring plans, meeting the requirem d) Design and implement an adaptive management plan (following	ents of Appendix C.
		Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho Government will proplan.	vide opportunity for the working group (required by Measure 14-3) and other interested parties to review and comment on this
	D	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER	R WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2021-2022 DETA	IL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
		nd the Tłįchǫ Government, with support of the developer. As ne other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under	This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho 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.
Renewable Res	a) INF continues to work collaboratively with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįchǫ Government, and the Wek'èezhì Renewable 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.		a) INF worked collaboratively with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįchǫ Government, and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) to develop the Fisheries Management Plan (FMP). The FMP was submitted to and approved by the WRRB in February 2022. The Working Group now meets occasionally to discuss and review optional supplementary materials the group has been planning to print out. The FMP Working Group updated the Corridor Working Group at its June 13, 2022 and December 7, 2022 meetings.
approved the fi Angler diary ar	On January 24, 2022, INF submitted the final FMP to the WRRB for their review and approval. On February 15, 2022, the WRRI 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 FMI Working Group is working with two companies to complete the design and production of the signage and pamphlet, and the Angler diary.		Due to Staff changes within DFO, the texts for the signage and pamphlets went through additional review and proposed changes have been made, which temporarily delayed the production of the signage and pamphlets, as well as the Angler Diary.
impier diary.	Aligici diary.		b) No changes or updates since the <u>2019-2020 response</u> .
b) No changes or u	pdates since the <u>2019-2020 response</u> .		

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Cultural well-	being			
Measure 9-1	Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management	9-1. Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectively inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will work together with the Tłįchǫ Government and Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program. The harvest monitoring and reporting program will: a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project; b) be community-based and involve collaboration between Tłįchǫ Government and the developer; c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in monitoring wildlife harvesting trends; and, d) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from monitoring checkpoints and/or other harvest monitoring methods annually to the Tłįchǫ Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-ENR and other wildlife 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 C. 9-1. Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ Government and Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, will consider wildlife management actions and mitigations based on the results of the monitoring above and the information collected by the GNWT's existing Resident Hunting Reporting Program, to help ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and report on monitoring results and management actions in the annual reviews of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.		
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH	MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure 14-2	e is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRR	B and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure	This measure is directed at the GNWT-ECC, WRRB and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	
The non- implement Governm twice a year harvest s provides 9-1, Part The infor will also shy Measure the second s	nted by the Tłįchǫ Government. ENR is ent as required. For example, ENR proear on all related wildlife monitoring a ustainability report, and administers the funding related to the program. 2: Use monitoring to inform managem mation from the Aboriginal harvest me support implementation of Measures 6	ring and reporting program required by Measure 9-1 is being providing technical input and support to the Tłıcho vides technical updates to the Tłıcho Monitoring Committee ctivities led by ENR, shares technical reports, such as the he funding contribution agreement. The Department of INF	 a) 9-1, Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program The non-mandatory Aboriginal³ harvest monitoring and reporting program required by Measure 9-1 is being implemented by the Tłįchǫ Government. Activities carried out by the Tłįchǫ Government to implement this measure include: Hiring and training for the Tłįchǫ harvest monitors has occurred since December of 2021. There have been two official training weeks. Harvest monitors started working in December 2021 when the road opened and have been working throughout the reporting period with intermittent breaks. All monitoring data from the monitors to date has been compiled into a report. The monitors have not reported any Indigenous harvest of caribou or moose on the Tłįchǫ Highway. 	

³ Ordinarily, the GNWT would use the term "Indigenous" in this context, however the term "Aboriginal" is used in this context as this is the term used for the original measure.

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

• The Tłıcho Government has a voluntary harvest reporting program in place but there has not been any uptake for the program.

Additionally, the GNWT-ECC is providing technical input and support to the Tłįchǫ Government as required. For example, the GNWT-ECC provides technical updates to the Tłįchǫ Tįliì Deè Committee twice a year on all related wildlife monitoring activities led by the GNWT-ECC, shares technical reports, such as the harvest sustainability report, and administers the funding contribution agreement. The Department of INF also provides funding related to the measure.

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 recommendations from the study.

With financial support from GNWT-INF, TG has put in place a daily monitoring program with monitors patrolling the Tłciho Highway, but there have not been any TK recommendations for harvesting, mitigation, monitoring, or adaptive management for the reporting period.

c) 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	To mitigate the Project's impact on Tłįchǫ culture and well-being of Tłįchǫ residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally appropriate and specific policies in accordance with those set out by the Tłįchǫ Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 oper will have policies and programs in place for employee cultural orientation, approved by the Tłįchǫ Government, for all non-Tłįchǫ workers, including awareness of special cultural norms and practices.		et out by the Tłıcho Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	R WHIC	TH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2021-2022 D	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-	2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		This n	leasure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
a) No change from the <u>2020-2021 response</u> .		a)	No change from the <u>2020-2021 response</u> .	
this r	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		b)	The actions taken to implement this measure appeared to have been effective. At the time of this report, no incidences of cultural insensitivity or cultural discrimination have been reported since commencement of construction activities on September 2, 2019.

interest among external workforce to learn about the Tłįchǫ culture. There is mutual respect	
among workers with different cultural backgrounds.	

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Cultural well-being				
Measure 9-3	Include Traditional Knowledge from all	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		
	relevant groups	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 a		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,		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 REINC SATISFIED and HINDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE DEDORT IS REINC MADE			

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

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 14-2.

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.

2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ECC 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 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 the Tłįchǫ Highway Corridor Working Group Meetings. INF and the Communities are monitoring the movement of Bison along the Tłįchǫ Highway. If they cross the LaMartre River (KM 85), TK will be sought from the Community, in collaboration with Environment and Climate Change (ECC), to manage the movement of the Bison so they don't get into the Community itself.
- b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) GNWT-ECC 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 January 2023. However, the GNWT-ECC received a 2022 Vegetation Survey report and a 2022 Tłįchǫ Highway Wildlife Monitoring Program report. The Monitoring Program report provides an overview of the data and observations from the Tłįchǫ Highway Wildlife Monitors from December 2021 to December 2022. Additionally, during the Corridor Working Group meetings in 2022, it was agreed that monitoring of Bison movement along the alignment should continue, and if the need arises, GNWT-INF/ECC will seek TK during formal engagement with the communities to manage Bison movement into the Whatì Community.
- 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	10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices.
	Part 2 Mitigation Part 3 Monitoring and reporting	10-1, Part 2: Mitigation The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will:
	Part 4 Adaptive management	a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicinity of the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat.
		10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.
		10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management The developer will implement adaptive management as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report.
2024 2022 PET		ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS a developer to concult with ECCC and CNWT-END. As such it is This massure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and CNWT-END. As such

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it is | This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

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 <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 period.
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

it is being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

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 <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) GNWT-ECC was not consulted on appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks for bird species at risk and migratory birds. As to the GNWT-ECC'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.

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS
Species at risk a	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		Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways to mitigate, monitor and adaptively manage
	Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during construction and operations.	impacts from the Project to wildlife. 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, Thcho 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. 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. 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: • recommendations from parties; • responses on how recommendations were incorporated; and,	
		reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated.	
		SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER	
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	s directed primarily to the developer, but requivers sures 14-1 and 14-2.	uires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on	This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.
-		n update prior to permitting: This portion of the measure was	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 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. 		ring Plan (WMMP) was circulated for public review in September	10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations: Version 6.0 of the WMMP was submitted to the WLWB and ECC on January 20, 2023, respectively to commence the public review process. Version 6.0 was posted to the WLWB's Online Review System (ORS) for public comments

- 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'èezhìì Renewable Resources Board (WRRB). In consultation with ENR staff, INF developed responses to comments received, revised the WMMP to 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

Reporting under Measure 14-2

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

- 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:** Version 6.0 of the WMMP was submitted to the WLWB and ECC on January 20, 2023, respectively to commence the public review process. Version 6.0 was posted to the WLWB's Online Review System (ORS) for public

of the Tł₁cho 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.
- comments. Following the public comment period, Version 6.1 was submitted to the WRRB on April 13, 2023 for their review and approval. The WRRB approved Version 6.1 on May 26, 2023. On June 12, 2023, Version 6.2 was submitted to ECC and WLWB for a final approval.
- b) The annual review process provided parties the opportunity to incorporate new information into the plan and recommend changes to the plan or to identify areas where implementation of the plan may have been deficient.. No substantive changes were proposed by parties. Minor changes were made to the WMMP, and those changes are documented in the Plan Maintenance and Control section of the WMMP.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Permafrost					
Measure 11-	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.			
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE				
2021-2022 DF	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
a) This measu	a) This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
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.		me of these units during the construction of the highway,	a) No action was taken during the reporting period. Additional funding has now been secured to replace the thermistors that were damaged, if necessary, and relocate the existing ones that are too far away from the right-of -way.		
b) No change from the 2019-2020 response			b) There was no change from the <u>2019-2020 response.</u>		

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring			
Measure 14- 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	
2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the developer, repo	rting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	
The reporting requirement from the developer falls 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 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	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		
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEACHDE IS DEING SATISFIED and HNDI	ER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
2021-2022 D	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDE	2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
		rities and/or governments, including the GNWT,	This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities and/or governments, including the GNWT,
	ler Measure 14-2	intestand, or governments, metalang the divivi,	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 SPECIFICS MEASURE SPECIFICS		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Adaptive manage	ement, follow-up, and monitoring		
Measure 14-3	Project working group	 The developer will establish the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group by: 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 Whati; requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, inviting Tłįchǫ Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available. 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. 	
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2021 2022 DETA	021 2022 DETAIL ON MEACURE DROCDECS 2022 DETAIL ON MEACURE DROCDECS		

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

- representatives from the following interested parties:
 - The Tłıcho Government
 - Yellowknives Dene First Nations
 - North Slave Métis Alliance
 - Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
 - Community Government of Whatì
 - Community Government of Behchokò
 - Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board
 - Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board
 - **Environmental and Natural Resources**
 - Department of Lands
 - Department of Infrastructure
 - Department of Finance
 - Fisheries and Oceans Canada
 - **Environment and Climate Change Canada**
 - North Star Infrastructure
 - Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (New addition)

At their request, the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board has been added to the list of interested parties for subsequent meetings.

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.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

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

- a) The Tłycho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties:
 - The Tłıcho Government
 - Yellowknives Dene First Nations
 - North Slave Métis Alliance
 - Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
 - Community Government of Whatì
 - Community Government of Behchokò
 - Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board
 - Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board
 - **Environmental and Climate Change**
 - Department of Lands
 - Department of Infrastructure
 - Department of Finance
 - Fisheries and Oceans Canada
 - **Environment and Climate Change Canada**
 - North Star Infrastructure
 - Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (New addition)

At their request, the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board has been added to the list of interested parties for subsequent meetings.

The second meeting for 2022 was held on December 7, 2023 in Yellowknife. As a result of issues arising from June 13, 2022 meeting, the CWG Terms of Reference (ToR) has been revised to include updates from Health and Social Services on Socio-Economic impacts of the project on the Community. The ToR has also been revised to hold the meetings only in the Communities, alternating between Whatì and Behchokò moving forward. The Meeting Minutes for June 13, 2022 can be found here and that of December 7, 2022 can be found here.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

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			
2021-2022 D	2021-2022 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS 2022-2023 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		ting 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 <u>last year's report</u> .		ical to <u>last year's report</u> .	The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to <u>last year's report</u> .	

Various Acronyms:	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
ECC = Environment and Climate Change	GNWT = Government of Northwest Territories	TASR = Tłįchǫ All-Season Road
ECCC = Environment and Climate Change Canada	MACA = Municipal and Community Affairs	GAHR = Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue
ENR = GNWT - Environment and Natural Resources	HSS = Health and Social Services	WRRB = Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board
INF = GNWT - Infrastructure	CGW = Community Government of Whatì	CGB = Community Government of Behchokò
TCSA = Tłįcho Community Services Agency	TIC = Tłįcho Investment Corporation	CIMP = Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program
NBAC = National Burn Area Composite		
CNFDB = Canadian National Fire Database		