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February 3, 2021

File : S20L3-003

A/Senior Administrative Officer
Charter Community of Fort Good Hope
Fort Good Hope, NT X0E0H0

Email: sao@fortgoodhope.ca

Dear Mike,

**Sub: Preliminary Screening Exemption
Renewal Application for Type B Water Licence S20L3-003 (Renewal of S15L3-002)
Water use and waste deposit for municipal operations at Fort Good Hope**

The Sahtu Land and Water Board (SLWB or Board) met on February 3, 2021 and made a decision on the Preliminary Screening for the Charter Community of Fort Good Hope's Renewal Application for municipal Water Licence S20L3-003. Based on the evidence provided, the Board confirmed that your Application is exempt from preliminary screening under Schedule 1, Part 1, section 3(2) and section 7 of the Exemption List Regulations of the MVRMA which state:

(section 3 (2)): *"The construction or installation of a building with a footprint of less than 1000 m² on land within the boundaries of a local government that (a) will be carried out at a distance greater than 30 m from a water body; and (b) will not entail the deposit of waste into a water body;"*

And

(Section 7): *"The construction of a fence where the construction will not entail the deposit of waste into a water body".*

REASONS FOR DECISION

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.

In their application, the Community indicated they were of the opinion the Application was exempt from screening because no new activities were being proposed compared to what was previously screened in 2015. No comments were received indicating reviewers disagreed the application was exempt. Therefore, in accordance with Schedule 1, Part 1, section 3(2) and section 7 of the *Exemption List*

Regulations, the Board has confirmed the undertaking is exempt from preliminary screening. Consequently, no preliminary screening was conducted.

The latest Preliminary Screening Report (October 2015) including the Board's Reasons for Decision is attached. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Aswathy Mary Varghese, Regulatory Specialist, at ash.varghese@slwb.com.

Yours Sincerely,



Larry Wallace
Chair

Copied to: Kasho Gotine Distribution List
MVEIRB – general e-mail
Erica Bonhomme, Stantec

Attachment: Preliminary Screening Report – October 2015

PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM

PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Sabrina Sturman REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER: S15L3-002 APPLICANT: Charter Community of K'asho Got'ine (Municipality of Fort Good Hope) DATE: October 21, 2015	EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER: PS03-094 TITLE: Regulatory Specialist ORGANIZATION: Sahtu Land and Water Board
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Type of Development:

- Type of Development:**
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
- New Development
 - Amend, EIRB Ref. #
 - Renew, EIRB Ref. # PS03-094
 - Requires permit, license or authorization
 - Does not require permit, license or authorization

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

- Construction
 - Installation
 - Maintenance
 - Expansion
 - Operation
 - Repair
 - Water Intake
 - Other: _____
- Exploration
 - Industrial
 - Recreation
 - Municipal
 - Quarry
 - Linear / Corridor
 - Sewage
- Decommissioning
 - Abandonment
 - Aerial
 - Harvesting
 - Camp
 - Scientific / Research
 - Solid Waste
- (DESCRIBE)

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

- Access Road
 - construction
 - abandonment/removal
 - modification e.g., widening, straightening
- Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement
- Blasting
- Building
- Burning
- Burying
- Channeling
- Cut and Fill
- Waste Management
 - disposal of hazardous waste
 - waste generation
- Sewage
 - disposal of sewage
- Geoscientific Sampling
 - trenching
 - diamond drill
 - borehole core sampling
- Bulk soil sampling
- Gravel

- Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation
- Dams and Impoundments
 - construction
 - abandonment/removal
 - modification
- Ditch Construction
- Drainage Alteration
- Drilling other than Geoscientific
- Ecological Surveys
- Excavation
- Explosive Storage
- Fuel Storage
- Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
 - fill
 - disposal
 - removal
 - storage

- Hydrological Testing
- Site Restoration
 - fertilization
 - grubbing
 - planting/seeding
 - reforestation
 - scarify
 - spraying
 - recontouring
- Slashing and removal of vegetation
- Soil Testing
- Stream Crossing/Bridging
- Tunneling/Underground
- Other (describe): _____

NTS Topographic Map Sheet Numbers
(LIST ALL THAT APPLY)

NTS Map Sheet: 106I – 1:250,000 106I/7 – 1:50,000

Latitude / Longitude and UTM System: Latitude – 66 ° 15' North, Longitude – 128 ° 38', West (NAD 1927)
(DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS, MAP SHEET)

Nearest Community and Water Body: The Charter Community of Fort Good Hope is located about 145 km northwest of Norman Wells. The closest main water bodies are the Mackenzie and the Hare Indian (Rabbit Skin) Rivers and Jack Fish Lake.

Land Status (consultation information)
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

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

Transboundary Implications
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY – IF KNOWN & APPLICABLE)

- British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Yukon
 Nunavut Wood Buffalo National Park Inuvialuit Settlement Region

Type of Transboundary Implication: Impact / Effect Development

Public Concern _____
(DESCRIBE)

N/A

PHYSICAL – CHEMICAL EFFECTS

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Ground Water

- water table alteration
- water quality changes

- Fuel and chemical spills can impact water quality.
- The storage of hazardous waste and any spill relating to such waste is possible.
- The community is a temporary holder of hazardous waste products and they are required to ship outside of the community within a certain time period.
- Trucks will be inspected and serviced regularly to limit the potential for accidental spillage.

- Equipment operation near any water body shall be free of external fluid leaks, grease, oil and mud.
 - Large fuel tanks at the municipal maintenance compound are stored in spill containment steel framed pans.
 - FGH has a Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate equipment.
 - The disposal of waste at the Solid Waste Disposal Facility could impact groundwater.
 - A secure (lined and bermed) Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage Area was established at the Solid Waste Disposal Facility was constructed in 2008.
 - Hazardous waste is stored in a designated area within the Solid Waste Disposal Facility as per GNET Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) EPS guidelines.
 - The Charter Community intends to remove and ship hazardous wastes to an approved disposal facility in 2015/16.
 - The Terms and Conditions of the Licence include a new condition that restricts the Charter Community from accepting hazardous waste at the Waste Disposal Facilities by commercial or industrial operators (Part D, item 19).
 - The Solid Waste Disposal Facility has been in service since 1980 and is reaching capacity without evaluation of performance or potential impacts to surrounding waters.
 - The Terms and Conditions of the Licence include a new condition that requires the submission of a Waste Disposal Flow Pathway Study (Part D, item 18).
 - The Terms and Conditions of the Licence include a new condition that requires the submission of a Waste Disposal Facilities Study (Part E, item 5).
-
- Sewage exfiltration trench has the potential to contaminate groundwater.
 - The addition of new SNP sites will monitor runoff and groundwater seepage from the waste disposal site.
 - If a leachate problem is identified, the disposal cell in question will be lined and capped with a clay-like material to minimize water infiltration.
 - Hazardous waste is stored in a designated area within the solid waste facility.
 - Request for 10 year renewal term, issued as 5 to ensure timely response to ongoing non-compliance concerns and information gaps.
-
- There is a possibility of groundwater infiltration into the reservoir and likewise seepage of water out of the reservoir.
 - The reservoir is lined with a reinforced three-ply liner.

✓infiltration changes

○ other: _____

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Surface Water

flow or level changes

water quality changes

water quantity changes

drainage pattern changes

temperature

wetland changes / loss

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

3. Noise

noise increase

noise in/near water

other: _____

N/A

- The requested water withdrawal volume per annum represents less than 0.00002% of the annual flow of the Mackenzie River.
- Fuel spills in or near the water during the spring or fall fill can affect water quality.
- No more than 205 litres of fuel and small amounts of oil, antifreeze and transmission fluid (<20 litres) will be stored on the ice during the reservoir fill. This is the minimum amount of fuel and fluids necessary to operate the pump.
- All other fuels, chemicals or deleterious substances will be located a minimum of one hundred metres from the ordinary high water mark of any watercourse.
- All municipal vehicles will be equipped with spill kits and proper procedures for refueling will be adhered to.
- All vehicles, equipment and pumps will be serviced and inspected prior to commencing the reservoir fill.
- Equipment operation near any water body must be free of external fluid leaks, grease, oil and mud.
- All activities including maintenance procedures and vehicular refueling shall be controlled to prevent the entry of petroleum products, debris, slash or other deleterious substances into any water body.
- Equipment and pump shack will not be utilized on the surface of the ice without a minimum ice thickness of 75cm or 30".
- Fuel and sewage spills in and around the community could affect water quality.
- FGH has a Spill Contingency plan and appropriate equipment in the event a spill occurs in the community.
- All vehicles will be regularly serviced and inspected to limit the potential for accidental spills.
- FGH has requested 31,500 m³ of water per annum. As the raw water source for the community is the Mackenzie River, the amount of water withdrawal is expected to have a negligible impact.

MITIGATION

- Noise in or near water will be restricted to the twice annual reservoir fill. Effects on fish and wildlife will be limited to the duration of these fills.

IMPACT

MITIGATION

4. Land

geologic structure changes

soil contamination

- Soil contamination may occur in the event of a sewage or fuel spill.
- All vehicles shall carry appropriate spill kits.
- All vehicles will be inspected and serviced regularly.
- Large fuel tanks at the municipal maintenance compound are stored in spill containment steel framed pans.
- FGH has a Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate equipment.
- If a reportable spill occurs the NWT Spill Report Line shall be called (867-920-8130).
- Soil contamination can occur in the event that the sewage exfiltration trench overflows.
- FGH will maintain and monitor a minimum freeboard of 1 meter for the sewage exfiltration trench.
- The removal of sludge from the sewage exfiltration trench could contaminate the soil.
- Environment Canada recommends review of sludge management to determine how removal of sludge accumulations could optimize the operation and longevity of disposal trenches.
- The disposal of waste at the solid waste facility could contaminate surrounding soil layers.
- The addition of new SNP sites will monitor runoff and ground water seepage from the solid waste disposal site.
- If a leachate problem is identified, the disposal cell in question will be lined and capped with a clay-like material to minimize water infiltration.
- Hazardous waste is stored in a designated area within the solid waste facility.
- A secure (lined and bermed) Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage Area was established at the Solid Waste Disposal Facility was constructed in 2008.
- Removal of accumulated hazardous waste stored at the containment facility is planned during the 2015/15 winter road season.
- Request for 10 year renewal term, issued as 5 to ensure timely response to ongoing non-compliance concerns and information gaps.

buffer zone loss

soil compaction & settling

- Soil is compacted during the operation of the solid waste facility due to the movement of equipment and compaction of the garbage.
- By compacting the garbage, the community is able to utilize less land area, thus limiting the amount of disturbed area.
- Once the available trench volume is used up the community will switch to an above ground compaction method, which will limit the need to clear more trees, concentrating the disturbed area.

destabilization / erosion

permafrost regime alteration

- The landfill operation could remove any permafrost in the area.
- No alteration to the permafrost has been noted.

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

5. Non Renewable Natural Resources

resource depletion

- The use of Municipal vehicles and equipment in the community use fossil fuels. This limits the amount of non renewable resources in the community.

other: _____

N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

6. Air / Climate / Atmosphere

greenhouse gasses

- Open burning of solid and liquid waste is no longer permitted. Monitored on-site burning of uncontaminated wood and wood products is not in violation of the NWT Environmental Protection Act.
- Municipal vehicles and equipment, using fossil fuels, emit substances that contribute to air pollution and global warming. The cumulative effects of these activities are an unavoidable impact of fossil fuel usage. The cumulative effects are unknown.
- Municipal vehicles will be inspected and serviced regularly to limit emissions.

N/A

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Vegetation

species composition

- Vegetation could be impacted in the event of a spill or by wind transported litter.
- The community must install fencing at the sewage disposal facilities to limit access to the site and prevent wind-blown debris from entering the exfiltration trench within one year following Licence issuance.
- Twice annually, the community must collect windblown and other litter in the waste disposal facility and surrounding lands.
- The community will maintain a minimum operating freeboard of one metre for the sewage exfiltration trench to ensure there is no accidental spill of sewage to the surrounding area. A permanent method of measurement must be installed within 60 days of licence issuance.

species introduction

✓ toxin / heavy accumulation

- There is a possibility of accumulation of toxins from the sewage exfiltration trench, and contaminants leaching out from the landfill.
- The disposal and storage of waste could impact local vegetation.
- Requirement for a Waste Disposal Facilities Drainage Study within one year of Licence issuance to model leachate generation, surface water flow and groundwater flow, identify groundwater monitoring locations and review SNP stations.
- The addition of new SNP sites will monitor runoff and ground water seepage from the solid waste disposal site.
- If a leachate problem is identified, the disposal cell in question will be lined and capped with a clay-like material to minimize water infiltration.
- Hazardous waste is stored in a designated area within the solid waste facility.
- A secure (lined and bermed) Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage Area was established at the Solid Waste Disposal Facility was constructed in 2008.
- Removal of accumulated hazardous waste stored at the containment facility is planned during the 2015/15 winter road season.
- Request for 10 year renewal term, issued as 5 to ensure timely response to ongoing non-compliance concerns and information gaps.

○ other: _____

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Wildlife & Fish

○ effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

- Under the Species at Risk Act, the adverse effects of the proposed development (landfill expansion) on listed wildlife species and their critical habitat must be identified and measures taken to avoid or lessen those effects, and the effects monitored.
- Site reconnaissance carried out does not show indications of suitable habitat of any potential Threatened, Endangered or Extirpated species to be located in the area.

✓ fish population changes

- Fish populations may be effected in the event of a spill during the reservoir fill periods.
- A minimum amount of fuel and fluids will be stored on the ice.
- FGH has a Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate equipment.
- A DFO approved screen will be used on the water intake pipe to prevent the entrainment of fish.

○ waterfowl population changes

✓ breeding disturbances

- Vegetation clearing for the solid waste facility extension (1.5 ha) may interfere with nesting of birds under the Migratory Birds Convention Act.
- Tree clearing would be scheduled for the period between late August and mid-April to avoid adverse effects on migratory or nesting birds.
- Further detail required before proposed construction (extension) will be approved.

✓ population reduction

- Wolf, fox and bear populations may be effected if problem animals, which have been attracted to the solid waste disposal facility, need to be killed due to habituation.
- The community has installed an electrical fence around the perimeter of the solid waste facility to discourage scavenging wildlife. The electric fence has not been repaired to good working order to reduce the habituation of wildlife. A Waste Disposal Facility Fencing Plan is required within 90 days following licence issuance describing how the licensee will install and maintain fencing that is capable of capturing windswept waste, deterring wildlife and preventing unauthorized site access.

○ species diversity change

○ health changes (identify)

✓ behavioural changes (identify)

- The Terms and Conditions of the licence require the installation of a fence around the perimeter of the solid waste facility to discourage habituation of wildlife.

○ habitat changes / effects

✓ game species effects

- Displacement of large game animals is not likely because the development is within the municipal boundaries and is an existing disturbance.
- Most of the larger mammals like caribou or moose and smaller fur bearing animals like lynx and wolverine avoid human contact and therefore do not frequent the solid waste facility site. Black bears, foxes and wolves frequent the solid waste facility and can potentially become a problem.

✓ toxins / heavy metals

- There is a possibility of accumulation of toxins from the sewage exfiltration trench, and contaminants leaching out from the landfill.
- The disposal and storage of waste could impact local vegetation.
- Requirement for a Waste Disposal Facilities Drainage Study within one year of Licence issuance to model leachate generation, surface water flow and groundwater flow, identify groundwater monitoring locations and review SNP stations.
- The addition of new SNP sites will monitor any ground water or overland flow from the solid waste disposal site.
- If a leachate problem is identified, the disposal cell in question will be lined and capped with a clay-like material to minimize water infiltration.
- Hazardous waste is stored in a designated area within the solid waste facility.
- A secure (clay lined and bermed) Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage Area was established at the Solid Waste Disposal Facility was constructed in 2008.
- Removal of accumulated hazardous waste stored at the containment facility is planned during the 2015/15 winter road season.
- Request for 10 year renewal term, issued as 5 to ensure timely response to ongoing non-compliance concerns.

○ forestry changes

○ agricultural changes

○ other: _____

○ N/A

INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT

MITIGATION

1. Habitat and Communities

predator-prey

wildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes

reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species

removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone

other: _____

N/A

- Displacement of large game animals is not likely, as activity is within municipal boundaries.
- Scavenging and habituated wildlife, such as wolves and bears, are known to frequent the solid waste disposal facility and are sometimes killed or removed from the area.
- A Waste Disposal Facility Fencing Plan is required within 90 days following licence issuance describing how the licensee will install and maintain fencing that is capable of capturing windswept waste, deterring wildlife and preventing unauthorized site access.
- Wolves and bears that frequent the solid waste disposal facility are sometimes killed or removed from the area.
- There will be no effect as this is an existing disturbance.

IMPACT

MITIGATION

2. Social and Economic

planning / zoning changes or conflicts

increase in urban facilities or services use

rental house

airport operations / capacity changes

- The sewage exfiltration trench may need to be expanded if the monitoring program shows an inability to maintain the minimum operating freeboard.
- Requirement for a Waste Disposal Facilities Report to monitor and improve the exfiltration trench performance within 90 days of Licence issuance.
- Operations are conducted wholly within existing municipal boundaries; therefore, there is no conflict with the Sahtu Land Use Plan.

✓ human health hazard

- The release of sewage effluent from the sewage exfiltration trench could pose a health hazard.
- A minimum freeboard of one metre for the sewage exfiltration trench will be maintained.
- A fence will be installed around the sewage exfiltration trench.
- Requirement for a Sewage Disposal Facilities Improvement Plan to monitor and improve the exfiltration trench performance within 90 days of Licence issuance.
- Groundwater and surface monitoring along the perimeter of the waste disposal facility is a requirement of the Surveillance Network Program.
- Burning of garbage releases harmful toxic substances into the air.
- Open burning of household and liquid waste is no longer permitted. Monitored on-site burning of uncontaminated wood and wood products will still take place.
- SNP testing shall determine if any leachate from the waste disposal facility is affecting down gradient surface waters. If leachate is discovered a clay cap and liner shall be used to limit future leaching and water infiltration.
- An 8" tall gate is in place at the entrance to the Solid Waste Disposal Facility to limit access to the site. The gate will be maintained and kept in good working order to control hours of operation.
- A secure (clay lined and bermed) Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage Area was established at the Solid Waste Disposal Facility was constructed in 2008.
- Removal of accumulated hazardous waste stored at the containment facility is planned during the 2015/15 winter road season.

○ impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality

○ affect water use for other purposes

○ affect other land use operations

✓ quality of life changes

- The establishment of water and sewage treatment facilities has reduced the number of households using honey bags to approximately 3.

✓ public concern

- Concerns have been raised regarding the quality of the drinking water and the community would like to see the test results from the river, reservoir and delivery trucks.
- SNP monitoring requirements have been amended to longer require biannual water testing prior to treatment at the Water Treatment Facility that was upgraded to a Class 1 facility in 2013.
- All water testing used for human consumption must satisfy the requirements of the NWT Drinking Water Quality Sampling Protocol.
- The Environmental Health Officer of GNWT-Health & Social Services monitors and enforces water quality.
- Fort Good Hope has participated in GNWT-ENR Community-based water quality monitoring program since 2012 which includes 3 locations monitored 3 times seasonal for 72 chemical parameters of potential concern.

○ other: _____

○ N/A

IMPACT

MITIGATION

3. Cultural and Heritage

affects to historic property

increased economic pressure

- Increased pressure from population growth and/or commercial operations can result in more material being sent to solid waste facility resulting in a shorter lifespan.
- A Commercial and Industrial Operators Waste Management Plan must be prepared with 6 months of Licence issuance describing how the Licensee shall monitor and regulate the volume of sewage and solid waste deposited to the waste disposal facilities from commercial and industrial operators.

changes to or loss of historic resources

change to or loss of archaeological resources

increased pressure or archaeological sites

change to or loss of aesthetically important site

affects to aboriginal lifestyle

- Spills along with runoff or leachate from the solid waste and sewage disposal facility have the potential to affect fish and fish habitat; therefore, affecting traditional aboriginal lifestyle.
- FGH has a Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate equipment.
- Requirement for a Waste Disposal Facilities Drainage Study within one year of Licence issuance to model leachate generation, surface water flow and groundwater flow, identify groundwater monitoring locations and review SNP stations.

other: _____

N/A

PRELIMINARY SCREENER / REFERRING BODY INFORMATION
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
Federal			
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN HERITAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ENVIRONMENT CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
FISHERIES & OCEANS	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
INDIAN AFFAIRS & NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
INDUSTRY CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATIONAL DEFENSE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NATURAL RESOURCES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORT CANADA	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Territorial			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
INDUSTRY, TOURISM AND INVESTMENT	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRANSPORTATION	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
STANTON TERRITORIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Boards			
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD	✓	<input type="radio"/>	✓
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
MACKENZIE VALLEY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
LOCAL HEALTH BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Aboriginal / First Nation			
Sahtu Secretariat Inc.	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Fort Good Hope Metis Local #54 Land Corporation	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Yamoga Land Corporation	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
K'asho Got'ine District Land Corporation	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Fort Good Hope Renewable Resources Council	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Ayoni Keh Land Corporation	<input type="radio"/>	✓	<input type="radio"/>
Adjoining Land Claim	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Local Government

(IDENTIFY)

Communities

(IDENTIFY)

Non Governmental Organizations (NGO)

(IDENTIFY)

REASONS FOR DECISION
(LIST ALL REASONS AND SUPPORTING RATIONALES FOR PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION)

The Water Licence Application Renewal is for the Charter Community of Fort Good Hope to use water and to dispose of waste within the municipality, and is a preexisting activity. Environmental impacts will be insignificant. Public concerns have been raised regarding this application and are considered to be insignificant and are being addressed.

-	PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION
○	Outside Local Government Boundaries
○	The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
○	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
○	The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
○	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
✓	Wholly within Local Government Boundaries
○	The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable resources, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
✓	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>
○	The development proposal might have public concern, <i>refer it to the EIRB.</i>
✓	<i>Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</i>

Preliminary Screening Organization

Sahtu Land and Water Board _____

Signatures

 _____
