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May 23, 2024

File: S23L3-002

Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Mackenzie Valley Review Board
200 Scotia Centre
Box 938, 5102-50th Avenue
Yellowknife NT X1A 2N7

Sent by [email](#)

Dear Mark Cliffe-Phillips,

Re: Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation – Notice of Preliminary Screening Determination – New Application for Type B Water Licence – Community of Colville Lake, NT

The Sahtu Land and Water Board (Board) met on May 23, 2024, and considered the Application Package from Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation (BAFN) for Water Licence (Licence) S23L3-002 for the Municipal Type B Water Licence for the Community of Colville Lake, NT in accordance with the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA).

The Board conducted a preliminary screening based on the public record for the proceedings. Based on the evidence provided, the Board is satisfied the screening has been completed according to section 125 of the MVRMA and has decided **not to refer** the new Type B Water Licence Application for the Community of Colville Lake, NT to environmental assessment. The Board's Preliminary Screening Determination and Reasons for Decision, as required by section 121 of the MVRMA, is attached.

If the Board does not receive notice of referral to environmental assessment, it can proceed with issuance of Licence S23L3-002 on June 03, 2024.

Please contact Paul Dixon via [email](#) or at (867) 598-2413 ext. 225 with any questions or concerns regarding this letter.

Yours sincerely,



Valerie Gordon
Chair, Sahtú Land and Water Board

BCC'd to: K'asho Got'ine Distribution List
Joseph Kochon, BAFN

Attached: Preliminary Screening Determination and Reasons for Decision



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Preliminary Screening Determination and Reasons for Decision

Water Licence Application	
File Number	S23L3-002
Company	Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation
Project	New Type B Water Licence Application
Location	Community of Colville Lake, NT
Activity	Municipal
Date of Decision	May 23, 2024

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1.0 Decision

In accordance with subsection 124(1) of the [Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act](#) (MVRMA), the Sahtú Land and Water Board (SLWB or Board) met on May 23, 2024 to make a preliminary screening determination on the Application from the Behdzi’ Ahda First Nation (Applicant) for Water Licence S23L3-002 (Licence)¹ for the Type B Water Licence for the Community of Colville Lake, NT (Project).

The Applicant has proposed new Project activities for the Community of Colville Lake, as this is a new Water Licence for the community. The Board has decided not to refer the proposed Project to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (the Review Board) for Environmental Assessment because, based on the evidence, it is the Board’s opinion that the proposed Project is not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern.

The Board’s determinations, including reasons for its decisions, are detailed in sections [3.0](#) and [4.0](#).

2.0 List of Defined Terms and Acronyms

Applicant	Behdzi’ Ahda First Nation (BAFN)
Applications	The complete application package submitted by the Applicant for Water Licence S23L3-003
Board	Sahtú Land and Water Board
Colville Lake	Refers to the water body named Colville Lake.
Community of Colville Lake	Refers to the people and community of Colville Lake (Designated Authority).
CRP	Closure and Reclamation Plan
DGG	Déljñę Got’ine Government
EA/EIR	Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Review
GNWT	Government of the Northwest Territories
GNWT-ECC	Government of the Northwest Territories – Environment and Climate Change
MVLWB	Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
MVRMA	Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act
Minister	Minister of the Government of the Northwest Territories – Department of Environment and Climate Change
ORS	Online Review System (www.new.onlinereviewsystem.ca)
Party	As per the LWB Rules of Procedure , an applicant, a person, or an organization participating in the regulatory proceeding for the Applications.
Project	Type B Water Licence Application for the Community of Colville Lake, NT, which is the proposed development (as defined in Part 5 of the MVRMA). ²
Review Board	Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

¹ See [SLWB Online Registry BEHDZI AHDA FIRST NATION - S23L3-002 – Licence Application – October 18, 2023](#).

² “development” is defined in Part 5 of the [MVRMA](#) as:

“any undertaking, or any part or extension of an undertaking, that is carried out on land or water and includes an acquisition of lands pursuant to the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act* and measures carried out by a department or agency of government leading to the establishment of a park subject to the *Canada National Parks Act* or the establishment of a park under a territorial law.”

SCP	Spill Contingency Plan
SDF	Sewage Disposal Facilities
SNP	Surveillance Network Program
SWDF	Solid Waste Disposal Facility
Standard Licence Conditions	LWB Standard Water Licence Conditions Template
TK	Traditional Knowledge
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

3.0 Background and Scope of Screening

On October 18, 2023, Behdzi’ Ahda First Nation (BAFN; the Applicant), on behalf of the Community of Colville Lake, situated within the K’asho Got’ine District, Sahtú Settlement Area, Northwest Territories, applied for a Type B municipal Licence for the withdrawal of water from Colville Lake for potable water use and the disposal of waste at the Sewage Disposal Facilities (SDF) and the Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (SWDF) for municipal purposes in the community of Colville Lake, NT. To date, there has not been any Licence in place for these activities.

The new Project activities require screening by the Board in accordance with subsection 124(1) of the MVRMA. This is the first Type B Water Licence application for the Community of Colville Lake, NT. In accordance with paragraph 125(2)(a) of the [MVRMA](#), the Board must conduct a preliminary screening of the proposed Project to determine and report to the Review Board whether, in its opinion, the proposed Project is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, or might be a cause of public concern. The details of the Board’s analysis are set out in section [4.0](#) below.

3.1 Scope of Screening

New Activities:

Behdzi’ Ahda First Nation, on behalf of the Community of Colville Lake, NT applied for a Type B municipal Licence for the withdrawal of water from Colville Lake for potable water use and the disposal of waste at the Sewage Disposal Facilities (SDF) and the Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (SWDF) for municipal purposes in the community of Colville Lake, NT.

The Community of Colville Lake, NT is situated within the Block Land Transfer boundaries of the community, and the drinking water system and treatment and sewage lagoon areas fall within the Land Authority, while the solid waste disposal facilities are within the Tenured Commissioner’s Land (unsurveyed). BAFN operates the community facilities to serve its approximately 169 residents by providing drinking water, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal facilities.

Water Treatment System

The water treatment plant (WTP), built in 2007, is damaged, currently not operational, and is awaiting replacement, expected by 2026. The current approach to obtain potable water is to have water withdrawn from Colville Lake via pump (through pumphouse or direct from the lake) into the water treatment delivery truck that completes in-truck chlorination (addition of 12% sodium hypochlorite) with a circulating pump. The

water is then delivered to homes and businesses with this truck. Approximately 75 – 93m³/day of treated water is delivered daily to homes and businesses in the community, for an estimated 27,265 m³/year up to 33,990 m³/year. The application requests a total annual volume of 37,500 m³/year.

Sewage Disposal

The Sewage Disposal Facilities (SDF) consist of an engineered Sewage Lagoon, which was constructed in 2013 and is located approximately 2.5 km as the crow flies, southeast of the community of Colville Lake, and 600 m east of the Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (SWDF). The SDF is accessed on an all-season road and the sewage is disposed directly into the Sewage Lagoon from the sewage collection pump truck. An upgrade to the community sewage infrastructure was completed by January 2013 and sewage wastewater is collected 3 – 7 times per week, by the sewage pump truck. The design information for the SDF was prepared by Dillon Consulting in 2016. The construction of the Sewage Lagoon includes a natural clay compacted base, with a geosynthetic clay liner, overlain with granular material for drainage to an emergency overflow weir in the northwest corner of the lagoon. The lagoon was designed for a monthly flow of 560 m³, although the base of the lagoon is rarely covered in sewage waste, a result of evaporation and the small populations low produced volume (103 m³/year estimation). The berms currently require repair, as do the traffic barriers at the SDF. A small portion of the community (10 homes) that have outhouses continue to use honeybags, which are disposed of in the designated honeybag trench at the SWDF. A total of three Surveillance Network Program (SNP) surface water locations are proposed south of the SDF for monitoring and sampling purposes.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (SWDF) began operation in 2010 (estimated) and located approximately 2.3 km as the crow flies, southeast of the community of Colville Lake. The open, unmanned and unlined SWDF is accessed on the same all-season road as the SDF and is not fenced. Currently, household waste is collected and disposed of at the SWDF, either 3 times per week by a contractor in the community of Colville Lake, or by individual self-drop off. Community members have been trained on the proper sorting, handling, and segregation of the household waste to their respective areas, which include designated areas for vehicles (cars, trucks), metal (including skidoos), wood, tires, and appliances. Petroleum product waste is stored in drums with secondary containment at the community garage for reuse if possible. If reuse is not possible, this waste, along with other non-landfillable material, is transported for off-site disposal at an approved facility.

It is expected the current cell being used, which is at 60-65% capacity, will be full within the next few years, and the planned upgrade to begin using the cell area north of the current cell is expected to be in use by 2027-2028.

There are four groundwater monitoring wells as part of the Surveillance Network Program (SNP) including SNP1, SP2, SNP3, and SNP4 located on the perimeter of the SWDF. The integrity of these monitoring wells is uncertain, and all wells were reported to be unlocked but capped. One of the wells SNP3 was painted blue. BAFN understands these wells are the responsibility of the GNWT-ECC-Contaminants Division.

3.2 Public Record and Regulatory Proceeding

To assist the Board in its preliminary screening determination for the Project, the Board distributed the Application for public review on November 23, 2023 and a draft Licence for public review on March 21, 2024, inviting reviewers to provide comments and recommendations on the Application and the preliminary screening (e.g., on impacts and mitigation measures) using the Online Review System (ORS). Comments on the

Applications were due January 11, 2024, with responses from the Applicant due January 25, 2024. Comments on the draft Licence were due April 11, 2024, with responses from the Applicant due April 25, 2024. The Board received comments and recommendations from:

- Government of the Northwest Territories – Environment and Climate Change (GNWT-ECC);
- Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC);
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO); and
- EnviroSearch Ltd., on behalf of BAFN

Since there were no requests to extend the reviewer comment deadlines, the Board is satisfied that a reasonable period of notice was given to affected communities and First Nations, as required by subsection 63(2) of the [MVRMA](#).

The Board is also satisfied that notice of the Application was provided to the Délı̄ne Got'ine Government (DGG) and that a reasonable period of time was provided for the DGG to make representations to the Board in accordance with section 63 of the [MVRMA](#).

4.0 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigations

All Parties have had an opportunity to provide recommendations to the Board regarding draft conditions. In finalizing the conditions, the Board will consider these recommendations and all of the evidence provided through the regulatory proceeding.

Table 1 below summarizes:

- the potential impacts of the proposed Project;
- the concerns that were identified during the regulatory proceeding and how the Applicant addressed those concerns;
- the proposed and potential mitigations for the potential impacts; and
- the Board’s analysis of the potential impacts and proposed mitigations.

Table 1: Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigations for the Proposed Project

Potential Impact	Activity	Proposed Mitigations <i>Description of measures to reduce potential impacts, including consideration of cumulative impacts and climate change.</i>	Board Analysis and Determination
<p>Soil contamination</p> <p>Soil compaction</p> <p>Destabilization / Erosion</p> <p>Change in soil structure</p> <p>Inability to support vegetation</p> <p>Permafrost loss or change</p>	<p>Clearing brush or vegetation mat</p> <p>Stripping of Overburden</p> <p>On-site storage or disposal of wastes (domestic garbage, sewage, waste petroleum products, drilling waste and hydraulic flowback fluids, hazardous wastes, etc.)</p> <p>Transfer, storage, and use of petroleum products and/or chemicals</p>	<p>The Applicant proposed the following mitigations in the Application and in responses to review comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Follow WHIMS/TDG for proper storage/handling of 12% sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl), domestic waste, petroleum product waste, sewage, etc. ○ Follow best practices to prevent spread of waste ○ Handle petroleum products at the community garage or using best spill prevention practice (drip trays, etc). ○ Re-vegetate areas around the new WTP post- construction ○ Repair areas of erosion ○ Site visit every 2 weeks and document condition of sites; address issues as soon as possible ○ Complete daily inspections and regular maintenance on all equipment being used for the project ○ Use existing structure footprints where possible or size footprint to design requirements <p>The Board has standard licence conditions that are typically used to mitigate the identified potential impacts. These standard conditions include:³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PRECAUTION TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT ○ ENGINEERED STRUCTURE(S) – GENERAL ○ CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL – SOURCES ○ CONSTRUCT AS DESIGNED – ENGINEERED STRUCTURE(S) ○ OBJECTIVE – WASTE AND WATER MANAGEMENT ○ EROSION CONTROL ○ PREVENT STRUCTURAL FAILURE ○ SEWAGE AND SOLID WASTES – MUNICIPAL ○ HAZARDOUS WASTES – MUNICIPAL ○ CONTAMINATED SOIL – MUNICIPAL 	<p>Based on the described mitigations, it is the Board’s opinion that the proposed activities are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern.</p> <p>The Board’s opinion is based on a number of factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The small geographic size of the area likely to be affected by the impacts does not include ecologically sensitive areas; ○ The historical, cultural, and archaeological significance of that area, and/or impacts to traditional wildlife harvesting is low; ○ The cumulative impacts that could result from the impacts of the Project combined with those of any other project are considered low. • Project factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are minor infrastructure requirements for the Project; ○ The equipment being used is familiar; ○ Low volumes of hazardous chemicals or effluent use and handling expected; and ○ Site access is not a concern. • Impact factors:

³ See the SLWB Policies and Resources webpage to access the LWB [Standard Water Licence Conditions Template](#)

	Use of motorized and heavy equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SOLID WASTE – GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ○ SOLID WASTE – SEGREGATION ○ SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN ○ SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE EQUIPMENT ○ CLEAN UP SPILLS ○ COMPONENT-SPECIFIC CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION PLAN ○ PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The nature, magnitude, and complexity of the impact is low; ○ The probability of the impact occurring is low; ○ The frequency and duration of the impact is limited; ○ The reversibility of the impact is possible; and/or ○ Changes to community social structure to stress on existing social services resulting from the impact are not expected. ● The potential effects of climate change on the impact and associated mitigation measure(s) is low; ● The effectiveness and reliability of the proposed mitigation measures, including possible conditions suffice.
Wetland impairment from the SDF	Direct or indirect discharge of effluent from the SDF into surface water	<p>The Applicant proposed the following mitigations in the Application and in responses to review comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low volume received at the engineered (geosynthetic clay lined) SDF and low to no volume expected to be discharged to the nearby wetland ○ A Surveillance Network Program will be established <p>The Board has standard licence conditions that are typically used to mitigate the identified potential impacts. These standard conditions include:⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PRECAUTION TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT ○ ENGINEERED STRUCTURE(S) – GENERAL ○ CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL – SOURCES ○ CONSTRUCT AS DESIGNED – ENGINEERED STRUCTURE(S) ○ OBJECTIVE – WASTE AND WATER MANAGEMENT ○ EROSION CONTROL 	<p>Based on the described mitigations, it is the Board's opinion that the proposed activities are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern.</p> <p>The Board's opinion is based on a number of factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Location factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The small geographic size of the area likely to be affected by the impacts does not include ecologically sensitive areas; ○ The historical, cultural, and

⁴ See the [SLWB Policies and Resources](#) webpage to access the LWB [Standard Water Licence Conditions Template](#).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PREVENT STRUCTURAL FAILURE ○ SEWAGE AND SOLID WASTES – MUNICIPAL ○ SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES – FREEBOARD ○ SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES ○ HAZARDOUS WASTES – MUNICIPAL ○ SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ OBJECTIVE – PREVENT WASTE INTO WATER ○ COMPONENT-SPECIFIC CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION PLAN ○ PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION 	<p>archaeological significance of that area, and/or impacts to traditional wildlife harvesting is low;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The cumulative impacts that could result from the impacts of the Project combined with those of any other project are considered low. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are minor infrastructure requirements for the Project; ○ Limited volume of effluent is expected to be discharged to the adjacent wetland; and ○ Site access is not a concern. • Impact factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The nature, magnitude, and complexity of the impact is low; ○ The probability of the impact occurring is low; ○ The frequency and duration of the impact is limited; ○ The reversibility of the impact is possible; and/or; ○ Changes to community social structure to stress on existing social services resulting from the impact are not expected. • The potential effects of climate change on the impact and associated mitigation measure(s) is low; • The effectiveness and reliability of the proposed mitigation measures, including possible conditions suffice.
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<p>Loss of Species-at-Risk or may-be-at-risk Plants</p>	<p>Construction of new WTP; general road work at each location</p>	<p>The Applicant proposed the following mitigations in the Application and in responses to review comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recent Environmental Protection Plan and Species at Risk (SAR) evaluation completed for adjacent project indicated no impact to SAR is anticipated. ○ Project occurs on existing roads and sites, unlikely to harm SAR ○ During the new WTP construction, plans will include steps to mitigate effects on potential SAR or may-be-at-risk Plants <p>The Board has standard licence conditions that are typically used to mitigate the identified potential impacts. These standard conditions include:⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PRECAUTION TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT ○ INCORPORATE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ○ WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN 	<p>Based on the described mitigations, it is the Board's opinion that the proposed activities are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern.</p> <p>The Board's opinion is based on a number of factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Location factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The small geographic size of the area likely to be affected by the impacts does not include ecologically sensitive areas; ○ The historical, cultural, and archaeological significance of that area, and/or impacts to traditional wildlife harvesting is low; ○ The cumulative impacts that could result from the impacts of the Project combined with those of any other project are considered low. ● Project factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are minor infrastructure requirements for the Project; and ○ Sites and road access is developed. ● Impact factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The nature, magnitude, and complexity of the impact is low; ○ The probability of the impact occurring is low; ○ The frequency and duration of the impact is limited; ● The potential effects of climate change on the impact and associated mitigation measure(s) is
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⁵ See the [SLWB Policies and Resources](#) webpage to access the LWB [Standard Water Licence Conditions Template](#)

			<p>low;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The effectiveness and reliability of the proposed mitigation measures, including possible conditions suffice.
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<p>Economic opportunities</p>	<p>Training and employment for each site: WTP, SDF, SWDF.</p> <p>Potential to sell treated water.</p>	<p>The Applicant proposed the following mitigations in the Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Training for water treatment plant operators is anticipated. ○ Potential to sell treated water to companies working in the region. <p>The Board has standard licence conditions that are typically used to mitigate the identified potential impacts. These standard conditions include:⁶</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ OBJECTIVE – WASTE AND WATER MANAGEMENT ○ PRECAUTION TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT ○ WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ○ SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN 	<p>Based on the described mitigations, it is the Board’s opinion that the proposed activities are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern.</p> <p>The Board’s opinion is based on a number of factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community members could be trained in operating and monitoring for the WTP, SDF, and the SWDF increasing the skillset; ○ The cumulative impacts related to training that could result from the impacts of the Project combined with those of any other project are positive. • Project factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are infrastructure requirements for the Project requiring skilled staff; ○ Selling treated water could be an economic benefit • Impact factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Changes to community social structure to stress on existing social services resulting from the impact are not expected. • The potential effects of climate change on the impact and associated mitigation measure(s) is low; • The effectiveness and reliability of the proposed mitigation measures, including possible conditions suffice.
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⁶ See the [SLWB Policies and Resources](#) webpage to access the LWB [Standard Water Licence Conditions Template](#).

4.1 Consideration of Potential Impacts

Based on the potential impacts and proposed mitigations identified above in Table 1, the Board considered whether the Project is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources. In general, impacts of the Project on the air, water, and/or renewable resources can be mitigated through the use of standard licence conditions and/or project-specific conditions established by the Board as per the LWB [Standard Process for Creating New Conditions](#). These conditions may include requirements for management and monitoring plans that provide detailed information regarding the implementation of mitigation measures and the evaluation of their effectiveness.

A draft Licence was circulated for review during the regulatory proceeding, and all Parties were given the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations on the draft conditions. In finalizing the conditions, the Board will consider all of the evidence provided through the regulatory proceeding.

4.2 Consideration of Public Concern

In addition to considering the potential impacts of the Project, the Board considered whether the Project might be a cause of public concern.

Based on the evidence provided during the regulatory proceeding, the Board did not identify any comments or issues that indicate that the Project is a cause of public concern.

5.0 Conclusion

The Board completed a preliminary screening of the Project on May 9, 2024;⁷ The Board has reviewed all the evidence received during the regulatory process with respect to the Preliminary Screening of the proposed Project. Based on the evidence, it is the Board's opinion that the proposed Project is not likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water, and/or renewable resources, and will not be a cause of public concern, as set out in paragraph 125(2)(a) of the [MVRMA](#). The Board has therefore decided not to refer the proposed Project to Environmental Assessment. If the Board does not receive a notice of referral to environmental assessment by June 2, 2024, which is 10 days following the day the decision is sent to the Review Board, the Board can issue the Licence on June 3, 2024.

SIGNATURE



May 23, 2024

Valerie Gordon, Chair
Sahtu Land and Water Board

Date

⁷ See the [SLWB](#) Online Registry for BEHDZI AHDA FIRST NATION - S23L3-002 – Preliminary Screening and RFD