Letter from Applicant

CANADIAN ZINC

CORPORATION

Suite 1202 — 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia. V6C 1 G8
Phone: 604-688-2001, Fax: 604-688-2043
Email: czn@axionet.com, Website: www.canadianzinc.com

**via courier** July 28, 2000

Mr. Ken Weagle
Re: Canadian Zinc Corporation Land Use Permit Application Form

On behalf of Canadian Zinc Corporation I hereby submit a completed Land Use Application form for your review and distribution. The company has recently been able to complete a financing to support this program of drilling and environmental clean-up. The drill program is, at this time, a 6-7 hole program that may carry on though next year depending on results and seasonal constraints. The re-opening of the tote road (half of which has been used in the recent past) to retrieve a diesel cache is in the best interests of all to complete this year in order to address this environmental concern. If seasonal constraints inhibit this program than it is intended to complete in the following season. The majority of land use activities for both programs only entail re-opening of existing roads hence the actual new environmental disturbance is anticipated to be minimal.

We work closely with the local community of Nahanni Butte and they are in full support of our endeavours and would like you to expedite this application since the season is short. The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada is also well aware of the fuel cache and support this clean-up activity.

I enclose a completed application form with 3 accompanying maps and a Fuel Spill Contingency Plan for your review along with a cheque for $2,200.00 to cover the anticipated application and land use fees. If there are any questions please call and your prompt attention is appreciated.

Yours truly,

Alan Taylor
Vice President Exploration

Encl.
Application for:

- **New Land Use Permit**
- **Amendment**
- **or Renewal**

1. Applicants name and mailing address:
   - Canadian Zinc Corporation
   - Prairie Creek Minesite
   - C/O Villers Air Services,
   - Box 328,
   - Forst Nelson, British Columbia, V0C 1R0

   Satellite Fax number: 1-600-700-9209

   Satellite Telephone number: 1-600-700-2454:
2. Head office address: 

Canadian Zinc Corporation ("CZN")
Suite 1202-700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia

Fax number: 1-604-688-2043
Telephone number: 1-604-688-2001

Field supervisor: Alan Taylor

3. Other personnel (subcontractor, contractors, company staff etc.)

Mechanics, caretaker, cook, drillers, 2 geologists, 2 heavy equipment operators, First Aid Attendant (Level 2), camp labourers.

TOTAL: —12 (Number of persons on site)

4. Eligibility:

(Refer to section 18 of the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations)

a)(i) X
a)(ii)
a)(iii)
b)(i)
b)(ii)

5. a) Summary of operation (Describe purpose, nature and location of all activities.)

**Drilling (previous Land Use Permit N95C373)**

The purpose of the mineral exploration operation is to locate further mineralization to support future production at the Prairie Creek minesite. Exploration will be carried out by Diamond Drilling on an estimated 6 holes which will recover NQ or BQ size drill core for analysis using a company owned Longyear 38 drill. The initial drilling program will be located within 3 kilometers of the Prairie Creek minesite and weather cooperating should be complete by October 2000. If not complete will be completed the following season.

**Re-establishing Tote Road**

A diesel fuel cache of 30,000 gallons established in 1980 on the former winter road (the “Cat Camp”), 40 road kilometers from the minesite, is an environmental concern for the Company that it would like to mitigate. CZN will access this site by road and remove the fuel and equipment (culverts, trailers, drums etc.) back to the Prairie Creek minesite where there is capacity in an environmentally sound previously engineered and fully
bermed fuel farm complex. The road will be re-opened using D-8 caterpillars, loader and back hoe (all equipment is presently on site). Once the Cat Camp is accessible the diesel fuel will be pumped from the 10,000 gallon tanks into rubber baffled bladders which will be located and fixed in the box of Volvo 5350 rock trucks (3 presently on site) and trucked to the Prairie Creek minesite. When the 3 main tanks are emptied at the Cat camp it is proposed to transport the tanks by flatbed truck to the minesite. All remaining equipment (trailers, culverts etc.) along with any contaminated material found under the present tanks will be transported to the minesite. It is anticipated if there are few weather delays that this can be completed by October of 2000.

b) Please indicate if a camp is to be set up. (Please provide details on a separate page, if necessary.)

Utilizing existing minesite facilities.

6. Summary of potential environmental and resource impacts (describe the effects of the proposed land-use operation on land, water, flora & fauna and related socio-economic impacts). Use separate page if necessary.

Drilling

Minimal environmental disturbance is anticipated since most drill sites are local to an already established network of cat-roads. Pre-existing roads will be, where applicable, re-established and utilized. There may be short tote roads established to a particular site depending on the exact location of the setup required to drill from. Vehicle traffic between the drill and camp may encounter local wildlife. Noise from the operating equipment may affect wildlife, however, in the past it is noted that the Dall Sheep have not been bothered by the activities. Water quality should not be affected since adequate sumps will be established at the drill sites to contain cuttings and contain any possible spill.

Re-establishing Tote Road

Minimal environmental disturbance will be made since the roadbase is presently established and fill in of washouts with local aggregate and clearing of existing road will be earned out. The road up to kilometer 17 was used in 1995 and only needs minor repair. In the remaining section there are a number of stream crossings involved since the road location is restricted by topography running adjacent to streams however this work is slated for August/September when it is anticipated the water levels will be minimal in most local streams. Any flow of water will not be restricted by this opening of the road and culverts will be temporarily placed where needed. Construction will be designed to keep what water is running to be relatively silt free. Vehicle traffic between the two camps may encounter local wildlife.

Nahanni Butte Dene Band is aware of this proposal through Chief Peter Marcellais and are in full support of this proposal. The Company has a signed benefits and impact agreement with Nahanni Butte entitled “The Prairie Creek Development and Cooperation
The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (Floyd Adlem) are also well aware of the fuel cache and are in support of CZN cleaning the site up.

7. Proposed restoration plan (please use a separate page if necessary).

**Drilling**

Once drilling has been completed on an area, cut-banks will be stabilized. Any trees pushed over will be bucked up into 1.5m lengths and any piles of dirt will be back bladed onto the area they were built up from.

**Re-establishing Tote Road**

Any fill which temporarily restricts the flow of water will be removed and if it is deemed that placed culverts may subsequently wash out then these will be removed and placed local to the crossing. Any significant piles of dirt will be back bladed and contoured to conform to the natural landscape. The Cat camp site will be left as close to its original natural state as possible and all equipment, garbage and contaminated gravel will be transported to the Prairie Creek minesite.

8. Other rights, licences or permits related to this permit application (mineral rights, timber permits, water licences, etc.)

The anticipated drilling will occur on mining leases and mineral claims presently owned by Canadian Zinc Corporation. The majority of the section of tote road is on presently owned mineral claims/leases with the remaining being Crown land and the program will only be re-establishing existing road.

Roads:  o  Is this to be a pioneered road?  x  Has the route been laid out or ground truthed?

a) **Garbage**: Burned in incinerator at minesite.

b) **Sewage (Sanitary & Grey Water)**: camp septic system and a local sump will be utilized

c) **Brush & trees**: any leaner will be bucked up into 1.5m lengths

d) **Overburden** (Organic soils, waste material, etc.): back bladed & recontoured

| 10. Equipment (includes drills, pumps, etc.) (Please use separate page if necessary.) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Longyear 38 drill               | 22 ft * 12 ft * 25 ft tall | Diamond Drilling              |
| 2 diesel water supply pumps     | Bean pumps, variable speeds | Pump water to drills for drilling |
| 2 Caterpillar bulldozers         | D-8K, D-8H                  | Road building and drill moves |
| Hitachi UH122 track hoe          |                             | Road building                 |
| Volvo 5350 Rock trucks          | Model 5350                  | Fuel and equipment haulage    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Fuels</th>
<th>Number of Containers</th>
<th>Capacity of Containers</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>One tank on each drill</td>
<td>300 gallons</td>
<td>On each drill skid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tidy tanks on pick-ups</td>
<td>130 gallons</td>
<td>On one truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>Pick up trucks use gasoline</td>
<td>80 gallons</td>
<td>Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Containment fuel spill contingency plans. (Please attach separate contingency plan if necessary).

See attached plan.
13. Methods of fuel transfer (to other tanks, vehicles, etc.)
Electric pump at minesite, hand pump at drill sites, hand pump in pickup trucks.
Electric and gas powered pumps at Cat camp and minesite.

14. Period of operation (includes time to cover all phases of project work applied for, including restoration).
Depending on weather conditions the programs may be continued in the year 2001 if not completed this year. More drilling will occur over the next 2 years.

15. Period of permit (up to five years, with maximum of two years of extension).
Five, amendments will be applied for in the future. If seasonal restrictions occur than the programs are intended to be completed during the following 2001 season

16. Location of activities by map co-ordinates (attached maps 95F/10, 95F/9 and local 1:20000 map)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Latitude (degree, minute)</th>
<th>Maximum Latitude (degree, minute)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61°33' (Prairie Creek Minesite)</td>
<td>61°36' (Ct Camp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Longitude (degree, minute)</td>
<td>Maximum Longitude (degree, minute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124°47' (Prairie Creek Minesite)</td>
<td>124°20' (Cat Camp)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map Sheet no. 95/J

17. Applicant

Print name in full : Alan B. Taylor

Date: July 26, 2000
18. Fees
Type A - $150.00 x
Type B - $150.00 o

40 kilometers of tote road to re-establish = 40 hectares
6 drill pads/cat road = 2 hectares (covered)

Land use fee:

\[ 40 \text{ hectares} \times \$50.00/\text{hectare} = \$2000.00 \]

x Assignment fee $50.00 $50.00

$ __________

Total application and land use fees

$\ 2200.00$

---

**Fuel Spill Contingency Plan**

Canadian Zinc
Corporation
Prairie Creek Project

**FUEL SPILL**

**CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Preamble
The Spill Contingency Plan is effective from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2001 and applies to all projects and operations of Canadian Zinc Corporation at the Prairie Creek Property and access corridor.

The following formal distribution has been made of this plan:

NWT Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

Canadian Zinc Corporation - Prairie Creek Site Office

Canadian Zinc Corporation - Vancouver Office

Additional copies and updates of this Plan may be obtained by writing to:

Canadian Zinc Corporation
Suite 1202-700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 1G8
Phone: 604-688-2001
Fax: 604-688-2043
Email: czn@axionet.com

Prairie Creek Minesite Address:

Canadian Zinc Corporation
Prairie Creek Minesite
C/O Villers Air Service,
P.O. Box 328,
Fort Nelson,
British Columbia
VOC 1kG
1.0 Introduction and Plan Purpose

The purpose of Canadian Zinc Corporation’s Fuel Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for every foreseeable spill event at the Prairie Creek Property and the fuel storage and transfer facilities related to the planned property access road.

It is the policy of Canadian Zinc Corporation to initiate clean up activity when, in the opinion of its management, the company is clearly associated, or likely associated with the spilled product. It is also the policy of the company to comply with existing regulations, ensure protection of the environment, and to keep employees, government officials and the public, informed.

2.0 Response Team

The members of the spill team and their duties are listed below:

On-scene Coordinator:

On-scene Coordinator:
(Alternate)

Environmental/Safety Advisor:

Field Operations Supervisor:
Mr. Alan Taylor, Vice President Exploration Canadian Zinc Corporation

Mr. Bill Sidoruk
3.0 Initial Actions

In the event of any spill or potential spill incidents, the following steps must be taken by any company personnel at the spill site:

1. Be alert, ensure your safety and the safety of others first.

2. Assess the hazard to persons in the vicinity of the spill or leak.

3. If possible without further assistance, control danger to human life.

4. Assess whether the spill, leak or system failure can be readily stopped or brought under control.

5. Where safe to do so, stop the flow of the spilled material.

6. Gather information on the status of the situation.

7. Report the spill, leak or system failure without delay to the On-Scene Coordinator in order to ensure that the government is notified by contacting the NWT 24 Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130.

8. Resume any safe, effective action to contain, clean up, or stop the flow of the spilled product.
4.0 Reporting Procedures

The Spill Response Team must be notified immediately about the occurrence of any spill. The following chain of command must be followed in the reporting process.

Immediately Contact:

On-Scene Coordinator

Contact Person: Alan Taylor
Phone: (Prairie Creek Camp): 1-600-700-2454
Fax: 1-600-700-9209

Alternate Contact Person

(If the On-Scene Coordinator cannot be immediately contacted)

Phone (Prairie Creek Camp): Mr. Bill Sidoruk
1-600-700-2454

Alternate Contact Person
(Vancouver):
Mr. Malcolm Swallow, President & CEO
Phone: (604) 688-2001
Fax: (604) 688-2043

Phone:
Fax:

Government 24 Hour Spill Reporting Line

(867) 920-8130

(867) 873-6924

Note: A “Spill Report” form (attached to appendix) should be filled out as completely as possible prior to calling the 24 Hour Spill Reporting Line. Additional Information or Assistance
Environmental & Safety Advice Phone (Vancouver):

Imperial Oil Ltd (Soucie Transport)
Phone (Ft. Nelson):
Fax:

Government of NWT
Pollution Control Division
Phone (Yellowknife):

Dept. Of Indian Affairs &
Northern Development
Phone (Ft. Simpson):

Indian & Northern Affairs Canada Contaminants Phone Hot Line:

RCMP Phone (Yellowknife):
Rescan Environmental Services
Ph: (604) 689-9460
Fax: (604) 687-4277

Mr. Leo Soucie
(250) 774-7286
(250) 774-7282
5.0 Action Plan

Spills that could potentially occur during fuel handling, transfer or storage operations will be kept to a minimum by:

- utilizing fuel transfer hoses with double locking mechanisms;
- utilizing lined and self-bermed fuel storage areas with 110% capacity of the largest tank;
- ensuring all valves on storage tanks are secured and locked when not in use;
- careful manual measurement of fuel content in the tanks when transferring fuel;
- regular inspections of fuel storage tanks and hoses for evidence of leaks;
- training in proper fuel handling procedures;
- spill response training for personnel associated with fuel handling;
- immediate cleanup of minor spills;

5.1 Fuel Spills on Land

Response to spills on land will include the Initial Actions listed in Section 3.0 and the following specific steps:
1. Identify the source of the leak or spill;
2. Contain the spill and the source if possible;
3. Leaks from a tank can be stopped by:
   - ceasing filling operations;
   - turning off valves;
   - utilize patching kits to seal leaks;
   - plastic sheeting can be placed at the foot of the tank to prevent seepage into the ground;

In the event of a rupture to a tank, the self-bermed design is intended to capture the full capacity of the largest fuel tank within its walls. The captured fuel can be pumped into a reserved fuel storage tank.

4. Fuel spills on land (gravel, rock, soil, vegetation) can be contained by:
   - Placing a soil berm down slope of the running or seeping fuel.

Plastic tarps can be placed over the berm and the foot of it, to permit the fuel to pool on the plastic for easy capture. Absorbents can be used for this purpose and pads can be squeezed into empty drums and re-used. Larger pools can be pumped back into drums, empty storage tanks, or “TIDY” tanks. It is especially important to prevent the fuel from entering a body of water where it will have greater environmental impact;

   - Stains on rock can be soaked up with absorbent sheeting. The sheeting should be placed in empty drums for disposal;

   - Contaminated soil and vegetation may have to be removed and disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner. Contact the government authority identified by the 24 Hour Spill Reporting Line for approval before undertaking this.

5.2 Fuel Spills on Snow

   - Snow can work well as a natural absorbent and collect spilled fuel;
Berms can be made from snow by compacting it and lining the snow-berm with plastic;

The snow-fuel mixture can be scraped up and stored in a lined area or in drums for future disposal.

5.3 Fuel Spills on Water

It is important to immediately limit the area of the spill on water:

- Deploy boom (s) to contain the spill area. The effectiveness of this action can be limited by winds, waves and other factors;

- Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used to capture small spills on water. Absorbent booms can be drawn in slowly to encircle spilled fuel and absorb it. These materials are hydrophobic (absorb hydrocarbons and repel water). Absorbent booms are often relied on to recover any hydrocarbons that escape containment booms;

- In the event of a larger spill on water, it will be necessary to limit the extent of the spill, using booms, and immediately seek assistance of the Mobile Environmental Response Unit. Keep the 24 Hour Spill Report Line informed of the situation and developments.

- A skimmer may be deployed once a boom has been secured to capture the spilled product. The skimmer utilizes a mechanism to draw hydrocarbons (and a percentage of water). It is then pumped through hoses to empty fuel drums;

- Culverts can permit water flow while capturing and collecting fuel by using a board to control the water level. It can be staked and surrounded with absorbent material to capture the fuel on the water surface.

5.4 Fuel Spills on Ice

- Where a spill occurs on ice, snow should be compacted around the edge of the spill to serve as a berm (and lined with plastic sheeting). The ice will prevent (reduce the rate of) seepage of fuel into the water, but the contaminated snow/ice must be immediately scraped up. Permission may be given from the government to burn off pools of fuel (contact the NWT 24 Hour Spill Line). Remaining contaminated snow can be placed in drum or on a lined berm (on land).
Fuel, that escapes under the ice though breaks or cracks is extremely difficult to collect. Expertise should be sought immediately, Shell Canada’s, Mobile Environmental Response Unit can be made available in a matter of hours.

6.0 Resource Inventory

6.1 Personnel

In addition to the Spill Response Coordinator and members of the Spill Response Team, Canadian Zinc Corporation will have persons working on-site who can assist in spill response and clean up activities.

6.2 General Equipment

Canadian Zinc Corporation will have rotary and fixed wing aircrafts on call. Heavy earth moving equipment, hand tools and miscellaneous equipment (e.g. plastic sheeting) are available at the Prairie Creek Property as part of the exploration activities and will be accessible in the event of a spill.

6.3 Spill Kits

A spill kit will be kept on location at the Prairie Creek Project site and at fuel storage/transfer facilities related to the access road (table 6-1).

Table 6-1

Items Contained in the Spill Kit

1-45 gal, 16-Gauge Open Top Drum, c/w Bolting Ring & Gasket
1-48” x 48” x 1/16” Neoprene Pad (Drain Stop)
Plug N Dike Granular, 1-gal U.S. (3.8 litres)
Splash Protection Goggles
2-PVC Oil Resistant Gloves
6.4 Mobile Environmental Response Unit

Shell Canada-Yellowknife has a Mobile Environmental Response Unit that can be made available to Canadian Zinc Corporation upon immediate notice.

6.5 Environment and Safety Advisors

Rescan Environmental Services will advise Canadian Zinc Corporation on all environmental and safety concerns involving a spill.

7.0 Training and Spill Exercises

7.1 Training

All members of the Spill Response Team will be trained and familiarized with the spill response resources, including their location and access, the Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate spill response methodologies.

All personnel at the Prairie Creek Property will be familiar with spill reporting requirements.

Fuel handling crews will be fully trained in the safe operation of these facilities, spill prevention techniques and initial spill response.

7.2 Spill Exercises
Canadian Zinc Corporation will conduct annual spill exercises to test the response of the Spill Response Team to fuel spills.

A report will be made by the On-Scene Coordinator noting the response time personnel, and any problems or deficiencies encountered. This report will be used to evaluate the ability to respond to spills and determine areas necessary for improvement.

*Canadian Zinc Corporation*

Prairie Creek Minesite  
C/O Villers Air Service,  
P.O. Box 328,  
Fort Nelson,  
British Columbia  
VOC iRO  
Satellite phone: **1-600-700-2454**  
Satellite fax: **1-600-700-9209**

24 Hour spill report line: **ph 867-920-8130**

**fx: 867-873-6924**

---

**FUEL SPILL REPORT**

**Date and Time:**

**Person Reporting:**

**Date and Time of Spill:**

**Exact Location of Spill:**

**Cause of Fuel Spill:**
Nature of Fuel and Amount Estimated:

Action Taken:

Maps

Click on a map to see larger.
# Archeological Sites

**Within 61:00:00 N TO 61:45:00 N and 122:45:00 W TO 125:00:00 W**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDEN</th>
<th>JhRw-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>11 4X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NWT 78-440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>On the top of a hill between the north shore of Yohin Lake and a small sinkhole lake to the north. Nahanni National Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>NWT; TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>95G/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>Federal - PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>61:13:18:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>123:46:49:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>UOVDCE 5808 N8748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>campsite?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>Amsden, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>197811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>1978 Amsden, C. PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test units yielded 1 well made end scraper of black chert, a few flakes and a few bone fragments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JhRw-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>11 3X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NWT 78-440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>Near the tip of a narrow westward projecting peninsula opposite JhRw-3, Yohin Lake. Nahanni National Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>NWT; : ;TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>95G/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>Federal - PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>61 :13:08:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1 23:46:32:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>10VDC E5833 N8716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>find (isolated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>Amsden, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>1978/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>1978 Amsden, C. PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>1980 Amsden, C. “Archaeological Research in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Remarks**


ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 417

A few bone fragments and a concentration of small chert chips were found in the humus just below the modern sod zone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDEN</th>
<th>JhRw-6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>11 5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NWT 78-440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>On a narrow ridge overlooking the north shore of Yohin Lake. Nahanni National Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>NWT; TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>95G/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>Federal - PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>61:13:1 8:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>123:46:41 :W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>1 OVDC E5820 N8748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>find (isolated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>Amsden, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>1978/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>1978 Amsden, C. PAR KSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A concentration of burned bone fragments just beneath the modern surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>IgRu-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>1 07X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>Chimney Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>At the exact point of confluence of the South Nahanni and Liard rivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>NWT; ;TNO MACKENZIE 95G/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>Federal government; ;Gouvernement f--deral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>61:03:06:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>123:21:01 :W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>IOVDC E8108 N6835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>prehistoric indigenous historic trading post? chimney pit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>hearth house (building) Amsden, C. 197711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>1977 Amsden, C. PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>REMARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>Three chimneys stood here as the only visible remains of buildings. Surface features include 3 rock and rubble mounds (the fallen chimneys) each adjacent to a large pit, 5 additional pits suggesting more structures and a recent fireplace. The buildings were probably occupied during the last 2 decades of the 19th century and many relate to early trading activities. There is also evidence of native occupation during historic and possibly prehistoric (single biface found on beach) periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>No maps available; plotted approximately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JgRu-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>Chimney Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NWT 78-440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>At the exact point of confluence of the South Nahanni and Liard rivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>NWT; TNO MACKENZIE 95G/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>Federal government; Gouvernement fédéral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>61:03:06:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>123:21:01 :W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>LOVDC E8108 N6835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>prehistoric indigenous historic historic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>trading post? chimney pit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>hearth house (building) Amsden, C. 197811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>1978 Amsden, C. PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>ARCHIVES Ms. 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>Three chimneys stood here as the only visible remains of buildings. Surface features include 3 rock and rubble mounds (the fallen chimneys) each adjacent to a large pit, 5 additional pits suggesting more structures and a recent fireplace. The buildings were probably occupied during the last 2 decades of the 19th century and many relate to early trading activities. There is also evidence of native occupation during historic and possibly prehistoric (single biface found on beach) periods. No maps available; plotted approximately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BORREN</strong></td>
<td>JhSc-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIELD NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>104N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERMIT NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>Behind a snyc of the South Nahanni River approximately 1 km upstream from the mouth of Sheaf Creek. Nahanni National Park Reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION</strong></td>
<td>NWT;::;TNO MACKENZIE 95F/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERRITORY</strong></td>
<td>Federal - PARKSCAN Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>61:15:1 3:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAP REFERENCE</strong></td>
<td>1 24:29:20:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JURISDICTION</strong></td>
<td>10V0E2O11 N9170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER</strong></td>
<td>historic campsite cache (pole) cut wood (stump, axe) trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LATITUDE</strong></td>
<td>Amsden, C. 197711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTM</strong></td>
<td>ASO ARCHIVES Ms. 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE TYPE CLASS</strong></td>
<td>CONSISTS OF THE REMAINS OF 2 POLE CACHES, AND AN IDENTIFIED FEATURE OF CUT POLES. NO CABIN REMAINS OBSERVED BUT THE FEATURES ARE LOCATED WITHIN AN EXTENSIVE AREA OF LARGE AXE-CUT STUMPS. THIS MAY BE ONE OF THE OLDEST NON-INDIAN SITES IN THE PARK. ARNO TRAIL EXTENDING FROM SHEAF CREEK TOWARD THE MEILLEUR RIVER, PASSES JUST A FEW METERS FROM THE CAMPsite. VAGUE LOCAUTIONAL INFORMATION (IT IS UNCLEAR ON WHICH BANK THE SITE IS LOCATED). PLOTTED APPROXIMATELY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER NAME</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER NAME</strong></td>
<td><strong>DATE OBSERVED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OBSERVED</strong></td>
<td><strong>COLLECTIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLECTIONS</strong></td>
<td><strong>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</strong></td>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
<td>BORDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BORREN</strong></td>
<td>JgRu-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIELD NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>105N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERMIT NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>Approximate 2 km upstream from JgRu-1. Left bank, South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION</strong></td>
<td>Nahanni River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERRITORY</strong></td>
<td>NWT;::;TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAP REFERENCE</strong></td>
<td>95G/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JURISDICTION</strong></td>
<td>Federal government;::;Gouvernement f6d-ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER</strong></td>
<td>61:02:42:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>1 23:23:03:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>10VDC E7924 N6762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>find (isolated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>Amsden, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>197711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>1977 Amsden, C. PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>A single artifact, a complete chert biface, almost certainly of prehistoric age, was discovered by a worker in the backdirt of a construction excavation adjacent to one of the buildings at the Nahanni National Park Operations Centre. Plotted approximately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JgRu-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>1 06N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>Approximate 600 m downstream from JgRu-1; on a dissected terrace overlooking the left bank of the Liard River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>NWT:::TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>95G/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>Federal government:::Gouvernement f~d6ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>61:03:11:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>1 23:20:23:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>10VDC E8165 N6851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>indigenous historic campsite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>hearth scatter (bone) Amsden, C. 197711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>1977 Amsden, C. PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>ASO ARCHIVES Ms. 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>No surface features. A moose metapodial flesher, a hearth and bone refuse were uncovered in test pits. This site probably falls somewhere in the early to recent historic periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>Plotted approximately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS**

**BORDEN**

**FIELD NUMBER**

**PERMIT NUMBER**

**LOCATION**

**TERRITORY**

**DISTRICT**

**MAP REFERENCE**

**JURISDICTION**

**OWNER**

**LATITUDE**

**LONGITUDE**

**UTM**

**SITE TYPE CLASS**

**TYPE**

**RESEARCHER NAME**

**DATE OBSERVED**

**COLLECTIONS**

**BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.**

**REMARKS**

**Jg Rv-1**

Extending eastward from the mouth of Jackfish River along the right bank of the South Nahanni River. Nahanni National Park.

**NWT; TNO MACKENZIE 95G/4 Federal - PARKSCAN Nahanni National Park**

61°08':51"N

1°23':39':54"W

**10VDC E6420 N7914**

indigenous historic trail

Amsden, C. 197711


**ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 371**

The trail is overgrown by dense brush and difficult to follow. A more recently cleared extension parallels the right bank of Jackfish River some distance inland.
JhRw-2
Extending from the north shore of Yohin Lake with the South
NWT; ::TNO
MACKENZIE
95G/4
Federal - PARKSCAN
Nahanni National Park
61 :13:07:N
1 23:45:50:W
10VDC E5896 N8715
indigenous historic
contemporary
trail
Amsden, C.
197711
Reconnaissance in
Nahanni National Park and Vicinity, N.W.T.”
Research Bulletin No.
72, Parks Canada, Winn
ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 371
Although this trail is currently used for
snowmobile travel, informant
Charles Yohin confirmed that it was used
traditionally.
Position approximate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JhSa-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>Cave at first canyon, above south Nahani River. (Sheep remains noted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>1000 ft back inside.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>NWT::;TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>95F/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>Federal - PARKSCAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>61:17:00:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>1 24:05:47:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>10VDC E412 N947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>1100- 1100. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>undetermined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>Lee, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>197111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JgSd-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>Hanks 87-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>On a moraine that dams the west end of West Lake. T’logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>NWT::;TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>Federal government::; ;Gouvernement f6d6ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>61 :04:00:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>1 24:32:53:W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SITE TYPE CLASS
TYPE
RESEARCHER NAME
DATE OBSERVED
COLLECTIONS
BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.

Remarks

Site on surface with no vegetation. This site has been previously collected by Parks Canada and probably others. Quarrying cobbles of chert from moraine noted. Date based on the base of a large fluted point. It appears to be Clovis. The rest of the collection consists of scrapers and debitage resulting both from bifacial and bipolar reduction. Most of the raw material on site appear to have been collected from the moraine.

JkRq-7

SI Lake Ki NWT 72-326

Middle Mackenzie Basin Corridor Survey

Sibbeston Lake. W. half of long beach extending from large point at corner of bay to W. end of sandy beach at S. end of lake.

NWT:::TNO

MACKENZIE

Federal government::; Gouvernement fédéral

61:43:00:N

122:46:45:W 106:45:17:E N424

Prehistoric find (isolated) scatter (lithic) Millar, J. F.V. 197211

1972 Millar, J.F.V. ASC acc. 2278 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 849

Four possible flakes collected.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REMARKS</th>
<th>JgSd-1 Hanks 87-1 NWT 87-622</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>1987 T'logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>An isolated find on a human trail that follows along the north side of the valley. The site is located abreast of the East lake. T'logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NWT::;TNO MACKENZIE 95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>Federal government::;Government f~d6ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>61 :03:58:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>124:32:1 6:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>1OVDD E1700 N7089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>4500-4500. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>20 sq. m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>good slight surface erosion from trail crossing prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>indigenous historic find (isolated) trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Hanks, C. 198711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>A single flake found on a trail. If the trail has the same antiquity as the flake, it appears that someone sat down to knap while traveling along the trail. Perhaps they were watching the valley bottom for game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BORDEN</strong></td>
<td>JgSd-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIELD NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>Hanks 87-2 NWT 87-622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERMIT NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>1987 T’logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION</strong></td>
<td>Located on a promontory on the north side of the valley wall, northwest of the end of West Lake. T’logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERRITORY</strong></td>
<td>NWT; ;TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAP REFERENCE</strong></td>
<td>95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JURISDICTION</strong></td>
<td>Federal government; ;Gouvernement fédéral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER</strong></td>
<td>61:04:10:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LATITUDE</strong></td>
<td>1 24:32:58:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONGITUDE</strong></td>
<td>10VDD E1638 N7129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTM</strong></td>
<td>4500 - 4500. ft. ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE TYPE CLASS</strong></td>
<td>100 sq. m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
<td>minor slope erosion, generally good shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER NAME</strong></td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OBSERVED</strong></td>
<td>station (chipping) scatter (lithic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLECTIONS</strong></td>
<td>Hanks, C. 198711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</strong></td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASC ARCHIVES MS. 2035</strong></td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
<td>It seems quite possible that the flakes reduced on this site may have come from a bed rock source near by.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| <strong>BORDEN</strong> | JgSd-3 Hanks 87-3 NWT 87-622 |
| <strong>FIELD NUMBER</strong> | 1987 T’logsho Plateau Survey |
| <strong>PERMIT NUMBER</strong> | On a moraine that dams the west end of West Lake. T’logsho Plateau. |
| <strong>LOCATION</strong> | NWT; ;TNO MACKENZIE 95F/2 |
| <strong>TERRITORY</strong> | Federal government; ;Gouvernement fédéral |
| <strong>DISTRICT</strong> | 61:04:00:N |
| <strong>MAP REFERENCE</strong> | 1 24:32:53:W |
| <strong>JURISDICTION</strong> | 10VDD E1644 N7095 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>4450-4450 ft. ASL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>200 sq. m. geologically stable prehistoric workshop (lithic) scatter (lithic) Palaeoindian (Clovis) 10,000-12,000 B.P. Hanks, C. 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Site on surface with no vegetation. This site has been previously collected by Parks Canada and probably others. Quarrying cobbles of chert from moraine noted. Date based on the base of a large fluted point. It appears to be Clovis. The rest of the collection consists of scrapers anddebitage resulting both from bifacial and bipolar reduction. Most of the raw material on site appear to have been collected from the moraine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>lgSd-4 Hanks 87-4 NWT 87-622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>T'logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>In a side valley that branches off to the southwest of the main valley immediately to the north of the West Lake, ca. .5 k. from the valley mouth. On top of a back that forms the west bank of the creek that runs down the valley. T'logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>NWT; TNO MACKENZIE 95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>Federal government; Gouvernement fédéral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>61:03:51:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>1 24:33:44:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>10VDD EI 567 N7070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>4780-4780 ft. ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>10 sq. m. slumping from frost heave prehistoric station (chipping) ? scatter (lithic) Hanks, C. 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>Scattered flakes were found in an open moss covered area among-slope slump caused by melting frost. Survey on this site is very preliminary. Nothing definite can be said until more formal testing is done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BORDEN</strong></td>
<td>JgSd-5 Hanks 87-5 NWT 87-622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIELD NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>1987 T'logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERMIT NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>In a side valley that extends to southwest of the main valley, immediately north of West Lake. On the northwest side of a small creek that runs down the valley. T'logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERRITORY</strong></td>
<td>NWT; TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAP REFERENCE</strong></td>
<td>95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JURISDICTION</strong></td>
<td>Federal government; :Gouvernement f-d6ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER</strong></td>
<td>61 :03:51 :N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LATITUDE</strong></td>
<td>1 24:34:00:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONGITUDE</strong></td>
<td>1 OVDD El 543 N7070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTM</strong></td>
<td>4890 -4890.ft. ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE TYPE CLASS</strong></td>
<td>50 sq. m. undisturbed indigenous historic campsite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
<td>tepee ring hearth cut wood (stump, axe) Dene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER NAME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OBSERVED</strong></td>
<td>20th century Hanks, C. 198711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLECTIONS</strong></td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</strong></td>
<td>Site is on a Dene trail that branches from the main path in the larger valley below; ca. 1 km from the junction of the two trails. A tepee ring with a central stone hearth. Old steel axe cut stumps found around tepee. A second more recent hearth overlays the northeast corner of the tepee. The second occupation is only 4-5 yrs. old. A round wire nail was found in the newer feature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JgSd-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>Hanks 87-6 NWT 87-622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>1987 T'logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>East of East Lake on the down slope from the pass upon which the three lakes are located. On the edge of a small esker that runs along the south side of the outflow creek from East Lake. T'logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>NWT; TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>Federal government; Gouvernement fédéral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>61:03:17:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>124:31:08:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>1OVDD El 798 N6960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>4390 -4390.ft. ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>1 ha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>prehistoric quarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>scatter (lithic) Hanks, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>198711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>Cultural remains found in two large blow outs. A lithic quarry with debitage concentrations on the surface. This is one of several locations in the valley where cobbles of raw material were being quarried by the Native population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JgSd-7 Hanks 87-7 NWT 87-622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>1987 T’logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>On the southwest side of the main valley, 200 m. east of East Lake, and southwest of the outlet stream. On a small Kam terrace. T’logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>NWT; ;TNO MACKENZIE 95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>Federal government; ;Gouvernement f4d6ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>61:03:42:N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>124:31 :55:W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>1OVDD E1729 N7038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>4490 -4490.ft. ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>20 sq. m. undisturbed prehistoric workshop (lithic) station (hunting)? scatter (lithic) Hanks, C. 198711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035 ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Investigation at the site is a very preliminary stage. There has been no systematic survey. The few pieces collected were picked up randomly from the surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JgSd-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>Hanks 87-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NWT 87-622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>1987 T’logsho Plateau Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>On the northeast valley wall west of West Lake. On the main Dene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>trail exiting the valley to the northwest. T’logsho Plateau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>NWT; ;;TNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>MACKENZIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>95F/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>Federal government; Gouvernement fédéral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>61°04'05&quot;N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>124°32'51&quot;W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>1OVDD E1647 N7113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>4490 - 4490 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>50 sq. m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>slumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hanks, C. 198711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>1987 Hanks, C. PWNHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 3087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site associated with an exposed patch of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>talus that contains some cherty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>material that is workable. Scattered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chipping debris. Only a very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>preliminary surface survey has been</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>conducted at the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN</td>
<td>JhSd-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD NUMBER</td>
<td>1 03N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>Near an old overflow channel behind the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>right bank of the South Nahanni River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>approximate 150 m. upstream from the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>park patrol cabin. Deadmen Valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRITORY</td>
<td>Nahanni National Park Reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>NWT; Mackenzie 95F/7 Federal -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PARKSCAN Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>61°1 6°09&quot;N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>124°32°1 9°W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>1OVDC E1749 N9349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>good undetermined campsite cache (platform) cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>wood (stump, axe) Amsden, C. 197711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reconnaissance in Nahanni National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Vicinity, N.W.T.” Research Bulletin No. 72,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE TYPE CLASS</td>
<td>Parks Canada, Winnipeg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>ASC ARCHIVES Ms. 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NAME</td>
<td>Consists of the remains of a single platform cache (well-preserved) and several large axe-cut stumps suggesting a cabin site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OBSERVED</td>
<td>The location of the park patrol cabin mentioned in locational description is unknown. Coordinates calculated from a point in general area described in the Precise Location field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## REASONS FOR DECISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preliminary Screener:</th>
<th>MVLWB</th>
<th>OCT 4 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference/File Number:</td>
<td>MV2000C0030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization:</td>
<td>Canadian Zinc Corporation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project:</td>
<td>Prairie Creek Mineral Exploration and Cat Camp/Fuel Cache Retrieval and Clean-up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECISION** From Panel Meeting of October 2, 2000

"Refer proposal to the MVEIRB"

**COPY**

Referral of the development proposal to the MVEIRB due to the likelihood of the development to have significant adverse impact on the environment and due to a high level of public concern expressed about the proposal.

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
Preliminary Screening Organization

For Interim Chair

Oct 4, 2000

Date
## Preliminary Screening Report Form

### Preliminary Screener - MVLWB
**Reference / File:**
**Number:** MV2000C0030
**Title:** Prairie Creek Mineral Exploration & CAT Camp/Fuel Cache Retrieval and Cleanup
**Organization:** Canadian Zinc Corporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Development: (Check all that apply)</th>
<th>New Development</th>
<th>Amend, EIRB Ref. #</th>
<th>Renew, EIRB Ref.#</th>
<th>Requires permit, license or authorization</th>
<th>Does not require permit, license or authorization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Intake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: CAT Camp &amp; Fuel Cache Retrieval and Cleanup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Principal Activities (related to scoping)
(Check all that apply)

- Construction
- Installation
- Maintenance
- Expansion
- Operation
- Repair
- Research
- Water Intake
- Other: CAT Camp & Fuel Cache Retrieval and Cleanup
- Exploration
- Industrial
- Recreation
- Municipal
- Quarry
- Linear / Corridor
- Sewage
- Solid Waste

### Principal Development Components (related to scoping)

- Access Road
- Construction
- Abandonment/removal
- Modification e.g., widening, straightening
- Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement
- Blasting
- Building
- Burning
- Burying
- Channeling
- Cut and Fill
- 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
  - Storage
- Waste Management
- Disposal of Hazardous Waste
- Waste Generation
- Sewage
- Disposal of Sewage
- Geoscientific Sampling
- Trenching
- Diamond Drill
- Borehole Core Sampling
- Bulk Soil Sampling
- Gravel
- Hydrological Testing
- Site Restoration
- Vegetation
- Fertilization
- Grubbing
- Planting/Seeding
- Reforestation
- Scarify
- Spraying
- Recontouring
- Slash and Removal of Vegetation
- Soil Testing
- Stream Crossing/Bridging
- Tunneling/Underground
- Other (describe):

---

-1-
NTS Topographic Map Sheet Numbers
LIST ALL THAT APPLY)

NTS Map Sheet #s:
35 F – Virginia Falls 95 F/10, 95 F/9

Latitude / Longitude and UTM System:
61°33' N 124°47 W – Prairie Creek Minesite
61°38' N 124°20' W – Cat Camp

Nearest Community and Water Body:
Nahanni Butte, Prairie Creek

Land Status (consultation information)
☐ Free Hold / Private  ☐ Commissioners Land  ☒ Federal Crown Land  ☐ Municipal Land

Transboundary Implications
☐ British Columbia  ☦ Alberta  ☦ Saskatchewan  ☦ Manitoba  ☦ Yukon
☐ Nunavut  ☦ Wood Buffalo National Park  ☦ Inuvialuit Settlement Region

Type of Transboundary Implication:
☐ Impact / Effect  ☐ Development

☐ Public Concern – See Staff Report For More Detailed Description

(DESCRIBE)
Nahanni Butte Dene Band - Chief Leon Konisenta
Deh Cho First Nations – Grand Chief Michael Nadli
Liḻíḻí Car First Nation – Chief Rita Gil
Dene Nation – Grand Chief Bill Erasmus
Parks Canada – Superintendent Chuck Blythe
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) – Conservation Director – Greg Yeoman
Wilderness Adventure Company –
CPAWS – Edmonton Chapter
68 General Public Concern –

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL EFFECTS

IMPACT

1. Ground Water

☐ water table alteration
☐ water quality changes
☐ infiltration changes
☐ other
☐ N/A
IMPACT

2. Surface Water
☐ flow or level changes
☒ water quality changes

☐ water quantity changes
☐ drainage pattern changes
☐ temperature
☐ wetland changes / loss
☐ other:
☐ N/A

MITIGATION

Drilling: Adequate Sumps will be established at drill sites to contain cuttings and contain any possible spill.
Tote Road for Cat Camp/fuel cache retrieval: Culverts will be temporarily installed, minimal impact on stream crossings, because of minimal water during timeframe of work — August/September

IMPACT

3. Noise
☐ noise in/near water
☒ other: noise increase

☐ N/A

MITIGATION

In the past it is noted that Dall Sheep have not been bothered by the activities (from application)

IMPACT

4. Land
☐ geologic structure changes
☐ soil contamination
☐ buffer zone loss
☐ soil compaction & settling
☒ Destabilization / erosion
☐ permafrost regime alteration
☐ other: explosives/sctarring
☐ N/A

MITIGATION

In regards to re-opening of tote-road. Not addressed.

IMPACT

5. Non Renewable Natural Resources
☐ resource depletion
☐ other:
6. Air/Climate/Atmosphere
   □ Other
   □ N/A

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

1. Vegetation
   □ species composition
   □ species introduction
   □ toxin / heavy contamination
   □ other:
   □ N/A

1. Wildlife & Fish
   □ effects on rare, threatened or endangered species
   □ fish population changes
   □ waterfowl population changes
   □ breeding disturbance
   □ population reduction
   □ species diversity change
   □ health changes
      (Identify)
☐ behavioural changes (identify)
☐ habitat changes / effects
☐ game species effects
☐ toxins / heavy metals
☐ forestry changes
☐ agricultural changes
☐ other:
☐ N/A

INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT

**IMPACT**

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

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
☐ quality of life changes
☒ public concern
☐ other:
☐ N/A

**IMPACT**

3. Cultural and Heritage
☒ affects to historic property
☐ increased economic pressure on historic properties
☒ change to or loss of historic resources
☐ change to or loss of archaeological resources
☐ increased pressure on archaeological sites
☒ change to or loss of aesthetically important site
☐ affects to aboriginal lifestyle
☐ other:
☐ N/A

**MITIGATION**

Near Nahanni National Park Reserve Boundaries. Not addressed.

Downstream water usage by Nahanni Butte may be affected. Not addressed.

South Nahanni watershed protection addressed by reviewers. Not addressed.

Traditional land use area for Deh Cho First Nation Peoples. Not addressed.

Traditional land use area for Deh Cho First Nation Peoples. Not addressed.


**NOTES:**

See Staff Report for further details on project, background, reviewers + comments, etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PRELIMINARY SCREENER / REFERRING BODY INFORMATION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADIAN HERITAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENT CANADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISHERIES &amp; OCEANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIAN AFFAIRS &amp; NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRY CANADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL DEFENSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATURAL RESOURCES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC WORKS &amp; GOVERNMENT SERVICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Territorial</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCES, WILDLIFE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY AFFIARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORTATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH BOARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aboriginal / First Nation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahanoil Butte First Nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dene Nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liidlii Kue First Nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Government</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(IDENTIFY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REASONS FOR DECISION
(List all reasons and supporting rationales for preliminary screening decision)

Review comments received expressed concerns in regards to environmental impacts.
Public concerns that are not addressed in the application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>Outside Local Government Boundaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, refer it to the EIRB. Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>The development proposal might have public concern, refer it to the EIRB. Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Wholly within Local Government Boundaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable resources, refer it to the EIRB. Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>The development proposal might have public concern, refer it to the EIRB. Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preliminary Screening Organization
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

Signatures
STAFF REPORT

Company:
Canadian Zinc Corporation

Location: Application No.:
Prairie Creek MV2000C0030

Date Prepared: File No.:
September 28, 2000

Meeting Date: October 2, 2000

Subject:
Mineral Exploration – Cat Camp/Fuel Cache Retrieval

1. Purpose/Report Summary
   Canadian Zinc Corporation submitted a land use permit application for mineral exploration/diamond drilling of up to 6 or 7 holes and re-establishing of a 40 km Tote Road to retrieve a cat camp and 30,000 gallon diesel fuel cache and clean up that has been sitting for approximately 20 years.

2. Background
   • Canadian Zinc Corporation purchased the Prairie Creek Mine site, located in the Nahanni Butte area when the San Andreas Corporation folded. The company has maintained the 200 person camp at the Prairie Creek Mine site and holds a lease for care and maintenance for the area.
   • Canadian Zinc Corporation submitted a land use permit application on July 28, 2000 to continue mineral exploration/diamond drilling of 6 or 7 holes and also to retrieve and cleanup a cat camp/fuel cache of 30,000 gallons near the mine site (approximately 40 km) which has been sitting for approximately 20 years.
   • The initial application was not accepted as complete on July 28, 2000. I discussed the new application submission process with Alan Taylor on August 2, 2000 (see telephone log) and the requirements of the MVRMA to accept the application as complete. Information required included community consultation and land use permission and an archaeological site data search.
   • Alan Taylor informed me that they had an agreement with the Nahanni Butte Dene Band and felt that this would confirm the consultation and land use permission. I requested a copy of the agreement to put on file with the application.
I forwarded the email address for the Canadian Museum for the archaeological site data search and recommended they request a search for a block area that encompasses the road and the mine site to ensure all areas were covered in the search.

The agreement was received on August 11, 2000 and the archaeological site data search was received on approximately August 28, 2000. The application was then sent out for review to the different government agencies, First Nations and a comment receiving closing date was set for September 27, 2000.

The newspaper add item was submitted on September 1, 2000 and placed in the News North on September 18, 2000.

The preliminary screening report was completed on September 27, 2000 (see preliminary screening report).

3. Comments

3.1 Consultations/telephone logs

- Alan Taylor – August 2, 2000 – requesting additional information for application
- Alan Taylor – August 3, 2000 – forwarding Canadian Museum email address for archaeological site data search
- Pauline Campbell – August 21, 2000 – Requesting letter of support for Canadian Zinc from Chief Leon Konisenta
- Distribution – August 31, 2000 – confirming receipt of application
- Kevin O’Reilly – September 5, 2000 – process for application submission and review
- Loyale Letcher – September 6, 2000 – request to be on distribution list for any applications submitted for the Nahanni River area – traditional use area of family
- Julie Green – September 19, 2000 – questions in regards to processing of applications, etc
- Greg Yeoman – September 20, 2000 – regarding application and if review period started when it was submitted, etc.
- Pete Cott – September 22, 2000 – away from office until after September 27, 2000 and will submit review comments on October 2, 2000 – Drill program – standard mitigation – Tote Road – best to be done during winter to avoid impacts to water crossings, if cannot be done during winter, pull culverts out when retreating after clean up and retrieval of cat camp and fuel cache.

3.2 Potential Environmental and Resource Impacts
Water – see preliminary screening report
Soil
Vegetation
Wildlife - see preliminary screening report
Air and Noise - see preliminary screening report

3.3 Mitigation Measures/Restoration Plans

Water - see preliminary screening report
Soil
Vegetation
Wildlife - see preliminary screening report
Air and Noise - see preliminary screening report

3.4 Traditional Environmental Knowledge

3.5 Attachments

4. Review comments

• Nahanni Butte Dene Band – does not support the land use application due to lack of consultation and feel the application should be referred to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB).
  o Band has a resolution calling for protection of the South Nahanni watershed, and does not agree of the proposed cat trails and drilling in the area which may result in significant potential environmental and public concerns
  o Band has several concerns regarding the fuel spill and diesel cache located 40 km from the mine site – in the present location any contamination potentially entering the water will eventually make its way into the Mackenzie River – if it is relocated, potential for contamination to enter the South Nahanni River and reach the community of Nahanni Butte
  o It is not necessary to reestablish the road to cleanup and retrieve the fuel, other methods such as on site incineration
  o Any materials and contaminated soil could be removed during the winter using a cat train, without upgrading the road. Band is prepared to discuss alternative ways with Canadian Zinc to clean up the diesel fuel cache site.

• Liidlii Kue First Nation – for support, require additional information of the drilling program, areas affected and remediation methods. Also included a copy of a letter to Minister Nault regarding the Deh Cho First Nation Interim Measures Agreement.
  o Looked at the application intensively and not satisfied with the amount of information supplied.
  o Consultation with LKFN regarding the potential impact on our water and cultural practices should have taken place
o Face to face consultation should have occurred - requesting adequate compensation and consultation regarding this development

- **Deh Cho First Nation** - objects to the land use permit application and recommend the application be referred to the MVEIRB and the proposed activity poses potential environmental impacts and significant public concerns, particularly cumulative effects.
  o Nahanni Butte Dene Band resolution to protect the watershed of the South Nahanni.
  o Working group established to protect the Nahanni National Park Reserve and the application conflicts with the spirit and intent.
  o Proposed activities poses potential environmental impacts and significant public concerns
  o Support Nahanni Butte’s willingness to discuss with Canadian Zinc of alternative approaches for the clean up of diesel fuel caches.

- **Dene Nation** - concern that consultation with Nahanni Butte was not properly sought nor was their consent given. Fully support the Band and recommend the application be referred to the MVEIRB and it proposes possible environmental impacts and has raised significant public concerns.

- **Diand** - Land Admin - Canadian Zinc mineral lease is valid and current. They have a right to drill. For the tote-road, they do not hold land tenure, since they need to do an environmental clean-up, they will need consent of Manager of Lands for this portion of the application c/w Memo to Charlene Coe – giving consent for MVLWB to issue a Land Use Permit to Canadian Zinc.

- **Diand** - Water Resources - no water related concerns with this project. Use standard permit clauses to address all general/environmental concerns.

- **Diand** - Land Use Inspector - Recommended conditions (see list attached).
  o The environmental clean up should be completed this year as it is a concern for various parties.
  o The Prairie Creek mine site lease is for maintenance only and permit is required to commence any type of work on these two programs.
  o Drill program - application is very general and additional information regarding drilling location, access roads leading to drill sites and drill waste disposal should be provided to this office prior to commencement of drilling.
  o Benefit to all involved to see the environmental clean up occur prior or concurrent with the drill program.

- **Nahanni National Park Reserve** - interest in this project relates to potential adverse environmental and social effects resulting from terrain disturbance and change to human use in the Prairie Creek watershed upstream of the South Nahanni River. Does not support the application due to concerns for potential adverse impact on the environment including the waters and migrant wildlife, inadequacy of information and public concern.
  o Prairie Creek mine is of concern due to transboundary effects of water quality, wildlife, sensitive terrain features, increased access to legal and illegal hunting and effects on traditional subsistence activities.
Impact to lands considered for future inclusion within Nahanni National Park Reserve. Boundary expansion was envisioned and is included in the 1987 and 1994 Park Management Plan. Future boundaries will be a function of the Deh Cho Land Claims process and will take into account special features, watershed boundaries, and ecological integrity requirements.

The application describes two undertakings: the principal project being the mineral exploration/drilling program and access enhancement to support it. The fuel cache cleanup is a well-intended initiative, the proponent has linked to re-open a portion of the tote road. Parks Canada's view that decisions regarding the two initiatives should be based on their separate merits. The projects should not be linked, other than consideration of cumulative effects along with other activities in the area.

Potential for significant adverse environmental effects to occur with exploration/drilling program and public concern. There is insufficient information to adequately evaluate the immediate and long-term environmental impacts, including cumulative effects.

No indication of the total number or length of roads/cut trails to be established, or re-established nor is there a map of proposed new roads. The number of stream crossings are not specified, and methods of drainage and erosion control are expressed only in very general terms.

Potential adverse environmental and social effects resulting from terrain disturbance and change to human use in the Prairie Creek watershed upstream of the South Nahanni River. Water quality and riparian/aquatic systems, Dall's sheep, caribou, large carnivores, traditional subsistence activities, and experience of visitors using the Park are valued ecosystem components that will be affected by road opening and exploratory operations.

Prairie Creek and tributaries are likely wildlife movement corridors and its alluvial fan is one of the most popular sites to camp in the Park.

Consideration of alternative means to achieve the fuel cache cleanup.

Parks Canada supports the cleanup of the fuel cache, but alternative means such as fly the fuel out, or transport the product after freeze up over a winter road.

Lands identified as Nahanni Karst will be affected by road reestablishment and the Karst landforms are among the criteria by which the Park Reserve was designated a United Nations World Heritage Site.

Proposal is deficient – number of stream crossings are not specified, and methods of drainage and erosion control are expressed only in general terms. Statements made that environmental effects minimal, but are not supported by adequate information. Any proposal involving transfer of product should consider and report on the condition and integrity of the receiving facilities.

Uncertainty of the future of the mine operations, Parks is reluctant to see the fuel brought into the Prairie Creek watershed.
Parks observes the First Nations object to the application and advocates alternative approaches to clean up of the diesel fuel caches.

Parks view that the proposed projects have potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects and public concern. Information is insufficient to a) adequately evaluate environmental effects of the two projects and b) determine whether alternative means exist to achieve either component. The projects are independent projects that require consideration on their own merits and should not be linked. Support the need for the cat camp clean up but consideration of alternative means to do so that may or may not require re-establishment of the road.

**Env. Prot. Branch** – On the basis of information submitted, EPB believes that the above noted project has the potential to affect fish pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

- Minimum amount of detail on the drilling operations; no site map is provided showing drill locations and proximity to water. Standard permit conditions should address the concerns. Four (4) permit conditions addressed (see letter attached).

- EC supports removal of fuel cache to the mine site and also recommends that the fuel drums be relocated. Application does not provide a good basis of information to evaluate effects and proposed mitigation.

- EC Inspector who recently visited the site stated the stream crossings consist of large cobble with little to no associated fines. This would facilitate use of a cat and skid to remove the fuel and tanks. The tracked vehicle would provide a better weight distribution and cause less disturbance to the creek bottom. Removal of the fuel during the winter may minimize stream crossing impacts and potential for spill effects.

- Fuel must be moved to other containers for transport. Tanks must be emptied prior to moving them. Once moved to the mine site, they need to be located within secondary containment prior to refilling.

**SRHB** – required more detail on the existing mine site facilities, in particular food service, lodging, water supply and sewage. Where is the potable water supplied from for drinking, cooking, showering, etc? Where is the camp sewage to be disposed of, in a sump, or is it treated, etc? Response from Canadian Zinc Corporation in regards to questions asked by SRHB (see attached).

**CPAWS** – More information is required to understand the environmental impacts, including the cumulative effects that will likely result from the proposed and related activities.

- Proposed drill program – map provided is inadequate and does not show the locations of the proposed drill sites and access routes. Establishment of new roads could have significant impacts in addition to the potential impact of the drilling activities.

- Evidence should be provided to prove that Dall sheep are not affected by drill activities. Other wildlife should be identified and the impacts the proposed activities may have on them, and actions being proposed to mitigate these impacts.
More detail and specifications are required in regards to water quality not being affected since adequate sumps will be established. The mine site is immediately adjacent to Prairie Creek which flows into the South Nahanni River, the water source for the community of Nahanni Butte and travelers in the Park Reserve.

Fuel Tote Road – alternatives to the company’s proposal may be better suited to removing the fuel cache and cleaning up any contamination in the area.

General Comments – effects of roads on wilderness is well documented and such factors cannot be evaluated without knowing details of the locations of proposed activities.

Nahanni Butte’s submission to the MVLWB contradicts the company’s assertion that they are in support of the project. Details of community consultation should be included in the application.

The mine site is within the South Nahanni Watershed and in close proximity to the Park Reserve that has been identified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The South Nahanni Watershed is a proposed protected area, subject to negotiations between the Deh Cho First Nations and the Government of Canada. While negotiations are ongoing, no further land use permits should be granted in the South Nahanni Watershed without written consent of all communities who have traditional uses in the area.

53 General Comments from public include, but not limited to (see attached):

- Proposed Protected Area
- Water Quality
- Accessability
- Cumulative Impacts, etc
- Call for full environmental review

14 General Comments from public include (see attached):

- expressing disgust that Canadian Zinc is proposing to exploitate within the watershed of the Park Reserve and the proposal should never be approved particularly anywhere near a location that is a World Heritage Site and any kind of development from a corporation is certainly immoral in a superb remote natural scenic region.

- As a Canadian Citizen who is interested in Parks and who is also interested in Aboriginal social justice, I stoutly oppose the granting of the application without a full environmental review. Corporate interests should be secondary and can be satisfied only after the needs of the first two are met. Please grant no proposal without a full environmental review.

- Should be subject to a full environmental review, ecological integrity, water quality and accessibility are all valid concerns. No new permit applications should be granted during ongoing negotiations in the Deh Cho Process on protection of the South Nahanni watershed. The negotiation process must be respected.
Important that a full environmental assessment be carried out first. Area is part of traditional lands of the Deh Cho First Nations who have expressed their desire to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. It is upstream from one of Canada’s finest Parks, a sensitive wilderness area that has been designated a UNESCO World Heritage site. I urge you to take all possible steps to ensure that the ecological integrity of this natural area is preserved for future generations.

I have paddled many rivers in Canada, and there is a reason why the Nahanni is known all around the world, it is one of Canada’s treasures. The mine would have an effect on the watershed of the Nahanni and would effect the quality of the water.

I am in complete support of measures being taken to ensure that the Nahanni National Park and River are completely protected from any potential adverse effects of mineral/mining exploration in the area. It is very clear that activities upstream have the potential to impact downstream and this should be avoided.

No further development or exploration in this precious area.

Urge the MVLWB to recommend a full environmental review of the project to ensure that all stakeholder’s concerns are addressed and that a responsible decision is made that takes a comprehensive, long-range view, rather than a short-term, economic gain perspective.

I would like this application to undertake a full environmental review so that proper evaluation of the impacts on the Park and watershed can take place. I’m also worried about the consequences of this possible development on the Nahanni Butte Dene Band. Any development initiatives within the watershed of the Nahanni river should be looked at very carefully since our Park is considered a wilderness icon both at home and internationally.

Please deny any Land Use permit. Any destruction of the Nahanni adjacent park land would be unforgivable.

I have reviewed the information and am disturbed that decision makers are influenced by the demands of a modern society over the need to protect the few remaining havens of natural landscape. Map makers have drawn lines to suit the desires of man, watersheds are the lines that Nature defines that contain a complex diversity. I have paddled and hiked the Nahanni in 1973 and counted the rings on the 4” diameter tree with approximately 400 annual rings which gives some indication of the recovery time required by nature for one piece of vegetation.

Gravely concerned that the proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation will impact negatively on the mystical appeal of the Nahanni. Especially if these activities degrade the wilderness experience visitors to the area will experience. Any activity that will make land access in to the area easier should be avoided at all cost, especially as the Park is already under threat of overuse. Cumulative impacts of degrading the wilderness experience, reducing water quality, and improving access will erode the magical appeal, and could seriously
jeopardize environmental and ecological integrity of the Nahanni. For these reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives proposed within the Nahanni watershed and it's surroundings to assess their full environmental impacts.

4.1 Attachments

78 review comments attached

5. Conclusion

- Numerous review comments were received from various First Nation, government agencies and the general public. Most expressed their concern of the Nahanni Butte First Nations not being properly consulted and the First Nations requesting that the South Nahanni watershed be protected. They also recommend that the application be referred to the MVEIRB.
- The government agencies submitted comments regarding mitigation measures to be taken to ensure the land and environment are not affected.
- Land Administration approves of the cat camp/fuel cache retrieval and clean up even though the company does not have land tenure of the road.
- The Land Use Inspector is requesting additional information prior to drilling and re-opening of the road.
- Parks Canada feels that the company did not include enough information in regards to the drilling program and that the project should be two separate projects and evaluated as such.

6. Recommendation

The Nahanni Butte Dene Band does not consider the agreement between San Andreas and the Nahanni Butte Dene Band valid. They also feel they have not been properly consulted. Due to the numerous review comments received requesting the application be referred to the MVEIRB, I recommend the MV/LWB consider these comments and refer the permit application to the MVEIRB.

Respectfully submitted,

Mardy Semmler
Regulatory Officer
From: Johns, Catherine [johnsca@oag-bvg.gc.ca]
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2000 5:58 AM
To: 'brenda@mvwb.com'
Subject: Nahanni River

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

Re: Land Use Permit Application by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Dear Members of the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board

I am writing to ask that the proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030, be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed.

The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness/visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Catherine Johns
Dear Sir/Madam,
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in their application for a land use permit should be subject to a full environmental review.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel coche would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from the proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Jon Healey
Box 818
Revelstoke, B.C.
V0E 2S0
Brenda Backen

From: pggallant@sympatico.ca
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 7:32 PM
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Subject: Canadian Zinc Corporation - application

Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed.

The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Phil Gallant
Ottawa, Canada
Dear Sir/Madam,

I am very concerned about the possible impact from exploration and other commercial mining operations that could pollute and otherwise harm the environment of the South Nahanni River. Please ensure that a proper public hearing and assessment of any such plans takes place before any such activities commence.

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #13-2000, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and toe road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Paul Blanchard GOWLINGS
2600-160 Elgin St., OTTAWA, ON, Canada K1P 1C3
direct telephone 1-613-786-0131, fax 1-613-563-9869
direct Email paul.blanchard@gowlings.com
TMS searches Email tmsearch-pdb@gowlings.com
Website www.gowlings.com
Brenda Backen

From:  Lee Riddell [riddell@wyoming.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 6:08 PM
To: Brenda
Subject: Nahanni National Park Reserve, Prairie Creek

Dear Brenda,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in the application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Respectfully submitted,

Lee Riddell
Post Office Box 1428
Wilson, Wyoming 83014 USA
307-733-8093

p.s. We have canoed the Nahanni River from Moose Ponds to the Liard River. You have a world treasure under your jurisdiction. PLEASE DO EVERYTHING YOU CAN TO PROTECT in its pristine condition. Once these places are damaged there is no turning back. THANK YOU!
From: Wendy Gilmour [wgilmour@attcanada.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 5:32
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: Nahanni National Park Reserve

Dear Sir/Madam,
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application 97-179, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Wendy Gilmour
4 Woodbine Place
Ottawa, Ontario
K1S 5R6

Tel: 1 (613) 730-4846
Cell: 1 (613) 294-3363
wgilmour@netcom.ca
From: James Burbidge [jameburb@sympatico.ca]  
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 5:09 PM  
To: brenda@mvlwb.com  
Cc: angharder@yahoo.com  
Subject: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION.

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board  
P.O. Box 2130  
Yellowknife, NT  
X1A 2P6  
c/o brenda@mvlwb.com

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION.

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area:  
The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality:  
Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

James Burbidge  
RR#1 Bancroft, ON  
K0L 1C0  
(613)-332-3979  
jameburb@enoreo.on.ca
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application [redacted], should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year-round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Francois Fournier
Brenda Backen

From: mbretz [mbretz@idirect.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 4:52 PM
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Subject: Nahanni National Park environmental

Dear Sir or Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application # should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and the Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to the ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking water source. Year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer zone that surrounds the park preserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding natural beauty and wilderness qualities. The Nahanni is special and deserves all the protection we can give it. The potential for impact on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For all of the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and on other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full impact.

Sincerely,

Maureen Bretz and Matt Cays
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #603953 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Greg Philliban
RR#2 Spencerville, Ontario, KOE 1X0, Canada
Brenda Backen

From: Parham Mormtahan [pmomtahan@home.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:47 PM
To: brenda@mvlw.com

Subject: Proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation upstream of the Nahanni National Park

Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #12345, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking water year-round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Parham Mormtahan
park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Jim MacTavish
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in their application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the
Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Sheena and Tom Bamsey

23 Springdale Blvd.
Guelph, Ontario
Canada
Phone: 519-824-3126
e-mail: bamsey@home.com
Brenda Backen

From: Bamsey [bamsey@home.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:30 PM
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Subject: Application MV2000C0030 - Canadian Zinc
Importance: High

Dear Sir/Madam,

We were lucky enough to enjoy the beauty of part of our Canadian Heritage last summer, on a canoe trip down the South Nahanni River. No one could experience a trip to the Mackenzie Mountain range without being awestruck by its beauty and subdued by its remoteness and natural expanse. Even though distant to most Canadians, it remains accessible to a few, lucky as we are, on occasion, to relish in being Canadian and to experience the vagaries of landscape, culture and environmental diversity our country has to explore. We felt most profoundly grateful to the inhabitants who live in close proximity to the area we paddled through, few though they are in numbers. Grateful for their stewardship and their honourable role as guardians of the land, ensuring its availability and accessibility for future generations of "southern" Canadians. Most of our ilk love to visit, but would not choose the harsh, remote conditions of the north in which to live permanently. The Dene and the Deh Cho First Nations deserve the dignity and respect that such a key guardian role should provide.

We need to cherish the cleanliness, the stark beauty and the pristine wilderness condition of the Canadian north, particularly the impressive, heritage sites that our country should be proud to preserve. The pace of change affects all of us and economic reality often cuts the path to the future. Why should a mine not proceed next to the The Nahanni National Park Reserve, when the same type of industrial development moves forward in other disparate sites across Canada? Our sound belief is that the path has been cut in other locales, and once established, the path doesn't disappear. This is our fear for the Nahanni, this first inroad towards the successive developments that will appear on that "road". It is not with selfishness as individuals that we appeal to you but with hope for our nation and all our children that we do preserve the "true north" and keep it "strong and free".

Based on the submission below, we implore you and the Canadian Zinc Corporation to weigh any economic gains against the environmental impact and participate in the stewardship of this National Heritage site. Please help us feel we can play a small role by having our voice heard.

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in the application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations or protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

David Brittain
2387 Whitehaven Cres
Ottawa K2B 5H2
613 820-1001
Dear Brenda,

I am writing you because having spent two wonderful weeks canoeing down the incredibly beautiful Nahanni River I feel terribly protective of it. Experiencing that river has given solace to thousands of people, and made many Canadians very proud of their country.

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc corporation, as described in application WA-020-00, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and the Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the south Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the river.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire south Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations re ongoing no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of the Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni river for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, such as myself, depend on the river for their drinking water.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to increased hunting pressure and subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of the Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a world Heritage Site. Many tourists visit the park each year to experience the area’s outstanding beauty. The potential for cumulative harmful impacts on this marvellous area resulting from the activities proposed by the Canadian Zinc Corporation have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation’s permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed, to assess their full environmental impacts.

Yours sincerely,
John Blachford
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application 7206-07, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Paul B. Spafford, 52 Rochester Ave., Toronto, Ont.
Brenda Backen

From: Wilderness Adventure Company [info@wildernessadventure.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 12:28 PM
To: Mackenzie Land and Water Board
Subject: Nahanni River

Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application [redacted], should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely, Wendy Grater, Director, Black Feather/The Wilderness Adventure Company

HAVE YOU BROWSED OUR WEBSITE YET? www.wildernessadventure.com

DATES AND RATES FOR THE YEAR 2001 ARE READY!!!!

We have an EARLY BIRD SPECIAL! Register for your adventure before October 1 and receive a discount of 7%, before December 1 receive a discount of 5%. Cheque only!

Wilderness Adventure Company
RR#3
Parry Sound, Ontario
Canada P2A 2W9

phone: 1-888-849-7668 or 705-746-1372
fax: 705-746-7048

Mackenzie Valley Land
and Water Board
Kuujjuaq, NT
Brenda Backen

From: Parent, Gregory (CA - Vancouver) [gparent@deloitte.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 3:06 PM
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Subject: Canadian Zinc Corporation and Application

Dear Brenda,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application 103310, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Greg Parent
Deloitte & Touche LLP
Direct Line 604-640-3309
Fax 604-685-0532
Email gparent@deloitte.ca

Confidentiality Warning: This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. All other recipients are prohibited from disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents. If you have received this e-mail in error please notify the sender: Deloitte & Touche LLP, 2100 - 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, BC V7X 1P4 (604) 669-4466
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed.

While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Michael Law
Hamilton, Ontario

---

Everyone must believe in something.
I believe I'll go canoeing.

- Henry David Thoreau
For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Sam Gunsch
Edmonton Chapter
Canadian Parks And Wilderness Society

P.O. Box 52031
Edm AB T6G 2T5
dmcpaws@ecn.ab.ca
From: CPAWS Edmonton Chap. - Contact: Sam Gunsch [edmpaws@ecn.ab.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 1:39 PM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: Objection letter to exploration permit application Canadian Zinc Corporation

Importance: High

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

Attention: brenda@mvlwb.com

Re Land Use Permit Application [MV2000C0030] by Canadian Zinc Corporation

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation that will occur as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. Edmonton Chapter, Canadian Parks And Wilderness Society, is opposed to further industrial activity in this watershed and this proposed application specifically.

The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed.

The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.
Sincerely,
Dear Sir/Madam,

I have had the pleasure of paddling parts of the South Nahanni, through the park. I fully support the sentiments expressed below, except that I would go further: the application should be turned down flat. I do not trust even a full environmental review to protect this unique and beautiful place. Any development will put it under the risk of pollution.

Yours truly,

Steve Page
114 Livingston Avenue
Kingston, ON K7L 4L4

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #2000-000294, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nah Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.
Brenda Backen

From: Tory Shannon [tshannon@adventureseek.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 2:40 PM
To: 'brenda@mviwb.com'

Dear Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #349128, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Tory Shannon
Manager, Active Travel Partnerships / Angling

Adventuresseek:
569 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
415.281.1955 (Direct)
415.281.2737 (Fax)
tshannon@adventureseek.com
www.adventureseek.com

RECEIVED
SEP 27 2000
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
Yellowknife, NT.
Brenda Backen

From: Fred Simons [fred.simons@sympatico.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 1:22 PM
To: Brenda
Subject: Nahanni National Park Reserve
To: The Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board

Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application [RECEIVED SEP 27 2000 Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board Yellowknife, NT.], should be subject to a full environmental review.

The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Fred Simons
For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Joanne Ronan Moore
From: J Moore [moore@sympatico.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 1:04 PM
To: brenda@mvwlb.com
Subject: letter of concern

September 27, 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described
should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh
Cho First Nations and
Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the
South Nahanni
Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote
road-re-establishment would occur within
the watershed, upstream of the
Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed
could potentially be a
threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the
South Nahanni River.
The following are specific concerns related to this land use
application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band
have expressed their wish
to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on
protecting the watershed
are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications
should be granted within
the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni
River for their drinking
source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through
the park, depend on the
South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling
and recovering the fuel
cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that
surrounds the park reserve.
Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting
pressure as well as
subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest
activities of Nahanni Butte
residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian
icon of wilderness and has
been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international
tourists visit the park each
year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The
potential for cumulative
impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities
have not been
addressed.
Dear Brenda,

I have canoed the Nahanni recently, and consider it a cornerstone of environmental consideration in Canada.

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #99-560, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

John Barker
(519) 339-4261
EH&S Delivery Leader
Eastern Canada Operations
Dow Chemical Canada Inc.
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in the application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tect road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

I canood the Nahanni in 1992 and from a very personal perspective, it would be a travesty to damage this beautiful part of Canada's heritage.

Sincerely,

Sue Szabo
P.O. Box 56074
407 Laurier Ave. W.
Ottawa K1R 7Y7
Do You Yahoo?
Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
http://im.yahoo.com/
Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source. The river is important to many people and I feel that the whole watershed should be protected.

Yours sincerely, Angela Harder (guide on the river)
For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Malcolm Edwards

2775 Rowatt St
Ottawa
Ontario
K2B 6P2
Brenda Backen

From: Malcolm Edwards [maicolme@nortelnetworks.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:44 AM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

Re: Land Use Permit ApplicationMV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Dear Members of the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board

I am writing to ask that the proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030, be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed.

The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.
From: Ben Cowan-Dewar [ben@wcafe.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:50 AM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com

Subject: RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for its area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Ben C. Dewar

Ben Cowan-Dewar
Managing Director
GolfTravelInformation.Com Inc.
Providing Information on many exciting destinations.
http://www.golftravelinformation.com
From: George Irwin [gjirwin@adan.kingston.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 7:19 PM
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Subject: RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-estabishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-estabishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

George Irwin

[Stamp: RECEIVED
SEP 27 2000
Mackenzie Valley Land
and Water Board
Yellowknife, NT]
From: Kermit deGooyer [kdegooyer@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 9:14 PM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2F6
E-mail: brenda@mvlwb.com
Re: Land Use Permit Application [redacted] by Canadian Zinc Corporation

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Kermit deGooyer
3-6461 Waegwoltic Ave.
Halifax, NS B3H 2B3

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.
Brenda Backen

From: Natasha Sawh [nsawh@po-box.mcgill.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 7:13 AM
To: brenda@mwiwb.com
Subject: Land use permit application by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000CD030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

☐ Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

☐ Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

☐ Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

☐ Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Natasha Sawh
3736 rue Coloniale, Apt. B
September 27th, 2000

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Jessica Cowan-Dewar
Nahanni River Guide, Black Feather - The Wilderness Adventure Co.

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

18 Newland Drive
Nepean Ontario K2J 3Z8
From: Rodney Wilson [rodwilso@nortelnetworks.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 10:40 PM
To: mailto:brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Rod Wilson
Venturer Advisor
First Manotick Venture Company
Manotick Ontario
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

**Proposed Protected Area:** The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

**Water Quality:** Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

**Accessibility:** Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

**Cumulative Impacts:** The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Genoveva Gonzalez, graduate in Environmental Sciences

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Brenda Backen

From: syeaman@trentu.ca
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 7:32 AM
To: brenda@mwwb.com
Subject: CPAWS Action alert, Nahanni National Park Reserve at risk

To Whom it may concern,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application notification, MUST be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Sam Yeaman
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

1. Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

2. Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

3. Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

4. Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts. We’ve already lost Clayoquot Sound and so much precious wildspace and green space and forestation areas, the planet and all her inhabitants can’t possibly continue supporting this destruction. If there’s any integrity or vision or hear in any of you involved in this latest attack on our green spaces then please listen - the planet needs all of us to start listening - or soon there won’t be anything to preserve and every species, including ours will suffer greatly for it.

Sincerely,
Michele Bougie and on my behalf of my son so he’ll still be able to see real trees and live ecosystems in twenty years from, Ray Zwicker
84 Florence St., Apt. 1
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 5N2

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
From: melinda tan [meltan@writeme.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:26 AM
To: brenda@mvlb.com
Subject: Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6
Re: Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Dear Members of the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board

I am writing to ask that the proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030, be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed.

The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Melinda Tan

FREE Personalized Email at Mail.com
Sign up at http://www.mail.com/?sr=signup
To the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board:

The activities described in Canadian Zinc Corporation's application MV2000C0030 need to be subjected to a full environmental review. The South Nahanni River Watershed must be fully protected. Any industrial activity that can potentially affect the ecological integrity of this natural area should be banned.

Not only are most Canadians against this type of development, the Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band also wish to protect the watershed. While negotiations to do so are ongoing through the Deh Cho Process, no new permit applications should be granted.

Maintaining water quality in this area is of paramount importance, for residents, visitors and wildlife. Roads should not be built (nor rebuilt) by or for the Canadian Zinc Corporation, since these result in easier access to wilderness, which must remain pristine. Apart from environmental degradation, road building also attracts hunters, which can adversely affect the ecological integrity of the Watershed.

The impact of the proposed activities in the Canadian Zinc Corporation application must be evaluated in a full environmental review. Furthermore, any other development applications in this area in the future should undergo a full review as well.

Doreen Duchesne
163 Hinton Ave N
Ottawa, Ontario
K1Y 0Z9
duchor@magma.ca
To whom it may concern...

I represent the Board of Directors of the Quebec Public Interest Research Group (QPIRG) of McGill University in calling for an environmental review of the proposed mining activities near the South Nahanni River. Many of the 18000 students represented by our university love and cherish this region, and have asked that such a review be undertaken for the following reasons.

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in the application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahani Debe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvesting activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts. I apologize for the lateness of this request (the deadline for submissions being the 27th), but our Board meets bi-weekly, and our most recent meeting at which this issue was discussed was last night. Thank you for your attention, and your understanding. This issue requires immediate action, which we are prepared to undertake.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Leitold
Secretary, Board of Directors, QPIRG-McGill
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Debe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Alan Ferguson
Brenda Backen

From: Andrew Craig [arcraig@mondenet.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 9:42 PM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Cc: arCraig@monDenet.com

Subject: Nahanni National Park Reserve at Risk

I am expressing my disgust from hearing that the Canadian Zinc Corporation is proposing to exploitate within the watershed of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. This proposal should NEVER be approved particularly anywhere near a location that is a World Heritage Site. Any kind of development from a corporation is certainly immoral in a superb remote natural scenic region.
From: Ian Whyte [ianwhyte@comnet.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 4:00 PM.
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Subject: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030

223 Harcourt Ave.
Ottawa Ontario, K2B 5C2
26 September 2000.

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6
brenda@mvwb.com

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Greetings:

As a Canadian who is vitally interested in National Parks, and who is also interested in Aboriginal social justice, I stoutly oppose the granting The Canadian Zinc Corporation’s application without a full environmental review.

Where National Parks, and/or Aboriginal social justice are concerned, corporate interests must be secondary, and can be satisfied only after the needs of the first two are met.

Please grant no proposal without a full environmental review.

Yours truly

Ian Whyte

"An ethic, ecologically, is a limitation on freedom of action in the struggle for existence. An ethic, philosophically, is a differentiation of social from anti-social conduct.”

Aldo Leopold

Ian Whyte, 223 Harcourt Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2B 5C2, Canada.
(613) 729-7643 (H) (613) 723-5987 (W)
From: cathy rogers [crogers@taima.on.ca]  
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 12:25 PM  
To: 'brenda@mvlwb.com'  
Subject: RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

MacKenzie Valley Land & Water Board  
PO Box 2130 Yellowknife NT X1A 2P6

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation (application MV2000C0030) should be subject to a full environmental review. Ecological integrity, water quality and accessibility are all valid concerns. Moreover, no new permit applications should be granted during ongoing negotiations in the Deh Cho Process on protection of the South Nahanni watershed. The negotiation process must be respected.

Sincerely,  
Cathy Rogers  
Ottawa, Ontario

RECEIVED  
SEP 27 2000  
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board  
Yellowknife, NT.
From: R.Murray Stevenson [rms@qlink.queensu.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 11:58 AM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: Canadian Zinc Corporation land use permit

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Dear Sir or Madam,

It has come to my attention that the Canadian Zinc Corporation has applied to commence drilling and other activities at the mine site on Prairie Creek, just outside of Nahanni National Park Reserve. I feel it is very important that a full environmental assessment be carried out first. This area is part of the traditional lands of the Deh Cho First Nations, who have expressed their desire to protect it as part of the South Nahanni watershed. As well, it is just upstream of one of Canada’s finest National Parks, a sensitive wilderness area that has been designated a UNESCO World Heritage site. I urge you to take all possible steps to ensure that the ecological integrity of this natural area is preserved for future generations.

Sincerely,

Murray Stevenson
As a person who has paddled on the Nahanni river I was very disturbed when I heard of plans for a mined in that area. I have paddled many rivers in Canada, and there is a reason why the Nahanni is known all around the world. It's one of Canada's greatest treasures, this mined would have an effect on the water shed of the Nahanni and would effect the quality of the water, to see this river disturbed would be lost to not only Canadians but any one who has, or wants to paddle the Nahanni some day. One of the reasons that this river is so impressive is that it is one of the last places that has very low human impact, but is also accessible to many. Please reconsider your plans of this mined.

thank you for your time
Travis Finlayson

Do You Yahoo?
Yahoo! Photos - 35mm Quality Prints, Now Get 15 Free!
http://photos.yahoo.com/
I am in complete support of measures being taken to ensure that the Nahanni National Park and River are completely protected from any potential adverse effects of mineral/mining exploration in the area. It is very clear that activities upstream have the potential to impact downstream and this should be avoided.

yours sincerely, Ross Dungey. BSc, Dip Sc.
Brenda Backen

From: Andrew Craig [arcraig@mondenet.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 6:20

To: brenda@mvlwb.com

Subject: Nahanni National Park

I am expressing my disgust from hearing that the Canadian Zinc Corporation is proposing to exploitate within the watershed of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. This proposal should NEVER be approved particularly anywhere near a location that is a World Heritage Site. Any kind of development from a corporation is certainly immoral in a superb remote natural scenic region.

Andrew Craig
The Land and Water Board;

No further development or exploration in this precious area.

Rick Durst
Toronto, 416-601-1994
From: Connie Brobeck [cb26@post.queensu.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 12:49 PM
To: brenda@mviwb.com
Subject: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

I have just heard about the proposed mining operation in the South Nahanni Watershed. I would urge the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board to recommend a full environmental review of the project to ensure that all stakeholders' concerns are addressed and that a responsible decision is made that takes a comprehensive, long-range view, rather than a short-term, economic gain perspective.

Very sincerely yours,

Connie Brobeck
10 Churchill Street
Kingston, Ontario K7M 2K5
Brenda Backen

From: Paul St-Pierre [pauls@cadlink.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 3:31 PM
To: brenda@mviwb.com
Subject: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Sept 26 2000

To whom it may concern,

As a Canadian citizen and a user of wilderness parks, I'm really concerned about the application of land use permit put forward by the Canadian Zinc Corporation for activities in the south Nahanni watershed.

I would like this application to undertake a full environmental review so that proper evaluation of the impacts on the Nahanni national park and watershed can take place. I'm also worried about the consequences of this possible development on the Nahanni Butte Dene Band.

Furthermore, any development initiatives within the watershed of the Nahanni river should be looked at very carefully since our Nahanni national park is considered a wilderness icon both at home and internationally.

Sincerely,

Dr. Paul St-Pierre
pauls@cadlink.com

RECEIVED
SEP 26 2000
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
Yellowknife, NT
From: Roger Ratelle [ratelle@lstal.ca]  
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 9:17 AM  
To: brenda@mvlwb.com  
Subject: Land Use application by Canadian Zinc Corp.

Please deny any Land Use permit to Canadian Zinc Corporation. Any destruction of the Nahanni adjacent park land would be unforgivable. I have visited and canoed the river (July - August 2000), and our expedition went to great lengths to protect the environment leaving no trace of our visit at 14 different campsites.

Please do not take the chance!

Sincerely,
Roger Ratelle
Ottawa
613-594-9020
From: Don Beckett [donb@renc.igs.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:25 AM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Cc: sibbestons@hotmail.com
Subject: Nahanni Watershed,

To: Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board

P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION.

The land permit request above has just arrived at my desk. I have reviewed the information at hand and am disturbed that decision makers are influenced by the demands of a modern society over the need to protect the few remaining havens of natural landscape. There is no need to expound on the imbalance of Man vs. Nature, it has all been said before, Nature is not the running. The concern of "global warming" should be a wake up call to those in power and influence.

Map makers have drawn lines on the globe to suit the desires of man. WATERSHEDS are the lines that Nature defines. And within those watersheds is a complex biodiversity. I have been on the periphery of the "Madawaska Watershed Review", as it was called in the beginning, for the past four years. This has been a joint venture between Ontario Hydro, now Ontario Power Generation, and the Ministry of Natural Resources. This co-operative study highlights the importance of protecting the watershed. Their 164 page Final Report, January 2000 is available from the Queen's Printer for Ontario.

For your information, I am not an arm cahir advocate sitting in a far off province with a fabled view of the Nahanni. In 1973, we, my daughter and I, canoed and hiked the Nahanni from the Moose Ponds to Fort Simpson while keeping a keen eye on the delicate nature of land, flora and fauna. I remember a windfall tree, about six inches in diameter. We counted approximately 400 annular rings with a magnifying glass. This gives some indication of recovery time required by nature for one piece of vegetation. In the late 80's, my son and I charted a lengthy flight over the watershed to view it from the air. I have also canoed the Natla and Keel to Norman Wells. I agree with my friend Bill Mason (deceased), when it is all gone, where does man go then?

In summary, what you put in (to a watershed), is what you get out (one way or another).

Respectfully Submitted

Don Beckett

RR #2 Box #8

CALABOGIE, On

K0J 1H0

9/7/00
From: Lara Beckett [druid@pgweb.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 9:04 PM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Cc: donb@renc.igs.net

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION SUBMITTED BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The Nahanni River and lands surrounding this magnificent river are the source of great legends and myth. I have fond memories growing up in Ottawa listening to my father relaying stories he had heard as a child of this mystical land known as the Nahanni.

Then as an 11 year old I shared my fathers fascination as he poured over maps and read every available book in preparation of his adventure into this northern mystical land. Though the legends were plentiful, information with respect to travelling the Nahanni was limited. As a result my father and I spent many a night watching a National Film Board movie about Albert Faidie on the Nahanni.

I watched the film in awe as Albert made his way up the Nahanni, realizing that Albert had done this many times on his own. It had not been easy, especially the year Albert ended up overwintering with a broken back.

With much detail of the river memorized, my father and my older sister flew to the moose ponds at the headwaters of the Nahanni in the summer of 1973. Realizing once the float plane touched down that there was no turning back, the adventure by canoe had begun.

My father's interest in the Nahanni is obviously shared by many others, and that interest has been growing over the years as more and more people hear the stories of the Nahanni. New stories about travels through this mystical land are being added to the original stories that intrigued my father to visit the Nahanni. The intrigue for the Nahanni and the adventure it provides is so intense that my father is still being asked to show his slides and tell his stories. With the lure of the Nahanni being even greater now, after hundreds if not thousands of slide shows and all these years latter.

I am gravely concerned that the proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation will impact negatively on the mystical appeal of the Nahanni. Especially if these activities degrade the wilderness experience visitors to the area will experience. Any activity that will make land access in to the area easier should be avoided at all cost, especially as the Nahanni National Park Reserve is already under threat of overuse.

My understanding is the most common access into the park reserve is by air, and access by air has been successfully monitored and controled. Controlling access by ground has not been as successful, though it has not been considered a serious problem as the difficult ground access has limited most from attempting or succeeding. I am concerned that the proposed re-establishment and development of roads in and surrounding the Nahanni watershed will invite additional visitors to gain access into the Nahanni by ground access, thus increasing the pressures already experienced in the park reserve.

It is imperative that any additional activity does not further aggrivate the
land use pressures of the area. Cumulative impacts of degrading the wilderness experience, reducing water quality, and improving access will erode the magical appeal, and could seriously jeopardize environmental and ecological integrity of the Nahanni. For these reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives proposed within the Nahanni watershed and its surroundings to assess their full environmental impacts.

Yours truly,

Douglas R. Beckett
14305 Westbe Road
Pince George, British Columbia
V2N 5C2
I fully support the request, for a full environmental review.

Mr John William Hands
4 Okethampton Road,
Coventry,
West Midlands,
England,
United Kingdom

Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application #, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Mr John William Hands
29/09/2000

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
File
SEP 2 9 2000
Application #
Copied To Mardy
From: John Hands [john_hands11@thefreeinternet.co.uk]
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2000 7:47 AM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: Full Environmental Review
Hi Brenda, please find attachment in support for environmental review.
Regards John Hands
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application # should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River. The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Alan Ferguson
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in the application, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Pat Donvito
Dear Sir/Madam,

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application [application number], should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- **Proposed Drilled Area:** The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- **Water Quality:** Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- **Accessibility:** Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

- **Cumulative Impacts:** The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and another development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Tanya Neitzert
4629, rue de Bordeaux
Montréal (Québec) H2H 1Z9
(514) 521-7926
(514) 808-2695
NeitzxSpice@hotmail.com

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

09/26/00

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P6

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and toce road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

This information has come to my attention because I sit on the Board of MiningWatch Canada on behalf of the Canadian Environmental Law Association. We are a publicly funded legal aid clinic active on environmental issues in Ontario and at the National level within Canada.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application which have been brought to our attention:
- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Debe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.
- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.
- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.
- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely

Ken Traynor
Researcher
Canadian Environmental Law Association
#401-517 College St.
Toronto, ON M6G 4A2
ph: 416-960-2284 fax: 416-960-9392 email: traynork@olap.org
website at www.cela.ca and our library site www.ecolawinfo.org
From: Laura Lafontaisie [lafontaisie@cpaws.org]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 9:25 AM
To: brenda@mlwib.com
Subject: Nahanni National Park

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION SUBMITTED BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.
- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.
- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.
- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Laura Lafontaisie
Brenda Backen

From: Milne, Robert [MILNER@NAVCANADA.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 10:07 AM
To: 'brenda@mvlwb.com'
Subject: Re: Nahanni National Park Reserve
Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

brenda@mvlwb.com

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and road re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

 Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Dene Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

 Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

 Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

 Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

 For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

 We have lived in the northern parts of Canada in the past and understand how important it is to totally research a project of this type prior to allowing it to proceed, or if necessary to cancel it. Once a pristine area like this is ruined it is gone forever. If it can be proven that minimal damage will be done then and only then should a project of this nature proceed. There should be no question in this day and age whether to do an impact study or not. Of course an environmental review should be done!

 Sincerely,

 Robert & Carol Milne
 RR#2
 Apple Hill, ON
Re: Nahanni National Park Reserve

KOC 180
Brenda Backen

From: Leslie Wakelyn & Brad Heath [viewfind@internorth.com]
Sent: Monday, September 25, 2000 7:45 PM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: MV2000C0030

Attached are comments regarding Canadian Zinc's land use permit application MV2000C0030.

Leslie Wakelyn
Box 2078
Yellowknife NT
X1A 2P6

Mackenzie Valley Land
& Water Board

File

SEP 26 2000

Application #MV2000C0030
Copied To KL 12345678
RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in the above application should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, immediately upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve, a unique wilderness area designated as a World Heritage Site. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the Park Reserve and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- There may be alternative methods of removing the fuel cache other than re-establishing the road as proposed by Canadian Zinc. These alternatives should be examined.

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed without the consent of the Deh Cho First Nations.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure, and subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.
- **Cumulative Impacts:** The Nahanni National Park Reserve is an icon of Canadian wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full cumulative environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Leslie Wakelyn
From: Thievessen.Natasha@ic.gc.ca
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 11:33 AM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Cc: sibbestons@hotmail.com; langlois@cyberus.ca
Subject: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

Importance: High

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6
brenda@mvlwb.com

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nah Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Natasha K. Thievessen
The mind is the limit. As long as the mind can envision the fact that you can do something, you can do it, as long as you really believe 100 percent.

(Arnold Schwarzenegger)

cc: Stephanie Sibbeston
Protected Areas Strategy Coordinator- Deh Cho Region
Canadian Parks & Wilderness Society
sibbeston@hotmail.com
P.O. Box 618
Fort Simpson, NT X0E 0N0
Tel: (867) 695-3337
Fax: (867) 695-2555

cc: Jean Langlois, M.Sc.
Directeur / Executive Director
Ottawa Valley/Outaouais Chapter
CANADIAN PARKS AND WILDERNESS SOCIETY (CPAWS)
Société pour la protection des parcs et sites naturels du Canada
506(8) - 880 Wellington, Ottawa, ON K1R 6K7
langlois@cyberus.ca
tel (613) 232-7297
fax (613) 232-2030
From: Susan Anglin [susan123@home.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 3:42 PM
To: brenda@mvlwb.com
Subject: please act now against this!

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6
brenda@mvlwb.com

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MW2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-estabishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

? Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahå Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

? Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

? Accessibility: Re-estabishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

? Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Sue Anglin

--

Susan Anglin
61 Sweetland Ave.
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 7T7
tel: 613-567-9601
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application...

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.

- Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.

- Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.

- Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,
Natasha Sawh
3736 rue Coloniale, Apt.6
Montreal, QC
H2X 2Y6
From: David Shapiro [dg.shapiro@computer.org]
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2000 2:47 PM
To: brenda@mvwb.com
Cc: sibbestons@hotmail.com
Subject: Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc Corporation

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030, should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

- **Proposed Protected Area:** The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.
- **Water Quality:** Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.
- **Accessibility:** Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.
- **Cumulative Impacts:** The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area's outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities has not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed, to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

David Shapiro
mobile: (514) 214-4538
telephone: (514) 697-9090
mailto:dg.shapiro@computer.org
http://www3.sympatico.ca/david.shapiro
The proposed activities of the Canadian Zinc Corporation, as described in application MV2000C0030 should be subject to a full environmental review. The Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte Dene Band have clearly expressed their wish to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. The proposed exploration drilling and tote road-re-establishment would occur within the watershed, upstream of the Nahanni National Park Reserve. These activities within the watershed could potentially be a threat to ecological integrity of the park and the water quality of the South Nahanni River.

The following are specific concerns related to this land use application:

* Proposed Protected Area: The Deh Cho First Nations and Naha Dehe Band have expressed their wish to protect the entire South Nahanni Watershed. While negotiations on protecting the watershed are ongoing through the Deh Cho process, no new permit applications should be granted within the watershed.
* Water Quality: Residents of Nahanni Butte depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source year round. As well, wilderness visitors, as they pass through the park, depend on the South Nahanni River for their drinking source.
* Accessibility: Re-establishment and development of roads for drilling and recovering the fuel cache would result in easier access into the wilderness buffer that surrounds the park reserve. Increased access may lead to activities such as increased hunting pressure as well as subsequent negative impacts on traditional subsistence harvest activities of Nahanni Butte residents.
* Cumulative Impacts: The Nahanni National Park Reserve is a Canadian icon of wilderness and has been designated a World Heritage Site. Canadians and international tourists visit the park each year for the area’s outstanding beauty and wilderness qualities. The potential for cumulative impacts on the park reserve and watershed from these proposed activities have not been addressed.

For the above reasons, a full environmental review should be conducted on the Canadian Zinc Corporation permit application, and any other development initiatives within the watershed to assess their full environmental impacts.

Sincerely,

Robert Carey
Kanata, ON

RECEIVED
SEP 27 2000
Mackenzie Valley Land
and Water Board
Yellowknife, NT.
With respect to the fuel cache clean-up, it is Parks Canada’s position that consideration of alternative means to achieve the clean-up is warranted. The relative merits of the alternatives can then be evaluated against their immediate and long term environmental impacts.

While Parks Canada supports the need for and intent to clean-up the site, a comprehensive consideration of alternative means to do so is warranted, with examination of the environmental implications of alternatives. Alternatives may exist to fly product out, or transport product after freeze-up over a winter road. A risk assessment and investigation of interim means to secure the integrity of the tanks may be required to determine the extent of contamination and the appropriate level of clean-up.

Road re-establishment activities affect lands identified as a candidate area for future inclusion in Nahanni National Park Reserve, the Nahanni Karst (See Figure 1). It should be noted that Karst landforms are among the criteria by which Nahanni National Park Reserve was designated a United Nations World Heritage Site.

The current proposal is also deficient in that the number of stream crossings are not specified, and methods of drainage and erosion control are expressed only in very general terms. Statements are made that environmental effects will be minimal, but are not supported by adequate information. Any proposal involving transfer of product to a receiving site should consider and report on the condition and integrity of the receiving facilities. Given the uncertainty around future mine operations, Parks Canada is reluctant to see the fuel brought into the Prairie Creek watershed.

Parks Canada observes that the Deh Cho First Nations object to the land use application, and advocates alternative approaches to clean up the diesel fuel caches.

In conclusion, it is Parks Canada’s view that the proposed project(s) have potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects and public concern. Information presented in the application is insufficient to (1) adequately evaluate the environmental effects of the two projects as presented, and (2) determine whether alternative means exist to achieve either component. The drilling/exploration program and the tote road re-establishment projects are independent projects that require consideration on their own merits and should not be linked, other than for consideration of cumulative effects along with other activities in the area.

Parks Canada supports the need to clean-up the fuel cache at the “cat camp”, but endorses consideration of alternative means to do so that may or may not require re-establishment of the road. If you have any questions regarding our review and comment, please contact me at (867) 695-3151.

Yours Sincerely,

Chuck Blyth
Superintendent
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

October 11, 2000

Our File: EA00-002

DISTRIBUTION
see attached list

Environmental Assessment of Prairie Creek Mineral Exploration and Cat Camp/Fuel Cache Retrieval and Clean-up

Please be advised that the above named development proposal has been referred, by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (Review Board) for an environmental assessment (EA). A public registry for this EA has been established, and is located at the Review Board office in Yellowknife.

Please indicate to the undersigned by facsimile (867) 920-4761 or e-mail (eno2@mveirb.nt.ca) whether or not you or your organization wish to participate in this EA. By indicating your desire to participate, you/your organization will be placed on a distribution list to receive material regarding the EA either by facsimile or e-mail. I would appreciate receiving an indication of your involvement by Wednesday, October 18, 2000.

Sincerely,

Gordon Stewart
Environmental Assessment Officer

cc. Alan Taylor, Canadian Zinc Corp.
Nahanni National Park Reserve
Box 348
Fort Simpson, NT
X0E 0N0

September 26, 2000

MacKenzie Valley Land and Water Board
7th Floor - 4910 50th Avenue
P.O. Box 2130
YELLOWKNIFE, NT
X1A 2P6

Attn: Mardy Semmler

Re: Land Use Application MV2000C0030 - Canadian Zinc Corporation
Mineral Exploration - Prairie Creek Minesite

Dear Ms. Semmler,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the application. Parks Canada's interest in this project relates to potential adverse environmental and social effects resulting from terrain disturbance and change to human use in the Prairie Creek watershed upstream of the South Nahanni River.

Parks Canada does not support the application, due to concerns for potential adverse impact on the environment including the waters and migrant wildlife of Nahanni National Park Reserve, inadequacy of information, and public concern.

Nahanni National Park Reserve covers only one-seventh of the South Nahanni watershed, making the park very susceptible to downstream effects of development. The Prairie Creek mine is of concern to Nahanni National Park Reserve due to trans-boundary effects on water quality, wildlife, sensitive terrain features (eg. karst landforms), increased access to legal and illegal hunting, and effects on traditional subsistence activities.

A further key concern is impact to lands considered for future inclusion within Nahanni National Park Reserve. Boundary expansion was envisioned from conception of the Park Reserve, and is imbedded in the 1987 and 1994 Park Management Plans, which were endorsed by public and parliamentary review. Resolution of future boundaries is a function of the land claims process in progress with the Deh Cho First Nations, and will take into account special features, watershed boundaries, and ecological integrity requirements.
Parks Canada has represented its interests with respect to the Prairie Creek mine site whenever applications have been made to engage regulatory process. The participation of Parks Canada in regional land use decision-making processes that affect park interests is compelled by national program policy, park management plans, and is advocated in the recommendations of the Ecological Integrity Panel, reporting to the Minister of Canadian Heritage.

The application in question describes two undertakings, of which the principal project is an exploration/drilling program and access enhancement to support it. The fuel cache clean-up is a peripheral, although well-intended initiative the proponent has linked to re-open a portion of the tote road. Notwithstanding the benefits of cleaning up the fuel cache, it is Parks Canada’s view that decisions regarding the two initiatives should be based on their separate merits. The projects should not be linked, other than for consideration of cumulative effects along with other activities in the area.

With respect to the exploration/drilling program, Parks Canada is of the opinion that there is potential for significant adverse environmental effects to occur; public concern. There is however, insufficient information in the application to adequately evaluate the immediate and long term environmental impacts, including cumulative effects.

Several information deficiencies were identified. There is no indication of the total number or length of roads/cut trails to be established or re-established in the area, nor is there a map of proposed new roads. The number of stream crossings are not specified, and methods of drainage and erosion control are expressed only in very general terms. No information is provided regarding waste management including wastewater disposal and potential downstream effects. General statements are made that environmental effects will be minimal, but are not supported by adequate information.

Specific areas of concern to Parks Canada are potential adverse environmental and social effects resulting from terrain disturbance and change to human use in the Prairie Creek watershed upstream of the South Nahanni River. Valued ecosystem components potentially affected by road opening and exploratory operations include, but are not limited to, water quality and riparian/aquatic systems (Prairie Creek is fish habitat), Dall’s sheep, caribou, large carnivores, traditional subsistence activities, and experience of visitors using Nahanni National Park Reserve. Prairie Creek and its tributaries are likely wildlife movement corridors, and its alluvial fan within Nahanni National Park Reserve is one of the most popular sites to camp in the park.

Parks Canada holds the view that the potential impacts of a major mine development in the Prairie Creek watershed needs to be assessed in terms of all aspects of planning and operation. It is noted that this application deals only with the exploratory phase. However, the proposal would incur incremental impacts to support future mining, without consideration of long term cumulative effects of that operation.
bottom. Removal of the fuel under winter conditions may be more prudent with respect to minimizing stream crossing impacts and the potential for spill effects.

Based on observations of the condition of the old fuel tanks, the proposal to remove the fuel to other containers for transport is a necessity. The tanks must be emptied prior to moving them. Because of concerns with weakness in the old tanks, once they are moved to the minesite they need to be located within secondary containment prior to refilling.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (867)689-4735 or by email at anne.wilson@ec.gc.ca with any questions or comments regarding the foregoing.

Yours truly,

M.G. Wilson

Anne Wilson
Water Pollution Specialist

cc:  Steve Harbicht (Head, Assessment & Monitoring, EPB)
    Paula Pacholek (Coordinator, EPB)
    Neil Scott (Head, Enforcement, EPB)
Northern Division
Environmental Protection Branch
Prairie and Northern Region
#301 - 5204 - 50th Ave
Yellowknife, NT X1A 1E2
Ph, (867) 669-4735

Sept. 27, 2000

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
P.O. Box 2130
7th Floor - 4910 - 50 Ave.
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

Attention: Mardy Semmler

Re: Canadian Zinc Corporation Land Use Permit Application - NV200000030 - Mineral Exploration and Diesel Cache Clean-up - Prairie Creek Minesite

I have reviewed the above application on behalf of the Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada (EPB) and offer the following comments for your consideration:

EPB's contribution to your request for specialist advice is based primarily on the mandated responsibilities for the enforcement of Section 36 of the Fisheries Act and the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). On the basis of the information provided, EPB believes that the above noted project has the potential to affect fish pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

The application provides a minimum amount of detail on the proposed drilling operations; no site map is provided showing drill hole locations nor proximity to water. Presumably there is no drilling through lake ice involved. If that is the case, standard permit conditions should address concerns with the 6 small diameter drill holes:
1. The applicant shall ensure that any drill cuttings, chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All sumps, spill basins and fuel caches should be located a minimum of thirty (30) metres from the normal high water mark of any such waterbody.
2. If artesian flow is encountered, drill holes shall be plugged and permanently sealed upon project termination.
3. Drilling wastes from land-based activity shall be disposed of in a sump such that they do not enter any water body.
4. The permittee shall not erect camps or store material on the surface ice of streams or lakes.

With respect to removal of the diesel cache, EC supports removal of this fuel to the minsite and also recommends that the fuel drums be relocated. However, the application does not provide a good basis of information to evaluate effects and proposed mitigation. Discussions with the EC inspector who recently visited the site indicated that the stream crossings consist of large cobble with little to no associated fines. This would facilitate use of a cat and skid to remove the fuel and tanks (it was suggested that the old Atco trailers could be a source of skids) as use of a tracked vehicle would provide a better weight distribution and cause less disturbance to the creek.

Canada
Memo

To: Charlene Coe  
From: Meighan Wilson  
Date: September 25, 2000  
Subject: LUP Application MV2000C0030 - Canadian Zinc Corporation - Prairie Creek Minesite

Char,

The Regulatory Approvals Section, Water Resources Division, has reviewed the above mentioned application and indicates that there are no water-related concerns with this project. Please use standard permit clauses to address all other general/environmental concerns.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call 669-2698.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Meighan Wilson  
Pollution Control Specialist
Memo

To: Charlene Coc

From: Annette McRobert
Manager, Land Administration

Date: September 22, 2000

Subject: MV2000C0030 - Canadian Zinc Corporation
Drilling - Opening of Tote Road to CAT CAMP

The above applicant have mineral lease 2032 in good standing and have a right to drill pursuant to Section 18 a(i) of the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations.

Although they do not have a right, by way of a lease agreement for the Tote Road or the CAT CAMP, the opening of the road is related to mitigating any problems that may arise as a result of the current stability of the 30,000 gallons of diesel fuel stored at this site.

Therefore, I hereby give consent for the Mackenzie Land & Water Board to issue this land use permit.

Annette McRobert

CC: RMO - Fort Simpson
From: Sandra Bradbury
To: Charlene Coe
Date: 9/19/00 2:19PM
Subject: MV2000C0030

MV2000C0030 - Canadian Zinc Corporation - Prairie Creek - Drilling and re-opening of tote road to CAT CAMP. Canadian Zinc mineral Lease 2932 is valid and current. They have a right to Drill. However, for the tote road, they do not have land tenure, and since they need to do environmental clean-up, they will need CONSENT of Manager of Lands for this portion of the application.

I will ask Annette how she would like the consent done (formal letter/e-mail from her and get back to ya.

CC: Annette McRobert

CC: RMO - Fort Simpson
The proposed drilling program at this time is a 6 to 7 hole program that may carry on through next year depending on results and seasonal restraints. We would like to note that this application is very general regarding the mineral exploration area. Additional information regarding drilling location, access roads leading to these drilling sites and drilling waste disposal should be provided to this office prior to commencement of drilling.

It would also be beneficial to all parties involved with this permit to see the environmental clean up occur prior or concurrent with the drilling program.

Please call if you have any questions.

Daniel (J.O.) Quevillon
RMO II

Darren Unrau
RMO III
Canadian Zinc Corporation has submitted a Land Use Application for a 6 to 7 hole drilling program and environmental clean up of the Cat Camp fuel cache. The tote road leading to this fuel cache will have to be re-opened. This environmental clean up should be completed this year as this is a concern for various parties. The majority of land use activities for both programs entail re-opening the existing roads therefore limiting new environmental impact. It is important for the company to understand that the purpose of the actual Prairie Creek mine site lease is for maintenance only and a permit will be required to commencing any type of work on these two programs.
Government  Gouvernement
of Canada  du Canada

MEMORANDUM  NOTE DE SERVICE

TO
District Manager
A
S.M.D.O.
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

FROM
Daniel Quevillon
E.R.O. II
I.N.A.C./N.A.P.
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.

DATE
June 23, 2000

SUBJECT
Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030
Canadian Zinc Corporation Prairie Creek Minesite - Drilling, re-opening of the tote road to Cat Camp and Environmental Clean up

The following Land Use Operating conditions are recommended for the above mentioned operation:

A.  1.1 Plans
    1.7 Remove Waste Material
    1.8 Location of Adits & Drill Sites - 30 m
    1.12 Drill Location - Prior to the commencement of diamond drilling the Permittee shall submit for approval to the Inspector, proposed drill targets on a 1:50,000 scale map.

B.  2.1 Contact Inspector - Fort Simpson - 695-2626
    2.2 Reports Before Removal - 5 Days
    2.16 Clean-up

C.  3.1 Only Approved Equipment
    3.4 Incineration
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada  
Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada  
www.inac.gc.ca  
www.aic.gc.ca

#16 Yellowknife Airport  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X1A 3T2

September 27, 2000

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board  
Box 2130  
YELLOWKNIFE, NT  
X1A 2P6

ATTENTION: Mardy Semmler

Dear Ms. Semmler:

Re: LU1 Application MV20000030 - Canadian Zinc Corporation - Prairie Creek

On behalf of DIAND, the above mentioned land use permit application for Canadian Zinc Corporation has been reviewed. Attached for your consideration are our inspector's land use operating conditions and narrative. Please note from the inspectors narrative that they are requesting additional information related to the drilling portion of this project prior to any drilling commencing, as well, they are suggesting that the clean-up portion of this project occur prior or concurrent with the drilling portion.

Also attached for your information is a memo from the Manager of Land Administration, indicating that the proponent does not have a right by way of lease agreement for the opening of the tote road and clean-up of the Cat camp, however she is giving her consent based on the fact that the company is mitigating any environmental problems that may arise as a result of the current stability of the 30,000 gallons of diesel fuel stored at this site.

Water Resources indicated that there are no water-related concerns with this project.

Should you have any questions or concerns please contact Ms. Charlene Coe at 669-2762.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Dan Elliott  
District Manager  
South Mackenzie District

cc: RMO, Fort Simpson  
Land Administration  
Water Resources

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

File  

SEP 28 2000  
Application #MV20000030  
Copied To: [Name]

Printed on recycled paper - Imprimé sur papier recyclé
FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION
DATE: September 27, 2000

TO: Mackenzie Valley Land Use Board

FAX #: (867) 873-6100
NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 1

FROM: Greg Bailey-Hopf

Recommendations from Community for Land Use Application

IF TRANSMISSION IS INCOMPLETE, PLEASE PHONE (867) 873-4081
HARD COPY TO FOLLOW: YES NO OPERATOR: 

This message and accompanying documents are intended only for the addressee and may contain privileged information protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution or the taking of any action in reference to the contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately and return the transmission to us by regular mail. Mutsi.
Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

Re: Land Use Permit application MV2000C0030 Canadian Zinc Corporation

We would like to express our concern with the above Land Use Permit application MV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc Corporation, as due consultation was not sought with Nahanni Butte Dene Band nor was their consent given.

We fully support the Nahanni Butte Dene Band and recommend that the above application be referred to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board as it proposes possible environmental impacts on Nahanni Butte's land and has raised significant public concerns.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact myself or Allison Armstrong our Lands and Environment Manager at (867) 873 - 4081.

Sincerely,

Bill Erasmus
Dene National Chief

cc. Nahanni Butte Dene Band
Deh Cho First Nations

8E/ghb
726/00

"1970-2000+30 YEARS OF PROTECTING AND IMPLEMENTING TREATY & ABORIGINAL RIGHTS"
National Office Located at 2nd Floor, Discovery Inn, 4701 Franklin Avenue, Yellowknife
consultation with LKFN regarding the potential impact on our water and cultural practices should have taken place at the community level; therefore, we are requesting adequate compensation and consultation regarding this development.

Yours truly

[Signature]

Chief Rita Cli

Cc: Grand Chief Michael Nadli
    Chris Reid, Chief Negotiator, DCFN
    Honourable Jim Antoine
    Robin Atkin, Chief Negotiator, Canada
    Senator Nick Sibbiton
    Honourable Ethel Blondin-Andrew
    Premier Steven Kakfwi
27 September 2000

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
7th Floor – 4910 50th Avenue
P.O. Box 2130
YELLOWKNIFE NT. X1A 2P6

Distribution: MVRMA Board Members

Dear Ms McLeod

Re: Canadian Zinc Corporation Land Use Permit Application Form #MV2000C0930

The Land Use Application form has been reviewed with great interest and should there be support for this program from the Liidlii Kue First Nation (LKFN) we will require further information of the said drilling program, areas affected and remediation methods. It should be noted that the LKFN has looked at this application intensively and is not satisfied with the lack of information provided in this application. Face to face consultation must happen between the head of the company and the LKFN Council and Chief. Please find attached with our response to this application, the DCFN news release regarding the Deh Cho Process resolution 09/01/00 and the letter to the Honourable Robert Nault Minister of DIAND, cited 09/22/00, regarding the Deh Cho First Nation Interim Measures agreement.

The Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act - Bill C-6 (Statutes of Canada 1998, Chapter 25), part 5, section 115 outlines as follows: Guiding principles

The protection of the environment from the significant adverse impacts of proposed development
and
To protect the social cultural and economic well being of residents and communities in the Mackenzie Valley.

The application for the land use permit highlights the mitigative or remedial measures and potential spills, in addition to the disturbance of local wildlife that forms a large part of the staple diet in our community from increase vehicle traffic activity. It is evident from the information provided that
Fascimile Transmission

Date: Sept 27/00

To: Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Bd
    YK, NT

Fax Number: (867) 873-6610

From: Rita Cli
      Chief of LKFN

Operator: Cli

Total Pages: 1 W/Cover

Additional Information: Attached is the signed letter that should of gone before the first one. Sorry for the mixed up and delay. Thank you in advance for your attention to this urgent matter.

Orasie elo Cli

SHOULD THE INFORMATION BE INCOMPLETE, PLEASE CONTACT "OPERATOR" @ 695-3131.
ORIGINALS TO BE MAILED TO YOU REMAIN ON OUR FILE

Box 469
FORT SIMPSON, NT XOE 0N0
Phone: (867) 695-3131 Fax: (867) 695-2665
BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION
RÉSOLUTION DU CONSEIL DE BANDE

DATE: 18 NOVEMBER 2000

The resolution of the
Resolution de
Mahnant Butte Band

Cash balance - Solde disponible

Date of last recorded monetary transfer
Date de dernier encaissement monétaire
18 05 00

Capital account
Compte capital

Revenue account
Compte retour

DO HEREBY RESOLVE:
DÉCIDA DE LA SUIVANTE:

WHEREAS the Deka Cho First Nation of the Deka Nation, including Mahnant Butte First Nation, have occupied and governed the Deka Cho territory, including the area now known as "Nahanni National Park Reserve" since historically; and

WHEREAS the Deka Cho First Nations have never extinguished, ceded or surrendered any of their Aboriginal title, rights or interests in any part of the Deka Cho territory;

WHEREAS the South Nahanni watershed is a vital part of the ecological integrity of the Deka Cho territory and; Nahanni National Park Reserve was created without the consent or participation of the Deka Cho First Nations; and

WHEREAS the management of Nahanni National Park Reserve remains under the control of Parks Canada, despite the Deka Cho First Nations' position that it should be managed by them, as it was since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS the Deka Cho First Nations and Canada have agreed to immediately appoint a joint Working Group to implement the terms of the Deka Cho First Nations Agreement; and

WHEREAS the agreed boundaries of Nahanni National Park Reserve include only a small portion of the South Nahanni watershed.

WHEREAS the Deka Cho First Nations and Nahanni National Park Reserve wish to protect the entire watershed;

THEREFORE HEREBY RESOLVE THAT:
DONC, DÉCIDE DE LA SUIVANTE:

1. The Deka Cho First Nation will immediately request that the Deka Cho First Nation appoint the following as members of the joint Working Group which will recommend a co-management arrangement for the Park:

   (a) Chief Peter Marcellais
   (b) Fred Clark
   (c) Herb Hanevanin

2. The Working Group will, as its first priority:

   (a) review and approve a 5-year management plan for the Park Reserve;
   (b) review and approve the new Ecological Impact Statement for the Park Reserve.

3. Nahanni Butte will support efforts to the expansion of the Park Reserve, provided that the management of the Park is subject to an interim co-management agreement.

4. The Park Cho First Nations' agreement should provide for the recognition of Deka Cho First Nations jurisdiction over the entire South Nahanni watershed, including the Park or Park Reserve.

Signed

[Signatures]

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY
RÉSERVE AU MINISTÈRE

[Formalities - Observations]

[Signatures and seals]

[Date] 09/25/00

Canada
the South Nahanni River, water source for the residents of Nahanni Butte and wilderness travelers in Nahanni National Park Reserve.

Fuel Tote road:
The company asserts in its covering letter that the retrieval of a diesel cache is "in the best interests of all" "in order to address this environmental concern." However, no details are given to alert the public to the details of this concern and the security of the cached fuel.

Environment Canada recently inspected the site and found that a small amount of fuel had leaked from the container(s), and that this had been stopped by the company through tightening bolts on the container(s) and putting absorbent material down to soak up the escaped fuel.

The Environment Canada inspection report was not mentioned or included in the permit application and evidently has not been made available to the public. The inspection report should be included in the public record. A report providing an assessment of the site would also be helpful in order to establish the scope and type of clean up operations that are required. This is a serious information gap. It may be that alternatives to the company's proposal are better suited to removing the fuel and cleaning up any contamination in the area. These alternatives should be examined.

General community:
The assertion that "the majority of land use activities for both programs only entail re-opening of existing roads hence the actual new environmental disturbance is anticipated to be minimal" [sic] is misleading. The effects of roads on wilderness is well documented, and the renewed use of these roads is almost certain to have some measure of impact, regardless of whether they are new or existing roads. It must be repeated that such factors cannot be evaluated without knowing details of the locations of proposed activities.

The company asserts that the local community of Nahanni Butte is in full support of this permit application, but provide no documentation of such support. In fact, Nahanni Butte's submission to the MVWLB contradicts this assertion. Details of the public consultation carried out in support of the permit application should be included with the application.

Finally, the mine site is located within the South Nahanni Watershed, and in close proximity to the Nahanni National Park Reserve, an internationally recognized wilderness area designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The South Nahanni Watershed itself is a proposed protected area (see attached Nahanni Butte Dene Band Council Resolution), subject to negotiations between the Deh Cho First Nations and the Government of Canada through the Deh Cho Process. In order to respect this negotiation process and protect the ecological integrity of this proposed protected area, we submit that while negotiations are ongoing, no further land use permits should be granted in the South Nahanni Watershed without the written consent of all communities who have traditional uses in the area, including the Deh Cho First Nations, as well as Nahanni National Park Reserve.

We therefore recommend that the application NOT be granted before all the above-noted considerations have been addressed in a public review, in a manner that respects and adheres to the Deh Cho Process.

Sincerely,

Greg Yeoman
Conservation Director
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society
NWT Chapter
RE: Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030, by the Canadian Zinc Corporation

Please accept this letter as the selected comments of the Northwest Territories Chapter of the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS-NT) on the above-noted permit application.

This application includes two distinct activities, namely a “6-7 hole” drilling program, and the re-opening of a tote road by the company to retrieve a fuel cache. Some of CPAWS’ concerns about the permit application are identified below. Much more information is required to understand the environmental impacts, including the cumulative effects that will likely result from the proposed and related activities.

Correspondence from the Canadian Zinc Corporation (“the company”) to the MLWB (in a letter dated August 17, 2000) indicates that this permit application is part of the company’s plans to begin production at the Prairie Creek mine site. In light of this, all proposals related to the mine need to be considered as early as possible. The company needs to provide all information that will allow the fullest consideration of possible environmental impacts. All activities related to the mine should be subject to the most comprehensive study possible, given the possible effects on the ecological integrity of Nahanni National Park Reserve and downstream users.

Proposed Drilling Program:
The map provided with the application is inadequate, as it does not clearly show the locations of proposed drill sites and access routes. It is proposed that “the initial drilling program will be located within three kilometers of the Prairie Creek mine site,” and no other locational details are given. It is impossible to consider the potential impact of the proposed drilling program without knowing where it is to take place, particularly where the roads may be located. Although it is ‘anticipated’ the new drilling will take place on already established roads, other roads may have to be re-established, and new roads established, which could have significant impacts in addition to the potential impact of the drilling activities themselves. As well, the limited description of these drilling activities is inadequate to meaningfully assess their potential impacts.

The company states that Dall Sheep have not been bothered by past activities, evidence should be provided to prove this. Other wildlife species present in the area should be identified, along with descriptions of how they are likely to be impacted by the proposed activities, and actions being proposed to mitigate these impacts.

More details or specifications are required with respect to the statement in the application that “Water quality should not be affected since adequate sumps will be established at the drill sites to contain cuttings and contain any possible spill.” The mine site is immediately adjacent to Prairie Creek, which flows directly into...
Date: Sept 20, 2000
To: Mackenzie Valley Federal Water Board
Organization: 
Car: 
Fax: (867) 673-6610 Auto: Group dial: 
Urgent: For review: Please comment: Please reply: 
From: Head Chief Michael Naule
Operator: Lorna
Number of pages including fax cover sheet: 2
RE: Land Use Permit Application
m/nccop030 Canadian Zinc Corporation

Original(s) will: Be mailed: Remain on file: 
If you have any problems in receiving this fax please contact the operator @ (867) 695-2323.
This fax may contain privileged and confidential information. It is intended only for the use of the person(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this fax in error, please notify the sender immediately.

Government of Dehcho
September 20, 2000

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board
Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

Re: Land use permit application MV2000C0030 Canadian Zinc Corporation.

Further to the letter from the Nahanni Butte Dene Band of September 13, 2000, the Deh Cho First Nations objects to this land use permit application MV2000C0030 by Canadian Zinc. We recommend that the application be referred to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board as the proposed land use activities poses potential environmental impacts and significant public concerns, particularly cumulative effects.

Currently, Deh Cho First Nations have given conditional approval to the Framework and Interim Measures Agreements that will move them into Phase Two Negotiations. Nahanni Butte Dene Band is an active member in the process.

The Band Council Resolution from Nahanni Butte Dene Band clearly states the intentions of both Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte to protect the watershed of the South Nahanni. To this end, a working group comprised of Nahanni Butte and Deh Cho First Nations representatives, along with Federal and Parks Canada Officials was established to undertake the task of managing the park. The proposed land use permit application by Canadian Zinc obviously conflicts with the spirit and intent of the working group. Importantly, the proposed activities poses potential environmental impacts and significant public concerns. Finally, we support Nahanni Butte's willingness to discuss with Canadian Zinc of alternative approaches for the clean up of diesel fuel caches.

Mahrki,

Michael Nadli
Grand Chief

cc: Chief Leon Konisenta, Nahanni Butte Dene Band
Chris Reid, Chief Negotiator, Deh Cho First Nations
Stephanie Sibbeston, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, NWT
Chuck Blythe, Superintendent, Nahanni National Park

Land of the River People
BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION
RÉSOLUTION DU CONSEIL DE BANDE

The purpose of the Band: Nahanni Butte Dene Band

Date of the meeting: [Date]

Provisions:

Cash balance - Solde disponible

Capital account: Compte capital

Revenue account: Compte revenu

DO HEREBY RESOLVE:

WHEREAS the Deh Cho First Nations, including Nahanni Butte First Nation, have occupied and governed the Deh Cho territory, including the area now known as "Nahanni National Park Reserve" since immemorial; and

WHEREAS the Deh Cho First Nations have never extinguished, ceded or surrendered any of their Aboriginal title, rights or interests in any part of the Deh Cho; and

WHEREAS the South Nahanni watershed is a vital part of the ecological integrity of the Deh Cho territory; and

WHEREAS Nahanni National Park Reserve was created without the consent or participation of the Deh Cho First Nations; and

WHEREAS the management of Nahanni National Park Reserve remains under the control of Parks Canada, despite the Deh Cho First Nations position that it should be managed by them, as it was since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS the Deh Cho First Nations and Canada have agreed to immediately appoint a Working Group of the Deh Cho People which will make recommendations to the main negotiating table on how best to establish an interim co-management arrangement for the Park, pending the completion of a Deh Cho Final Agreement; and

WHEREAS the current boundaries of Nahanni National Park Reserve include only a small portion of the South Nahanni watershed;

WHEREAS the Deh Cho First Nations and Nahanni Butte First Nation wish to protect the entire watershed;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Nahanni Butte First Nation will immediately request that the Deh Cho First Nations appoint the following as members of the Working Group which will recommend a co-management arrangement for the Park:
   (i) Chief Peter Marcelleis
   (ii) Peter Black
   (iii) Herb Norwegian

2. The Working Group will, as its first priority:
   (i) review and approve a 5 year management plan for the Park Reserve;
   (ii) review and approve a new Ecological Impact Statement for the Park Reserve;

3. Nahanni Butte will support efforts to the expansion of the Park Reserve, provided that the management of the Park is subject to an interim co-management agreement.

4. The Deh Cho Final Agreement should provide for the recognition of Deh Cho First Nations' jurisdiction over the entire Nahanni watershed, including the Park or Park Reserve.

Quorum:

Elsie X. Marcelleis

Jonas R. Marcelleis

Joana Marcelleis

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY — RÉSERVE AU MINISTÈRE

55/28890 PRI 16:22 [TV/RX NO 78461] @ 601

Canada
Nahanni Butte Dene Band  
GENERAL DELIVERY – NAHANNI BUTTE, N.W.T – X0E 0N0  

September 13, 2000  

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board  
Box 2130  
Yellowknife, NT  
X1A 2P6  

RE: LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION MV2000C0030 BY CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION  

The Nahanni Butte Dene Band does not support the Land Use Permit Application MV2000C0030 by the Canadian Zinc Corporation. At no time has the Canadian Zinc Corporation consulted with us for this land use permit application.

It is important for you to be aware that we have a band council resolution calling for protection of the South Nahanni watershed. We also do not agree with the proposed cat trails and drilling in the area. The cat trails and drilling proposed in this area may result in significant potential environmental and public concerns (Please refer to attached BCR) RE: Watershed Protection  

We have several concerns about the fuel spill and the diesel cache located 40 kilometres from the mine site. Firstly, in the present location, any contamination potentially entering the water will eventually make its way into the Mackenzie River. If the fuel and contaminated soil is relocated to the mine site, there will be potential for it to enter the South Nahanni River and reach to our community. Secondly, it is not necessary to re-establish the road to the site in order to clean up the fuel cache. Other ways such as onsite incineration should be considered. Alternatively, any materials and contaminated soil could be removed in the winter using a cat train, without an upgrade of the road. We are prepared to discuss alternative approaches with the Canadian Zinc Corporation to clean up the diesel fuel cache site.

In conclusion, we feel that there are significant potential environmental & public concerns and acting as the Municipal Settlement Council request that this land use permit be referred to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board.

Sincerely,  

[Signature]  
Chief Leon K'oonsenta  
Nahanni Butte Dene Band  

cc. Grand Chief Michael Nadli  
Dene National Chief Bill Erasmus  
Stephanie Sibbeston, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, NWT  

Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board  

File  
SEP 13 2000  

Application # MV2000C0030  
Copied To KLM5126
Receipt of Preliminary Screening Notification
MVEIRB File: 00-086 and 00-0087
Reference File: MV2000C0030 and MV2000Q0025
Date: September 5, 2000
To: Mardy Semmler (Canadian Zinc Corporation file) and Janpeter Lennie-Misgeld (Quarry file), Regulatory Officers
From: Luciano Azzolini
Regarding:
Application for a Type 'A' Land Use Permit N2000C0030, by Canadian Zinc Corporation for the purposes of undertaking a drill program and environmental clean-up. Date of anticipated Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) decision is unknown.
Application for a Type 'A' Land Use Permit N2000Q0025, by Ritchie Excavation for the purposes of removing pit run gravel. Date of anticipated Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) decision is unknown.
The Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board was notified on August 29, 2000 by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board that it had started a Preliminary Screening of the above noted developments. Please provide the Review Board the completed Preliminary Screening Report with accompanying reasons for decisions.
Sincerely,
Luciano Azzolini
Environmental Assessment Officer
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
Phone: 867-873-9189
Fax: 867-92-4761
email: eao@MVEIRB.NT.CA
Suite 1202 – 700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 1G8
Tel: 604-688-2001 Fax: 604-688-2043
rhonda@canadianzinc.com
Mardy Semmler

From: Peter [peter@canadianzinc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2000 12:09 PM
To: Mardy Semmler (E-mail)
Cc: Craig Nowakowski (E-mail)
Subject: EnvHealth response09-27-00

CANADIAN ZINC
CORPORATION

Date: September 27, 2000
To: Mardy Semmler  cc. Craig Nowakowski
From: Peter Campbell
Re: Prairie Creek Land Use Permit Application – MV2000C0030
Response to Environmental Health Enquiry

Further to our telephone conversation of September 25, 2000, I offer the following response to enquiries to your office from Craig Nowakowski concerning environmental health issues pertaining to our Land Use Permit Application:

- As stated in the application a total of 12 persons are estimated to be employed in carrying out the land use operation
- The operation will be supported and all personnel will be housed in existing minesite facilities
- Existing minesite facilities, as have been used to support similar levels of on-site activity over the last number of years, include:
  - Fully serviced bunkhouse, kitchen, office and washroom facilities
  - Electricity supplied from an on-site diesel powered generator
  - Potable water supplied from a well & pumphouse, located approximately 35m N of the main office and service building; the well draws water from a depth of about 50 feet in the Prairie Creek floodplain; potable well water is untreated
  - Sewage disposal by exfiltration to floodplain sands and gravels through discharge to an excavated and covered sewage sump adjacent to and SW of the main office and service building; sewage disposal is hydraulically down gradient from the water well at a distance of approximately 45m
  - Garbage is burned in an oil fired incinerator

I trust this response adequately addresses all of the points raised. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Regards,
TELEPHONE LOG

File Number: MV2526 C 0030
Person Called/Calling: Craig Nowakowski
Telephone#: 873.2183

Application #
Organization/Company: SRH3
Fax #: 669.7517

Subject: ____________________________

License
Amendment
Inquiry
Annual Report
Other

Permit
Extension
Inspection
Reclamation

Discussion:
- camp facility - potable water and sewage disposal?
told him of the 200 man camp /w facility under care +
maintenance - wants to know specifics in regards to sewage
disposal and/or treatment & pump, etc -

Follow-up Required:
- contacted Peter Campbell - Canadian Zinc
- will forward descriptions, etc for SRH3 in regards
to camp facility - potable water & sewage disposal -

Regulatory Officer/Staff: 
Date: Sept. 25, 2000
Hello,

Here are comments regarding Land Use Permit Application #MV2000C0030. These are submitted from the Stanton Regional Health Board, Environmental Health Office.

Can we get more detail on the existing minesite facilities. In particular, food service, lodging, water supply and sewage.

-where is the potable water supplied from for drinking, cooking, showering, etc.

-where is the camp sewage to be disposed of. If it is to be disposed of in a sump dug near the camp, how is it to be treated, and how far away from living quarters is it to be. In the past our office has requested the following regarding sewage disposal at camps.

Any temporary exploration camps must have sewage pits that are located at least 35 meters from any building used for human occupancy or for the storage of food. These pits are to be properly fenced off, and treated with hydrated lime on a regular basis, and must be of sufficient size to contain all sewage. They must also be emptied on a regular basis with a pump out truck and emptied into the nearest liquid waste treatment facility.

The use of sewage holding tanks is encouraged, provided they are emptied on a regular basis.

Or some other system approved by this office

It would be useful for the operators of the camp (catering company) to contact this office if they require further information on camp requirements.

We would also like more information on the mentioned environmental clean-up. Also, what is the current status of the diesel fuel cache of 30,000 gallons.

If you require further information, please contact me at 669-8979. Thank you.

Craig Nowakowski
Environmental Health Officer
Stanton Regional Health Board
June 14, 2001

Mr. Alan B. Taylor
Canadian Zinc Corporation
Prairie Creek Minesite
Suite 1202-700 West Pender Street
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

Dear Mr. Taylor:

ISSUANCE OF A TYPE "A" LAND USE PERMIT MV2000C0030 A – Mineral Exploration

Attached is Land Use Permit MV2000C0030 A granted by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) in accordance with the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act. A copy of this permit has been filed in the Public Registry at the office of the MVLWB. The Board approved Land Use Permit MV2000C0030 A for a period of five (5) years commencing June 14, 2001 and expiring June 13, 2006.

The Land Use Permit is for mineral exploration activities of diamond drilling of up to seven (7) diamond drill holes as identified in the application.

Please be advised that this letter, with attached permit, all inspection reports, and correspondence related thereto, are part of the Public Registry and are intended to keep all interested parties informed of the manner in which the Permit requirements are being met. All Public Registry material will be considered when the Permit comes up for renewal or amendment.

The full cooperation of Canadian Zinc Corporation is anticipated and appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Melody J. McLeod
Chair

Attachments

Copied to: Ed Hornby, South Mackenzie District, DIAND, Yellowknife
Mardy Semmler, Regulatory Officer, MVLWB
Distribution List
LAND USE PERMIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Class</th>
<th>Permit No</th>
<th>Amendment No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>MV2000C0030</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subject to the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations and the Terms and Conditions in this Permit, authority is hereby granted to:

Canadian Zinc Corporation

Permittee

To proceed with the land use operation described in application of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alan B. Taylor</td>
<td>July 26, 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type of Land use Operation
Mineral Exploration
Location
Prairie Creek

This permit may be assigned, extended, discontinued, suspended or cancelled pursuant to the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations.

Dated at Yellowknife this 14th day of June, 2001

Signature Chair

Signature Witness

Commencement Date
June 14, 2001

Expiry Date
June 13, 2006

NOTE
IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS PERMIT THAT THE PERMITTEE COMPLY WITH ANY OTHER APPLICABLE ACT, REGULATION, ORDINANCE BY-LAW OR ORDER. DEFAULT HEREOF MAY RESULT IN SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF THIS PERMIT.
CONDITIONS ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART
OF LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER MV2000C0030 A

Part A: Scope of Permit

1. This permit entitles Canadian Zinc Corporation to conduct the following activities:

   Mineral Exploration consisting of diamond drilling of up to seven (7) drill holes at the Prairie Creek minesite located in the southern Mackenzie Mountains at 61° 33' N and 124° 48' W.

2. The Permit is issued subject to the conditions contained herein with respect to the use of land for the activities and area identifies in Part A, Item 1 of this permit.

3. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit does not absolve the Permittee from responsibility for compliance with the requirements of all applicable Federal, Territorial and Municipal legislation.

Part B: Definitions

"Act" means the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act;

"Artesian Aquifer" means a water-bearing stratum, which when encountered during drilling operations, produces a pressurized flow of groundwater that reaches an elevation above the ground surface;

"Board" means the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board established under Part 4 of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act;

"Dogleg" means clearing a line, trail or right-of-way that is curved sufficiently so that no part of the clearing beyond the curve is visible when approached from either direction.

"Inspector" means an inspector designated by the Minister under the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act;

"Sewage" means all toilet wastes and grey water;

"Sewage Disposal Facilities" means sump(s) and/or sewage collection tank(s) designed to hold sewage;

"Sump" means a man-made pit, trench hollow or cavity in the earth's surface used for the purpose of depositing waste material therein;

Part C: Conditions Applying to All Activities (the headings correspond to Subsection 26 of the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations)

26(1)(a) LOCATION AND AREA

1. The Permittee shall not conduct this land use operation on any lands not designated in the accepted application.

PLANS

Canadian Zinc Corporation – MV2000C0030 A
Mineral Exploration – Prairie Creek
2. The Permittee shall not conduct any part of the land use operation within three hundred (300) metres of any privately owned or leased land or structure.

3. The Permittee shall use existing lines or roads.

4. The Permittee shall use the existing camp located at Prairie Creek minesite.

5. Prior to the commencement of diamond drilling the Permittee shall submit for approval to the Inspector, proposed drill targets on a 1:50,000 scale map.

26(1)(b) TIME

6. The Permittee's Field Supervisor shall contact an Inspector at (867) 695-2656 and the Board (867) 669-0506 at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of this land use operation.

7. The Permittee shall advise an Inspector at least five (5) days prior to the completion of the land use operation of (a) the plan for removal or storage of equipment and materials, and (b) when final clean-up and restoration of the land used will be completed.

8. The Board reserves the right to impose closure of any area to the Permittee in periods when dangers to natural resources are severe.

26(1)(c) TYPE AND SIZE OF EQUIPMENT

9. The Permittee shall not use any equipment except of the type, size, and number that is listed in the accepted application.

10. The Permittee shall ensure a garbage container is on site.

26(1)(d) METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

11. The Permittee shall dogleg lines, trails and rights-of-way that approach lakes, streams or public roads.

12. The Permittee shall remove or cut off and seal all drill casings at ground level immediately upon completion of drilling.

26(1)(e) TYPE, LOCATION, CAPACITY AND OPERATION OF ALL FACILITIES

13. The Permittee shall maintain freeboard of at least one (1.0) metre in all sumps.
14. The Permittee shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean at all times.

26(1)(f) CONTROL OR PREVENTION OF PONDING OF WATER, FLOODING, EROSION, SLIDES AND SUBSIDENCE OF LAND

15. (a) The Permittee shall, where flowing water from bore holes is encountered, plug the bore hole in such a manner as to permanently prevent any further outflow of water; and

(b) the artesian occurrence shall be reported to the Inspector immediately.

16. The Permittee shall slope the sides of excavations and embankments except in solid rock to a horizontal/vertical ratio of two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical.

17. The land use operation shall not cause obstruction to any natural drainage.

18. The Permittee shall not cut any stream bank.

19. The Permittee shall not allow any ice bridge to hinder the flow of water.

20. The Permittee shall not use the bed of streams for access routes except for the purpose of crossing the streams.

21. The Permittee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface.

26(1)(g) USE, STORAGE, HANDLING AND ULTIMATE DISPOSAL OF ANY CHEMICAL OR TOXIC MATERIAL

22. The Permittee shall not use chemicals in connection with the land use operation that were not identified in the accepted application.

23. The Permittee shall remove all drill waste containing poisonous or persistent chemical additives to an approved disposal facility.

24. The Permittee shall deposit all non-toxic drill waste into a sump.

25. The Permittee shall not allow any drilling waste to spread to the surrounding lands.

26. The Permittee shall report all spills immediately to the 24 hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130, which is in accordance with instructions contained in "Spill Report" form N.W.T. 1752/0593.
26(1)(b) WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

27. The Permittee shall minimize damage to wildlife and fish habitat in conducting this land use operation.

28. The Permittee shall not obstruct the movement of fish while conducting this land use operation.

29. The Permittee shall use food handling and garbage disposal procedures that do not attract bears. Contact Fort Liard, Renewable Resources Officer at 867/770-3451 if bears are encountered during this land use operation.

30. The Permittee shall construct and maintain the water intake with an adequate screening device to prevent entrainment of fish.

26(1)(i) STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE OR SEWAGE

31. The Permittee shall dispose of all sewage and grey water as proposed in the accepted application.

32. The Permittee shall remove all garbage and debris, including plastics from the land use area to a disposal site as approved by a Land Use Inspector.

33. The Permittee shall incinerate all combustible garbage and debris, except plastics.

34. The Permittee shall burn all combustible garbage and debris, except plastics, daily, in a container acceptable to an Inspector.

35. The Permittee shall keep all garbage and debris in a covered metal container until disposed of. This container shall be marked with the Permittee's name and will be on site.

36. The Permittee shall remove all scrap metal, discarded machinery, parts, barrels and kegs, buildings and building material.

26(1)(j) PROTECTION OF HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND BURIAL SITES

37. The Permittee shall not operate any vehicle within thirty (30) metres of a known or suspected archaeological site.

38. The Permittee shall not remove, disturb or displace any archaeological specimen or site.
39. The Permittee shall immediately cease any activity which disturbs an archaeological, historical, and/or burial site and contact the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board at (867) 669-0506 should an archaeological site of specimen be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.

40. The Permittee shall ensure that all persons working under authority of the permit are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological land use activity.

26(1)k) OBJECTS AND PLACES OF RECREATIONAL, SCENIC AND ECOLOGICAL VALUE

41. The Permittee shall not feed wildlife.

26(1)(l) SECURITY DEPOSIT

26(1)(m) FUEL STORAGE

42. The Permittee shall not place any fuel storage containers within one hundred (100) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body.

43. The Permittee shall not allow petroleum products to spread to surrounding lands or into water bodies.

44. The Permittee shall have one extra fuel storage container on site equal to, or greater than, the size of the largest fuel container.

45. The Permittee shall use containment for fuel storage between 410 and 4,000 litres that are authorized in writing by the Inspector.

46. The volume of the dyked area shall be ten per cent (10%) greater than the capacity of the largest fuel container placed therein.

47. The Permittee shall:
   (a) examine all fuel storage containers for leaks a minimum of once every day; and
   (b) repair all leaks immediately.

48. The Permittee shall mark all stationary petroleum products storage facilities with flags, posts or similar devices so that they are at all times plainly visible to local vehicle travel.

49. The Permittee shall seal all container outlets except the outlet currently in use.

50. The Permittee shall mark all fuel containers, including 45-gallon drums, with the Permittee's name and permit number.

26(1)(n) METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR DEBRIS AND BRUSH DISPOSAL
51. The Permittee shall dispose of all brush and timber prior to removal of men or equipment from the land use area.

26(1)(o) RESTORATION OF THE LANDS

52. The Permittee shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of this Permit.

26(1)(p) DISPLAY OF PERMITS AND PERMIT NUMBERS

53. The Permittee shall keep on hand, at all times during this land use operation, a copy of the Land Use Permit.

26(1)(q) MATTERS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE REGULATIONS

54. The Permittee shall provide in writing to the Board and Inspector, at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of this land use operation, the following information:
   (a) person, or persons, in charge of the field operation to whom notices, orders, and reports may be served;
   (b) alternates; and
   (c) all methods for contacting the above person(s).

55. The Permittee shall, while preparing the access road, make every effort to avoid covering or destroying traps or snares that may be found along these routes.

56. The Permittee shall restore any trails used by trappers or hunters along access routes by slashing any and all trees that may fall across these paths or trails and by removing any other obstructions such as snow piles or debris that may be pushed across the trails.

57. The Permittee shall submit to the Board an update of the contingency plan, for chemical and petroleum spills, if there are any changes in the operation during the life of the permit.

58. The Permittee shall not conduct activities on this land use permit within 300 metres of a cabin used for traditional activities including trapping, hunting or fishing.
REASONS FOR DECISION

Preliminary Screener: MVLWB SMP
Reference/File Number: MV2000C0030 A
Organization: Canadian Zinc Corporation
Project Mineral Exploration – Prairie Creek

DECISION From Panel Meeting
of June 14, 2001

REASONS FOR DECISION

The MVLWB agrees with the environmental assessment and recommendations of the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB) of the proposed development activities consisting of mineral exploration.

After an extensive Environmental Assessment, the MVEIRB concludes that the development is not likely in its opinion to have any significant adverse impact on the environment or to be a cause of significant public concern.

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
Preliminary Screening Organization

[Signature] Chair

June 15, 2001
REASONS FOR DECISION

Preliminary Screener: MVLWB SMP
Reference/File Number: MV2000C0030 A
Organization: Canadian Zinc Corporation
Project Mineral Exploration – Prairie Creek

DECISION From Panel Meeting of June 14, 2001

REASONS FOR DECISION

The MVLWB agrees with the environmental assessment and recommendations of the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB) of the proposed development activities consisting of mineral exploration.

After an extensive Environmental Assessment, the MVEIRB concludes that the development is not likely in its opinion to have any significant adverse impact on the environment or to be a cause of significant public concern.

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
Preliminary Screening Organization

[Signature]
Chair

June 15, 2001