

**Preliminary Screening Report Form**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Preliminary screener:</b> MVLWB</p> <p><b>Reference / File number:</b> MV20190027 MV2019L8-0013</p> <p><b>TITLE:</b> Dempster Fiber Project</p> <p><b>ORGANIZATION:</b> Government of Yukon, Highways and Public Works</p> <p><b>MEETING DATE:</b> August 20, 2020</p> | <p><b>EIRB</b></p> <p><b>Reference number:</b></p> |
|--|--|

**Type of Development:**  
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | New  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Amend, EIRB Ref. #                                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Requires permit, licence, or authorization         |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Does not require permit, licence, or authorization |

**Project Summary:**

Construction and operation of a fibre optic line along the Dempster Highway #8 from the Yukon border to Inuvik, NT.

**Scope:**

- a) Geotechnical drilling;
- b) Horizontal directional drilling;
- c) Use of pre-existing staging areas for equipment and materials;
- d) The use and storage of fuel;
- e) Construction of temporary camps to accommodate work crews;
- f) Clearing of vegetation as required in the right of way;
- g) Installation of conduits and fibre optic cable;
- h) Ongoing operations and maintenance;
- i) Progressive Reclamation and associated Closure and Reclamation activities;
- j) Water use; and
- k) Deposit of waste

**Land Use Eligibility - Section 18 Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations:**

|                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Type of Disposition</b> | <b>Disposition Number(s)</b> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|

- Mineral Claims
- Prospecting Permit (s)
- Mineral Leases
- Oil and Gas: EL/SDL/PL
- Quarry Permit
- Timber Permit
- Other:

**Principal Activities (related to scoping) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**

- |  |                                      |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction            | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration | <input type="checkbox"/> Decommissioning |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Installation | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial  | <input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation  | <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion               | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal   | <input type="checkbox"/> Harvesting      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operation    | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry      | <input type="checkbox"/> Camp            |

- |   |   |                                      |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Repair                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Linear / Corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Intake                         |   |                                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: TELECOMMUNICATIONS |   |                                      |

**Principal Development Components (related to scoping) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access Road  | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Management                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> construction   | <input type="checkbox"/> disposal of hazardous waste        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> abandonment/removal                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> waste generation                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> modification e.g., widening, straightening           | <input type="checkbox"/> sewage                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement              | <input type="checkbox"/> disposal of sewage                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blasting   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geoscientific Sampling  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trenching                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burning  | <input type="checkbox"/> Diamond drill                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burying                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Borehole core sampling             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Channelling  | <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk soil sampling                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cut and Fill   | <input type="checkbox"/> gravel                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> hydrological Testing               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dams and Impoundments                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Site Restoration                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> construction   | <input type="checkbox"/> fertilization                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> abandonment/removal                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> grubbing                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> modification   | <input type="checkbox"/> planting/seeding                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch Construction                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> reforestation                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Alteration                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> scarify                            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drilling other than Geoscientific         | <input type="checkbox"/> spraying                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ecological Surveys                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> re-contouring                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Slashing and removal of vegetation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosive Storage                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil Testing                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Storage                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Stream Crossing/Bridging           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Topsoil, Overburden or Soil                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunnelling/Underground             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fill   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> disposal   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> removal  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> storage  |   |

**NTS topographic map sheet numbers:**

116P, 106M, 106N, 107B

**Latitude / longitude and UTM system:**

67°2'50" to 68°21'38" N and  
133°43'22" to 136°12'31" W

**Nearest community and water body:**

Inuvik - Various

**Land Status (consultation information)**

- Free Hold/Private     Commissioner's/Territorial Lands     Federal Crown Land     Municipal Land

**Transboundary/Transregional Implications**

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> British Columbia | <input type="checkbox"/> Alberta             | <input type="checkbox"/> Saskatchewan                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yukon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nunavut          | <input type="checkbox"/> National Park       | <input type="checkbox"/> Inuvialuit Settlement Region |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wek'èezhii       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gwich'in | <input type="checkbox"/> Sahtu                        |   |

Type of transboundary implication:  Impact / Effect  Development

Public concern: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Describe.)

### Physical - Chemical Effects

#### Impact

##### 1) Ground Water

- water table alteration
- water quality changes
- infiltration changes
- other:

N/A

#### Mitigation

#### Impact

##### 2) Surface Water

- flow or level changes
- water quality changes

#### Mitigation

PD: A qualified Environmental Monitor will conduct monitoring (including water quality assessments). HDD programs will conform with DFO's Operational Statements for High Pressure Directional Drilling and Punch and Bore Crossings. Ensure machinery operates from above the top-of-bank and high-water mark and not within the active channel of any watercourse. Wash/refuel/service machinery and store fuel and other materials away from watercourses. Keep spill kits at every refueling station. Store fuel in a temporary tank placed in a containment basin able to contain 120% of tank capacity, at least 30 m away from any watercourses. Do not refuel or service equipment within 30 m of any watercourse. Ensure that any machinery brought to site is in good operating condition, free of leaks, excess oil and grease. Ensure that equipment is free of invasive species and noxious weeds.

If practical, use biodegradable fluids in heavy machinery associated with near-stream works. Have a Spill Management Plan and ensure basic spill kits are available within every vehicle and piece of equipment operating within the Project site. Water quality tests will be conducted prior to withdrawal from old gravel or borrow pits.

- Applicant has submitted a Spill Contingency Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has submitted a Waste Management Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Wildlife Management and Mitigation Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Construction Environmental Management Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Closure and Reclamation Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Permafrost Protection Plan for Board approval

water quantity changes

PD: Excessive water extraction (e.g., in small waterbodies) has the potential to result lower water volumes. However, water extraction supply sources for the Project will largely target non-fish bearing watercourses (e.g., isolated gravel or borrow pits), and large water features (e.g., the Mackenzie River), where feasible. The volume of water at some sites is limited; however, little drilling is likely to be required in those sections of the route because the route is dry.

drainage pattern changes

PD: Burial will require cutting a slot or trench, which will tend to become a channel for surface water run-off, especially as the depth of the trench increases. Cutting the trench or slot at an angle then folding the Organic layer back on top after the cable or conduit is placed, may be an approach to effectively minimize and mitigate the surface water run-off concerns. Ground disturbances and damage to natural insulating surface vegetation will be minimized. Overland water flows should not be altered from their natural flow patterns and water should not be permitted to channel, unless along an engineer channel.

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Construction Environmental Management Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Closure and Reclamation Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Permafrost Protection Plan for Board approval

temperature

wetland changes/loss

PD: Riparian and wetland areas will not be used as staging areas. In riparian or wetland areas that require removal of willows, the natural regrowth of willow will be assisted using willow cuttings. Surface-laid cable installation will be prioritized along the most challenging sections of the alignment, such as those crossing thermokarst terrain and wetlands with standing water at surface. Surface installation of cable may involve the installation of geotextile sandbags or cable weights to anchor the line. In addition, hand trenching may also be required to transition from wet to dry areas and vice versa in lentic environments. These trenches would generally occur to a maximum depth of 300 mm and would range from 50 to 75 mm in width. Minor localized increases in sediment levels would be anticipated to occur for the duration of any in-water hand trenching.

other:

N/A

**Impact**

**3) Noise**

**Mitigation**

noise in/near water

noise increase

other:

N/A

**Impact**

**4) Land**

**Mitigation**

geologic structure changes

soil contamination

buffer zone loss

soil compaction and settling

destabilization/erosion

PD: During HDD - Excavated material will be used to back-fill pits once the conduit connection is complete. Disturbed upland terrain will be allowed to revegetate naturally, and willow cuttings will be used in backfilled pits to encourage natural revegetation in riparian and wetland areas. Erosion will be controlled with the placement of boughs and branches in some areas.

During Geotech - Geotechnical drilling will use a lightweight track-mounted rig where possible to minimize compaction of organics, and potential for ruts to form from equipment use. Contractor will use a spade to cut and save the organic mat surface, before drilling, then allow the hole to backfill and cap it with that pre-cut organic mat. Any ruts that form will be filled with soil/organics. The footprint of cuttings/spoil from the borehole will be minimized. Water use will be avoided or minimized to the extent possible.

During cable installation - Minimize areas of riparian disturbance and only remove vegetation that is necessary for installation of the cable. Design and construct crossings such that the cable is perpendicular to the banks of the watercourse to minimize loss and disturbance of riparian vegetation.

General - Install erosion and sediment control measures as appropriate (e.g., by constructing small settling basins/berms at drill entry and exit points for HDD crossings). Ensure temporary erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., sediment fencing) are removed following ground stabilization. Cover any soils exposed as a result of Project activities, and/or implement other erosion protection or sediment control measures until such time that permanent stabilization occurs. Avoid placing stockpiles within the riparian area. Direct any sediment-laden flow to stable vegetated areas at least 30 m away from any watercourses to allow for infiltration back into the ground. Where possible, schedule works around watercourses to avoid wet, windy and rainy periods that may increase erosion and sedimentation. Develop an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for Project Operations prior to construction. Restore disturbed soils (including drill entry and exit points) as soon as possible to prevent erosion and potential sedimentation into adjacent watercourses.

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Construction Environmental Management Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Closure and Reclamation Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Permafrost Protection Plan for Board approval

permafrost regime alteration

PD: The potential for permafrost to melt in response to clearance of shrubs and/or soil surface disturbance, creating new thermokarst ponds and wetlands adjacent to the Dempster Highway, is the greatest concern. The second greatest concern is likely to be impacts on esthetics of 'scarring' the grassy tundra adjacent to the highway. A permafrost specialist should be consulted regarding the potential for impacts, and potential mitigation strategies.

Installation of the fibre optic line will occur within the ROW of existing roads or highways, with only a few exceptions, to reduce effects on surrounding permafrost. Any brushing (clearing) of vegetation in advance of installation will be limited to trees and tall shrubs, with deliberate avoidance or minimization of disturbance to surface organic cover.

Every effort will be made to minimize the extent, severity and duration of ground disturbance, including compaction, during cable installation. Where permafrost is continuous, comparatively shallow and locally ice-rich, shallow burial or surface laid cable installation will be used. Shallow burial involves laying the cable along the base of a thin, shallow (~150 mm) "slice" into or slightly below surface organics at the top of the active layer of permafrost. Penetration into permafrost will be avoided. Surface-laid cable installation will be prioritized along the most challenging sections of the alignment, such as those crossing thermokarst terrain and wetlands with standing water at surface.

The plow slot will be backfilled sufficiently. Where necessary, the plow slot will be backfilled and re-contoured. The width and footprint of disturbance for fibre line installation will be kept to an absolute minimum. Cable installation will be accomplished using small equipment with only minimal and temporary compaction of organics and little to no potential for rutting. No stripping of surface organics is planned. Fibre optic cable installation will be seasonally timed to minimize the potential for ground disturbance.

Shallow burial installation will occur in summer, when at least the upper portion of the active layer is thawed, so that the required slice and placement of the cable can be accomplished. Surface-laid cable installation will occur in winter, while the active layer and any shallow standing water are frozen, so that small equipment can advance across snow and ice with little to no disturbance of underlying vegetation. Permafrost professionals will be retained as part of the Project team and will be involved in construction and maintenance as necessary. A Permafrost Protection Plan will be developed by the contractor prior to initiation of construction to align their construction plans and equipment with appropriate mitigation measures.

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Permafrost Protection Plan for Board approval

explosives/scarring

other:

N/A

**Impact**

**5) Non-renewable natural resources**

**Mitigation**

resource depletion

other:

N/A

**Impact**

**6) Air/climate/atmosphere**

**Mitigation**

other:

N/A

**BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

**Impact**

**1) Vegetation**

**Mitigation**

species composition

PD: Where appropriate (e.g., in areas where natural revegetation may be inhibited or where sensitive species such as Dolly Varden, may be present) revegetate riparian areas with native grasses, shrubs, and/or trees, (e.g., with willow cuttings) to prevent erosion and help seeds germinate

species introduction

PD :Equipment will be inspected and cleaned before mobilization to site and before moving to new areas, particularly when leaving areas where invasive plants are known to occur. Efforts will be made to source native fill and non-native fill will be devoid of invasive plants. Fill material required for the Project will be purchased through local contractors. Information on relevant potential invasive species will be made available to all operators to ensure adequate identification and removal during equipment inspection and cleaning. Efforts will be made to source native fill material for construction.

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Construction Environmental Management Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Closure and Reclamation Plan for Board approval

toxin/heavy accumulation

other: Linear Migration routes, habitat fragmentation

N/A

**Impact**

**2) Wildlife and Fish**

effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

**Mitigation**

PD: Mitigation Measures related to Caribou

Project activities will not disturb, block or cause substantial diversion to migrating caribou. Project activities will not alter caribou migration habitat in a way that will prevent caribou from using it in the future. If any caribou are observed within a 1 km radius of a work site, all work activities will cease until the caribou have moved safely beyond the 1 km buffer. The ENR regional biologist will be contacted to discuss mitigation options if the caribou presence persists.

Mitigation Measures related to Bears

Bear safety training will be provided to all on-site personnel. All waste will be managed in a way that it is not a bear attractant. It will be temporarily stored in bear-proof locations until it is properly disposed in a Waste Management Facility. If bears are present near camp, a wildlife monitor will be used to monitor the bear and notify all camp occupants.

- Electric fences will be installed around all camps from April to October to avoid human-bear conflicts. If bears are present within 200 m of the work area, work will cease until the bears have moved safely out of the area.

Mitigation Measures related to Birds

No construction activities shall take place within 300 m of an active raptor nest from April 15 to August 15. Breeding birds are not to be disturbed. Where possible, clearing vegetation will occur outside the migratory bird nesting season (i.e., between May 1st and August 15th). If clearing must occur after May 1st, then nest surveys shall be conducted by trained personnel prior to clearing. If active nests of migratory birds are discovered, the proponent shall postpone activities within a 30 m buffer of the nesting area until nesting is complete.

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Wildlife Management and Mitigation Plan for Board approval

fish population changes

waterfowl population changes

breeding disturbance

population reduction

species diversity change

health changes

behavioural changes

habitat changes / effects

PD: For Fish - The contractor will be responsible for developing a project-specific Construction Environmental Monitoring Plan that outlines the specific permit conditions and best management practices for works in and around water, including the "Working Near Water Considerations for Fish Habitat" (Cott and Moore 2003). Reporting requirements will be defined in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Reports will be shared with the Gwich'in Tribal Council (GTC). A qualified Environmental Monitor will conduct monitoring, including water quality assessments, with an emphasis on those works with the greatest potential to impact fish habitat (e.g., stream crossings). While no instream/in-water works are proposed in fish-bearing watercourses, construction that poses a high risk

to fish or fish habitat (e.g., for HDD crossings if the risk of frac-outs are considered high due to geotechnical considerations) should be scheduled to occur within the appropriate least risk work window for fish (e.g., July 16th to September 14th for watercourses/waterbodies where fish species are not known)

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Wildlife Management and Mitigation Plan for Board approval

game species effects

toxins/ heavy metals

forestry changes

agricultural changes

other:

PD: Wildlife monitor from the communities will be employed during construction.

N/A

**Interacting Environment**

**Impact**

**1) Habitat and Communities**

**Mitigation**

predator-prey

wildlife habitat/ecosystem composition changes

PD: When selecting suitable locations within the existing ROW, existing disturbances will be used when ground conditions allow and cutting mature trees will be avoided to the greatest extent practical. Hand slashing will be utilized in sensitive environments and in riparian zones. These zones will be identified by a qualified environmental professional during the detailed design field pick up and indicated on the construction drawings. Where route clearing is required during the summer season, a bird nest sweep will be completed by a qualified professional (as required) in advance of the work.

- Applicant has committed to submitting a Construction Environmental Management Plan for Board approval
- Applicant has committed to submitting a Wildlife Management and Mitigation Plan for Board approval

reduction/removal of keystone or endangered species

removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone

other:

N/A

**Impact**

**2) Social and Economic**

**Mitigation**

planning/zoning changes or conflicts

increase in urban facilities or services use

rental house

airport operations/capacity



changes

- human health hazard
- impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality
- affect water use for other purposes
- affect other land use operations

PD: For buried cable, metallic warning tape will be placed midway between the cable and the ground surface to provide an early warning mechanism for any excavation that may occur near the cable. The Proponent will provide each handhole site with adequate signage

- Applicant has committed to developing a Health and Safety Plan
- Applicant has committed to developing a Traffic Management Plan

- quality of life changes
- public concern
- other:
- N/A

**Impact**

**3) Cultural and Heritage**

- effects to historic property
- increased economic pressure on historic properties
- change to or loss of historic resources
- change to or loss of archaeological resources

**Mitigation**

PD: Where the fibre line is within the ROW and more than 10 m from existing roadbed, the fibre line placement will stay within the vegetation control zone that is within the highway ROW; and avoid the tops of any elevated landforms and stay on side slopes instead. The drill access pit and HDD equipment will be positioned outside the riparian area (typically considered to be within 30 m of the high-water mark). The HDD entry and exit points will be located away from the banks of the watercourse. Avoid known heritage resources by maintaining 30 m buffer around existing recorded site areas.

A Heritage Resource Protection Plan (or Chance Find Procedure) will be developed for the Project, which will include methods for avoiding, mitigating, reporting, and recovering artifacts or heritage resources uncovered during Project activities, including but not limited to:

- Localized work stoppage in an area where any artifacts or heritage resources of significance are uncovered during Project activities;
- Contact Indigenous groups and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre if heritage resources are uncovered;
- Ground works will not resume along the identified build front until the resources of significance have been recovered or cable is re-routed to provide a 30 m buffer; and,
- No artifacts or objects will be removed from site by the contractor, or other individuals, other than those permitted to do so.

• The Proponent will continue to engage with Indigenous groups in order to confirm the location of sites, if necessary, and ensure they have the opportunity to raise heritage resource concerns associated with the Project.

- increased pressure on archaeological sites

change to or loss of  
aesthetically important sites

effects to aboriginal lifestyle

other:

N/A

## Preliminary Screener/Referring Body Information

CanNor NWT Region  
Charter Community of Tssigehchtic  
Ehdiitat Renewable Resources Council  
Ehdiitat Gwich'in Council – DGO  
Environment and Climate Change Canada  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
GLWB  
GNWT – ENR  
GNWT – ENR -Beaufort Delta Region  
GNWT-ENR-EAM  
GNWT-ENR – Sahtu Region  
GNWT – Executive and Indigenous Affairs  
GNWT – HSS (Health and Social Services  
GNWT – INF (Infrastructure)  
GNWT – ITI (Industry, Tourism and Investment  
GNWT – Lands  
GNWT – Lands – Beaufort Delta Region  
GNWT – MACA (Municipal and Community Affairs)  
GNWT – PPCA (Policy, Planning, Communications and Analysis (w/in ITI)  
GNWT – PWNHC (Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Center (w/in ECE)  
GTC Department of Cultural Heritage  
Gwich'in Land Use Planning Board  
Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board  
Gwich'in Tribal Council  
Gwichya Gwich'in Band  
Gwichya Gwich'in Council – DGO  
Gwichya Renewable Resources Council  
Hamlet of Aklavik  
Hamlet of Fort McPherson  
INAC – NWT Inspectors  
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board  
MVLWB  
Nihata Gwich'in Council – DGO  
Nihtat Renewable Resource Council  
Teetl'it Renewable Resource Council  
Tetl'it Zheh Development Corp.  
Town of Inuvik  
WLWB  
Wood PLC

**Reasons For Decision**

(List all reasons and supporting rationales for preliminary screening decision)

**DECISION**

The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (the Board) is satisfied that the preliminary screening of Application MV20190027 and MV2019L8-0013 - Government of Yukon – Dempster Fibre Project has been completed in accordance with section 125 of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA).

The Board is satisfied that communities and First Nations affected by the Application have been notified and provided adequate time to provide comment on the Application as required by land claim and self government agreements, the MVRMA, policy directions relating to Interim Measures Agreements, and any other applicable legislation and agreements.

Having reviewed all relevant evidence on the Public Registry, including the submissions of the Applicant, the written comments received by the Board and any Staff Reports prepared for the Board, the Board has decided that in its opinion:

- The proposed development will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment; and
- The proposed development is not a cause of public concern.

The Board is also of the opinion that the Application can proceed through the regulatory process and that any impacts of the development on the environment can be mitigated through conditions of a land use permit and a water licence.

| <b>Preliminary Screening Decision</b> |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | <b>Outside Local Government Boundaries</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>                          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | <i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | <i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | <b>Wholly Within Local Government Boundaries</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable resources, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | <i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | <i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>  |

**Preliminary Screening Organization**

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

August 20, 2020

**Signatures**

Mavis Cli-Michaud, Chair

