



CCI Project No. 2567

June 13, 2024

Gwich'in Land and Water Board 105 Veterans Way, P.O. Box 2018 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

Attention: AlecSandra Macdonald, Regulatory Specialist

RE: Land Use Permit and Water License for Upgrades to Dempster Highway No. 8

On behalf of the Government of Northwest Territories – Infrastructure Branch (GNWT-INF), CCI Inc. (CCI) is submitting three (3) separate applications to conduct culvert upgrades along the Dempster Highway (Highway No. 8) (the Project). The upgrades include replacement of existing culverts to allow for increased flow and grout the existing culverts in-situ. The Project is located at three (3) distinct kilometre points (KM) along the Dempster Highway: KM 40.2; KM 147.0; and KM 266.1. Land Use Permits and Water Licenses are required for each culvert replacement location as workspaces extend past the Dempster Highway easement and the scope of work involves permanent watercourse retrainment to direct the watercourses to the new culvert installations.

Land ownership outside of the Dempster Highway easement includes territorial land and Gwich'in Private Settlement lands. Thus, separate Gwich'in Tribal Council applications for land access have also been filed. The current Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) applications are utilizing plans initially developed for the GNWT-INF application no. G21E001, such as the Engagement Plan and Waste Management Plan. Additionally, the Project has obtained three (3) separate Letters of Advice from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) for each culvert replacement location.

Construction will take place either over summer and into winter 2024, or over summer and into winter 2025 as a contingency, with reclamation taking place immediately after construction is completed. GNWT-INF's construction contractor will follow all mitigation measures as described in the Design Memo (CCI, 2023), Watercourse Crossing Environmental Protection Plan (CCI, 2022), and the associated application.

In addition to the completed application forms, CCI is please to provide the following site-specific attachments as part of the submission for each culvert replacement location:

- Watercourse Crossing Environmental Protection Plan (CCI)
- Design Memo (CCI)
- Temporary Workspace Shapefile (CCI)
- Crossing Overview Map (CCI)

To reduce file size, CCI has extracted the appendices from the respective Design Memos, which are saved individually by appendix title:

Edmonton Area Office	Calgary Area Office	Cochrane Area Office	Vancouver Area Office	Houston Area Office
17816 – 118 Ave NW	2600, 520 – 5 th Ave. SW	9, 214 Grande Blvd W	Unit 601, 1525 Robson Street	20445 State Hwy 249 Suite 250
Edmonton, AB T5S 2W3	Calgary, AB T2P 3E7	Cochrane, AB T4C 2G4	Vancouver, BC V6C 1C3	Houston, TX 77070
P: 780.784.1990	P: 403.932.0560	P:403.932.0560	P:604.416.3617	P: 832.210.1030



- Site Drawing Package (CCI)
- Hydrotechnical Assessment (Tetra Tech/AECOM/Stantec/BluMetric Environmental)
- Geotechnical Report (Tetra Tech/Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure)

Further to the attachments listed above, CCI is pleased to provide the following site-specific attachments for information purposes only:

- Inspection Report (GNWT-INF)
- Fish Habitat Assessment (Kavik-Stantec/Stantec)
- Letter of Advice (DFO)

Upon review of the application package and attachments in support of the application, should you have any questions or require additional information please reach out to the undersigned at your convenience.

On behalf of CCI Inc.,

Kyle Sherwin VP – Environmental Services CCI Inc.

kyle.sherwin@ccisolutions.ca 587.227.9475







Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024					
Inventory Data						
Structure Name	HWY008-KM00147.0		Alter 1			
Structure Location	HWY008-KM00147.0					
Road Number	8 On X	Under				
Road Name	Dempster Highway		1			
Watercourse Name	Unknown Name				Alexander - F	
Crossing Type:	Road Rail Water	7	aterway 🔲 📓			
Hwy Direction	3-SOUTH/NORTH			Market	08.1	4.2018 10:12
Owner Category						
Maint.Resp.		Northing		67.483	61	
Region	Inuvik	Easting		-133.76	694	
District		National Highw	ay System			
Municipality		Highway Desig	nation			
Township		Hwy Functiona	I Classification			
Structure Category	Culvert	AADT	80	No. of	Lanes	
Main Struct. Subcateg.	Culverts	Trucks (%)	3	Posted	Speed	
Main Struct. Type	Round Culvert	District Bridge	Engineer		002	
Deck Length (Total)	60.00 (m)	Road Authority				
Overall Structure Width	3.66 (m)	Bridge Plan #				
Deck Area (Total)	219.60 (Sq.m)	Min. Vertical Cl	earance			(m)
Width (Traffic)	(m)	Detour Distanc	e			(km)
Skew Angle		Speed on Deto	ur			(kph)
Number of spans	1	Fill Height			11.7	0 (m)
Total Length / Spans (m)	Total = 1.83; (1) = 1.83					

Historical Data 1975 Year Built **Evaluation Year** August 14, 2018 **Current Load Limit** Last Biennial Inspection **Current BCI** 51.40 Last Bridge Master Inspection 43.75 **Current BCU** Last Condition Survey Last Underwater Inspection **Current SI** 51.40

Rehab. History

2010-replaced



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID 080	C024		
Scheduled Improvements			
Regional Priority Number		Programmed Work Year	
Nature of Programmed Work			
Appraisal Indices		Comments	

Load Capacity Index	10.0	
Flood Index		
Barrier Index		
Curb Index		
Seismic Index		
Fatigue Index		
Scour Index		
Structure Index		

Suspected Performance Deficiencies

00 None

01 Load carrying capacity

02 Excessive deformations (deflections and rotations)

03 Continuing settlement

04 Continuing movements

05 Seized bearings

Maintenance Needs

- 01 Lift and Swing Bridge Maintenance
- 02 Bridge Cleaning
- 03 Bridge Handrail Maintenance
- 04 Painting Steel Bridge Structures
- 05 Bridge Deck Joint Repair
- 06 Bridge Bearing Maintenance

- 06 Bearings not uniformly loaded/unstable
- 07 Jammed expansion joint
- 08 Pedistrian/vehicular hazard
- 09 Rough riding surface
- 10 Surface ponding
- 11 Deck drainage
- 07 Repairs to Structural Steel
- 08 Repair of Bridge Concrete
- 09 Repair of Bridge Timber
- 10 Bailey bridges Maintenance
- 11 Animal/Pest Control
- 12 Bridge Surface Repair

- 12 Slippery surface
- 13 Flooding/channel blockage
- 14 Undermining of foundation
- 15 Unstable embankments
- 16 Other
- 13 Erosion Control at Bridges
- 14 Concrete Sealing
- 15 Rout and Seal
- 16 Bridge Deck Drainage
- 17 Other



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	0	8C024							
Field Inspection	Information								
Inspection Date		August 14, 20	18				Weather		Overcast
Inspector		Salim Sarwar					Temperat	ture	4
Others in Party		Cameron, Set	h, Lyndsay						
Equipment Used		Camera, Probe	e Rod, Rang	je Finder, Tape	e, Binocu	lars, 2 rop	es, harnes	s	
Access Equipment U	Jsed	Ladder		Boat			Bucket	Truck	Hip Waders
		Access	s Key 🔲		Climb	ng Inspec	tion 🗌		Under Bridge Inspection Unit
Special Notes									
Monitor settlement a	nd deformation;	Check permafr	ost conditio	n in the area, o	condition	deteriorat	ing		
Upcoming Inspec	ctions and Inv	vestigations							
Inspection Type Due Date				Pi	iority		Comment		
Biennial			August 14,	2019					
Recommended Ir	nspections an	d Investigatio	ons						
Recommended Inspe	ection Type			Due Date	None	Priority Normal	/ Urgent	Estimated Cost (\$)	Comments
Material Condition Surve	ey:								
Material Condition Surve Detailed Deck Condition									
	on Survey	Asphalt-Covered	Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Surve		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Survey dition Survey		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Survey dition Survey tigation		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Survey dition Survey tigation d Investigation		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Survey dition Survey tigation d Investigation		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Survey dition Survey tigation d Investigation		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation	on Survey nination Survey of Condition Survey dition Survey tigation d Investigation		Deck						
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring	nination Survey nination Survey condition Survey dition Survey tigation d Investigation n	y							
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conco Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring Monitoring of Deforma	tions, Settlements	y							
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring	tions, Settlements	y							
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conco Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring Monitoring of Deforma	titions, Settlements	s and Movements							
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring Monitoring of Deforma Monitoring Crack Widt	e Recomment	s and Movements		hab					Replacement
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Seismic Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring Monitoring of Deforma Monitoring Crack Widt	titions, Settlements	s and Movements		hab				1 - 5 year	
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring Monitoring of Deforma Monitoring Crack Widt Overall Structure Work Category Timing	condition Survey inination Survey inination Survey dition Survey tigation d Investigation n ttions, Settlements ths Recomment None None None	s and Movements	Minor Re	hab					
Detailed Deck Condition Non-destructive Delan Concrete Substructure Detailed Coating Conc Detailed Timber Invest Post-Tensioned Strand Underwater Investigation Fatigue Investigation Structure Evaluation Monitoring Monitoring of Deforma Monitoring Crack Widt Overall Structure	Con Survey Inination Survey Condition Survey dition Survey digation Investigation Investigation Recomment None None \$1,200,000	s and Movements	Minor Re Urgent	hab					



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID		08C	024						
Element Data	l								
Group	Culvert	6					Length	60.0	0 (m)
Element	Barrels						Width	1.83	6 (m)
Cell Num							Height	1.83	6 (m)
Material	Corrug	ated steel					Count	1.00)
Туре	Pipe ro	und					Quantity	344.772	2 (Sq.m)
Env't		Benign X	Mode	erate	Sev	ere 🗌	Not Inspected		
Location	Cell					Description	CSP, no bevel, skew 10, th	nick 4mm	
Condition	Unit	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	V. Poor	Perform. Deficiencies	Maintenance N	leeds
Data	Sq.m	8.619	181.005	86.193	68.954				
Comments Not accessible surface & crow					nation, mediu	m rust all throug	h, clearance between water	CR	= 7
Performance D	eficienci	ies							
1-Load Carryir 2-Excessive D 3-Continuing S	eformatio	ons							
Recommended	d Work			Catego	ſy	Timing	Quantity U	nit Cost Tota	l Cost (\$)
ST411 Replac	ce Metal	Culvert (sq.m.)	Replace	ement	< 1 year	1.000 120	00000 12	00000 1



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024

Element Data

Group	Culverte	6					Length	N/A	(m)
Element	Inlet Co	omponents					Width	N/A	(m)
Cell Num							Height	N/A	(m)
Material	Other						Count		
Туре		N/A					Quantity	10.000) (Sq.m)
Env't		Benign 🗙	Mode	erate 🗌	Seve	ere 🗌	Not Inspected		
Location						Description			
Condition	Unit	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	V. Poor	Perform. Deficiencies	Maintenance N	leeds
Data	Sq.m	0.000	2.500	5.000	2.500				

Comments

Jacked up.

Performance Deficiencies

4-Continuing Movements

Group	Culverts	3					Length	N/A		(m)
Element	Outlet 0	Components					Width	N/A		(m)
Cell Num							Height	N/A		(m)
Material	Other						Count			
Туре		N/A					Quantity		10.000	(Sq.m)
Env't		Benign 🗙	Mode	erate 🗌	Sev	ere 🗌	Not Inspected			
Location						Description				
Condition	Unit	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	V. Poor	Perform. Deficiencies	Mainte	nance Ne	eds
Data	Sq.m	0.000	5.000	2.500	2.500					
Comments									CR =	0

Jacked up.

Performance Deficiencies

4-Continuing Movements

CR = 5

2

3



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024

Element Data

Group	Emban	kments & Stre	ams				Length	N/A		(m)
Element	Embanl	kments					Width	N/A		(m)
Cell Num							Height	N/A		(m)
Material		N/A					Count	N/A		
Туре		N/A					Quantity		2.000	(Each)
Env't		Benign 🗌	Mode	erate 🗌	Seve	ere 🗌	Not Inspected			
Location						Description	RW 6.5m Overall 10m			
Condition	Unit	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	V. Poor	Perform. Deficiencies	Maintena	ance Ne	eds
Data	Each	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000					

Comments

Medium to severe erosion @ U/S around culvert, light erosion and gullying

Maintenance Needs

13-Erosion Control at Bridges

Performance Deficiencies

15-Unstable Embankments

Need Timing

1 Year

CR = 4



Bridge Inspection Form

)24	08C024			
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Element Data

Group	Emban	ments & Strea	ams				Length	N/A	(m	ı)
Element	Slope protection				Width	N/A	(m	ı)		
Cell Num						Height	N/A	(m	ı)	
Material	N/A				Count	N/A				
Туре	Crushe	d stone					Quantity		2.000 (Ea	ach)
Env't		Benign 🗌	Mode	erate 🗌	Seve	ere 🗌	Not Inspected			
Location						Description	Steep slope and deep			
Condition	Unit	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	V. Poor	Perform. Deficiencies	Mainten	ance Needs	,
Data	Each	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					

Comments

Steep and deep

Performance Deficiencies

0-None

CR = 0

5



Bridge Inspection Form

Group	Emban	kments & Stre	ams				Length	N/A	(m)
Element	Stream	Streams and Waterways				Width	N/A	(m)	
Cell Num	F				Height	N/A	(m)		
Material		N/A					Count	N/A	
Туре		N/A					Quantity		1.000 (All)
Env't		Benign 🗌	Mode	erate 🗌	Sev	ere 🗌	Not Inspected		
Location	Inuvik to the N, upstream coming from E Description			High water 1.66m, velocity	0.1 m/s				
Condition	Unit Excellent Good Fair Poor		V. Poor	Perform. Deficiencies Maintenance N		nce Needs			
Data	All	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000				

Comments

Beaver dam @ D/S, 2 channel inlet, water is in dark red color.

Maintenance Needs

11-Animal/Pest Control

Performance Deficiencies

13-Flooding/channel Blockage

Need Timing

Now

CR = 6

6



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID 08C024							
Recommended Work (Element Level)							
<u>Element</u>	Repair / Rehabilitation	<u>None</u>	<u>Urgent</u>	Time <u>< 1 year</u>	<u>1 - 5 year</u>		<u>Estimated</u> Cost (\$)
Culverts / Barrels / Pipe round	ST411 Replace Metal Culvert (sq.m.)			х			1,200,000
						Total Cost	1,200,000

Recommended Work (Structure Level)					
Associated Work	Comments		<u>Estimated</u> Cost (\$)		
Approaches					
Detours					
Other					
Traffic Control					
Utilities					
		Total Cost			
		Grand Total Cost:	\$1,200,000		



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024		
		Description	
		Elem Grp/Class Elem Type	Embankments & Streams/Embank
		Sub Element Material Type Locator	
		Defect Descript1 Defect Descript2	
	08.14.20	018 10 05 Defect Other	
File Name	2 Looking from South to North.J	PG	



File Name

3.3 Upstream.JPG

RptInspection



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Government of the Northwest Territories

Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024			
			Description	
		08.14.2018.10.11	Elem Grp/Class Elem Type Sub Element Material Type Locator Defect Descript1 Defect Descript2 Defect	Embankments & Streams/Streams
File Name	4.2 Downstream.	JPG	Other	

			Description	
			Elem Grp/Class Elem Type Sub Element	Culverts/Inlet Components
		15 14 2015 14-09	Material Type Locator Defect Descript1 Defect Descript2 Defect Other	Other
File Name	5.1 Upstream eleva	ation IPG		

File Name

5.1 Upstream elevation.JPG

RptInspection



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024			
			Description	
		THE REAL PROPERTY IN	Elem Grp/Class	Culverts/Barrels
			Elem Type	Pipe round
			Sub Element	
			Material Type	Corrugated steel
			Locator	
			Defect Descript1	
		- Thekarian	Defect Descript2	
1-1105		08.14.2018 10:10	Defect	
	Feel and the second		Other	
File Name	6.1 Culvert looking of	downstream.JPG		





Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024			
			Description	
	S States		Elem Grp/Class	Culverts/Outlet Components
			Elem Type	
and the second second		6/6/	Sub Element	
	E TEST TO A		Material Type	Other
all and a second			Locator	
			Defect Descript1	
	STATE AND	AT ATUR	Defect Descript2	
	HAR AN	08.14.2018 10.12	Defect	
			Other	
File Name	10.1 Downstream	elevation.JPG		



RptInspection



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024			
		8 10 43	Description Elem Grp/Class Elem Type Sub Element Material Type Locator Defect Descript1 Defect Descript2 Defect Other	Embankments & Streams/Embank
File Name	12 Downstream embankment.JPC	G	L	1



RptInspection



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID	08C024			
			Description	
		08 14 2018 10 12	Elem Grp/Class Elem Type Sub Element Material Type Locator Defect Descript1 Defect Descript2 Defect Other	Embankments & Streams/Streams
File Name	Standing water at do	ownstream 1.JPG		



То:	Alexis Campbell, Environmental Analyst	From:	Erica Bonhomme, M.Sc., P.Geo. Project Manager
	Department of Infrastructure Government of the Northwest Territories Box 1320, 5015 – 49 Street Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9		Stantec Consulting Ltd. 2nd Floor, 4910 – 53 Street Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P3
File:	144930112	Date:	February 8, 2019

Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Infrastructure (GNWT-INF), to conduct a fish and fish habitat assessment at KM 147.0 of Northwest Territories Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) for replacement of a crossing structure. The objective of the program was to:

- Complete a field-level assessment of the watercourse and existing crossing location to document the existing conditions of fish habitat potentially affected by the proposed crossing structure replacement.
- Complete a fisheries assessment of the watercourse, including fish collection.

STUDY AREA

The unnamed stream at KM 147.0 is located at 67° 29' 2" N, 133° 46' 1" W (see Figure 1) within the Gwich'in Settlement Area. It is located within the Lower Mackenzie catchment of the Eastern Mackenzie Delta watershed. Upstream of the culvert crossing, a north and south branch is present. These two branches join approximately 5 m upstream of the culvert and continue to flow west into the culvert crossing underneath the Dempster Highway. Downstream of the culvert, the stream flows approximately 450 m southwest into the Mackenzie River. The community of Tsiigehtchic is 4.7 km south of the crossing (Figure 1), located near the south shore of the Mackenzie River, at the confluence of the Arctic Red River with the Mackenzie River.

The stream crossing is situated in the Level IV Arctic Red Plain High Subarctic (HS) ecoregion within the Level II Taiga Plains ecoregion¹. The Level IV Arctic Red Plain HS ecoregion is low-relief with a substrate of till and peat layers. Vegetation in the ecoregion consists of a combination of black spruce and low shrub forests, nearly treeless peat plateaus, shrubby fens and regenerating burn shrublands (GNWT 2009).

¹ In the Northwest Territories, Level II ecoregions are similar to "ecozones" from the Canadian National Ecosystem Classification Framework (GNWT 2009). On the mainland Northwest Territories, the Southern Arctic ecozone has been split into two Level II ecoregions: Tundra Plains and Tundra Shield (GNWT 2009).





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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

METHODS

RESEARCH LICENCING

In advance of obtaining necessary regulatory approvals for the field assessment, an information letter was sent to the Gwich'in Renewable Resource Board (GRRB), Nihtat Gwich'in Renewable Resources Council, and Gwichya Gwich'in Renewable Resources Council (GGRRC) for comment. In response, the GRRB provided several comments on the program related to wildlife presence, species at risk, and safety; and, the GGRRC advised of the requirement to retain a monitor from Tsiigehtchic. An application to access Gwich'in Owned Lands was also submitted to the Gwich'in Tribal Council for review. Notice of exemption was received from the Gwich'in Tribal Council before the field program began. A Scientific Research License (No. 16392) was issued by the Aurora Research Institute; and, a Licence to Fish for Scientific Purposes and an Animal Use Protocol were also issued by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) in advance of the field program.

FISH HABITAT

Fish habitat surveys were conducted at eight cross-sectional transects as shown in Figure 2. Habitat and channel characteristics were recorded at: 100 m and 50 m upstream of the crossing (in the north and south branches); at the stream crossing (immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert); and, 100 m and 200 m downstream of the crossing. Stantec was unable to complete an assessment 300 m downstream of the crossing, as originally planned, due to safety and time restrictions. Fish habitat collection methods were based on the British Columbia Resource Inventory Committee (RIC) standards for fish and fish habitat data collection (BC RIC 2001) because the Northwest Territories does not have their own established protocols. The BC RIC (2001) standards were developed to collect stream reach data to interpret habitat sensitivity and capability for fish production (BC RIC 2001) and provide sufficient information to assess potential impacts of linear developments (e.g., road crossings). Stantec completed a site card describing fish habitat and watercourse characteristics of the stream at KM 147.0 within the proposed crossing area. The site card includes parameters provided on a standard RIC card and additional relevant information (see Table 1).

Parameter	Field and Analysis Methods
Channel characteristics	Recorded at transects with measuring stick, measuring tape, or rangefinder (as appropriate). Gradient recorded with clinometer.
	Characteristics included: width of bed and top of bank, bankfull depth and average channel water depth (at time of survey), and dominant habitat unit (e.g., riffle, rapid, pool, run)
Substrate composition	Visual estimate of percent composition of channel bed substrates and embeddedness in the surveyed portion of the watercourse.
Bank characteristics	Visual inspection of stream banks along the surveyed stream. Characteristics included: height, slope, stability, percent vegetation cover, and bank materials
Cover	Visual inspection of cover present in the surveyed portion of the watercourse. Includes percent total of instream, overhead and aquatic cover.
Vegetation characteristics	Visual estimate of percent composition and abundance of instream vegetation, riparian width and crown closure.

Table 1 Channel and Fish Habitat Parameters Surveyed
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February 8, 2019 Alexis Campbell, Environmental Analyst Page 4 of 12

Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

Table 1Channel and Fish Habitat Parameters Surveyed

Parameter	Field and Analysis Methods
Physical morphology	Visual inspection of channel morphology present in the surveyed portion of the watercourse.
	Characteristics included: pattern type, bars, coupling, and confinement.
Additional features	Additional observations during the survey including barriers to fish passage, culverts, and other watercourse features.

Photographs were taken at each transect (upstream, downstream, left downstream bank, right downstream bank) and of any noted features along the watercourse. In-situ water quality measurements (e.g., temperature, pH, specific conductivity) were planned but were not collected as the equipment did not arrive in time for the survey.

FISH PRESENCE

Fish collection was planned for the watercourse at KM 147.0, but not completed due to malfunction of the electrofishing equipment. Fish presence records are not available for this watercourse but are available for the downstream Mackenzie River, into which the stream flows. Potential fish presence was determined based on connectivity to other water bodies, quality of habitat surveyed, and observation of barriers to fish passage.

Fish presence data were reviewed from the following documents:

- Traditional knowledge of fish migration and spawning patterns in Tsiigehnjik (Arctic Red River) and Nagwichoonjik (Mackenzie River), Northwest Territories (Thompson and Miller 2007)
- Distributions of Freshwater and Anadromous Fishes from the Mainland Northwest Territories, Canada (Sawatzky et al. 2007)





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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

RESULTS

FISH HABITAT

Two qualified biologists conducted a field survey of the crossing location at KM 147.0 on August 31, 2018. Transect locations are presented in Figure 2 and habitat data for the crossing area are summarized in the attached habitat summary sheet. Photographs at each survey transect are also attached.

At the existing watercourse crossing a 1.8 m diameter 62 m long, round steel corrugated culvert is present. On the upstream side the culvert was measured as being 2.0 m diameter (culvert top to bottom measurement) likely due to the culvert level of embeddedness at this end. The culvert on the downstream side had previously been measured at 1.7 m diameter suggesting the culvert is deformed.

Water depth at the time of assessment was approximately 0.7 m immediately upstream of the culvert and an unknown depth downstream of the culvert (deep pool) but estimated to be greater than 1.5 m given the height of culvert underwater at the downstream end (see Photograph ID 9).

Immediately upstream of the culvert, the channel width was 3.9 m, wetted width was 3.8 m and residual pool depth was 0.31 m. Habitat was primarily run with a gradient of 2%. Immediately downstream of the culvert, the channel and wetted width widened to an estimated 30 m. A deep pool (estimated greater than 1.5 m bankfull depth) was present created by a beaver dam approximately 15 m downstream of the culvert (see Figure 2). The beaver dam was 0.6 m in height and may be a barrier to fish passage.

Immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert, the dominant stream bed substrate was fines, with organic subdominant substrate. Stream banks were moderately stable to stable and less than 1 m in height with sloped banks (3 to 7°) except for a vertically sloped (greater than 45°) downstream left bank. Upstream of the culvert, vegetation cover was 100%, primarily consisting of grasses. Downstream of the culvert, vegetation cover was also 100% but primarily consisted of shrubs. Bank materials were primarily fines upstream and downstream of the culvert. Abundant cover (estimated greater than 70%) was present at the crossing, provided primarily by overhanging vegetation and small woody debris upstream of the culvert, and the deep pool downstream of the culvert.

Spawning habitat for fish species which require gravel substrate for spawning was rated as poor immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert due to a lack of gravel substrate. Fines and instream vegetation present in the beaver dam pool downstream of the culvert may be suitable for northern pike spawning, or other species that prefer dense vegetation. The deep pool downstream of the culvert likely provides good rearing habitat, but overall rearing potential at the existing crossing is rated as moderate. The deep pool downstream may provide overwintering habitat for fish but at the crossing site and upstream of the crossing overwintering potential is rated poor due to shallow depths in these locations. Migration is rated as poor because the beaver dam may be a barrier or partial barrier to fish passage thereby limiting movement between the stream and Mackenzie River.



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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

FISH PRESENCE

Fish collection was not completed due to electrofisher malfunction during the field survey. Observations of fish in the pool created by the beaver dam immediately downstream of the culvert could not be verified.

Known and potential fish species present in the Mackenzie River and that have potential to use the unnamed watercourse at KM 147.0 are presented in Table 2. As noted, the watercourse at KM 147.0 flows into the Mackenzie River approximately 450 m downstream of the existing crossing location. Data were compiled from references noted above.

Table 2	Potential Fish Species in Unnamed Stream at KM 147.0 of NWT Highway 8
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Species	Scientific Name	Presence in Mackenzie River	Sport Fish	NWT GSRank ³	SARA Status⁴
Arctic lamprey	Lampetra camtschatica	Known ^{1,2}	No	Undetermined	None
Lake chub	Couesius plumbeus	Known ^{1,2}	No	Secure	None
Spottail shiner	Notropis hudsonius	Known ²	No	Secure	None
Finescale dace	Phoxinus neogaeus	Known ²	No	Undetermined	None
Flathead chub	Platygobio gracilis	Known ^{1,2}	No	Secure	None
Longnose dace	Rhinichthys cataractae	Known ^{1,2}	No	Secure	None
Longnose sucker	Catostomus catostomus	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Northern pike	Esox lucius	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Pond smelt	Hypomesus olidus	Known ²	No	Undetermined	None
Rainbow smelt	Osmerus mordax	Known ²	No	Undetermined	None
Cisco	Coregonus artedi	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Lake whitefish	Coregonus clupeaformis	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Broad whitefish	Coregonus nasus	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Least cisco	Coregonus sardinella	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Round whitefish	Prosopium cylindraceum	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Dolly Varden	Salvelinus malma	Known ²	Yes	Sensitive	None
Lake trout	Salvelinus namaycush	Known ²	Yes	Secure	None
Arctic grayling	Thymallus arcticus	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Trout perch	Percpsis omiscomaycus	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Burbot	Lota lota	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None
Ninespine stickleback	Pungitius pungitius	Known ^{1,2}	No	Secure	None
Slimy sculpin	Cottus cognatus	Known ^{1,2}	No	Secure	None
Walleye	Sander vitreus	Known ^{1,2}	Yes	Secure	None



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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

Species	Scientific Name	Presence in Mackenzie River	Sport Fish	NWT GSRank ³	SARA Status⁴
Northern redbelly dace	Phoxinus eos	Known ^{1,2}	No	Undetermined	None
Spoonhead sculpin	Cottus ricei	Known ^{1,2}	No	Undetermined	None
Brook stickleback	Culaea inconstans	Known ^{1,2}	No	Sensitive	None
SOURCES:					
 Thompson and M Sawatzky (2007) NWT GSRank: sp 	iller (2007) becies General Status Ranl	in the Northwest Terr	itories (G	SNWT 2016)	

Table 2 Potential Fish Species in Unnamed Stream at KM 147.0 of NWT Highway 8

4. SARA Status: species status under the federal *Species at Risk* Act (ECCC 2018)

In general, watercourses are considered fish-bearing by default. To identify a watercourse as non-fishbearing, a barrier to migration/passage must be present combined with multiple seasons of fish sampling, or uninhabitable conditions upstream of the barrier (e.g., watercourse dries completely or freezes to bottom). The proximity of the existing crossing location to the Mackenzie River (i.e., 450 m) influences the species potentially present in the stream and at the KM 147.0 crossing. However, the beaver dam downstream of the culvert may be a barrier to fish passage and may limit movement from the Mackenzie River to the crossing location and further upstream.

Upstream of the culvert, the north and south branches of the stream were generally shallow (less than 0.40 m depth) riffle or run habitat, at the time of the survey, and may freeze to bottom during winter. This likely precludes the use of the upstream area of the culvert for overwintering by fish, or by fall- and winter-spawning species whose eggs would incubate through the winter period (e.g., whitefish, cisco, trout, burbot). The area upstream of the culvert likely only provides migration habitat during higher flow periods (e.g., spring) if the area is accessible to fish downstream of the culvert, or further upstream of culvert (i.e., beyond the 100 m survey transect, if fish are present).

If accessible to fish from the Mackenzie River, or from further upstream, the deep pool downstream of the culvert may provide habitat throughout the year, including spawning habitat for species such as northern pike, dace, minnows, stickleback, and slimy sculpin (which are all spring/summer spawning fish), and rearing and overwintering habitat for these same species. However, an overwintering habitat survey would be required to verify available overwintering habitat, and fish use, at the crossing.

METHODS TO AVOID OR MITIGATE DISTURBANCE TO FISH HABITAT

Design of the replacement structure for the KM 147.0 crossing has not been finalized but it is assumed construction activities will likely include site preparation, trenching for culvert removal and new structure placement, and stream damming and pump-around if water is present.



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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

Potential effects to fish and fish habitat in the stream at KM 147.0 from construction and presence of the crossing structure may include:

- Changes to channel morphology, including flow disruption and blockage of fish passage (if a closed-bottom structure is used)
- Alteration or destruction of fish habitat, including riparian vegetation during installation
- Increased bank erosion and sedimentation of water
- Introduction of deleterious substances (e.g., from hydrocarbon spills, sediments)

A winter construction period at KM147.0 would be the preferred season as it will avoid critical life stages (i.e., spawning and rearing) at the crossing for spring/summer spawning, and fall spawning, fish species that may be present (GNWT 2005). Winter construction would also occur during expected low flow or frozen conditions, and can minimize or avoid potential sedimentation issues. The stream is in Zone 1 of the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Restricted Activity Timing Window based on spring/summer and fall spawning use of the stream. Use of the KM 147.0 crossing area by winter spawning fish (i.e., burbot) is unlikely given habitat observed (i.e., shallow depths in late summer/early fall that likely freeze to bottom in winter, and lack of suitable substrates [for burbot spawning] in the deep pool). The Restricted Activity Timing Window is April 1 to July 15 for spring/summer spawning fish and September 15 to June 30 for fall spawning fish (which includes winter egg incubation). Until seasonal fish presence and overwintering habitat conditions at the KM 147.0 crossing can be verified, fish presence in the watercourse must be assumed. Therefore, in addition to the recommendation for a winter construction period, additional mitigations to avoid or mitigate disturbance to fish habitat relevant to the project include:

- Erosion and sediment control:
 - Design and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan to minimize erosion and sedimentation of water
 - ESC Plan should include applicable measures including installation, inspection and maintenance of ESC measures; management of water on site; isolation of contact water; and containing waste material
 - ESC measures should remain in place until disturbed substrates have been stabilized, disturbed sediment has settled and water quality of runoff from site is at acceptable levels
- Shoreline/bank re-vegetation and stabilization:
 - Minimize clearing of vegetation (use existing access routes where possible, use prune or top vegetation instead of grubbing/uprooting)
 - Minimize removal of natural stream pieces below the high-water mark (e.g. woody debris, stream and bank substrates) and return to their original location if they are temporarily moved
 - Stabilize stream banks immediately after disturbance to prevent erosion and sedimentation of water, re-vegetate banks with native species, if rip rap is installed use clean and appropriately sized rocks
- Fish protection:
 - Ensure any works do not interfere with fish passage, constrict channel width, reduce flow or result in fish stranding or death
 - Avoid work within the Restricted Activity Timing Windows where possible (i.e., NWT Zone 1); these Timing Windows are guidelines, however, and instream work within the windows may be allowed when the crossing is frozen to the bottom or with appropriate mitigations.



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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

- Operation of machinery:
 - Machinery on site is clean and free of leaks, invasive species and noxious weeds; to limit disturbance to the stream bed and banks, operation should be above the high-water mark, where possible, or conducted from a v-notched snow bridge
 - Machinery should be washed, refueled and serviced in a designated area away from the high-water mark to prevent deleterious substances from entering the stream; prepare a Spill Contingency Plan and implement for the duration of the project.

These mitigations can be refined following final crossing design.

CONCLUSION

The stream crossing at KM 147.0 of NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) may provide limited habitat to fish species due to a potential barrier to fish passage present downstream of the crossing. The mouth of the stream and areas downstream of the barrier may provide feeding and rearing habitat.

Replacement of the existing crossing structure has the potential to affect fish and fish habitat although is unlikely to cause serious harm to fish. Replacement of the culvert at KM 147.0 may improve fish passage at this location. Measures to minimize impacts during all stages of the project include winter construction to avoid sensitive life stages and following best practices outlined by DFO (2016) as well as other mitigations, which will be refined upon crossing design, to meet specific project requirements.



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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

CLOSURE

Stantec has prepared this technical memorandum for the GNWT-INF to document fish habitat conditions encountered during the August 2018 field survey of KM 147.0 at the crossing on Dempster Highway, known or expected fish use of the stream, and measures to avoid or mitigate disturbance to fish and fish habitat during crossing structure replacement activities. We trust the information contained within meets your immediate needs. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Signed on behalf of:

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Reviewed by:

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Approved for release by:

Doug Chiperzak, Dipl., B.Sc. Senior Fisheries Biologist Phone: (403) 750-2437 Doug.Chiperzak@stantec.com

Attachments:

KM 147.0 Habitat Summary Sheet KM 147.0 Field Photographs

Erica Bonhomme, M.Sc., P.Geo. Principal, Project Manager Phone: (867) 920-2882 ext. 225 Erica.Bonhomme@stantec.com



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Reference: Fish Habitat Assessment for Crossing Structure Replacement: NWT Highway 8 (Dempster Highway) at KM 147.0

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																	sessment f	or Cros	ssing	Struc	ture	Replac	ement	
	Sta	ar	nt	e	С							UTN	I Loca	ation:			5 E, 7485837 V	V		rvey D		-	ust 31, 2	018
												-	l Loca			n/a CS. JMM	-	ootrioto		nnel Fl			nanent	. 15
		_			Physi	cal C	hannel	Transo	t Data			Cr	ew Ini	tials:		CS, JIVIIVI	R I	estricte				Apri h Data (C	1 to Jul	y 15
Transect (Location)	<u></u> 100		÷5(D N		OS	1anner 150 ∶		↑CL		CL	1	00	↓2	00	 1300	Habita	t Distrib		itory /		ubstrate		sition
Channel Width (m)	5.			.8		.0	1.9	,	3.9		30	↓ 7.		↓ ∠ 3.		↓ 300	nabita		ution		C 1%		BL 0BL 0	
Wetted Width (m)	3.:			.4		.0	1.2		3.8		30		.7	3.							C 1/0 _			~ 0 I3 /
Residual Pool Depth (m)				20		25	0.05		0.31		ink.		/a	n/		-	Run 35%							
Bankfull Depth (m)	0.4			66		60	0.35		0.8		1.5	0.0		1.			33%							
Avg. Depth (m)	0.1	18	0.3	27	0.	40	0.17		0.71	ι	ınk.	ur	nk.	1.1	18	-			Po					
Gradient (%)	5	i	2	2	1	6	10		2.0	ι	ınk.	2	2	2	2	-			55	%				
Pool / Riffle / Run (%)	10/80	0/10	30 / 5	0 / 20	0/50) / 50	0 / 100	/0 10	/ 20 / 7	0 100	/0/0	0/10	0 / 90	0/0/	/ 100	11	Riffle				79%			
Stream Bed																	10%			ſ	- /9% _			
ଙ୍କୁ Organics	0)	(D	(D	0		0		0	(D	C)	-		C	Cover Cl	haract	teristic	cs (CL)		
e Fines	20	0	9	0	6	5	20		80	1	100	10	00	10	00	-	%:	Total	LWD S	SWD	DP	вU	OV	IV
Gravel	60	0	1	0	2	5	74		10		0	(D	C)	-	↑CL	70	0	20	<1	10 0	60	10
Geo Organics Princes Handle Cobble Boulder	20		<		1		5		10		0	(C		-	↓CL	100	0		90	0 0	5	<1
or ⊨ Boulder	0)		5	0		<1		0	(C		-	Instream Veg			10		.WD Fun		None
ి Bedrock	0)		5	()	1		0		0	(5	C		-	Instream Veg		- /	Vascu		WD Dist		None
D95 (cm)	17		8		1		>1		30		n/a		- /a	n/		-	Crown Closur			< 1		eatures:		CV BD
D (cm)	6			2		2	2		1		n/a		/a	n/		-		Quality	Data (C				Characte	eristic (CL
Embeddedness (%)	50	Э		0	1		10		20		n/a	n/		n/			Time of Day (12:0		Pattern:		IM
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Bank Height (m)	1.1	3	2	2.5	0.5	0.8).8 O.	-		-	1.1	1.1	5	0.6	-	Dissolved Oxy		<i>'</i>	n/a	a E	Bars:		SD
Bank Shape	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s s	S	V	S	s	s	V	s		Sp. Conductiv			n/a	a C	Coupling:		DC
Bank Slope (°)	12	35	23	17	unk.	unk.	4	6 3	4	>45	7	17	6	>45	20		pH:			n/a	a C	Confinem	ent:	OC
Bank Stability	MS	MS	s	s	US	US	US	JS M	s Ms	s s	S	s	s	s	s		Turbidity (NTU	J):		n/a	a F	-low Stag	e:	Moderate
Vegetation Cover (%)	100	100	100	100	90	100	60	50 10	0 100) 100	100	100	100	100	100			Fish Ha	abitat A	ssessi	ment	Ratings	(CL)	
Riparian Width (m)	30	20	1	3	50	100	100	20 3	3	0.5	3	1	3	0	3				Quality			Con	ments	
Riparian Veg. Type	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	s G	G	S	S	S	S	S	S		Spawning:		Poor	P	Pool@↓	CL may pro	vide habita	at (NRPK)
Riparian Veg. Stage	SHR	YF	SHR	SHR	SHR	SHR	SHR S	HR P	S PS	PS	SHR	YF	YF	SHR	SHR		Overwintering	: N	Moderate	e P	Pool@↓	CL good bu	t BD prese	nt
Dom. Bank Texture	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		Rearing:	N I	Moderate	e P	Pool @↓	CL good bu	t BD prese	nt
Subdom. Bank Texture	NA	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	JA N	A NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Dessere		Poor	C	CV & BD	impede pa	sage	
					-			and the					100	Den-			Passage:	Vall						
	C. S. S. S.																Prassage:							
Photo 1: Facing	upstra	eam a	at cent	terline	 (↑CL); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou	th (rig	jht) for	k	F	Photo 2	2: Fac	ling downs	Prassage:	erline (Ju		te culv		n red-col	oured b	ushes
Photo 1: Facing	upstre	eam a	the second se	terline); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou	th (rig	<u> </u>	k Samp			2: Fac	cing downs		erline ("		te culv		n red-col	oured b	ushes
Photo 1: Facing Method	upstra		at cen		→ (1CL)	.); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou		<u> </u>	Samp				eing downs bh Catch (n)		n Ef		JE	vert ir Trap	n red-col o CPUE fish/hr)	Rel. A	ushes bundanc
Method	upstre		Effort		 P (↑CL); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou		Fish	Samp				sh Catch	trap Catcl	n Ef	CL); not	JE	vert ir Trap	O CPUE	Rel. A	bundanc
Method No Electrofishing	Upstre		Effort		المراجع (۲CL) + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou		Fish	Samp				sh Catch	trap Catcl	n Ef	CL); not	JE	vert ir Trap	O CPUE	Rel. A	bundanc
	er Setti	- - ings	Effort	(s) (hr)	e (†CL	.); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou		Fish	Samp				sh Catch	trap Catcl	n Ef	CL); not	JE	vert ir Trap	O CPUE	Rel. A	bundanc
Method No Electrofishing No Trapping Electrofishe	er Setti	- - ings	Effort	(s) (hr)	→ (†CL)	.); not	e north	(left) a	nd sou		Fish	Samp				sh Catch	trap Catcl	n Ef	CL); not	JE	vert ir Trap	O CPUE	Rel. A	bundanc

unk. = unknown/not measured; n/a = not applicable Culvert (CV) at CL approx. 2 m by 60 m; very long and with no light, likely impedes passage of fish Beaver dam (BD) approx. 15 m downstream of culvert, has formed large, deep pool immediately downstream of culvert; beaver dam (approx. 0.6 m tall) is likely a barrier to fish passage Electrofisher non-functional; unconfirmed fish observation within beaver dam pool, immediately downstream of culvert DFO restricted activity timing window based on spring/summer spawning use of creek (in Zone 1)

						GNWT-II NWT Hig				sessment for	Crossing	Structu	ire Replacement
	()) Stai	Π	cec			UTM Location: 8W 552695 E, 748583				E. 7485837 W	W Survey Date: August 31, 2018		
							Legal Location: n/a			_,	Channel Flow: Permanent		
							itials:	CS. J	мм	Res	tricted Activ		
					Abbrevi	ations & Ac		00,0					
						k Measurem							
			Bank Shape				Bank S	Stability			Bank Tex	kture/Subs	strate Composition
U	Undercut banks, protrude ov	er wet	tted portion			s	Stable			0	Organics	В	L Boulder
V	Vertical, steep (45 - 90°)					MS	Moderat	ely stable	9	F	Fines	BI	D Bedrock
s	Sloping, gradual (<45°)					US	Unstable	9		G	Gravel	N	A Not Applicable/none
0	Overhanging, protude over wetted & non-wetted portion									С	Cobble		
		Rip	arian Veg. Type							Riparian V	Veg. Stage		
Ν	None					INIT Initial, non-vegtated or initial stage following a disturbance (<5% cover)							
G	Grass					SHR Shrub/herb stage, <10% tree cover							
S	Shrub					PS Pole-sapling stage, with trees overtopping shrubs. Stand age <20 yrs							
С	Coniferous					YF Young forest, self-thinning evident & forest canopy has distinct layers; stand age <80 yrs							
D	Deciduous forest					MF Mature forest with canopy gaps and well-developed understory							
М	Mixed coniferous and decidu	ous fo	prest			NA Not applicable, when riparian vegetation is absent, grass or wetland (specify)							
W	Wetland												
					Cove	r Character	istics						
	Cover Types							Feature	es				
LWD	Large woody debris			BD	Beaver da	m	н	CE Erosi	on/Sec	dimentation	D	Dam, gei	neral
SWD	Small woody debris			BG	Crossing,						ce flow		
DP	Deep pools			BR	Bridge	FD Ford TRB Tributary							
В	Boulder			С	Cascade c	or chute	G	E Grou	ndwate	er, field evidence	VB	Velocity I	parrier
U	Undercut banks			CN	Canyon	HD Hydro dam							
OV	Overhanding banks			CV	Culvert	LS Landslide or bank sloughing							
IV	Instream vegetation			FLD	Dewatering	g	2	K LWD	jam				
					Chann	el Characte	ristics						
	Pattern		Islands			В	ars			Coupling			Confinement
ST	Straight	N	None		N	None			DC	Decoupled		EN En	irenched
SI	Sinuous	0	Occasional		SD	Side bar/po	oint bar		PC	Partially coupled		CO Co	nfined
IR	Irregular, wandering	1	Irregular		DG	Diagonal b	ar		со	Coupled		FC Fre	quently Confined
IM	Irregular, meandering	F	Frequent		MD	Mid-channe	el bar					OC Oc	casionally Confined
ME	Regular meanders	s	Split		SP	Span						UN Un	confined
ТМ	Torturous meander	AN	Anastomizing		BR	Braided						NA No	t Applicable



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8
Photograph ID: 1 Photo Location: North tributary of un stream, 100 m upstr existing culvert (facir upstream)	eam of		
Direction: Southeast			
Survey Date: 8/31/2018 Comments:		Marine Marine	
Comments.			
Photograph ID: 2			
Photo Location: North tributary of un stream, 100 m upstr existing culvert (facir downstream)	eam of		
Direction: Northwest		Deat	A SECTION A
Survey Date: 8/31/2018	K S		
Comments:			



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8
Photograph ID: 3	NACA SAN	1 harris	
Photo Location: North tributary of unna stream, 50 m upstrear existing culvert (facing upstream)	n of		
Direction: Southeast			
Survey Date: 8/31/2018		A PARA	
Comments:			
Photograph ID: 4		Pro Alessa	
Photo Location: North tributary of unna stream, 50 m upstrear existing culvert (facing downstream)	m of		
Direction: Northwest			
Survey Date: 8/31/2018		SARA A	
Comments:			



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8
Photograph ID: 5 Photo Location: South tributary of un stream, 50 m upstream, 50 m upstream)	eam of		
Direction: Southeast			
Survey Date: 8/31/2018			A A A A A
Comments:			
Photograph ID: 6			
Photo Location: South tributary of un stream, 50 m upstre existing culvert (fac downstream)	eam of		
Direction: Northwest		A	
Survey Date: 8/31/2018			
Comments:			



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112	
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8	
Photograph ID: 7 Photo Location: Immediately upstre existing culvert at 147.0 on unnamed (facing upstream)	eam of KM			
Direction: East				
Survey Date: 8/31/2018		Sec.		
Comments:				
Photograph ID: 8				E.
Photo Location: Immediately upstreexisting culvert at 147.0 on unnamed (facing downstrear	KM d stream			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Direction: West		$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{H}}$		
Survey Date: 8/31/2018		No I		
Comments:				



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8
Photograph ID: 9 Photo Location: Immediately downstrea existing culvert at KM 147.0 on unnamed stre (facing upstream)			
Direction: West		au and a second	
Survey Date: 8/31/2018		OP 5	
Comments:			
Photograph ID: 10			
Photo Location: Immediately downstrea existing culvert at KM 147.0 on unnamed stre (facing downstream)		MA	
Direction: East			
Survey Date: 8/31/2018		100 A 17	
Comments:			



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8
Photograph ID: 11 Photo Location: Beaver dam ~15 m downstream of existin culvert at KM 147.0 or unnamed stream (faci downstream)	n		
Direction: West		11 A	
Survey Date: 8/31/2018			
Comments:			
Photograph ID: 12			
Photo Location: Unnamed stream, 100 downstream of existin culvert (facing upstrea	g 🛛 🖉 🖉 🖉		
Direction: Northeast			ARANG.
Survey Date: 8/31/2018			
Comments:			



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112	
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8	
Photograph ID: 13				
Photo Location: Unnamed stream, 100 downstream of existin culvert (facing downstream)				
Direction: Southwest				
Survey Date: 8/31/2018				
Comments:				
Photograph ID: 14		HAR SIZ		
Photo Location: Unnamed stream, 200 downstream of existin culvert (facing upstrea	ng			
Direction: East				
Survey Date: 8/31/2018				
Comments:				A Standard



Client:	GNWT-INF	Project:	144930112
Site Name:	Stream Crossing at KM 147.0	Site Location:	NWT Highway 8
Photograph ID: 15			
Photo Location: Unnamed stream, 200 downstream of existin culvert (facing downstream)			
Direction: West			
Survey Date: 8/31/2018			- Colorado
Comments:			



Bridge Inspection Form

Struct. ID

08C024



Fisheries and Oceans Pêches et Océans Canada Canada

Arctic Region | Région de l'Arctique 301-5204 50th Ave (Franklin) Yellowknife NT X1A 1E2

November 14, 2023

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence 22-HCAA-01268

Alina Goldberg Government of the Northwest Territories PO Box 1320 5015 – 49 Street Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9

Subject: Culvert Replacement, Unnamed Tributary of Mackenzie River, Tsiigehtchic – Implementation of Measures to Avoid and Mitigate the Potential for Prohibited Effects to Fish and Fish Habitat

Dear Ms. Goldberg:

The Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program (the Program) of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) received your proposal on May 13, 2022. We understand that you propose to:

- Replace the existing 1800mm diameter, 61m long culvert will be replaced with a 3000mm diameter, 65m long culvert with substrate holders installed (baffles) with a 20% embedment at km 147.1 of the Dempster Highway.
- Isolate the streamflow from the two upstream channels into the existing 1800mm culvert and install the new 3000mm diameter culvert adjacent to the existing.
- When the new 3000mm culvert is installed, flows from both upstream channels will be directed through the new culvert and the old 1800mm culvert will be isolated and reclaimed.
- Construct fish passage structures in the bottom of the culvert, as well as place natural substrate in the culvert designed to allow fish to pass upstream with no more than a 3 day delay at the 1:10 flow event (3Q10).
- Use salvaged natural substrate to placed over the armour on the inlet and outlet aprons to fill voids and maintain a natural bed.
- The armoured apron will be tied into the natural stream channel with a field-fit low-flow channel to maintain fish passage during low flow periods.

Canada

• Instream work is scheduled between July 15th and September 15th 2024 and when the watercourse is frozen.

Our review considered the following information:

- Request for Review Form, signed 12 May 2022.
- 2567 02 WCEPP Culvert Replacement_KM147_Rev 0_IFP.pdf, received on 14 December 2022.
- 2567-CCI-Design Memo-A Km 147.pdf, , received on 14 December 2022.
- 2567 -DFO_Drawing_Package_KM147-B.pdf, received on 28 January 2021.
- 2567- Dempster Highway Fish Habitat Assessments.pdf, received on 19 December 2022.
- 2567- DFO Photo Request_12 Jan 23, received on 12 January 2023.
- Email regarding the timing of construction received by DFO on 02 May 2023.

Your proposal has been reviewed to determine whether it is likely to result in:

- the death of fish by means other than fishing and the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat which are prohibited under subsections 34.4(1) and 35(1) of the *Fisheries Act*; and
- effects to listed aquatic species at risk, any part of their critical habitat or the residences of their individuals in a manner which is prohibited under sections 32, 33 and subsection 58(1) of the *Species at Risk Act*.

The aforementioned outcomes are prohibited unless authorized under their respective legislation and regulations.

To avoid and mitigate the potential for prohibited effects to fish and fish habitat (as listed above), we recommend implementing the measures listed below:

- Avoid killing fish by means other than fishing.
- Plan in-water works, undertakings and activities to respect timing windows to protect fish, and fish habitat.
 - Limit the duration of in-water works, undertakings and activities so that it does not diminish the ability of fish to carry out one or more of their life processes (spawning, rearing, feeding, migrating).
- Maintain fish passage during all phases of works, undertakings and activities.
 - Avoid obstructing and interfering with the movement and migration of fish.
 - Maintain an appropriate depth and flow (i.e., base flow and seasonal flow of water) for the protection of fish.
 - Several large rocks should be placed extending up from the substrate of the inlet and outlet apron to provide resting places for fish moving upstream.

- Capture and relocate any fish trapped within an isolated/enclosed work area and safely relocate them to an appropriate location in the same waterbody.
 - Dewater gradually to reduce the potential for stranding fish.
- Screen intake pipes to prevent entrainment or impingement of fish.
 - Follow the *interim code of practice: end of pipe fish protection screens for small water intakes in freshwater* (<u>http://www.dfo-</u> <u>mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/screen-ecraneng.html</u>)
- Limit impacts on riparian vegetation to those approved for the work, undertaking or activity;
- Replace/restore any disturbed habitat features and remediate any areas impacted by the work, undertaking or activity after construction;
- Use only clean materials (e.g., rock, coarse gravel, wood, steel, snow) for works, undertakings and activities.
- Manage sediment laden water flowing onto or through the worksite.
 - Pump sediment laden water into vegetated area or behind filter fabric dam.
 - Install settling basin and / or filtration systems for water flowing onto the site and water being pumped or diverted from the site.
 - Dewater gradually to prevent sediment resuspension and bank destabilization.
 - Release runoff when suspended sediment has resettled in settling basin and runoff water is clear.
- Develop and implement an Sediment Control Plan to minimize sedimentation of the during all phases of the work, undertaking or activity, including but not limited to:
 - Inspect and maintain regularly the erosion and sediment control measures and structures during all phases of the project;
 - Biodegradable sediment control materials should be used whenever possible;
 - Remove all exposed non-biodegradable sediment control materials once site has been stabilized;
- Develop and implement a monitoring plan and report on conditions imposed by regulatory bodies and verify proponent's predictions;
- Stop work and contact the lead biologist from the Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program in Yellowknife if any unexpected situation occurs to ensure proper mitigation measures are in place before starting work again;
- Request another review of project if work cannot be completed during timing window proposed.

Provided that you incorporate these measures into your plans, the Program is of the view that your proposal is not likely to result in the contravention of the above mentioned prohibitions and requirements.

Should your plans change or if you have omitted some information in your proposal, further review by the Program may be required. Consult our website (<u>http://www.dfo-</u>

<u>mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html</u>) or consult with a qualified environmental consultant to determine if further review may be necessary. It remains your responsibility to remain in compliance with the *Fisheries Act*, the *Species at Risk Act* and the *Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations*.

It is also your *Duty to Notify* DFO if you have caused, or are about to cause, the death of fish by means other than fishing and/or the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat. Such notifications should be directed to (<u>http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/contact-eng.html</u>).

We recommend that you notify this office at least 10 days before starting your project and that a copy of this letter be kept on site while the work is in progress. It remains your responsibility to meet all other federal, territorial, provincial and municipal requirements that apply to your proposal.

Please note that the advice provided in this letter will remain valid until March 2025. If you plan to execute your proposal after the expiry of this letter, we recommend that you contact the Program to ensure that the advice remains up-to-date and accurate. Furthermore, the validity of the advice is also subject to there being no change in the relevant aquatic environment, including any legal protection orders or designations, before the work occurs.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Harper at (867) 444-0983, or by email at Paul.Harper@dfo-mpo.gc.ca. Please refer to the DFO file number referenced.

Yours sincerely,

José Audet-Lecouffe

José Audet-Lecouffe Senior Biologist, Regulatory Review Arctic Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada

cc: Alasdair Beattie, DFO-FFHPP Paul Harper, DFO-FFHPP Kyle Sherwin, CCI Solutions