#	Measure Title	Measure Description	Proposed Modification	Rationale
2	Measure 5-2: Tłącho monitoring, engagement and reporting of adverse health and well-being impacts	5-2, Part 1: Thicho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts The Thicho Government and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, and in collaboration with the Thicho Community Services Agency, will establish and implement a framework to monitor and evaluate health and well-being impacts associated with the road, and will adaptively manage health and well-being impacts as described in Measure 5-1 and following guidance in Appendices B and C, for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of operations. Following ten years of Project operations, the Community Government of Whati and Thicho Government in collaboration with the developer, will re-evaluate the need for, and frequency of, monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management. If the monitoring of harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati (in Measure 5-1, Part 1, above) indicates a declining trend in harvest success and the consumption of country foods, the Thicho Government and the Community Government of Whati will develop and implement a strategy to improve availability of country foods for those most affected.	The Government proposed modification: 5-2, Part 1: The posed modification with the Northwest Territories, The posed posed and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, and in collaboration with the The posed Community Services Agency, 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	The GNWT is the responsible authority for monitoring and evaluating health and well-being. They should be added, not simply as a collaborator, but as a government that has a duty to participate in monitoring. With respect to the wording regarding country foods, it is quite strict as well as being unclear. It could be read to require that the Tłįchǫ Government take action if there were decrease in country foods. For example, it could be interpreted to require providing financing to families for loss of country food access. The intent seems to be that there should be a planning approach set in motion if there is a demonstrated declining trend, in which case the Tłįchǫ Government is quite comfortable with developing a strategy. The language should be refined to provide further clarity and reduce the potential for misinterpretation.

			Community Government of Whatì, Government of the	
			Northwest Territories, Tłącho Community Services Agency	
			and Tłicho 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 Thcho Government	
			and the Community	
			Government of Whati will	
			develop and implement a	
			strategy to address the decline	
			of country foods to improve	
			availability of country foods for those most affected.	
2	Public	5-2, Part 2: Public engagement	The Government proposed	We have added the GNWT and the
Part	Engagement	The The Government and Community Government of Whati, with the	modification:	TCSA as directly accountable in this
2		participation of the developer, the P3 operator and the Thcho Community Services		measure. Our reasons for this addition
		Agency, will meet with the residents of Whati at least once per year to discuss:	engagement	and change are twofold: first, there are
		a) priority health and well-being impacts at the individual, family and community	The Tłįcho Government,	many programs and mitigations that fall
		level related to the Project;	Government of the Northwest	to the GNWT and TCSA, and second,

		b) the effectiveness of programs or mitigations used to address these impacts; and,	Territories, Thcho	these two parties have always been a
		c) the need to adjust programs or implement additional mitigations.	Community Services Agency	part of public reporting in the
		c) the need to adjust programs of implement additional intigations.	and Community Government	
				it makes good sense to have the both the
			participation of the developer	GNWT and the TCSA also reporting to
			and the P3 operator—and the	the public.
			The Community Services	the public.
			Agency, 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.	
2,	Reporting	5-2, Part 3: Reporting	Tłicho Government proposed	
Part		The Tłıcho Government and Community Government of Whati, with the support	modification:	
3		of the developer, will prepare and make publicly available an annual progress	5-2, Part 3: Reporting	
		report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the	The Thicho Government,	
		Community of Whati. The report will describe engagement, current management	Government of the Northwest	
		and plans for future adaptive management.	Territories, Tłįcho	
		The findings of the report will be presented to the residents of Whati, provided to	Community Services Agency	
		the Whati Inter-Agency Committee and provided to the Tłįcho All-Season Road	and Community Government	
		Corridor Working Group (see Measure 14-3).	of Whati, with the support of the developer, will prepare	
			and make publicly available	
			an annual progress report on	
			an annual progress report on	

6	Measure 5-6 Include Behchoko in accident response planning	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 Tł ₂ cho Government, Community Government of Whati, and Community Government of Behchoko.	their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and wellbeing 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 Thcho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (see Measure 14-3). The Government proposed modification: 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 Government, Thcho Community Services Agency, Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchoko.	We propose to add the TCSA because the TCSA is partly responsible for the provision of an emergency health response solution. We believe this should be developed between TCSA and the GNWT, in consultation with the Community Government of Whati and Behchoko Community Government.
8	Measure 6-1: Implementation	6-1, Part 1: Develop and implement range plans The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou	Tłąchę Government supports GNWT proposed	There is a concern associated with timing, which is clearly identified in the
	mpiementation	The Given-Eink will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou	modification	GNWT rationale, which has been filed

	of the Recovery	(todzi) in the North Slave region, as required by the Recovery Strategy for the		separately.
	Strategy for the Boreal Caribou	Boreal Caribou in the NWT. The GNWT-ENR will also develop and implement a		The CNIWT becomes 4
	in the NWT,	range plan for any other region where boreal caribou (todzi) may experience		The GNWT has proposed a modification to this measure, which the
	and required	impacts related to the Project. The range plan(s) will be developed collaboratively		The Government has reviewed and
	range plans, for	with Aboriginal groups and co-management partners. The range plan(s) will be completed before the Project is opened for public use.		supports.
	boreal caribou	completed before the Project is opened for public use.		supports.
	affected by the	The GNWT-ENR will manage the amount of undisturbed habitat in the North		
	Project	Slave region to achieve the National Recovery Strategy recommended threshold		
		for critical habitat, or a threshold proposed by the GNWT-ENR and approved by		
		Environment and Climate Change Canada.		
		6-1, Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements	Tłıcho Government supports	This is not a measure that is consistent
		For the area identified by the range plan(s) in measure 6-1, part 1 the following	GNWT proposed	with our understanding of the Tłįchǫ
		must be included in the development and implementation of the Recovery Strategy	modification	Agreement.
		for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plan(s):		
		- monitoring of population trends, abundance and distribution;		The Tłıcho Government is concerned
		- determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive		that there is a requirement for aboriginal harvest monitoring. The GNWT is
		management;		suggesting that there be a voluntary
		- harvest monitoring and reporting including Aboriginal harvesting and non-		reporting approach, which is acceptable.
		Aboriginal hunting;		reporting approach, which is acceptance.
		- determining sustainable harvest levels;		
		- identifying critical habitat;		
		 ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring; setting and meeting critical habitat objectives for each range; and, 		
		- monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and		The GNWT has proposed a
		predation rates.		modification to this measure, which the
		production turbs.		Tłįchǫ Government has reviewed and
		Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. GNWT-ENR will work		supports.
		with the developer to adaptively manage Project impacts on boreal caribou (todzı)		
		(following guidance in Appendix B).		
9	Measure 6-2:	To mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project on boreal caribou (todzı),	Tłąchę Government supports	The Tłįcho Government refers to the
	Temporary no-	the GNWT-ENR and Tłącho Government will submit a wildlife management	GNWT proposed	NWT Wildlife Act and the Tłįcho
	•			•

	hunting corridor for boreal caribou (todzı)	proposal under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement to the Wek'èezhiı Renewable Resources Board. The proposal will establish a temporary no-hunting corridor to reduce the take of boreal caribou (todzı) along the Project route. Only individuals exercising section 35 rights will be allowed to harvest boreal caribou (todzı) in this corridor. The corridor will be established prior to the road being opened to the public. At a minimum, this hunting restriction will remain in place until the Recovery Strategy for Boreal Caribou in the Northwest Territories is fully implemented in the area of the range plan(s) required by measure 6-1, and sustainable harvest levels for the North Slave region are determined.	·	Agreement, both of which should be used first to determine sustainable harvest levels, following which management actions can be established, to the extent required, to ensure that harvest remains within sustainable levels. The GNWT has proposed a modification to this measure, which the Tłącho Government has reviewed and supports.
10	Measure 6-3: Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (todzı) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project. The offset calculation will, at a minimum, be based on the area of the right of way with a 2500 m buffer on each side. 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 (calculated as set out above) will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with Thcho Government and the Wek'èezhìi 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'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Thcho Agreement, a minimum of 90	Tłąchę Government supports GNWT proposed modification	There is a concern associated with timing, which is clearly identified in the GNWT rationale, which has been filed separately. The GNWT has proposed a modification to this measure, which the Tłąchǫ Government has reviewed and supports.

		days prior to the commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezhiı 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 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.		
13	Measure 8-1: Integrated Fisheries Management Plan	Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho Government, with the support of the developer, will develop and implement an Integrated 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 and the Tłıcho Government	The Government proposed modification: Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the The Government, with the support of the developer, will develop and	The Tłıcho Government has consulted with the Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and understands that an Integrated Fisheries Management Plan is a significant undertaking. We believe that the concern that underlies this measure

will engage 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 Government, along with the above organizations, 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 Tłıcho Government will provide opportunity for the working group (required by Measure 14-3) and other interested parties to review and comment on this plan.

implement an Integrated 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 and the Tłicho Government will engage the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board. the Community of Whatì and other affected Aboriginal groups will be engaged. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıcho Government will submit the plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıcho Agreement.

As part of this plan, the following work will be completed: Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Theho Government, along with the above organizations, will complete the following work:

a) Complete work to

relates to over fishing, which the Tłıcho Government believes will be adequately managed if there is a Fisheries Management Plan. We suggest removing the word "Integrated" so as not to confuse the tools that are needed in this context. An Integrated Fisheries Management Plan requires that there be a full stock assessment completed, which requires substantial assignment of resources, personnel, and time. A stock assessment is not required to manage the fisheries in the manner that is required or anticipated by the governments.

The Tłıcho Government also requires the removal of the requirement for the TG to consult with "other affected aboriginal groups." This is properly the role of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

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and harvest conditions. This
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minimum:
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ii. identifying management
issues;
iii. establishing fisheries
objectives; and,
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b) Design and implement,
with support of the developer,
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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
Tłycho Government will
provide opportunity for the
working group (required by
Measure 14-3) and other
interested parties to review
and comment on this plan.

14	Measure 9-1:	9-1, Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program	Tłycho Government proposed	The Tłycho Government has significant
1.	Monitoring	To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectively inform	modification:	concerns that this measure could
	harvest and	management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will	1, Part 1: Aboriginal harvest	potentially be read to require a
	managing	work together with the Tłycho Government and Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources	monitoring and reporting	mandatory aboriginal harvesting
	wildlife to	Board to develop and implement an Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting	program	program.
	maintain		To mitigate impacts on	
	successful	program.	Aboriginal harvesters and to	Chapter 10 of the Tłıcho Agreement
	harvest	The harvest monitoring and reporting program will:	effectively inform	confers broad rights on the Tłıcho with
	Trait v est	a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose population trends in	management of wildlife	respect to harvesting. The Tłıcho have a
		areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project;	populations in the area of the	rights to harvest all species of wildlife
			Project, GNWT-ENR will	throughout Mowfi Gogha De Niitlee at
		b) be community-based and involve collaboration between Tłįcho Government	work together with the Tłıcho	all times of the year (10.1.1(a)); to
		and the developer;	Government and Wek'èezhìi	employ any method of harvesting and
		c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in monitoring wildlife	Renewable Resources Board	possess and use any equipment for
		harvesting trends; and, d) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from monitoring checkpoints	to develop and implement a	harvesting (10.2.1); to possess and
		and/or other harvest monitoring methods annually to the Tłicho Government,	non-mandatory Aboriginal	transport harvested wildlife anywhere in
			harvest monitoring and	Canada (10.4.1); etc. These rights are
		Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-ENR and other wildlife	reporting program.	subject only to "limitations prescribed
		comanagement partners.		by or in accordance with the
		The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and reporting related to the	The harvest monitoring and	Agreement" (10.1).
		project. The harvest monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C.	reporting program will:	M 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			a) focus on boreal caribou,	Mandatory harvest reporting by Tłįcho
			barren-ground caribou and	harvesters could constitute an
			moose population trends in	impairment of the broad and largely
			areas accessed by winter	unfettered right to harvest that the Thcho have under the
			roads and trails from the	Agreement. Mandatory harvest
			Project;	reporting imposed by the Review Board
			b) be community-based and	in the context of the TASR EA is not a
			involve collaboration	limitation "prescribed by or in
			between Tłįcho Government	accordance with" the Tłicho
			and the developer;	Agreement.
			c) involve Traditional	1 igi comont.
			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 Tłącho Government, Wek'èezhìi 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.	If this were revised to a voluntary program, which is our proposal, then the Thcho Government anticipates no conflict.
15	Measure 9-2: Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	To mitigate the Project's impact on Thcho culture and well-being of Thcho residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally appropriate and specific policies in accordance with those set out by the Thcho Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator will have policies and programs in place for employee cultural orientation, developed by the Thcho Government, for all non-Thcho residents, including awareness of special cultural norms and practices.	The Government proposed modification: To mitigate the Project's impact on The culture and well-being of The culture and residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally appropriate and specific policies in	The key concern here is the use of the term "residents", which could confer on camp workers rights to harvest in the region that were never anticipated or considered in the negotiation of the Tłįcho Agreement. We therefore propose changing "residents" to "workers", so as not to

	accordance with those set out	suggest these harvesting rights are
	by the Tłıcho Government,	conferred on temporary workers.
	GNWT departments and	
	federal government. The P3	Further, the Program development
	operator will have policies	should be responsibility of the
	and programs in place for	developer, to be approved by the Tłıcho
	employee cultural orientation,	Government – not developed by the
	developed approved by the	Tłįcho Government.
	Tłįcho Government, for all	
	non-Tłįchǫ <mark>workers</mark> residents ,	
	including awareness of	
	special cultural norms and	
	practices.	