



# Tłıchq All Season Road Project

Mackenzie Valley Review Board

EA1617-01 Whatı Public Hearing November 17, 2017 (Day 3)

Government of  
Northwest Territories



# Assessment of Effects to Fish

## Outline

- Baseline Summary
- Project Footprint
- Residual Effects Analysis
- Monitoring



# Baseline - Fish and Fish Habitat

- Baseline investigations identified up to 18 watercourses ranging from ephemeral streams to large permanent rivers in the RSA
- Most watercourses identified as ephemeral with low potential to support fish (because flows are only present during high rain events)



*Unnamed watercourse at Crossing 11, Facing West (Upstream), Sept. 20, 2017*



# Baseline - Fish Harvesting

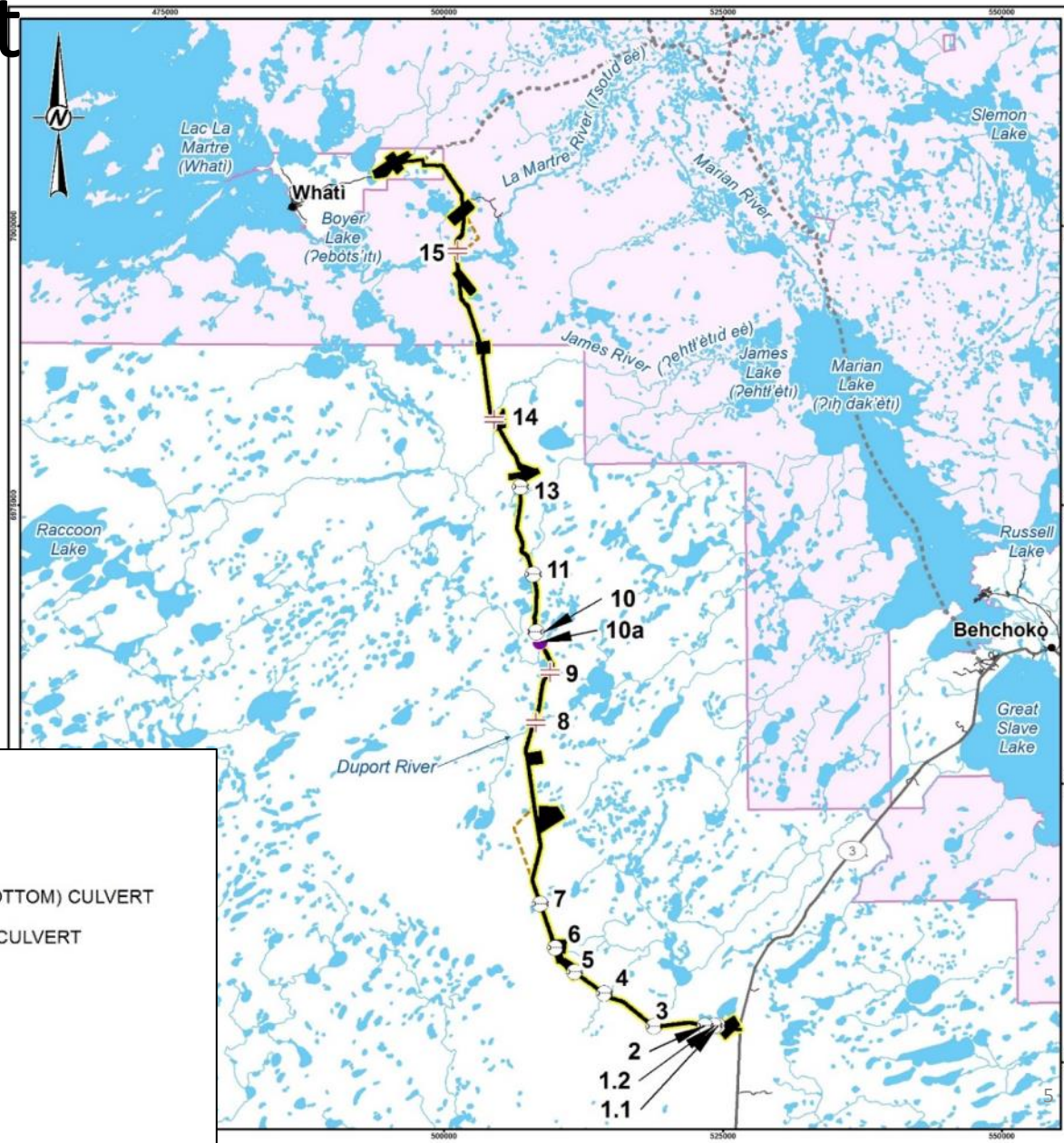
- Primarily subsistence fishing for Lake Whitefish (by local residents of Whatì)
- Key harvest locations include: Lac La Martre, La Martre River, Boyer Lake





# Project Footprint

- 13 culvert crossings over ephemeral streams
- 1 arch culvert crossing over small permanent stream
- 4 clear-span bridges
- To be installed using best management practices and advice provided by DFO



LEGEND	
●	POPULATED PLACE
—	ALL-SEASON ROAD
—	LOCAL ROAD
- - -	WINTER ROAD
- - - -	OLD AIRPORT ROAD
—	WATERCOURSE
□	TŁJCHQ LAND
■	WATER BODY
PROPOSED CROSSING STRUCTURES	
⊢	PROPOSED BRIDGE
⌒	PROPOSED ARCHED (OPEN BOTTOM) CULVERT
⊗	PROPOSED CLOSED BOTTOM CULVERT
■	PROJECT FOOTPRINT



# Residual Effects Analysis

- Increased access from proposed TASR will have negligible to low residual effects on existing fisheries within the RSA:
  - relatively small population of 'fishers' in the NWT
  - waterbodies will remain 'remote' due to distance between TASR and a major population centre
  - productive fisheries within RSA (e.g., Lac La Martre)
  - current harvest levels below potential harvest yield



# Conclusion

- DFO will be able to continue to manage a sustainable fishery in cooperation with TG and WRRB
- TG have committed to TK-based monitoring of fish and fish habitat
- Reasonably Foreseeable Developments (e.g., NICO) are not expected to interact cumulatively with the residual effects of existing developments/activities and the Project
- Incremental and cumulative changes from the Project and other developments should not have a significant adverse impact on the fishery



# Monitoring

- TASR Corridor Working Group proposed
- Water quality (e.g., turbidity) monitoring at proposed crossing sites during construction
- Post construction monitoring will also be conducted at crossing sites
- Annual inspections for blockages during peak flows
- TASR Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, and In-Field Water Analysis Plan to be updated with additional details during permitting stage and submitted for approval





# Socio-Economics

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# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Introduction

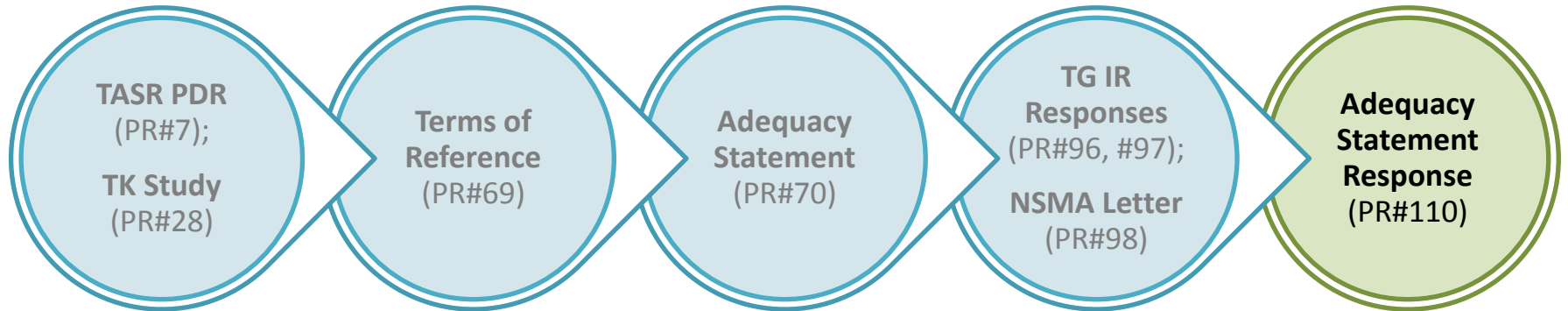
- Work to date informing the SEIA
- Key Socio-Economic Effects
- Overview of Commitments
- Technical Reports
- Closing



Whatì, 2010



# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects



- Scoping Study (Appendix B)
- Economic Analysis (Appendix C)
- Archaeological Assessment (Appendix U)

- Traditional Use, Culture, and Heritage Resources
- Economic Wellbeing
- Stable and Healthy Communities

- Further analysis requested (e.g., social issues, infrastructure)
- Residual Impact Assessment
- More detail on mitigations

- Background info requested in adequacy statement
- Identifies key mitigations
- Explains role of different organizations in monitoring/management

- **Information Request** responses provided to address comments from intervenors
- **Technical sessions** held to get feedback
- **Technical reports** submitted with further intervenor comments for consideration in **Public Hearing**



# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Key Socio-Economic Effects

### Potential Benefits ↑

- Employment opportunities
- Economic/business development
- Access to lower-cost goods
- Enhanced mobility
- Reduced isolation
- Reliable, inexpensive transportation
- Improved transportation safety

### Potential Risks ↓

- Increased industrial development
- Impacts to local culture, harvesting
- Outsiders coming in
- Community absenteeism
- Changing community
- Access to drugs and alcohol
- Impacts to vulnerable groups



# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Commitments

- **Health and Wellbeing**

- TCSA, GNWT, CGW and TG collaboration on emergent adverse social, health and wellbeing trends
- More information to community health nurse
- Healthy Living Fairs
- Work safe policies to ensure safety of women
- Community-specific family violence protocols, response teams
- Establishing a common vision for ground ambulance and highway rescue services in the NWT in consultation with community governments of Whatì and Behchokò
- Investigate rest stops and cameras
- Speed limits
- Public education around safety and road use



# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Commitments

- **Land Use and Culture**

- Working towards a Public Land Use Plan in the Wek'èezhìi Management Area
- Maintain access to T'ooohdeèhoteè (La Martre River portage)
- Cohesive plan for access points or rest stops to ensure safety
- Signage re: culturally significant areas (e.g., La Martre Falls)
- Continued GNWT evaluation of the need to manage recreational, hunting, trapping and fishing occupancy through the land use sustainability framework



# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Commitments

- **Employment**
  - Requirements for Tłıchǫ, Northern hires in construction bid packages
  - Communication of opportunities and pre-identification of candidates
  - Mobilization of Economic Development Officer
  - Development of a training strategy to identify skilled labour





# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Technical Reports

- Focus was on terrestrial and aquatic resources
- Primary areas of Socio-Economic concern
  - Incorporation of TK in ongoing work (e.g., WMMP, LUP)
  - Continued consultation
  - Economic well-being
  - Stable and healthy communities
- Commitments from the GNWT to continue review forthcoming TK reports, and to continued engagement with communities and Indigenous Groups.





# Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects

## Closing

- Extensive discussion to date re: social impacts, mitigations, and monitoring (CGW, TCSA, GNWT-HSS, WIAC, LHO, RCMP, TREDWG).
- Tłıchǫ mitigation focus: community-level effects (health, culture, land use)
- GNWT mitigation focus: public health, safety, education, traffic
- Ongoing engagement is key to mitigating impacts, maximizing benefits



Connection of TASR route to the Whatì Community Access Road



# Permafrost and Explosives

- The GNWT acknowledges NRCan's technical report on permafrost and explosives storage
  - NRCan finds the conclusions the GNWT presented to be reasonable
- The GNWT will continue to work with NRCan on these topics where required



# Questions?

