



Sahtu Land and Water Board

Staff Report

Applicant: Joseph Kochon, Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation	
Location: Community of Colville Lake, NT	File Number: S23L3-002
Date Prepared: May 9, 2024	Date of Board Meeting: May 23, 2024
Subject: New Type B Water Licence Application for the community of Colville Lake, NT	

1. Purpose/Report Summary

The purpose of this Report is to present to the Sahtu Land and Water Board information regarding the new Type B Water Licence Application for the community of Colville Lake, NT. Included in this report for consideration are the following:

- a) A Water Licence (Licence) Application submitted by Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation (BAFN) on behalf of the Community of Colville Lake
- b) Preliminary Screening Report – May 23, 2024
- c) Draft Terms and Conditions for the Water Licence S23L3-002
- d) Consider the Water Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- e) Consider the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- f) Consider the Sewage Disposal Facilities and Lagoon Operation and Maintenance Plan; and
- g) Consider the Spill Contingency Plan

2. Background

2.1 Regulatory Process Timeline

- October 18, 2023 - Application received for Licence S23L3-002
- November 23, 2023 - Application deemed complete and review commenced
- December 18, 2023 - Reviewer comments and recommendations received from DFO
- January 11, 2024 - Review comments and recommendations due and received from GNWT-ECC and ECCC
- January 25, 2024 - Proponent responses due and received
- March 21, 2024 – Review of draft Licence conditions commenced
- April 11, 2024 – Reviewer comments and recommendations on draft Licence conditions due and received;
- April 25, 2024 – Responses due and received on draft Licence conditions; and
- May 23, 2024 – Application presented to the Board for decision.

3. Project Overview

3.1 Project Description

On October 18, 2023, Behdzi' Ahda First Nation (BAFN; the Proponent), on behalf of the Community of Colville Lake, situated within the K'asho Got'ine District, Sahtu Settlement Area, Northwest Territories, applied for a Type B municipal Licence. This Licence is 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 Community of Colville Lake, a Designated Authority, is situated within the Block Land Transfer boundary of the community. The drinking water treatment system and sewage lagoon areas fall within the Land Authority, while the solid waste facility is within the Tenured Commissioner's Land (unsurveyed) (Atlas, 2024). BAFN operates the community facilities to serve its approximately 169 residents by providing drinking water, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal facilities.

Water Treatment

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 directly 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 (3) SNP surface water locations are proposed south of the SDF for monitoring and sampling purposes.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste Facility (SWDF) began operation in 2010 (estimated) and is 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.

Licence Application

The Licence application submitted by the Behdzi' Ahda First Nation on behalf of the Community of Colville Lake, NT included the following:

- h) Water Licence (Licence) Application form (note: no application fee submitted, not required for Municipal)
- i) Municipal Water Licence Questionnaire
- j) Analytical Results of the Raw Water and Particle Size Evaluation of the water pumped from Colville Lake collected August 12, 2022
- k) Water Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Plan
- l) Solid Waste Disposal Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan
- m) Sewage Disposal Facilities and Lagoon Operation and Maintenance Plan
- n) Spill Contingency Plan
- o) Geotechnical Assessment of the Sewage Lagoon
- p) Safety Data Sheets
- q) Water treatment plant intake end-of-pipe and end-of-fish screen drawing showing profile, plan and detail views for "Water Project Intake Installation." From Dillon Consulting Ltd. for GNWT Public Works and Services, Colville Lake, NT (project Number 3439) dated May 2006.

The Board's Engagement Policy does not require municipalities to conduct pre-Application engagement. However, parties are notified of the Application via the Online Review System (ORS) and community postings.

3.2 Authorization History – No previous authorizations are in place.

3.3 Exemption from Preliminary Screening – This does not apply, as this is the first time the community of Colville Lake is applying for a water licence, and there has never been a preliminary screening done prior.

3.4 Summary of Environmental Site Monitoring Reports and/or Inspection Reports compliance record - This is the first water licence application for the community of Colville Lake, and therefore no inspection reports have been completed to date. Reports attached to the water licence application included:

- AMEC Earth and Environmental (2008). *Geotechnical Evaluation New Sewage Lagoon Facility, Colville Lake, Northwest Territories*. Submitted to Dillon Consulting Limited. December 2008. This report provided geotechnical design and recommendations for the construction of the sewage lagoon, which was constructed in 2013.
- Laboratory reports attached to the application included analytical chemical and particle size analysis results for a ‘Raw Pumped (Truck-fill) Colville Lake Water’ collected August 12, 2022. A review of these water results compared to the CCME drinking water quality guidelines indicate Total Coliforms exceeds the recommended guideline of none/100ml. There are no post-treatment analytical reports supplied with the application. It is understood the sampling and analysis for raw and treated water are completed and reported by MACA separately.
- Dillon Consulting Limited prepared an updated as-built report in 2016 for the Sewage Lagoon Facility. A copy of this report was not included in the application and could not be located during the review period.
- As-built drawings for the Water Treatment Plant Intake Installation (Dillon Consulting Limited May 2006), including the site plan and profile, and the intake pump casing and screen details were provided by BAFN in response to a comment from DFO requesting these details.

3.5 Sahtu Land Use Plan Conformity (SLUP): All work included in the water licence application falls within the Block Land Transfer Boundary of the Community of Colville Lake; thus, the SLUP does not apply, as per Section 34 of Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA).

4. Program Components

4.1 Project Location

A map showing the community of Colville Lake and associated project components including the WTP, SWF, and SWDF are attached in the Figures section. The coordinates are as follows:

Program Component	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)
Water Treatment Plant	67.0474	-126.0983
Sewage Lagoon Facility	67.019541	-126.055473
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	67.018255	-126.064408

4.2 Equipment List

The equipment being used for these program components include:

- Water treatment and delivery truck for potable water
- Sewage pump truck for the SDF
- Solid Waste collector truck for the SWDF
- D6 Caterpillar – to move, place, compact solid waste materials at the SWDF
- Grader – to place gravel overtop solid waste at the SWDF

4.3 Fuel Requirements and Fuel Storage

Fuel is required to run the equipment list above for the program components. All fuel is stored at the Bulk Fuel Facility storage area in the community, which is operated under the GNWT.

4.4 Water Use Requirements and Water Sources

Approximately 37,500 m³/year (75 – 103 m³/day) of treated water use is requested in the application, to be delivered daily to homes and businesses in the community. The water is pulled directly from Colville Lake, NT and this source of water is not expected to change.

5. Regulatory Requirements

5.1 Water Management Area

The potable water source is pulled directly from Colville Lake, from an intake line situated approximately 355m out into the lake from the treatment plant. The proposed water withdrawal in the Licence for the community will not affect other potential water use in the area. Best management practices in the community are followed to prevent environmental impacts from affecting the lake and the potable water supply. These include, but not limited to, storing fuels greater than 100 m from a shoreline and having the SDF and the SWDF approximately 2.5 kms inland, from the lake edge.

5.2 Fees

The Community of Colville Lake is exempt from the Water Application and Water Use Fees, as it is considered a municipality.

5.3 Term

Section 26(2) of the Waters Act/subsection 72(2) of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA) allows for a water license to be issued for a term not exceeding 25 years. All current Type B municipal licenses issued by the Board have terms of either 10 (Fort Simpson, Enterprise, Fort Resolution, Fort Providence, Sambaa K'e First Nation), 12 (YKDFN-Dettah) or 15 years (Fort Liard). BAFN has applied for a term of 10 years.

Board staff suggest that staggering expiration dates of municipal licenses would be advantageous to future regulatory proceedings and administrative efficiencies. It has also been suggested to issue terms longer than 10 years for municipal licences. A Board decision is required on the term of the Licence.

5.4 Triggers

A Type B water licence is triggered because the municipal undertakings meet the criteria listed in Schedule VI (Sections 5 and 8), Column III – Item 1, 3 of the *Mackenzie Valley Federal Areas Waters Regulations* including:

- The use of 50 m³ or more and less than 2,000 m³ per day of water; and
- The deposit of waste by means of sewage collection serving a population of between 50 and 2,000.

5.5 Management and Operation and Maintenance Plans Submitted with the Application

The following Management and Operation and Maintenance Plans were submitted with the Application:

- Water Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- Solid Waste Disposal Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- Sewage Disposal Facilities and Lagoon Operation and Maintenance Plan; and
- Spill Contingency Plan.

Board staff suggest that these Plans meet applicable guidelines and sufficiently reflect the scope of the proposed activities.

6. Public Review of the Application

6.1 Public Review Process

Between December 18, 2023 and January 11, 2024 comments and recommendations on the Application were received from the following parties:

- Government of the Northwest Territories – Environment and Climate Change (GNWT-ECC);
- Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC); and
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO).

Between March 21, 2024 and April 25, 2024 comments and recommendations on the Draft Water Licence were received from the following parties:

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

BAFN responded to all comments and recommendations by the deadlines. The Review Summaries are attached for reference and present all the evidence received as part of these processes. Issues raised for the following categories during the review periods included:

6.2 Main Issues and Concerns raised during the Application and Draft Licence Review Process

This section summarizes the main issues from the process for the Board to consider. More detail is available in the Reasons for Decision. References to where the information is contained in the draft Reasons for Decision are provided as applicable. The main topics are as follows:

- Draft Water Licence Conditions
- Management and Contingency Plans
- Species at Risk

Draft Water Licence

SNP Locations

Board Staff requested BAFN consider changing the SNPs from groundwater to surface water monitoring locations and moving the SNPs closer to the SDF near the natural pond.

- Recommendations from GNWT-ECC agreed for BAFN to consider changing groundwater monitoring locations to surface water, and moving the SNP locations closer to the SDF near the natural pond, expected to have sufficient surface water.
- BAFN replied to this point and recommended three surface water SNPs be located closer to the SDF near and at the natural pond.

Board Staff notes: the Schedule 1 has been updated to reflect these surface water SNP locations and an updated SNP Location Map was provided by BAFN (attached).

SNP Monitoring Responsibilities

BAFN commented in the Proponent Response Letter (EnviroSearch Ltd.) that the current SNPs are monitored by others, and they have previously been told it is not their asset to manage. They do not necessarily agree that this should be their responsibility and until self-government negotiations are completed, they request the SNP should be conducted by those who have previously been involved.

Board Staff notes: We have discussed this with BAFN and will need confirmation that an organization such as GNWT-ECC Contaminants Division or Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) will complete the SNP on behalf of BAFN.

Other Draft Licence Items

As outlined in the Proponent Response Letter (EnviroSearch Ltd. On behalf of BAFN), the remainder items were resolved by Parties to the Board's satisfaction during the proceeding.

Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Operation and Maintenance Plan

BAFN submitted a WTP Operation and Maintenance Plan, using the Board's template for municipalities.

Comments from DFO included:

- Concern that a fish protective screen would be needed on the water intake pipe based on the water intake rate. The proponent confirmed that a pump intake end-of-pipe fish screen was included in the original design and installed for the raw water pump at the time of original construction 2006-2007 and it is currently in place. See attachment for details (Designed by Dillon Consulting for GNWT Public Works and Services, May 2006).

Board Staff notes: The current Water Treatment Operation and Maintenance Plan is accepted with the understanding it will be updated should any changes occur in current operation and when the new Water Treatment Plant is constructed and ready for operation. The Licence covers withdrawal from Colville Lake using Water Treatment Facilities, which includes all methods of withdrawal such as: 1) from the pumphouse routed through bypass piping to the truck-fill; 2) direct water withdrawal via portable pump to the truck-fill; and 3) through the Water Treatment Plant.

Solid Waste Disposal Facility (SWDF) Operation and Maintenance Plan

BAFN submitted a SWDF Operation and Maintenance Plan, using the Board's template for municipalities.

Comments from GNWT-ECC included:

- Clarification was requested for the projected population of Colville Lake. The proponent outlined the 10-year projected population was 178.
- Clarification on the plans to repair the SNP wells. The proponent believes the responsibility of the SNP wells falls under GNWT-ECC Contaminants Division.
- Clarification was requested for the number of times the site was visited by BAFN staff, as there is no full-time operator. The proponent confirmed BAFN staff complete a site visit to the SWDF every two weeks to confirm facility operation is in order.
- Recommendations for BAFN to track monthly and annual quantities of solid waste using the MACA estimation formula, as there is no weigh scale at the SWDF. BAFN agreed with this.

Comments from ECCC included:

- Recommendation the community consult the document 'Solid Waste Management for Northern and Remote Communities' to support the BAFN and the SWDF Operation and Maintenance Plan, which BAFN agreed.
- Recommends diverting precipitation from the Solid Waste Disposal Facility to reduce offsite transport of contaminants. The proponent responded that direct observation of surface precipitation flow path is from the road area (high point) split to the north and south and that the area to the north is a natural low. The southern precipitation path is around the landfill area, and that BAFN will consider this comment in future construction or closure activities.

Board Staff notes:

The SWDF is unmanned and open to the public. Recommend BAFN document issues such as illegal dumping, improper sorting, etc. during every two-week site visit. The current waste cell at the SWDF in-use is unlined. Prior to the first cell being used up and capped, an engineered design and lined constructed cell may be beneficial for future use.

Clarification required for responsibility of SNP monitoring and well repairs at the SWDF. There is limited information on these wells, and no analytical or monitoring data provided, as it is understood to be conducted by others. BAFN do not necessarily agree that this should be their responsibility and until self-government negotiations are completed, they request the SNP should be conducted by those who have previously been involved.

Sewage Disposal Facilities and Lagoon (SDF) Operation and Maintenance Plan

BAFN submitted an SDF Operation and Maintenance Plan, using the Board's template for municipalities.

Comments from GNWT-ECC included:

- Clarification was requested for the number of times the site was visited by BAFN staff, as there is no full-time operator. The proponent confirmed BAFN staff complete a site visit to the SDF every two weeks to confirm facility operation is in order.
- Requested rationale for the location of the proposed SDF monitoring SNP wells. The proponent responded that the proposed three wells were sited in the area downgradient of the discharge area, between the southern edge of the natural pond and the roadway and that the intention was to intersect the expected flow direction.
- During the Draft Licence review stage, the SNPs were moved and will be surface water monitoring locations (see above).

Comments from ECCC included:

- Recommends the Proponent

- a) Monitor sewage effluent quality seasonally/periodically and compare monitoring results to discharge criteria, lagoon performance design criteria, and previous monitoring results;
- b) Use effluent quality monitoring results and data comparisons to (1) verify that effluent quality is appropriate for discharge to the receiving environment, (2) track sewage treatment performance over time, and (3) inform sewage treatment and effluent management decisions; and
- c) Record start and end dates of effluent discharge periods.

The proponent responded that the size of the sewage lagoon exceeds the sewage output of this small community and that there have not been any sewage lagoon effluent discharges or discharge periods to date. Effluent discharge is not expected due to low sewage volumes produced relative to the lagoon size. The sewage volume delivered covers a small portion of the lagoon base and there is surface evaporation. Occasionally with snowmelt, the volume of sewage plus melt water can cover a larger portion of the base; however, not the entire base. There is no liquid effluent or effluent slurry to pump or gravity discharge. A Surveillance Network Program (SNP) including (3) SNPs has been proposed downgradient of the SDF in the natural pond area.

Board Staff notes:

Because the design of the sewage lagoon is a contained system with very low chance of requiring discharge, effluent quantity and quality monitoring is not included in the Water Licence. Surface water SNP locations located downgradient of the SDF in the natural pond area will be used to monitor this area, updated in Schedule 1. BAFN do not necessarily agree that this should be their responsibility and until self-government negotiations are completed, they request the SNP should be conducted by those who have previously been involved.

Spill Contingency Plan

The BAFN submitted a Spill Contingency Plan (SCP), using the Board's template for municipalities. The SCP provides information on the Site and Systems descriptions, details on the SCP, and a section on Wastewater Generation and Conveyance. As the community is small and remote, the SCP is applicable for all the facilities in the community, including the WTP, SWDF, SDF and lagoon, the Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (GNWT ownership), the Community Garage, the Old Community Garage, and the Airport (Federal Government, contracted to Transport Canada). In the case of a spill, community members would respond to support at any of these locations.

Comments from GNWT-ECC included:

- Requested confirmation of training requirements that BAFN staff would complete for the WTP, SDF and SWDF. The proponent confirmed the training requirements would be completed by staff working at these facilities.

Comments from ECCC included:

- Recommendations that BAFN staff are trained and aware of plans and commitments related to the storing, handling, and transportation of petroleum products and other hazardous substances including sodium hypochlorite.

The proponent confirmed operating procedures would be followed, the spill contingency plan in place, and training will be completed, for handling these materials.

- Recommendations that the Proponent develop an inspection and maintenance plan for community-owned vehicles that are used for carrying chlorinated water, sewage, and fuel. The inspection and maintenance plan should include both the drivetrain of the vehicle, as well as the storage tank used to transport the vehicle's cargo.

The proponent responded that Community-owned vehicles are inspected and maintained by the Community Garage Foreman which includes preventative or scheduled maintenance, repairs, oil changes and transmission inspection and maintenance. The Community Garage has proper collection and storage of spent products with secondary containment. Disinfected water trucked to homes contains a small amount of sodium hypochlorite recommended by GNWT - Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) for in-home system piping and tank disinfection. The concentration is intended for human consumption. Walk-around inspections for both Water trucks and Sewage transport trucks are part of loading and delivery activities with action where repair is needed.

Board Staff notes:

Updates to the Spill Contingency Plan V2 – Revised, are required within 90 days of licence issuance and include:

- Section 2.7 SCP – Distribution and Storage of Spill Contingency Plan; a copy of the SCP should be located at all the Facilities listed including the WTP, SDF, SWDF, and Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, in addition to the Community main office and the BAFN Office.
- Section 2.12 SCP – Resource Inventory; Update the form to show what is included in the spill kit for each facility.
- Section 2.13 SCP – Training; Update the form to show what specific training is required for each facility.

Species at Risk (SAR)

Comments from ECCC included recommendations that the Species at Risk (SAR) registry be reviewed to identify appropriate mitigation and/or monitoring measures to avoid and lessen project effects to any potential species.

BAFN replied to this point that the current project activities at each facility are unlikely to cause harm to SAR, as all facilities are currently constructed. BAFN will observe for SAR and/or migratory and nesting birds throughout the year, and respect habitat and activity if observed in work areas. During the construction of the proposed new water treatment plant in the coming years, contractors, in consultation with BAFN, and depending on the timing of construction, will provide detailed plans for the identification and protection of ground nests or SAR.

Board Staff notes:

Depending on the time of year and scope of work, wildlife and nest surveys may need to be completed. It is recommended throughout the year, BAFN staff observe for SAR and/or migratory and nesting birds, and respect habitat and report activity if observed in work areas.

7. Preliminary Environmental Screening

The Board completed a [preliminary screening of the Project on May 23, 2024](#). The Board has reviewed all the evidence received during the regulatory process with respect to the Preliminary Screening of the proposed Project. The potential for environmental impacts and mitigation measures are outlined in the preliminary screening. 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.

8. Security

Security is not applicable to this municipal licence undertaking.

It has been Board practice to not require security be posted by local governments. For example, the Board wrote to Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) in 2017 to request that section 94 of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA) be amended so local governments are not required to post security.

9. Draft Authorizations

The draft Licence contains recommended conditions based on current requirements, municipal Licences that have been issued recently, and it reflects concerns and recommendations raised during the public reviews and Board staff recommendations. Board staff conclude that the conditions contained within this draft Licence should mitigate the potential environmental impacts this development may have on the land and water.

10. Conclusion

Based on the information provided in the application and the public review, the proposed development is not likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment or be a cause of public concern.

The draft Licence is based upon the Board's Standard Condition List, public review, and Board staff recommendations. Board staff conclude that the scope, defined terms, and conditions contained within this draft Licence should mitigate the potential environmental impacts this development may have on the land and water.

Board staff conclude there are no outstanding issues or concerns with these Applications.

11. Recommendations

Board staff recommend the Board:

- a) **Make a motion to recommend approval for the Type B Water Licence S23L3-002** for a term of ten years.
- b) **Make a motion to approve the Sewage Disposal Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan V1** as required by the Water Licence S23L3-002.

c) **Make a motion to approve the Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan V1** as required by the Water Licence S23L3-002.

d) **Make a motion to approve the Water Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Plan V1** as required by the Water Licence S23L3-002.

e) **Make a motion to approve the Spill Contingency Plan V1.0 as an interim submission.** BAFN is required to submit a revised Spill Contingency Plan (Version 2.0) in accordance with the comments and commitments made during this review, and Part H, Condition 2 of S23L3-002. The revised Spill Contingency Plan must be submitted within 90 days of Licence issuance, for Board staff confirmation of conformity.

f) **Make a motion to approve the Reasons for Decision** for Water Licence S23L3-002.

As this is a Type B Licence, one letter is required and attached:

1. A decision letter from the Board to Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation

12. Reference Material

- Application: Review Summary and Attachments
- Licence conditions: Review Summary and Attachments
- Water Licence Cover Page
- Water Licence Conditions (both versions)
- [Reasons for Decision](#)
- SNP map for S23L3-002
- Decision letter from the Board to Behdzi'' Ahda First Nation

Registry Files

- [S23L3-002](#)

Application Documents

- [Cover letter and Application for S23L3-002](#)
- [Municipal Water Licence Questionnaire](#)
- [Figures, including updated SNP map](#)
- [Sewage Disposal Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan V1](#)
- [Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan V1](#)
- [Water Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Plan V1](#)
- [Spill Contingency Plan V1](#)
- [Analytical Results of the Raw Water and Particle Size Evaluation of the water pumped from Colville Lake collected August 12, 2022](#)
- [Geotechnical Evaluation of the Sewage Lagoon](#)
- [Safety Data Sheets](#)
- [Water treatment plant intake end-of-pipe and end-of-fish screen drawing showing profile, plan and detail views for "Water Project Intake Installation." From Dillon Consulting Ltd. for GNWT Public Works and Services, Colville Lake, NT \(project Number 3439\) dated May 2006.](#)

Preliminary Screening

- [Preliminary Screening and Reasons for Decision and Notification to Review Board](#)

Respectfully submitted,

Approved by:



Natalie Lippa, MSc, PGeo
Regulatory Specialist



Paul Dixon
Executive Director