

Government of Gouvernment des Northwest Territories Territoires du Nord-Ouest

25 OCT 21

BY EMAIL

Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Executive Director
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
200 Scotia Centre
PO BOX 938
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N7

Dear Mark Cliffe-Phillips:

Government of the Northwest Territories' 2020 annual environmental assessment measures report for the Tłįcho All-season Road Project (EA1617-01, Measures 14-1 and 14-2)

On behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), we are pleased to provide the third annual environmental assessment measures report (the Annual Report) for the Tłįchǫ All-season Road Project. The 2020 Annual Report describes the implementation of measures directed to the developer (Measure 14-1) and to the GNWT (Measure 14-2), as required by EA1617-01. Where the measures are directed to the developer, the Department of Infrastructure (INF) has provided the response; where the measures are directed to the GNWT or specific departments within the GNWT, departments with mandates related to the measure have provided the response.

The attached Annual Report lists all measures as adopted by the responsible ministers and Tł₁ch₂ Government and summarizes the GNWT action to date, along with links to relevant documents. Suggestions from EA1617-01 directed to the developer or the GNWT are being considered as appropriate. These suggestions are not captured in the attached 2020 Annual Report.

As per our last annual report, the reporting period in this 2020 Annual Report covers activities between August 1, 2020 and July 31, 2021.

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The GNWT shared its report with the Tłįchǫ Government at the staff level for review before submission to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board. Tłįchǫ Government staff had no comments on our report.

Should the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board or any parties have any questions, please contact Katie Rozestraten, Project Assessment Analyst, by email at Katie_Rozestraten@gov.nt.ca or Benjamin Bey, Environmental Analyst, by email at Benjamin_Bey@gov.nt.ca or by phone at (867) 767-9083 (Ext. 31058).

Sincerely,

Lorraine Seale

Director, Securities and

Project Assessment

Lands

Ziaur Rahman

Manager, Surface Design and

Construction Infrastructure

Attachment



Government of the Northwest Territories'

Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Project 2020 Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report

(as required by Measures 14-1 and 14-2)

EA1617-01

SUBMITTED TO

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board 200 Scotia Centre, P.O. Box 938 YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2N7 October 25, 2021

<u>Tłicho All-Season Road: GNWT Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report</u>

This tabular report summarizes the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) 2020-2021 performance on twenty-three Tłąchǫ All-Season Road (TASR, the Project) environmental assessment measures (EA1617-01). Reporting is made on behalf of the GNWT, both as the developer (Measure 14-1) and as Government and Regulatory Authorities (Measure 14-2). For reference, the reporting period spans from August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

The measures that stipulated annual reporting be provided to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (the Review Board) are as follows:

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive man	agement, follow-up, and monitoring	g
Measure 14-1	Annual reporting from the developer	To demonstrate how measures are being implemented and to evaluate the effectiveness of the developer's efforts to prevent or minimize impacts on the environment, the developer will, throughout all phases of the development, prepare an annual report on the implementation of measures. The report will address the measures that the developer is responsible for and will: a) describe the actions, including actions implemented through adaptive management, being undertaken to implement the measures; and, b) evaluate how effective the implementation actions are in reducing or avoiding the impact (considering the results of monitoring programs and adaptive management frameworks). Where applicable, provide references to further information contained in other management plans or monitoring reports. The developer will provide its annual report to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and
		annually thereafter.
Measure 14- 2	Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities	To help evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures for the protection of the environment, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or partly responsible for implementation of any measure in this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> will prepare an annual report on implementation of measures. The report will:
		a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the measures or the part(s) of the measures for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and,
		b) explain how these actions, including those implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions:
		i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood?
		Government and regulators are only responsible for reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a regulator does not issue an authorization, provide direction to the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA measure(s) in a given year, the regulator will not need to submit a report for that year.
		The governments and regulators will provide their annual reports to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURES ARE BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 OR 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well			MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Measure 5-1	Developer's support of monitoring and adaptive management of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Monitor adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati Part 2 Reporting Part 3 Adaptive management and reevaluation	5-1. Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whati To inform mitigation of significant cumulative and project-specific adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati, the developer will support the Tłącho Government and Community Government of Whati in the monitoring and evaluation of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whati. These will include: • the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol; • traffic accidents on the road; • change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; and, • change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 5-1. Part 2: Reporting The developer will support the Tłącho Government and Community Government of Whati in preparing an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whati. 5-1. Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation The developer, in collaboration with the Tłącho Government and Community Government of Whati, will support the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts, following guidance in Appendix B. The developer will support the Tłącho Government and Community Government of Whati, in the monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management described in this measure for each			
		year of construction and for a minimum of ten years	•		
2019 2010 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIER	D and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MAI 2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	DE 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	directed to the developer, reporting under M	easure 14-1	This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure	This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under	
early phases only just bei Community of construction Whati as they Implementate (TG), the Gov Community of discuss socioloutcome from Group for the indicators, in will use a coolevaluation, a developed in departments working group to the health that the road Thicho Govern will also supp	of construction, with all permitting requirementing constructed, direct and indirect impacts of Whatì are not anticipated at this time. The of the road, working with and supporting the Theoretic for road opening. The Tłącho Governgion Planning Workshop in January 2019, which wernment of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Governments of Behchokò and Whatì (CGB & e-economic, health and way of life monitoring in this session was the joint commitment of the e TASR. The primary objective of this group is acluding thresholds and adaptive management operative approach to come to a clear understant and reporting of indicators related to Measur April 2019 and shared with all working group of Health and Social Services (HSS) and Infrastrup was held in April 2019. and 3: Reporting and adaptive management and well-being impacts of the road on the Commits is not yet constructed and open to the public. To ment and Community Government of Whatì in port the TG and CGW in the adaptive management ports and the TG and CGW in the adaptive management of the TG and CGW in the adaptive management.	pacts to Whati: The Tłįchǫ All-Season Road is in the ts being obtained in early September. As the road is of the Project on the health and well-being of the developer is, in preparation for completion of the pchǫ Government and the Community Government of ment (TG) hosted a three-day Measure Review and a was attended by staff from the Tłįchǫ Government Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA), and the CGW). During this meeting, a session was held to and reporting under measures 5-1 and 5-2. A key parties to create the Health and Well-being Working to cooperatively develop the health and well-being plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group ding of, approach to, and development of monitoring, ses 5-1 and 5-2. A draft Terms of Reference was members, including staff from the TG, TCSA, GNWT ructure (INF), CGB and CGW. The first meeting of the Annual progress reports and adaptive management munity of Whatì have not been initiated to date, given the developer will, once the road is open, support the preparing an annual progress report. The developer at of health and well-being impacts.	 Whati: The developer has and will continue to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: The developer will continue to collaborate with the TG, CGW, CGB, TCSA and GNWT as the monitoring framework is finalized and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is finalized. Following implementation, the plan will be monitored and reviewed for adaptive management, if necessary. b) It is too early to determine the effectiveness of the actions taken as the plan has not yet been fully implemented. The developer is supportive of the approach that has been taken by the TG, CGW and GNWT-HSS on the implementation process. 	 a) 5-1 Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whati: The developer continues to provide funding for a position within the GNWT for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. 5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management: The developer will continue to support and collaborate with the TG, the CGW, the CGB, the TCSA and GNWT-HSS as the monitoring framework nears finalization and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is completed. Following implementation, the plan will be monitored, reviewed and adapted as necessary. b) It is still too early to determine the effectiveness of the actions taken as the monitoring has not yet been fully prepared or implemented. 	

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well		TABLICOND OF BON 140
Measure 5-2	Thicho monitoring, engagement and reporting of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Thicho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 2 Public engagement Part 3 Reporting	5-2. Part 1: Theho monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts The Theho Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, will establish and implement a framework to monitor and evaluate health and well-being impacts as sociated with the road, and will adaptively manage health and well-being impacts as described in Measure 5-1 and following guidance in Appendices B and C, for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of operations. Following ten years of Project operations, the Community Government of Whati, Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho Community Services Agency and Theho Government in collaboration with the developer, will re-evaluate the need for, and frequency of, monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management. If the monitoring of harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whati (in Measure 5-1, Part 1, above) indicates a declining trend in harvest success and the consumption of country foods, the Theho Government and the Community Government of Whati will develop and implement a strategy to address the decline in the availability of country foods for those most affected. 5-2, Part 2: Public engagement The Theho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the participation of the developer and the P3 operator, will meet with the residents of Whati at least once per year to discuss: a) priority health and well-being impacts at the individual, family and community level related to the Project; b) the effectiveness of programs or mitigations used to address these impacts; and, c) the need to adjust programs or implement additional mitigations. 5-2, Part 3: Reporting The Theho Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Theho Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whati, with the support of the developer, will prepare and make publicly available
	D	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This Measure is	is directed at the Tłįcho Government, TCS.	A and whole of the GNWT (with support of the This Measure is directed at the Tłįchǫ Government, TCSA and whole This Measure is directed at the Tłįchǫ Government, TCSA

developer). As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer attended the three-day workshop hosted by the Tłicho Government (TG) and is a member of the Health and Well-being Working Group. The developer also reviewed the Terms of Reference for the group, distributed in April 2019. The developer will be providing funding for the implementation of monitoring of any health and well-being impacts, and will continue to be a participant of the Health and Well-being Working Group.
- b) The effectiveness of the implementation actions has yet to be seen as the project is in the early stages of implementation.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) As noted under Measure 5-1, the Tłịcho Government (TG) hosted a three-day Measure Review and Implementation Planning Workshop in January 2019, which was attended by staff from the Tłicho Government (TG), the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Tłicho Community Services Agency (TCSA), and the Community Governments of Behchokò and Whatì (CGB & CGW). During this meeting, a session was held to discuss socio-economic, health and way of life monitoring and reporting requirements under measures 5-1 and 5-2. A key outcome from this session was the joint commitment of the parties to create the Health and Well-being Working Group for the TASR. The primary objective of this group is to cooperatively develop the health and wellbeing indicators, including thresholds and adaptive management plans relating to impacts from the TASR. The group will use a cooperative approach to come to a clear understanding of, approach to, and development of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of indicators related to Measures 5-1 and 5-2. A draft Terms of Reference was developed in April 2019 and shared with all working group members, including staff from the TG, TCSA, GNWT departments of Health and Social Services (HSS) and Infrastructure (INF), CGB and CGW. The first meeting of the working group was held in April 2019.

In addition to this meeting, the Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) met with the TCSA to have a preliminary discussion on territorial and regional health data, services, and programs and potentially related mitigations as well as current or anticipated actions that can support this work. In May 2019, the departments of

of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As such, it is being and whole of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer has and will continue to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road. The developer will continue to collaborate with the TG, CGW, CGB, TCSA and GNWT as the monitoring framework is finalized and a schedule for public engagement and reporting is finalized.
- b) It is too early to determine the effectiveness of the implementation actions. The developer is supportive of the approach that has been taken by the TG, CGW and GNWT-HSS on the implementation process.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) The regulatory partners are currently working together to review and agree upon indicators, thresholds to assess change, and effective and responsive mitigations for this measure. GNWT-HSS met with TCSA to discuss the project, current health and social issues in the impacted communities, and progress on the monitoring and mitigation plan in August and September 2020. HSS met with TG and the Community Government of Whatì (CGW) working group members in September 2020 to review and assess preliminary data, identify further information required, identify program areas and mitigation areas to be investigated and receive critical feedback and guidance. Follow-up meetings with the TCSA, TG and CGW are currently scheduled for end of September and will focus on updates for baseline data as well as information from program areas.

such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and

Reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer continues to provide funding for the implementation and adaptive management of the framework to monitor any health and well-being impacts associated with the road, including ongoing collaboration with the TG, CGW, CGB, the TCSA and the GNWT as the monitoring framework nears finalization.
- b) It is still too early to determine the effectiveness of the implementation actions, as road operations have not yet commenced.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) Collaboration between the Tłycho Government, the TCSA, the CGW and the GNWT-HSS on the development and implementation of a monitoring framework, for evaluating and responding to health and well-being impacts associated with the road, continues and is nearing completion. Baseline data has been collected and a suite of indicators to monitor, including response thresholds and mitigative actions, have been identified and is nearly complete, with the objective of responding to and mitigating potentially adverse impacts associated with the operations of the road.

HSS, Justice (JUS), and Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) attended the Whatì Interagency Committee meeting with other GNWT departments, the TG, and community members. At the Whatì Interagency Committee meeting the approach to implementing the measure as well as potential sources of data were discussed. At this meeting, JUS and ECE joined the working group to support the cooperative approach of all parties as it relates to their mandate areas. Working Group meetings will continue throughout 2019 and 2020 to cooperatively develop the monitoring and mitigation framework and identify needs and appropriate indicators of health and well-being. HSS has assembled preliminary health and wellness indicators and data to be considered and discussed in the next Working Group meeting and to receive feedback on where more information may be needed. Some of these include but are not limited to: baseline information on alcohol and drug hospitalizations, data related to emergency department visits, data related to children receiving services, chronic diseases and infections.

JUS has committed to supporting the monitoring of adverse health and well-being effects of the TASR to the Community of Whatì by participating in post-EA processes and providing data that it, or its partner, the RCMP, tracks, where appropriate. With respect to the "anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol", JUS will provide information on community patrols and seizures of controlled and prohibited substances and illegal firearms¹. With respect to the "change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups," JUS can provide information on RCMP presence, police reported crime by nature of offence (including alleged sexual assaults) and the frequency with which victims' services are utilized. This data can be used in the annual progress report and to determine if and how adaptive management of health and well-being impacts will occur.

As well, Annual Policing Priority Action Plans (Action Plans) are developed in partnership between the RCMP and community leadership. Priorities are developed based on the specific needs of each community and provide the opportunity to examine current community safety pressures and plan for future demands. These action plans are revisited annually and revised as necessary by the community and the RCMP. Action Plan reporting to track the RCMP and community goals is captured on a template and reported on a quarterly basis. Reports are provided to Mayors and Chief and Council and may be distributed by the community as a public document if the community so wishes.

Along with its membership on the Whatì Interagency Committee, the department of ECE is able to provide information on the following programs:

- Income Security Programs Income Assistance, Seniors Home Heating Subsidy, Seniors Supplementary Benefit, Student Financial Assistance, NWT Child Benefit;
- Early Childhood # of Early Childhood Care Spaces, # of EC Licensed Programs, Early Childhood Development Instrument Reports;
- Employment and skills training data from NWT Stats Bureau, GNWT Labour Market Programs, Apprenticeships;
- Education Junior Kindergarten Grade 12 student data;
- Indigenous Languages- Reports from Tlicho Government Regional Language Plans Stats from 2014 Community Survey (# of speakers by language/community)

The data collected as part of these programs can be used by the Whatì Inter-Agency Committee and will help the Committee determine the effectiveness of mitigations to address potential health and well-being impacts. Moving forward, GNWT will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, Community Governments, and TCSA to ensure that the indicators selected for the monitoring plan are jointly decided upon and that culturally relevant and community orientated mitigations are included. This will ensure a responsive monitoring and mitigation plan is developed that best fits the needs of the community.

- b) The actions completed to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this work cannot be assessed at this time, as the project is in the early development stage.
- ¹ There are some situations in which data may be held back at the community level to avoid privacy violations.

- b) The regulatory bodies are working together to ensure that impacts to well-being can be tracked, monitored and mitigated effectively. It is too early to identify, assess or mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project. HSS anticipates that with continued close engagement with the TG, CGW, the Community Government of Behchokò and the TCSA, a fulsome and responsive monitoring and adaptive management framework can be agreed upon in the coming months. This plan will also need to consider the exceptional activities and impacts incurred from COVID-19.
- b) The responsible governments continue to collaborate on finalizing a framework for monitoring and evaluating health and well-being impacts, which is very nearly complete. It remains too early to assess how effective the identified implementation actions are with respect to reducing or avoiding impacts, as operations of the road have not yet commenced.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Measure 5-3	Safety of young women in relation to work camps	policies in place	Project's impact on the physical and mental health and safety of women, the developer will require the that promote a safe, respectful and inclusive environment for women at work and in communities newernment of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.	
	DI	ESCRIPTION OF I	HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT I	S BEING MADE
2018-2019 DET	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
a) Hiring for th	the construction of the road has started and	will continue as		
community a specific poli Governments (North Star I consult on a Community ongoing consult on policy orientation p	meet construction demands. Women have been and were orientated using gender-specific policies were developed in consultation with its to ensure the safety of all women at the camp. Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developed weekly basis with Tłęcho Government represe Governments of Whatì and Behchokò on the sultation helps in the continuous improvement program. Teeption of Behchokò residents, workers and staff o during non-working hours. Daily and weekly me representatives and senior leadership, provice	ties. The gender- the Community The P3 operator per, continues to ntatives and the re policies. This of the new-hire f are required to neetings are held	Tłicho women working on the TASR project. Senior Management from the P3 Operator (North Star Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, continues to consult on a bi-weekly basis with the Tłicho Government Client Services Directors who represent the Tłicho Government's four communities. Initiatives to "improve opportunities for Woman in the Trades Industry" are items on the bi-weekly agenda. During these discussions, any employee grievances, safety issues or incidents are supposed to be brought up and resolved. The gender-specific policies developed are still being applied and appear to be working effectively.	construction staffing demands. Women have been hired from the Tłįchǫ communities and there are currently 16 Tłįchǫ women working on the TASR project. Senior Management from the P3 Operator (North Star Infrastructure), acting on behalf of the developer, continues to consult on a bi-weekly basis with the Tłįchǫ Government Client Services Directors who represent the Tłįchǫ Government's four communities. Initiatives to "improve opportunities for Woman in the Trades Industry" are items on the bi-weekly agenda. During these discussions, any employee grievances, safety issues or incidents are supposed to be brought up and resolved.
issues and co	oncerns to be raised and resolved. The succession readership, provide the providence of the policies.		b) The actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and mental safety of women appear to have been successful as no issues have been raised so far.The developer's Community Coordination Lead (CCL) is coordinating with the TG Career	Gender-specific policies developed are still being applied and appear to be working effectively. No safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees since the implementation of the policies and during the biweekly meetings.
this (2018) approximate reduce or av	ctiveness of the implementation actions canno Annual Report, as construction has been all a month and a half. However, at this time the world impacts on the physical and mental safety as no issues have been raised.	en ongoing for actions taken to	Development Manger to identify potential female candidates to fill positions during the operational phase of the project when the construction is complete. The CCL attended the Health and Social Services and Whatì Community Government Working Group meetings on	b) The actions taken to reduce or avoid impacts on the physical and

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Community we			MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Measure 5-4	Employee awareness training and policies	 establishes a worl has a zero-toleran requires employe The developer will dereflect the factors that 	, safe and inclusive work environment, the developer will ensure that splace environment that prevents assault, harassment and racism; use harassment policy for racial or sexual discrimination; and, es to take a training course designed to promote cultural and gender velop appropriate training materials, in consultation with the Tłıcho increase risks of sexual assaults on Aboriginal women. The develope e course delivery. The developer will fund the training course.	awareness. Government and the Tłįcho Community Services Agency, that
		OF HOW MEASURE IS	BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) T	
	TAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	1 12	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure i	is directed to the developer, repo	rting under Measure	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
developed in Community completed at The onsite of safety with sexual discovernate point of the P3 open Thick of the P3 open Thick of the P3 open Cover factor Indigenous Government policies. Racial or sea been report 2019 until the policies on the effection on the actions	per required employee awareness train consultation with the Tłıcho Gove or Services Agency to ensure all persua mandatory onsite orientation. This orientation provides training on key or emphasis on zero-tolerance for crimination. Policy reminders are ints. Therefore the working with the Tłıcho munity Services Agency, to ensure the services Agency, to ensure the services are likely to increase risks women. The P3 operator meets and the Tłıcho Community Services example the services are prepared in Octobro the services of the implementation actor this (2018) Annual Report, as company and a page of the implementation actor the services of the implementation actor that the services of the	rnment and the Tłįcho sonnel working onsite s has been completed. elements of workplace harassment, racial or e posted at worksite. Government and the that training materials of sexual assaults on s weekly with Tłįcho s Agency to review the or harassment has not action on September 2, ober 2019. tions cannot be fully construction has been However, at this time	 a) In consultation with the Tłıcho Government and the Tłıcho Community Services Agency, the developer has developed employee awareness training and policy guidelines for all employees. The developer completes a mandatory onsite awareness training and roll out of policies during new employee orientations. The grievance process/mechanism is presented to all employees during the new hire orientation. Any issues, incidents or employee grievances are encouraged to be reported at the bi-weekly meeting between the developer and the TG Client Services Directors. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appear to have been effective. No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were reported during the 2019-20 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019. 	 a) No change from the 2019-2020 response. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appear to have been effective. The grievance process has proven to work as the ones brought forward were resolved rapidly. No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault or harassment were reported during the 2020-2021 reporting period nor have any incidents been reported since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019.

per will hold public engagement sessions with the Communities of Whatì and Behchokò to discoper will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow fore the start of Project construction. OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THO 19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS his measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	cuss project-related community concerns. individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be
oper will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow fore the start of Project construction. OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THO 19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS is measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be E REPORT IS BEING MADE 2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
D19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS nis measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
D19-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS nis measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been postponed. The TG Client	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
Services Directors are developing a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the TG Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer will follow all guidelines for the TG Community Engagement process. On August 20, 2020, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Behchokò Chief and Council members. The developer has designed a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism. The camp grievance mechanism was put in place prior to September 3, 2019 and is included as an element of the onsite orientation. The grievance policies were reviewed with the TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies. The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms have proven to work effectively in responding to concerns or issues as demonstrated in the test case below: In July 2020, an employee let the Community Coordination Lead know that he had a grievance with his Supervisor. The CCL informed the operation Manager on site. The following day, the Manager and the employee filled out the Grievance form. The next day, the Manager spoke to the Supervisor about the grievance. The Supervisor admitted he raised his voice and used inappropriate language. The Supervisor was reprimanded that day. The following day, the Supervisor decided to speak to all the staff and other Supervisors. He apologized and admitted he made a mistake and should not have raised his voice or used such language The following week there was a "Toolbox training" for all staff, foremen, supervisors and employees regarding proper communication and conduct. Four days after the incident, the CCL spoke to the employee to keep him updated on the process. On the seventh day, CCL spoke to the Client Service representative to give an update on the incident and the resolution.	a) Due to COVID-19, in-person Community Engagement has been challenging during the 2020-2021 reporting period. The Tł ₁ cho Government Client Services Directors have developed a process for outside companies to conduct Community Engagement. The engagement process is updated during the Tł ₁ cho Government Client Service bi-weekly meetings. The developer followed all guidelines for the Tł ₁ cho Government Community Engagement process. On July 12, 2021, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Whati Chief and Council members as part of the engagement process for the community to assess the construction progress. The developer designed a camp-grievance mechanism and a community-grievance mechanism. The camp-grievance mechanism was put in place prior to September 3, 2019 and is included as an element of the onsite orientation. The grievance policies were reviewed with the Tł ₁ cho Government Client Service Department as and when necessary. The Tł ₁ cho Government Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies. b) The implementation of the grievance mechanisms at the beginning of the project have proven to be successful, as demonstrated during the reporting period of 2019-2020. There were no grievances during the 2020-2021 reporting period but there is no indication of ineffectiveness in the grievance resolution mechanisms.
)	process. On August 20, 2020, the developer hosted a TASR site tour for the Behchokò Chief and Council members. The developer has designed a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism. The camp grievance mechanism was put in place prior to September 3, 2019 and is included as an element of the onsite orientation. The grievance policies were reviewed with the TG Client Service Department on September 25 and October 2, 2019, respectively. The TG Client Services meets bi-weekly or as needed with the developer to review events, grievances, and policies. The effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms have proven to work effectively in responding to concerns or issues as demonstrated in the test case below: In July 2020, an employee let the Community Coordination Lead know that he had a grievance with his Supervisor. The CCL informed the operation Manager on site. The following day, the Manager and the employee filled out the Grievance form. The next day, the Manager spoke to the Supervisor about the grievance. The Supervisor admitted he raised his voice and used inappropriate language. The Supervisor was reprimanded that day. The following day, the Supervisor decided to speak to all the staff and other Supervisors. He apologized and admitted he made a mistake and should not have raised his voice or used such language The following week there was a "Toolbox training" for all staff, foremen, supervisors and employees regarding proper communication and conduct. Four days after the incident, the CCL spoke to the employee to keep him updated on the process. On the seventh day, CCL spoke to the Client Service representative to give an update on

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Community well-being					
Measure 5-6	Include Behchokò in accident response	The Government of the Northwest Territories will develop and implement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration			
	planning	the Tłįcho Government (TG), Tłįc	họ Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whatì, and Comm	nent of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò.	
DECEDITION OF HOW MEACURE IS DEING CATISFIED I HADED WHICH MEACURE (4.4.44.4.2) THE DEDORT IS DEING MADE				DEINC MADE	
	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE				
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2			This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	

Backgrounder on NWT Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan:

In 2017, the GNWT started work on an action plan to address gaps, deficiencies, and to identify future needs relative to the current ground ambulance and highway rescue services system in the Northwest Territories. Project activities included researching service delivery standards, and assessing the current operating environment with a view to determining the operational and financial requirements necessary to sustain a desired standard of service. In February 2019, work was completed on a Findings and Recommendations Report which was used as a basis for a twoyear action plan approved in June 2019.

The action plan places an immediate priority on governance and establishing an acceptable fiscal arrangement between the GNWT and community governments which deliver mature ground ambulance and rescue services on territorial highways. Territorial legislation empowers community governments to establish ground ambulance and rescue services and to extend those services beyond municipal boundaries. The GNWT supports these efforts with funding, training, tools and guidance. The action plan includes work on a revised funding policy to support a fair and equitable approach to funding GAHR across the territory, and establishment of a basic service delivery model with key elements to support the design, development, implementation, and maintenance of GAHR services in the NWT. The GNWT fully anticipates that outcomes from the action plan will inform the establishment of new or expanded services in the NWT.

- a) Implementation of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
 - In January 2019, the TG hosted a three-day Measures Review and Implementation Planning Workshop wherein the TG, TCSA, GNWT (including MACA, HSS), and Community Governments agreed to create a working group to jointly move forward and address this measure. In the spring of 2019, a working group was established and two preliminary meetings were held in May/June to further define the project's scope, key objectives, and the engagement process for implementing Measure 5-6 and developing an effective GAHR action plan for the TASR. The working group is chaired by MACA (Municipal and Community Affairs), and includes the GNWT-HSS, TG, TCSA, and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò.
 - In June 2019, a Project Charter was finalized in collaboration with the working group which outlines the project scope, priority activities, and a critical path forward for meeting the intent of Measure 5-6. In July 2019, a Terms of Reference was developed in collaboration with the working group which defines the scope, methodology, and key deliverables for examining the current operating environment and informing the development of a GAHR action plan for the TASR. MACA also developed an assessment outline for the working group to provide additional clarity on focus areas to be examined, and to assist the TCSA and Community Governments with preparing any support materials in advance of the scheduled community visits.
 - On September 16th, 2019, a Knowledge Gathering Session was held in the community of Behchokò involving key policy and operational staff from the TG, TCSA, and Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò. MACA provided a backgrounder on the broader NWT GAHR Action Plan, reviewed key components of the Project Charter, and described the approach that will be used for conducting the operational assessment. HSS facilitated

This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2

a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for the TASR:

- In February 2020, MACA facilitated a follow-up presentation for the working group (MACA, HSS, TG, TCSA, Whatì, Behchokò) which included a progress update, assessment overview, key findings, and a recommended approach going forward;
- The working group connected again in July 2020 to discuss recommended next steps, including a community-level review about current capacity and service level options using information provided by MACA;
- At the request of the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò, MACA offered to present at a joint council meeting in Behchokò once a date can be determined. A follow-up meeting will then be scheduled with the working group to discuss next steps;
- In the interim, MACA is working on completing an operational risk assessment on the types of traffic, hazards, response distances, and other risk considerations to further support decision making on a desired service level.
- b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
- The GNWT continues to collaborate with the working group throughout the project to provide clarity on the current operating environment, response capacity, service level options, resource needs, budget impacts, and other important safety considerations required to develop safe, effective and sustainable emergency response services for the TASR.
- Forthcoming decisions from the Community Governments of Whati and Behchokò and other stakeholders on whether to expand services beyond the current level will determine how best to proceed with action plan development. The timeframe for implementation and implications on existing services is highly dependent on the outcome of those decisions.

This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) Current actions and progress on implementation of Measure 5-6, Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue (GAHR) Action Plan Project for
- Key activities completed to date include an assessment of the current operating environment, local capacity and resource considerations, service level options and key decision points.
- MACA has updated the Tłycho Highway Working Group and the elected officials of the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò, on assessment findings and the proposed approach going
- MACA has also completed an operational risk assessment for the Thicho Highway Working Group related to the types of traffic, hazards, response distances, and other risk considerations to further support decision making on a desired service level.
- MACA has developed and provided an action plan for the delivery of ground ambulance and highway rescue along the TASR and has identified local capacity challenges that currently exist in the communities of Behchokò and Whatì.
- As such, MACA has recommended to the Tłicho Government, TCSA, CGW, and CWB to continue efforts to develop their local fire services in attaining industry best practices and safety related foundational elements prior to considering implementation and delivery of ground ambulance and highway rescue services.
- b) Effectiveness of these actions towards meeting the intent of Measure 5-6, GAHR Action Plan Project for the TASR:
- Considering the above, MACA feels it has met the intent of Measure 5-6 and will continue collaborative efforts with the communities of Whatì and Behchokò in achieving necessary fire service foundational elements and support and guide efforts as community capacity expands to include decisions on emergency services that consider GAHR.
- The GNWT continues to collaborate with the working group throughout the project to provide clarity on the current operating environment, response capacity, service level options, resource needs, budget impacts, and other important safety considerations required to develop safe, effective and sustainable emergency response services for the TASR.

the knowledge gathering discussion which explored local historical knowledge, key policies and governance challenges, and other barriers and successes related to the current operating environment. Information gathered from this session will be included in the overall assessment and inform the development of an action plan for the TASR.

In October 2019, the Office of the Fire Marshal (MACA) visited the communities of Whati

- In October 2019, the Office of the Fire Marshal (MACA) visited the communities of Whatì
 and Behchokò to conduct an operational assessment of GAHR rescue services. This work
 involved interviews with key management and operational staff on governance, policies,
 service levels, staffing, equipment, operating procedures, training, inter-agency
 coordination, and other foundational elements for the establishment and delivery of
 emergency response services.
- MACA will prepare a draft report on the community operational assessment findings. These findings will be made available for the working group to review. The working group will also discuss next steps towards the development and implementation of an action plan. To inform this work, HSS will be working with MACA and Executive and Indigenous Affairs (EIA) to provide clarity on the current legal, policy, and financial arrangements that are in place involving existing services delivered by the TCSA.
- Moving forward, the GNWT (MACA, HSS) will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, TCSA, and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò to ensure priority actions are meeting the intent of the measure.
- b) The actions completed to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The effectiveness of this work cannot be assessed at this time, as the project is in the early development stage.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Community we	ell-being				
Measure 5-7	Prioritize Northern hiring	The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłącho citizen hiring in particular, in its contract with the P3 operator.			
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE					

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1

a) The developer has prioritized Northern Hiring and currently has a total of 15 local people from the Community of Behchokò and the Hamlet of Fort Providence working on the Tłıcho All-season Road Project since the start of construction on September 3. 2019.

Further hiring is ongoing and clear data on the number of local people hired for the project will be provided in the next annual report. To date, there has not been any complaint from the community governments about the hiring process.

b) The project agreement ensures that Northern hiring will be prioritized and has been effective at this early stage in construction. The effectiveness will continue to be monitored throughout construction and operations.

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and ensures Northern employment opportunities are fulfilled by onsite management by reviewing and considering all resumes received from Northern applicants. To encourage Northern hiring, the developer, in consultation with the Tłycho Community Services Agency developed and organized job site heavy equipment training for Tłycho community members between July 13, 2020 and August 15, 2020. Twelve students enrolled in the program out of which nine graduated with certification in heavy equipment operations that will enhance their employability, not only on the TASR Project but also on other construction projects in the Territory. The three students who could not complete the initial training due to family emergencies later graduated as well.
- b) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and has consistently added Tłycho and Northern employees each month in 2020. The developer advertised on the TG Facebook page and a hiring poster during Q2 (June 2020). So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tlicho workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłicho workers. Tłicho workers are made up of Tłicho residents plus Tłicho Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers. As shown in the table below, there was a sudden increase in the number of workers in June as a means of the contractor catching up with project schedules following a six-week shutdown due to COVID-19.

Number and Percentage of Ticho and Northern Workers between January and August 2020

Month of Year	Total Workers on Project	Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	% of Tłįchǫ Residents +TIC- Approved Workers	Northern Residents	% of Northern Residents
Jan - 2020	100	33	33	10	10
Feb - 2020	110	30	27	9	8
March - 2020	124	32	26	16	13
April - 2020	50	13	26	2	4
May - 2020	57	14	25	4	7
June - 2020	184	127	69	6	3
July - 2020	256	183	71	32	13
August - 2020	276	200	73	33	12

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1

- a) The developer has prioritized Northern hiring and ensures Northern employment opportunities are fulfilled by onsite management by reviewing and considering all resumes received from Northern applicants. To encourage Northern hiring during the COVID pandemic, the developer, in consultation with the TCSA developed and organized Virtual Training for the Tłıcho community members. The purpose of this program was to provide community citizens an introduction to the construction industry. Furthermore, once selected for employment, training was provided in a hands-on manner to increase understanding. Assistance was provided to review and complete hire-on paperwork as needed. In addition to other initiatives identified, the Developer has identified and is utilizing Tł₁cho workers with strong communication skills to help communicate tasks to other Tłıcho citizens with less advanced English language skills.
- b) The developer prioritized Northern hiring and was actively hiring Thcho and Northern employees each month in the 2020-2021 reporting period. Positions were advertised on the Tłycho Government Facebook page. So far, the actions taken to ensure prioritizing Northern hiring have been effective as reflected in the increasing number of Tłıcho workers being employed on the project. The table below shows a breakdown and percentage of Tłicho workers. Tłicho workers are made up of Tłicho residents plus Tł₁ch₂ Investment Corporation (TIC) approved workers.

Number and Percentage of Tłıcho and Northern Workers between September 2020 and July 2021

Month of	Total	Tłįchǫ	% of	Northern	% of
Year	Workers	Residents	Tłįchǫ	Residents	Northern
	on Project	+TIC-	Residents		Residents
		Approved	+TIC-		
		Workers	Approved		
			Workers		
Sept - 2020	264	177	67%	40	15%
Oct - 2020	227	160	70%	24	11%
Nov - 2020	150	103	69%	17	11%
Dec - 2020	45	25	55%	7	16%
Jan - 2021	3	2	67%	1	33%
Feb - 2021	3	2	67%	1	33%
Mar - 2021	8	7	88%	3	38%
April - 2021	8	7	88%	3	38%
May - 2021	122	59	48%	3	2%
June - 2021	115	47	41%	14	12%
July - 2021	129	73	57%	20	16%

The Virtual community training program has proven to be effective. The targeted number of enrollments was twenty-two candidates. A total of twenty-four students were selected and a total of seven students attended. After a 24-hour online training was provided, they were awarded a certificate and invited to a site tour of the project on June 24, 2021.

	MEACURE	MD 4 CVID D CDECVEN CC
D 1 11	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-1	Implementation of the Recovery Strategy	6-1, Part 1: Develop and implement range plans
	for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT, and	The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou (todzi) in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range, as required by the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the
	required range plans, for boreal caribou	NWT. The GNWT-ENR will also develop and implement a range plan for any other region where boreal caribou (todzi) may experience impacts related to the Project.
	affected by the Project	
	Part 1 Develop and implement range plans	The range plan(s) will be developed collaboratively with Aboriginal groups and co-management partners. GNWT-ENR will complete and submit a range plan for the North Slave portion of the NT1
	Tart I Develop and implement range plans	range to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use.
	Part 2 Information and adaptive	
	management requirements	The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Tłįchǫ Government, and other relevant Aboriginal and federal land management authorities to manage habitat to achieve the habitat disturbance
		threshold set out in this range plan to the greatest extent possible. The GNWT will consult with applicable Aboriginal groups as required.
		6-1, Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements
		For the area identified by the range plan(s) in measure 6-1, part 1 the following must be included in the development and implementation of the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the
		NWT or range plan(s):
		monitoring to determine population trends, abundance and distribution;
		determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management;
		harvest monitoring and reporting;
		determining sustainable harvest levels;
		• identifying critical habitat;
		ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring;
		• setting disturbance thresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region; and,
		monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates.
		Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. GNWT-ENR will work with the developer to adaptively manage Project impacts on boreal caribou (todzi) (following guidance in Appendix
		B).
	D	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS DEING SATISFIED and HNDER WHICH MEASURE (14.1 on 14.2) THE DEPORT IS DEING MADE
	υ D	DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

ning framework 2019 -

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

a) **6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans:** In August 2019, GNWT-ENR released A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning (the Framework) that will guide the development of five regional range plans for boreal caribou. The Framework is intended to guide what factors regional range plans will consider, how disturbance will be managed, what kinds of actions are recommended for different levels of disturbance, and how those actions will be implemented. This includes setting regional limits for total habitat disturbance, and human disturbance thresholds to determine the intensity of management actions required. Range planning for the Southern NWT and the Wek'èezhìı regions will start in fall 2019. The Framework is available on ENR's website at https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/boreal caribou range plan

cadre de planification de laire de repartition du caribou boreal 2019.pdf.

ENR will engage with Indigenous governments and organizations (IGOs), renewable resources boards, land use planning boards, regulatory boards, industry and non-governmental organizations during the development of boreal caribou range plans for Southern NWT and the Wek'èezhìı region.

6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: ENR initiated a boreal caribou monitoring program in the North Slave region focused on the TASR corridor in March 2017, with the deployment of 20 GPS collars on adult female caribou. Five more collars were deployed in the study area in March 2018, and ENR completed the first classification survey to determine cow: calf ratios in March 2018. Seven more collars were deployed in March 2019, and classification surveys were also completed. There are currently 30 active collared

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

a) 6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans: ENR has been working to collaboratively develop and implement range plans for boreal caribou (todzi). ENR hosted Wek'èezhìi range planning working group meetings in Yellowknife on November 13, 2019, and on February 12, 2020. Participants included the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Thcho Government (TG), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and the departments of Industry, Tourism and Investment, Lands and Executive and Indigenous Affairs. COVID-19 related restrictions resulted in planned community meetings being postponed until late-fall 2020 at the earliest. These meetings were to be led by TG, NSMA and YKDFN to document Traditional Knowledge about important areas for boreal caribou. These community meetings are an essential step in the range planning process as ENR is committed to incorporating Indigenous knowledge into development of the range plans and the measure requires the range plans to be developed collaboratively with Indigenous groups and comanagement partners.

The measure calls for the boreal caribou range plan to be submitted to the WRRB 90 days before the opening of the TASR. At the time the EA was concluded, and the measures were accepted by responsible ministers and the Tłıcho government, the projected timeline for road construction was four years. Under the original circumstances (four-year construction timeline for the TASR), it would still have been very difficult to meet the timeline in Measure 6-1. Now, with an advanced opening date of November 2021, combined with the delay in community meetings due to COVID-19, it is extremely unlikely ENR will meet the timeline required by Measure 6-1. Therefore, ENR proposed that an "interim" boreal caribou range plan be prepared for the Wek'èezhìı region. It would be based on the science and Indigenous

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

a) **6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans:** The Interim Wek'èezhìı Boreal Caribou Range Plan was submitted to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįcho Agreement on August 17, 2021, 105 days before the anticipated opening of the TASR for public use.

The Interim Wek'èezhìi Boreal Caribou Range Plan was developed through collaboration with Indigenous Governments and co-management partners. The Wek'èezhìi Boreal Caribou Range Plan Working Group met on April 22-23, 2021 and on May 12-13, 2021 to provide input into the plan. The Tłįchǫ Government and North Slave Métis Alliance provided spatial data from traditional knowledge mapping workshops/interviews they conducted and the information was included in the interim range plan.

The GNWT will continue to work with Indigenous governments and comanagement partners to complete a full range plan that will replace the interim range plan. The full range plan will include additional consideration of Indigenous knowledge shared at future community meetings.

6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: Monitoring to determine population trends, abundance and distribution

• ENR deployed 23 collars on adult female boreal caribou within the TASR study area in March 2021. These collars were put out to replace collars that had been deployed in 2017 and were scheduled to drop-off on March 01, 2021, as well as collars lost due to mortality during the reporting

caribou within the study area. ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs.

b) Measure 6-1 directs the GNWT-ENR to develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range. The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made, in collaboration with IGOs, renewable resources boards, land use planning boards, regulatory boards, industry and non-governmental organizations, in working towards the development of boreal caribou range plans. The development and implementation of range plans will help address this impact as range plans are tools for decision-makers, developers and communities to help manage activities on the land in a way that supports caribou conservation. The effectiveness of this measure cannot be determined until after the boreal caribou range plan for the Wek'èezhìı region is completed.

knowledge information currently available and would be submitted to the WRRB by the required deadline of August 2021. The proposed "interim" range plan may only be in effect for two (2) years (still to be confirmed), which would give the GNWT, Indigenous governments and organizations and co-management partners additional time to complete a full range plan respecting the process set out in the Framework, and including full consideration of the Indigenous knowledge collected at future community meetings. The Wek'èezhìı boreal caribou range planning working group was notified by letter of this proposed approach on August 7, 2020. The WRRB provided a letter to ENR indicating their support for this approach on August 31, 2020. ENR held a virtual working group meeting on September 16, 2020 to discuss the proposed interim range plan with the working group, and did not hear any opposition to this approach from the organizations that were in attendance.

6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements: There are currently 27 active collars deployed on boreal caribou within the TASR study area. Since the last reporting period, there was one natural mortality, one mortality due to harvest, and one collar that released ahead of schedule. No new collars were deployed in winter 2019.

ENR completed a boreal caribou abundance survey and a wolf abundance survey within the TASR study area in Feb/Mar 2020. The preliminary results from these two surveys were presented at the July 7, 2020 TASR Corridor Working Group meeting, as well as in field reports distributed to WRRB, TG, NSMA and YKDFN in early September 2020. The boreal caribou abundance survey also served as the spring classification survey to estimate calf recruitment rates. Details on the methods of these surveys are outlined in v. 4.0 of the TASR Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.

ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR plans on creating a plain language summary of the report and engaging with TG, WRRB, NSMA and YKDFN on the results of the report in fall 2020 or winter 2021.

ENR recently completed updates to estimates of fire disturbance within the NT1 boreal caribou range, and range planning regions. As of fall 2019, there is 31.9% fire disturbance within the Wek'èezhìi portion of the range. Anthropogenic disturbance levels have not been updated since 2015 (the last time ECCC measured disturbance), and remains at 0.8%. Total disturbance (fire + human) is at 32.3%.

b) No change from 2018-19 response.

period. There are currently 32 active collars in the study area. Spring classification surveys were completed in February 2021 to estimate calf:cow ratios.

Determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management

• Population thresholds and triggers have not yet been defined for the region. Instead, regional habitat disturbance thresholds which are tied to the likelihood of population self-sustainability have been defined in the NWT range planning framework (A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning).

Harvest monitoring and reporting

• The Tłıcho Government developed a proposal for a monitoring program to address Measures 7-1 and 9-1 of the Report of EA. In August 2020, GNWT-INF committed funds to support the Tłıcho Government to undertake this program. Measure 9-1 relates to the development of a non-mandatory harvest monitoring and reporting program. The information from this program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2 and 7-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2.

Determining sustainable harvest levels

• See Measure 6-2 regarding activities related to determination of sustainable harvest levels.

<u>Identifying critical habitat</u>

• GNWT-ENR completed a range-wide (NT1) habitat selection analysis (resource selection functions) project using boreal caribou collar data from across the NWT to model and generate predictive maps of boreal caribou habitat selection during different seasons (NWT CIMP Project #202). The predictive habitat selection maps are being used to assist with identifying important areas for boreal caribou to support range planning and were also used in the draft TASR habitat offset plan for boreal caribou.

Ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring

• ENR measures and updates fire disturbance on an annual basis and contributes this data to the National Burn Area Composite (NBAC) and Canadian National Fire Database (CNFDB) datasets maintained by Natural Resources Canada. ENR uses a combination of the NBAC (1986-2019) and CNFDB (pre-1986) datasets to calculate fire disturbance within the NT1 boreal caribou range. The NBAC data was last updated in 2019. In fall 2019, the Wek'èezhìı portion of the boreal caribou range had 31.9% fire disturbance (≤40 yrs old; current to 2019), 0.8% human disturbance (including 500 m buffer; data current to 2015 [source ECCC]), and 32.3% total combined fire/human disturbance. These regional estimates do not include the projected footprint of the TASR project. The NT1 range as a whole had 23.1% fire disturbance, 9.1% human disturbance and 30.5% total disturbance.

Setting disturbance thresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region

• Disturbance limits and human disturbance management thresholds have been defined for each boreal caribou range planning region within the NWT Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning.

Monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates ■ A wolf aerial abundance survey was completed within a 5000 km² block centered on the TASR corridor in March 2020. A similar sized block was surveyed within the Mackenzie boreal caribou monitoring study area to serve as a reference site. Wolf densities were estimated to be 2.2 wolves/1000 km² in the TASR survey block and 1.8 wolves/1000 km² in the Mackenzie survey block.
b) No change from 2018-2019 response.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Boreal caribo	u			
Measure 6-2	Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou (todzi) and implement measures to ensure harvest is sustainable if required	with the requirements of to the road being opened. In that same period, if curtificho Government. If harvest levels are obset a wildlife management p	f the Tłįcho Agreement, will determine sustainable harvest levels f d to the public. The public are determined to exceed sustainable levels, not be exceed to increase towards unsustainable levels once the road is open or oposal under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįcho Agreement to the Wek'è	ened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłįcho Government will submit eezhìı Renewable Resources Board for the timely implementation
		no-hunting corridor alor	•	stainable levels. Such measures may include the establishment of a
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS B			EING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) T	HE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2			This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2
 a) GNWT- ENR has hired a contractor to begin evaluating sustainable harvest levels using available demographic data from NWT boreal caribou monitoring programs. ENR will engage on the results of the contractor's report once it is finalized. In July 2019, ENR introduced new harvest regulations to split woodland caribou into separate "boreal caribou" and "northern mountain caribou" tags based on where each ecotype of woodland caribou lives the caribou live to improve ENR's ability to track resident harvest levels of each ecotype. For boreal caribou, resident hunters and General Hunting Licence holders can now only hunt bulls and the hunting season has been shortened. b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made 		 a) ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR plans on creating a plain language summary of the report and engaging with TG, WRRB, NSMA and YKDFN on the results of the report in fall 2020 or winter 2021. b) No change from the 2018-19 response. 	 a) ENR's contractor completed the report on population modeling to assess sustainable harvest rates for boreal caribou in March 2020. ENR has developed a Plain Language Summary of the report and a 2-page Factsheet. ENR will share the report, Plain Language Summary and Factsheet with Indigenous governments in the South Slave, Dehcho and North Slave regions, as well as the Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resource Board, to initiate engagement on the findings of the report and discuss management options. ENR will offer to meet with each Indigenous governmentGO and the Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resource Board in fall 2021. b) No change from the 2018-19 response. 	
in implem	enting this measure. The effectiveness ined until sustainable harvest levels a	s of this measure cannot		

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (todzi) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project.
		The developer, with the involvement of GNWT-ENR, will prepare and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with Tłįchǫ Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following participants to this environmental assessment: • Environment and Climate Change Canada;
		Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and,
		North Slave Métis Alliance.
		The developer will make funding available to the parties to support this consultation and collaboration. The developer will submit a draft and a final plan as described below. Once approved, the developer will operate in accordance with the plan.
		The developer will submit a draft plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement, as soon as possible, and no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. This final plan will include, at a minimum: • the goals and objectives of the plan;
		a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and offsets;
		• a decision framework to prioritize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based;
		a discussion of how any proposed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans;
		 details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches; a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges;
		• a timeline for offsetting;
		a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the timeframe required for restoration;
		a summary of consultation feedback that was integrated into the draft and final plans;
		• a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and,
		• a description of any resources provided to Aboriginal groups to support their involvement in the drafting of the final plan, and for any involvement in the implementation of the plan.
		DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

a) A Consultant (Associated Environment) has been retained by the developer to undertake and complete a Draft Caribou Habitat Offset Plan for the TASR in collaboration with the Tłįchǫ Government and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA).

As part of the consultation, Associated Environment (AE) organized 3 workshops; 2 in Behchokò and 1 in Yellowknife.

Workshop	Date	Venue	Attendees
1	February Yellowknife		TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-
1	22, 2019	renowkinie	INF, and AE
	April 23		TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-
2	& 24,	Behchokò	INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters
	2019		from Whatì and Behchokò
	May 9 &	Behchokò and	TG, WRRB, GNWT-ENR, GNWT-
3	•	•	INF, AE, Elders and Harvesters
	10, 2019	Yellowknife	from Whatì and Behchokò

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

- a) During the reporting period, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) has taken information and Traditional Knowledge received from the Tłıcho Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN), and North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA), Elders, and hunter/trappers to prepare the final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offsetting Plan (Final Plan). On April 23, 2020, the Consultant provided a concordance table to demonstrate how the information that was provided has been used to help develop the Final Plan. The consultant also participated in the December 11, 2019 Corridor Working Group meeting held in Behchokò and provided an update to the Corridor Working Group members on the status and development of the Final Plan. NSMA provided further comments to INF in a letter on April 3, 2020. INF and their consultant provided a response to each comment on July 18, 2020. In finalizing the Plan, the next steps will include sending the Final Plan to all interested parties for another review. Following this review, the Final Plan will be revised and submitted to the WRRB for their final review. An implementation plan will be developed based on recommendations from the Final Plan.
- b) The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in putting together the Draft Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan in 2019 and are

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is primarily directed to the developer, but requires the involvement of GNWT-ENR. The developer and ENR worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

a) The Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan was submitted to the WRRB for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement on July 16, 2021. Prior to submission, the developer's consultant (Associated Environmental) had shared a draft of the final plan with the Tłįchǫ Government, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board, Environment and Climate Change Canada and the GNWT on September 11, 2020 and incorporated feedback into the plan. The consultant then continued to collaborate with ENR and INF to finalize the plan and develop a framework for implementing the Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan.

Updates on the status and development of the final plan were provided by the consultant to the Corridor Working Group members at the December 1, 2020 and June 16, 2021 Corridor Working Group meetings.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

Workshop 1

The purpose of workshop 1 was to encourage a common understanding of the concepts of offsetting and agree upon how the draft Habitat Offset Plan should be developed. The collaborators decided upon a tentative schedule, the parties who needed to be engaged, the methods of engagement, the number of engagement sessions that would be required, and the number of drafts that would be provided.

Workshop 2

At workshop 2 offsetting was introduced to the Elders and Harvesters. The collaborators listened to the Elders and Harvesters traditional use of the land and the traditional knowledge they had of todzi use of the land. AE consulted with the Elders and Harvesters on methods of offset and areas for potential offset.

Workshop 3

Workshop 3 was a follow-up with Elders and Harvesters to ensure that the information obtained from the previous workshop was correct, and provided Elders and Harvesters with an opportunity to provide further feedback. The second day of the workshop was held with staff to focus on the methods and areas for offsetting and what the draft Habitat Offset Plan will look like.

AE distributed the draft Habitat Offset Plan to the TG, WRRB, NSMA, YKDFN, GNWT-ENR, and the developer. **Note:** ECCC was consulted in a different forum.

The first draft was completed and submitted to the developer on June 10, 2019 for review and comment. The second draft was distributed to all interested parties on June 17, 2019 for review and comment, and was distributed again on July 12, 2019 for further review. The draft Habitat Offset Plan was completed and submitted to the WRRB, in accordance with Measure 6-3, on July 31, 2019.

Following submission of the draft Habitat Offset Plan to WRRB, the Forest Management Division of ENR raised pertinent issues which AE will be working on. The final Habitat Offset Plan is due at least 90 days prior to public use of the road, which is scheduled for Fall 2022. Once the WRRB completes their review of the draft Habitat Offset Plan, AE will continue to prepare the final Habitat Offset Plan in collaboration and consultation with the required parties.

b) The actions taken to date outline the progress that has been made in implementing this measure. The implementation actions described above have been effective at preparing the draft Habitat Offset Plan using a collaborative process. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Habitat Offset Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.

currently being used to develop the Final Plan. The implementation actions described above have been effective at preparing the Draft Habitat Offset Plan by using a collaborative process. The Final Boreal Caribou Habitat Offset Plan is expected to be submitted to the WRRB no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. The effectiveness at avoiding or reducing impacts is yet to be seen as the Final Plan is still a draft and has yet to be implemented.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Barren-ground caribou					
Measure 7-1 Incorporate Tradit Knowledge into m barren-ground car	onitoring of developer will ibou (zekwò) a) support the the state of bab) fund the in c) incorporate	To improve and inform mitigation of significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) resulting from increased access due to the Project, the developer will include Traditional Knowledge in barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) monitoring and management. Prior to operations, the developer will: a) support the Tłıcho Government in the design and implementation of a program that uses Tłıcho harvesters' traditional knowledge and methods to more the state of barren-ground caribou (2ekwò) winter habitat, during and after the construction of the Project; b) fund the implementation of the program in paragraph a); and, c) incorporate the findings of the program in paragraph a) into the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan while it is in place, and into any other barren ground caribou (2ekwò) management if the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is not extended.			
		SURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-	, ,		
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASUR		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the Measure 14-1	e developer, reporting under	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1		
provide support for the desprogram that uses traditional Thicho harvesters to monito caribou winter habitat starting Results from the implement provided after the 2019 winter b) The effectiveness of the actions.	ration of the program will be	 a) The developer has been collaborating with the Tłįchǫ Government (TG) to provide financial support for the development of programs that monitor barren-ground caribou. In August 2020, the TG submitted a harvest monitoring study design proposal and a budget to the developer/INF for review and approval. In consultation with ENR, INF approved the proposal and made funds available for the design and implementation of caribou harvesting and monitoring programs that will be rooted in Traditional Knowledge. TG is expected to work collaboratively with ENR to ensure successful implementation of the programs. The information from this program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2 and 7-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future versions of the WMMPs will be updated with any recommendations from the study. Further details on this program are provided in Appendix I of v. 4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed at this time, as the implementation of the measure is still at an early planning stage. 	a) Same as Measure 9-1. b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.		

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Barren-groun	nd caribou			
Measure 7-2	Barren-ground caribou mitigation and policy changes	co-management partners in the Wek' a) complete the Bathurst Caribou Ran	èezhìı area, will: nge Plan as soon as possible and prior to the expiry of the V l caribou (2ekwò) historic winter habitat from fires when o	
	DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIE	ED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE R	EPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS			2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed to the GNWT-ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government, reporting under Measure 14-2
a) 7-2 Part as complete the Pathurst Caribou Pange Plan. The Pathurst Caribou			2) 7-2 Part as complete the Rathurst Caribou	2) 7-2 Part as complete the Rathurst Caribou Range

- a) 7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan: The Bathurst Caribou Range Plan (BCRP) was released on August 21, 2019. The BCRP was developed by a multi-stakeholder working group and will help decision-makers manage activities on the land in a way that supports the recovery of the Bathurst herd, while providing clarity on land use and access for developers, regulators and residents of the Northwest Territories (NWT). It includes guidance for managing the overall amount of disturbance on the land, as well as seven management tools to reduce and manage impacts to caribou and caribou habitat. Actions are currently underway to support implementation of the recommendations contained in the BCRP. The BCRP is available on ENR's website at https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/bathurst caribou range plan 20 19 plan pour laire de repartition des caribous de bathurst 2019.pdf.
 - **7-2, Part b: consider protecting barren-ground caribou historic winter habitat from fires:** The BCRP contains a recommendation to: "On an annual basis, identify large, strategically-located patches of forest in the central Bathurst winter range for the GNWT fire management "Values at Risk" database. Response to fires in these areas would be based on an analysis of the current fire load, fire environment, resource availability and similar considerations of the management options at the time of the fire event."
- b) The actions taken to date outline the progress the GNWT-ENR has made in implementing this measure. The development and implementation of range plans will help address this impact as range plans are tools for decision-makers, developers and communities to help manage activities on the land in a way that supports caribou conservation. The effectiveness of the BCRP cannot be assessed because the BCRP is relatively recent (August 21, 2019).

- a) **7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan:** No changes or updates since the 2018-19 response.
 - 7-2, Part b: consider protecting barrenground caribou historic winter habitat from fires: In spring 2019 the Tłįchǫ Government organized a workshop to identify important habitat areas for barren-ground and boreal caribou to consider as Values at Risk in ENR's fire management system. Maps and spatial data from that workshop were shared with ENR and incorporated into fire management decision making in summer 2019 and 2020.

Additionally, ENR is providing funding for Bathurst Caribou Range Planning implementation to Indigenous governments and organizations to identify areas of important winter habitat that will be considered as Values at Risk in ENR's fire management system. A workshop will be held in January or February of 2021 to consolidate and build consensus on a short list of areas.

b) No change from the 2018-19 response.

- a) **7-2, Part a: complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan:** No changes or updates since the 2018-2019 response.
 - 7-2, Part b: consider protecting barren-ground caribou historic winter habitat from fires: ENR did not fight any fires in the areas identified by the Tłıcho Government as a priority for boreal caribou or barren ground caribou. ENR did suppress one fire south of Whatì, half way up the TASR road, which had grown to 550 hectares. This is the only fire that started in what is considered to be prime boreal caribou habitat. There were a total of seven forest fires reported in 2020 in barren ground caribou habitat, but the fires did not reach a significant size due to frequent precipitation events. Together these seven fires burned collectively a total of 2297 hectares. Three of these fires were located northeast of Wekweètì and were extinguished shortly after they started by rain at a combined size of nine hectares. The other four fires were north of Whatì and Gamètì with a combined total area burned of 2287 hectares. No new priority areas were identified by any other organizations or governments in 2020.
- b) No change from the 2018-2019 response.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Fish and water			ALIBORE OF EQUIPMENT	
Measure 8-1	Fisheries Management Plan	prevent significant adversity with the Tłįchǫ Governi will submit the plan to will a Complete work to un i. assessing yield a ii. identifying manaiii. establishing fish iv. clarifying manaib) Design and impleme c) Design and impleme d) Design and impleme		he Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįchǫ Government ement. y include a regulatory and compliance plan).
	DE	ESCRIPTION OF HOW MI	EASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT I	S BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETA	IL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
Government. Sup 14-1	s directed to Fisheries and Oceans Can oport is required from the developer. Repo	orting under Measure	This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłącho Government, with support of the developer. As such, the GNWT is reporting under Measure 14-1, while the other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2.	This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłįcho Government, with support of the developer. As such, the GNWT is reporting under Measure 14-1, while the other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2.
a) The developer is supporting the efforts of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and the Tłįcho Government (TG) in developing a Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) prior to the opening of the highway, expected in the fall of 2021. To date, the developer has reached out to both DFO and the TG and is communicating with DFO to determine how to successfully meet this measure. The TG has provided terms of reference for the TASR Fisheries Working Group, which includes a mandate, composition, activities and accountability, and administration. DFO, the TG, the Community Government of Whatì and the developer make up that working group. The group has not yet met formally. The developer has also reached out to the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board as this Board will play a pivotal role in meeting the measure. As well, the FMP will be a standing item on the Corridor Working Group agenda so as to ensure interested parties can be updated and comment.		anagement Plan (FMP) of 2021. To date, the ommunicating with DFO heries Working Group, d accountability, and nt of Whatì and the et met formally. wable Resources Board orking Group agenda so	a) INF has been working with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłįcho Government (TG), Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and the Community Government of Whatì (CGW) to ensure this measure is met. A working group, the TASR Fisheries Management Plan Working Group, has been formed that includes representatives from DFO, TG, WRRB, CGW and INF. DFO and TG are cochairing the Working Group and the Terms of Reference has been reviewed and finalized. The working group met on the following dates to discuss how and what should be included in the plan. May 26, 2020 June 1, 2020 June 30, 2020 August 6, 2020 September 3, 2020 October 2, 2020 A draft plan is expected by the end of December 2020.	 a) INF continues to work with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Tłącho Government, and WRRB to develop the Fisheries Management Plan. The Working Group meets monthly to discuss and review the progress of the Fisheries Management Plan. On June 16, 2021, a PowerPoint presentation was made on the Plan at the Corridor Working Group meeting. The Plan is currently undergoing final reviews by DFO Science after which it will be distributed to the CWG for comments. In addition to the Plan, other informational materials such as signage, brochure/pamphlet, and Angler diary are being developed to enhance the effectiveness of the FMP. The final Plan is expected to be submitted to the WRRB by December 31, 2021 b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.
	b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early planning stage.		b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as the measure implementation is in the early planning stage.	

MEASURE			MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Cultural well					
Measure 9-1	Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management	a) locus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project;			
DESCRIPTION OF HOW MEAS			SURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) TH	IE REPORT IS BEING MADE	
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	
	e is directed at the GNWT-ENR, Winnent, reporting under Measure 14		This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Tł icho Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	This measure is directed at the GNWT-ENR, WRRB and the Thcho Government, reporting under Measure 14-2	
 a) GNWT-ENR and the Tłęchǫ Government participated in a community based monitoring workshop in February, 2019 that specifically focused on Measure 9-1. ENR will continue to work with the Tłęchǫ Government and will engage with other parties, including the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board, on this measure. b) The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early planning stage. 		ebruary, 2019 ill continue to age with other source Board,	 a) The Tłįchǫ Government developed a proposal for a monitoring program to address Measures 7-1 and 9-1 of the Report of EA. In August 2020, INF committed funds to support the Tłįchǫ Government to undertake this program. ENR is administering the funding agreement with the Tłįchǫ Government for this program and will provide technical input and support as the program is further developed. The information from this program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2 and 7-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future versions of the WMMPs will be updated with any recommendations from the study. Further details on this program are provided in Appendix I of v. 4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020. b) No change from the 2018-19 response. 	 a) With the support of the developer and ENR, the Tłıcho Government undertook the following activities: January 2021 - Hired a Wildlife Monitoring Program Coordinator and established Elder/harvester committee to provide advice and oversight for harvest monitoring. February 2021 - Animal-track surveys and interviews for habitat report completed. Added two youth to the committee. April 2021 - Second committee meeting was held with Elders, harvesters, and youth. A baseline habitat report was completed. June 2021 - The committee toured the TASR project site with the P3 Operator to assess conditions of the habitat along the alignment. 	

The following activities are also ongoing and expected to be completed by November 2021: Developing voluntary harvest reporting program. Completing current state of habitat report based on tracks, trails, Traditional Knowledge, and cameras. This would help identify changes after the road is open. Determining current harvesting levels for comparison after road is open. Training wildlife monitors. Establishing a checkpoint for harvest monitoring on the completed Tłpcho Highway. Encouraging voluntary harvest reporting
b) No change from the 2018-2019 response.

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS					
Cultural well-	-being						
Measure 9-2	Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	To mitigate the Project's impact on Tłįchǫ culture and well-being of Tłįchǫ residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally appropriate and specific policies in accordance with those set out by the Tłįchǫ Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator will have policies and programs in place for employee cultural orientation, approved by the Tłįchǫ Government, for all non-Tłįchǫ workers, including awareness of special cultural norms and practices.					
	DESCRIPTION (OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2)	THE REPORT IS BEING MADE				
	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS				
	re is directed to the developer,	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under				
reporting und	der Measure 14-1		Measure 14-1				
a) Cultural have been program. sensitivity training is does any sensitivity. Policies as and reviewhenever after an extension of the effect implement successful	sensitivity orientation and training in included in the new-hire orientation. All new hires took the cultural y training prior to starting work. A resist mandatory for any employee who sything contrary to the cultural y policy. Indicate the project resumes construction with the project resumes construction extended shutdown. In this measure has thus far been all as there have not been any cultural y complaints since the implementation	a) The developer created and implemented an employee "Cultural Safety" training program in consultation with the Tłıcho Government (TG) and the Tłıcho Community Services Agency. This training document was repackaged into a PowerPoint document and presented to all personnel working on site. The National Collaboration Centre for Aboriginal Health described Cultural Safety as "developing and nurturing a climate where the unique history of Indigenous peoples is recognized and respected in an impartial and safe way, without discrimination." On December 4, 5, and 6, 2019, a Tłıcho Elder and TG Cultural Practices Manager shared the Tłıcho history, traditional knowledge, traditional land use, and the importance of safety and working together with TASR site personnel. The Elder, a 93-year old man, was born in Wekweètì and later moved to Behchokò. He shared a couple of wise and constructive stories about his involvement in building the road from Yellowknife to Behchokò in the 1960s and the cultural sensitivity lessons that could be learnt from his experience. He suggested that "road construction needs to be based on traditional and modern trails." This means that everyone needs to understand the Tłıcho traditional ways of living on the land while working together and building new roads. He stressed the importance of teamwork and how the Tłıcho workers can help construction	 a) No change from the 2019-2020 response. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appeared to have been effective. At the time of this report, no incidences of cultural insensitivity, cultural discrimination, have been reported since commencement of construction activities on September 2, 2019. There is a growing interest among external workforce to learn about the Tłįchǫ culture. There is mutual respect among workers with different cultural backgrounds. 				
		 companies survive in the North. He related the changes that occurred following the Yellowknife - Behchokò road construction and those lessons can help with the TASR Project. The presentations benefited the TASR personnel by enhancing cultural awareness, competency and sensitivity, which foster cultural safety. b) The actions taken to implement this measure appear to have been effective. At the time of this report, no incidences of cultural insensitivity, cultural discrimination, have been reported since commencement of construction activities on September 2, 2019. 					

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Cultural well-bei			PILIDORE OF BOIL 100	
Measure 9-3	Include Traditional Knowledge from all relevant groups	a) support the collection that is a support the collection that is a support that collection that is a support that is a	from the Project to culture and harvesting, the developer will incorporate Traditional Knowledge area. The developer will: ction of Traditional Knowledge related to traditional use, and compile it with information already der any Traditional Knowledge that is made available, and, where applicable, incorporate Traditially-appropriate way that respects applicable Traditional Knowledge policies and protocols. Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board will consider these findings in the Wildlife Management and	y acquired; ional Knowledge into Project design, mitigations, monitoring and adaptive Monitoring Plan and in permitting.
		ESCRIPTION OF HOW	MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT	
	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
a) The develope Government, information of Monitoring Pl Working Growthe project progroup, Elders. In the develope Group, Elders. In the develope Group, Elders. In the develope Growthat a and Harveste offsetting, the traditionally to the traditionally to the traditional of th	directed primarily to the developer, report for Measure 14-2 reporting) er has received Traditional Knowledge Report NSMA, and YKDFN. These reports have for concerns have been reflected in the Wildlid Ian (WMMP) where applicable. The Tłącho All Sup is another forum where Traditional Know rogresses. As per the Terms of Reference of the are invited to participate at the meetings. In the draft Habitat Offset Plan, local Elemant Behchokò attended two workshops. At these researe presented with the concepts and pose ir opinions on these strategies were heard, use the land in these areas, and they shared are areas. The Traditional Knowledge provide aft Habitat Offset Plan. The construction, the developer and P3 operational Knowledge from IGOs where appropriate. In draft Habitat Offset Plan, and project design has a construction and monitoring. In directed primarily to the developer, but refindings in the Wildlife Management and permitting. Reporting under 14-2	rts from The Tłıcho been reviewed and ife Management and Geason Road Corridor ledge is provided as he Corridor Working liders and Harvesters se workshops Elders ossible strategies for as well as how they I their knowledge of d was used to help lator will continue to ave incorporated the in thus far have been to the design of the lequires GNWT-ENR	 This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR to consider the findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) and in permitting. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2. Reporting under Measure 14-1 a) Development of the Boreal Caribou Habitat Offsetting Plan continues to use Traditional Knowledge provided at the draft Habitat Offset Plan stages. The Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the WMMP, Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring has been in use during construction. INF is also working with TG and ENR to undertake a caribou harvest and monitoring study design that will be rooted in Traditional Knowledge. The outcome of the study will inform additional mitigation measures based on TK, if necessary. Traditional Knowledge was also incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure respect for cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities as reported under Measure 9-2. b) Traditional Knowledge used in the WMMP, Project design, mitigations and monitoring methods have been effective at reducing impacts to the environment and wildlife. The effectiveness will continue to be observed throughout the remainder of construction and operations. Reporting under Measure 14-2 a) ENR has not received or been made aware of any new Traditional Knowledge reports or findings during the reporting period that could have been incorporated into version 4.0 of the TASR WMMP that was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020. b) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below) 	This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR to consider the findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) and in permitting. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2. Reporting under Measure 14-1 a) Traditional Knowledge was incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure cultural awareness and sensitivity onsite and within the community as reported under Measure 9-2 for the 2020-2021 reporting period. INF continues to use the Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the WMMP, Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring during construction. b) No change from the 2019-2020 response. Reporting under Measure 14-2 a) ENR has not received or been made aware of any new Traditional Knowledge reports or findings during the reporting period that could have been incorporated into of the TASR WMMP, which was last circulated for public review on September 15, 2020 (v.4.0), and approved on March 1, 2020 (v.4.2). The next public review of the TASR WMMP should take place in September 2021. b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.
a) Please see the update provided for Measure 10-2 (below).				

	MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS
_	nd wildlife, other than caribou	
Measure 10-1	Bird species at risk and migratory bird data, mitigation, monitoring and adaptive management Part 1 Pre-construction bird surveys	10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices.
	Part 2 Mitigation	10-1, Part 2: Mitigation
	Part 3 Monitoring and reporting	The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will:
	Part 4 Adaptive management	a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicinity of the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat.
		10-1. Part 3: Monitoring and reporting The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. 10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management
	in .	The developer will implement adaptive management as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report. ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE
	וע	ESCRIFTION OF HOW MEASURE IS DEFING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 OF 14-2) THE REPORT IS DEFIND MADE

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-1

a) 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys:

A Consultant, Golder Associates (Golder), was retained by the developer to Reporting under Measure 14-1 undertake field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds. Golder consulted with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR to develop a methodology and timeline for the survey. The consultations were carried out on April 18, May 11, and May 28, 2018. Based on the agreed-upon methodology and timeline, 60 Autonomous Recording Units (ARUs) were deployed between March 27-30, 2019 and were retrieved between July 3-6, and 11-12, 2019. In addition to the ARUs, 10 cameras were also set up along the alignment to capture wildlife and possibly human activities. The ARUs have been analyzed by avian biologists. A technical report has been written and has been provided to ENR for their review. Once the developer receives ENR's comments, the report will be submitted to ECCC.

10-1. Part 2: Mitigation:

Golder provided a technical memo detailing how the results of the bird surveys could inform mitigations for the Tł₁cho All-Season Road. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the current Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was completed. The report concluded that adequate mitigation measures for birds, under GNWT-ENR's authority, have been included in the current WMMP.

One new mitigation measure has been recommended as a result of the information gathered from the bird survey, which is to create a suitable alternative habitat for bank swallows if they are found to be nesting in any

2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it is being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

a) 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys:

The Migratory Bird Survey technical memo/report was submitted to ECCC on August 17, 2020. INF is working with ECCC to assess if further analyses are required. The analysis completed to date by the developer and the developer's contractor, Golder Associates (Golder), did not identify additional species at risk birds. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures are being recommended at this time. However, if further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures may be included in future versions of the WMMP, if necessary.

10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

The technical memo prepared by Golder on September 10, 2019 detailed how the results of the Migratory Bird Survey would have been used for additional mitigation measures, if necessary. As part of the technical memo, a thorough review of the mitigation measures proposed in the approved Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) was completed. The report concluded that adequate mitigation measures have been included in the WMMP and therefore no additional mitigation measures are being recommended at this time. However, if further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures will be included in future versions of the WMMP, if necessary.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

Monitoring programs proposed in the approved version of the WMMP are being implemented and weekly reports generated.

2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it is being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1

a) 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys:

No change from the 2019-2020 response.

10-1, Part 2: Mitigation:

No change from the 2019-2020 response. No active bird nests were encountered during this reporting period.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

No change from the 2019-2020 response. No active bird nests were encountered during this reporting period.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

No change from the 2019-2020 response.

b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

a) ENR was not consulted on appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks for bird species at risk and migratory birds. As to ENR's knowledge, no active bird nests were encountered or reported by the developer during the reporting period.

Project stockpiles. This recommendation is currently under consideration. Results from the survey also reinforce the importance of the road alignment following the existing Old Airport Road.

10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting:

Monitoring programs are currently being implemented and weekly reports are generated.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

The WMMP has an Adaptive Management component, which is being updated as and when necessary and being implemented to protect birds under GNWT-ENR's authority. As the needs for Adaptive Management are realized throughout construction and operation, changes to the WMMP will be addressed and incorporated as appropriate.

b) The bird survey report has provided a new recommendation for a mitigation measure as a result of the survey. The effectiveness of the other aspects of this measure is yet to be realized, as construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half. As construction continues, monitoring results and reporting will inform the effectiveness of the implementation actions at avoiding or reducing harm.

This measure is directed to the developer, but requires the developer consult with GNWT-ENR, reporting under Measure 14-2

GNWT-ENR provided the developer with advice regarding methods and timing for a field survey(s) prior to the start of construction. The GNWT-ENR requested, as part of the approval of the developer's Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, that the full report of the pre-construction field surveys outlining the results for the second half of the road right of way for rusty blackbird and short eared owl be provided to the GNWT-ENR, by the developer, within 30 days of starting construction. The developer provided the full report on October 1, 2019. ENR will review the report to determine if additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts are warranted based on the results of the surveys.

10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management:

The WMMP's Adaptive Management component is to be updated and implemented as and when it becomes necessary. As the needs for Adaptive Management are realized throughout construction and operations, changes to the WMMP will be addressed and incorporated as appropriate. The first annual review for the WMMP is currently undergoing public review process. The developer hasn't identified any need for an Adaptive Management updates at this time. However, if public comments trigger updates, the Adaptive Management component may be updated and reflected in the future versions of the WMMP.

b) The mitigation measures currently proposed and being implemented in the approved WMMP have been effective thus far. Environmental weekly reports capture how the implementation has been working; including contacting the appropriate regulatory bodies if an issue was identified for a satisfactory solution.

Reporting under Measure 14-2

- a) As noted in the 2018-19 reporting, the developer provided ENR pre-construction field surveys outlining the results for the second half of the road right of way for rusty blackbird and short eared owl on October 1, 2019. The contractor responsible for writing the report determined that no additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts were warranted based on the results of the surveys. ENR concurs with those findings with respect to rusty blackbird and short-eared owl. A copy of the full report with findings for other bird species was included as an appendix to v.4.0 of the TASR WMMP which was circulated for public review on September 15, 2020.
- b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

b) Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

	MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS		
Species at risk ar	nd wildlife, other than caribou				
Measure 10-2	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval, annual review and reporting Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting		nagement and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting to include the devel ite its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan prior to permitting to include the devel int.	loper's commitments and Review Board's measures from this Report of	
	Part 2 WMMP update during permitting Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during construction and operations. Prior to permitting, the dimpacts from the Project impacts from the Project 10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Ma During permitting, the dimpacts in the area, in definition of the project impacts from		nagement and Monitoring Plan update during permitting		
			leveloper will involve Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìneveloping an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. Monitoring will meet the life Management and Monitoring Plan, the developer will, where appropriate, include Tr	he requirements of Appendix C.	
		mitigate, monitor, and ad monitoring, such as carib	daptively manage impacts from the Project to wildlife. The Wildlife Management and Mobou, bird (Measure 10-1), and moose surveys. In and Monitoring Plan will require that construction activities, including clearing, considerations.	onitoring Plan will be updated based on the results of available surveys and	
		GNWT-ENR will require	0-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations NWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and make publicly viewable:		
		reasons for recomme	ecommendations were incorporated; and, endations which were not incorporated.		
		ESCRIPTION OF HOW MEA	ASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPO		
This measure is	AIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS s directed primarily to the developer, bu eporting under Measure 14-1 (see below		This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.	
permitting: Following the several edits 3.3 of the WM	a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting: Following the WLWB comments and the public comments, the WMMP has undergone several edits and iterations, both prior to and after permits have been issued. Version 3.3 of the WMMP was approved by ENR on August 30, 2019. In its August 23, 2019		a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting: This portion of the measure was completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.	Reporting under Measure 14-1 a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting: This portion of the measure was completed in the 2018-2019 reporting period and remains the same.	
Reasons for Decision, the WLWB did not approve the Version 3.3 and directed that Version 3.4 be submitted prior to the commencement of construction. Complying with the directives of the WLWB, Version 3.4 of the WMMP was submitted to the WLWB on August 30, 2019.			permitting: This portion of the measure was completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.	10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: This portion of the measure was completed in the 2018-2019 reporting period and remains the same.	
10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: During the permitting, the developer worked collaboratively with Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, Tłįcho Government and Indigenous groups and harvesters to develop an updated WMMP.		ly with Environment and Resources Board, Tłįchǫ	WMMP has been completed and submitted to ENR and WLWB on September 15, 2020. At the time of filing this report, the review and updated version of	 10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations: Version 4.0 of the TASR WMMP was circulated for public review in September 2020, and version 4.2 of the TASR WMMP was approved by ENR on March 01, 2021. The next public review will take place in September 2021. b) No change from the 2019-2020 response. 	
Traditional knowledge (TK) was provided by The Tłįcho Government and the Yellowknives Dene First Nations. The TK was incorporated into the WMMP with respect to caribou, and will also be incorporated into a Caribou Habitat Offset Plan.		ed into the WMMP with	b) The actions taken to implement this measure, as proposed in the current	Reporting under Measure 14-2 a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to	

solution.

The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan has identified sensitive wildlife

10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

During the Construction and Operations Phase, the Wildlife Management and

periods and construction activities are scheduled outside these sensitive periods.

during construction and operations:

a) 10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to

harmed, and no fatalities have been recorded. Environmental weekly reports

capture how the implementation has been working; including contacting the

appropriate regulatory bodies if an issue was identified for a satisfactory

1 (see above).

1 (see above).

permitting: This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-

10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during

permitting: This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-

Monitoring Plan will be reviewed and, if required, revised at least annually and potentially more frequently taking into account changes in the law, environmental factors, monitoring results, developer and North Star Infrastructure policies. GNWT will provide the WMMP, with any proposed changes, for public review and will make the WMMP publicly available. As noted above, the WMMP was reviewed and approved on August 23, 2019. The next annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will take place in August 2020.

Environmental Monitors are using binoculars for wildlife sightings as outlined in the WMMP. The table below is an example of the wildlife sightings as reported in the weekly report:

Date	Time	Location	Wildlife	Number
03-Sept-19	9: 25 am	Near waste Bins	Common Raven	1
04-Sept-19	12 00 pm	Km 15	Cougar	1
05-Sept-19	1:00 pm	Km 20	Black Bear	1
05-Sept-19	5:34 pm	Km 11	Red Squirrel	1
06-Sept-19	12:30 pm	Km 12	Sharp-tailed Grouse	1
07-Sept-19	8:17 am	Km 4.5	Wood Bison	10
07-Sept-19	9:32 am	Km 12	Wood Bison tracks	1
07-Sept-19	9:38 am	Km 18	Dark-eyed Juncos	30
07-Sept-19	11:00 am	Km 7.5	Black Bear	3 – Sows with 2 cubs
07-Sept-19	3:30 pm	Km 4.5	Wood Bison	1
07-Sept-19	6:30 pm	Km 0	Wolf	1
08-Sept-19	10:23 am	Km 17.5	Black Bear	1
13-Sept-19	6:30 am	Km 0	Wolf	1
13-Sept-19	10:30 am	Km 11	Wood Bison	1
16-Sept-19	2:00 pm	Km 18	Moose	1
18-Sept-19	7:30 am	Km 17	Wood Bison	1
19-Sept-19	7:45 am	Km 1.3	Wood Bison	1
21-Sept-19	11:00 am	Km 7	Wood Bison	1
21-Sept-19	7:15 am	Km 1.5	Lynx	1
23-Sept-19	8:30 am	Km 18	Wood Bison	1
24-Sept-19	11: 55 am	Km 16	Common Raven	1
26-Sept-19	4: 40 pm	Km 6.3	Moose	1
27-Sept-19	9: 46 am	Km 7	Moose	1
28-Sept-19	7: 00 pm	Km 8	Great Grey Owl	1
29-Sept-19	9: 05 am	Km 2	Common Raven	1
30-Sept-19	12: 17 pm	Km 7	Moose	1
30-Sept-19	12: 30 pm	Km 7.5	Canada Jay	1

This measure is directed primarily to the developer, but requires GNWT-ENR involvement, reporting under Measure 14-2.

The GNWT-ENR was involved in developing an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, as per Measure 10-2, Part 2. The GNWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan as outlined in Measure 10-2, Part 3 and as stated in the measure reporting under 14-1, above. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, version 3.3 was approved by the GNWT-ENR on August 30, 2019.

permitting: The TASR Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the GNWT's response from 2018-19.

10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting: The TASR Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence were issued May 30, 2019, which occurred prior to this reporting period. Please see the GNWT's response from 2018-19.

10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations: ENR is working with the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board (WLWB) and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) to coordinate the annual public review of the TASR WMMP. An updated version of the WMMP (v. 4.0) was submitted by the developer to ENR on September 15, 2020. The WMMP (v. 4.0) was posted on the WLWB's Online Review System for public comment for a period of 30 days. The WLWB's Online Review System was utilized to ensure that recommendations from parties and responses from the developer indicating how recommendations were incorporated, and providing reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated, could be publicly viewed.

The results of the public review of the WMMP will be reported on in the 2020-21 Annual Report, as the 2019-20 reporting period ends on September 30, 2020.

b) This will be the first annual TASR WMMP review, so it is too early to comment on the effectiveness of this measure.

- **10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:** This portion of the measure is reported on through Measure 14-1 (see above).
- b) The first annual review of the TASR WMMP was successfully completed in fall 2020, and the most recent version (4.2) of the WMMP was approved in March 2021. The annual review process was effective in incorporating new information into the plan and allowing different parties to recommend changes to the plan or to identify areas where implementation of the plan may have been deficient. During the first annual review, comments were submitted by Environment and Climate Change Canada, the Tłįchǫ Government, the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board and the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resource Board.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Permafrost			
Measure 11- Permafrost Management Plan 1	To minimize permafrost degradation and prevent associated significant adverse impacts on the environment from the Project during construction and operation of the Project, the developer will develop and implement a permafrost management plan for construction and maintenance of the Project. The plan will be submitted for review and approval to the Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board prior to construction. This plan will include monitoring (following the requirements in Appendix C) and adaptive management (following the requirements in Appendix B). It will incorporate the recommendations made by Natural Resources Canada during the environmental assessment process as well as recommendations from the working group (Measure 14-3). The developer will incorporate any relevant information from the permafrost management plan into ongoing monitoring and adaptive management during Project operations.		
	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED	and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MA	
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, repor		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure
a) The Permafrost Management Plan was prepared by the developer and submitted to the WLWB on January 7, 2019 with the reapplication package following the Environmental Assessment. The WLWB provided further direction on the Permafrost Management Plan on April 17, 2019 based on the comments received on the Online Review System. INF submitted a revised version of the Permafrost Management Plan on July 19, 2019, which was approved by the WLWB on August 23, 2019. The recommendations from ECCC were included in the Permafrost Management Plan. Permafrost was briefly discussed at the TASR CWG, however no recommendations were provided at the June 24, 2019 meeting. The meeting minutes will be made available to the public when they have been approved by the TASR CWG at the next meeting. As per requirements of the Permafrost Management Plan, both winter readings and summer readings are needed annually. The winter readings were taken between April 1 and April 8, 2019 and the summary report was presented to the WLWB. The developer is currently planning to conduct a summer reading of the thermistors. At that time the developer will also flag the thermistor cables with flagging tape to try to protect the thermistors from any damage that may occur during construction, ensuring future readings can be taken to monitor the permafrost and inform adaptive management. b) As construction has been ongoing for approximately a month and a half, the effectiveness of the implementation actions are yet to be seen. The results of the thermistor readings will help determine whether the mitigations used are effective at reducing the impacts to permafrost.		 a) The Permafrost Management Plan was modified and approved by the WLWB in May of 2020. It included an elimination of the thermistor readings during the construction period. Readings would continue after construction is complete. The reason behind the change was because the construction of the road changes the thermal characteristics of the ground due to stripping of the vegetation and organic soil covering, ditching excavation, new drainage patterns, etc., which will result in more erratic readings until ground temperature normalizes again after construction. Returning to annually scheduled permafrost monitoring after the construction is completed, and ground temperatures have normalized, will give future maintenance operators more valid ground temperature information for decision making. b) The latest thermal readings were in April of 2019 and October of 2019. The readings to-date indicated very little permafrost, and highlights the areas where permafrost is present. This information now gives the developer enough knowledge (thermistor readings, geophysical records, and on-site inspections) to plan, design and implement permafrost protection plans during construction. Continual inspections by the department of Lands and Infrastructure inspectors have monitored construction techniques. 	a) No change from the 2019-2020 response.b) No change from the 2019-2020 response.

MEASURE	MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring				
1 developer en	To demonstrate how measures are being implemented and to evaluate the effectiveness of the developer's efforts to prevent or minimize impacts on the environment, the developer will, throughout all phases of the development, prepare an annual report on the implementation of measures. The report will address the measures that the developer is responsible for and will:			
b) ma	a) describe the actions, including actions implemented through adaptive management, being undertaken to implement the measures; and, b) evaluate how effective the implementation actions are in reducing or avoiding the impact (considering the results of monitoring programs and adaptive management frameworks). Where applicable, provide references to further information contained in other management plans or monitoring reports. The developer will provide its annual report to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.			
		O) WITE DEBODY IS DUING MADE		
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting		This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under		
under Measure 14-1	g This measure is unrected to the developer, reporting under measure 14-1	Measure 14-1		
unuci measure 14-1	The reporting details for Measure 14-1 remain nearly the same from last	Measure 14-1		
The GNWT has interpreted GNWT-INF and the North Sta		The reporting requirement from the developer falls under the		
Infrastructure Project Company as being the develope		Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14-1, which comprises of		
for the purposes of Measure 14-1 annual reporting.	•	the following EA Measures:		
	The reporting requirement from the developer falls under the Environmental			
The reporting requirement from the developer fal		1. Measure 5-1		
under the Environmental Assessment (EA) Measure 14-	1, Measures:	2. Measure 5-2		
which comprises of the following EA Measures:	1. Measure 5-1	3. Measure 5-3		
1. Measure 5-1	2. Measure 5-2	4. Measure 5-4		
2. Measure 5-2	3. Measure 5-3	5. Measure 5-5		
3. Measure 5-3	4. Measure 5-4	6. Measure 5-7		
4. Measure 5-4	5. Measure 5-5	7. Measure 6-3		
5. Measure 5-5	6. Measure 5-7	8. Measure 7-1		
6. Measure 5-6	7. Measure 6-3	9. Measure 8-1		
7. Measure 5-7	8. Measure 7-1	10. Measure 9-2		
8. Measure 6-3	9. Measure 8-1	11. Measure 9-3		
9. Measure 7-1	10. Measure 9-2	12. Measure 10-1		
10. Measure 8-1	11. Measure 9-3	13. Measure 10-2		
11. Measure 9-2	12. Measure 10-1	14. Measure 11-1		
12. Measure 9-3	13. Measure 10-2	15. Measure 14-1		
13. Measure 10-1	14. Measure 11-1	16. Measure 14-3		
14. Measure 10-2	15. Measure 14-1	17. Measure 14-4		
15. Measure 11-1	16. Measure 14-3			
16. Measure 14-1	17. Measure 14-4			

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS			
Adaptive man	nagement, follow-up, and monitori				
Measure 14- 2		To help evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures for the protection of the environment, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or partly responsible for implementation of any measure in this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> will prepare an annual report on implementation of measures. The report will:			
		a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the measures or the part(s) of the measures for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and,			
		b) explain how these actions, including those implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions:			
		i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood?			
		Government and regulators are only responsible for reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a regulator does not issue an authorization, provide direction to the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA measure(s) in a given year, the regulator will not need to submit a report for that year.			
	The governments and regulators will provide their annual reports to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> , and annually thereafter.				
	DESCRIPTION	N OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) TH	IE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
2018-2019 DI	ETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
	is directed to the GNWT,	This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities and/or governments, including	This measure is directed to the regulatory authorities		
	ler Measure 14-2	the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2	and/or governments, including the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2		
	Measures fall under the reporting	The reporting details for Measure 14-2 remain nearly the same from last year's annual			
	of Measure 14-2 for the	report. In error, some measures applicable to Measure 14-2 were omitted from the Measure	The following Measures fall under the reporting requirements		
	nd Regulatory Authorities:	14-2 summary. This error has been resolved. The following Measures fall under the	of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory		
1. Measu		reporting requirements of Measure 14-2 for the Government and Regulatory Authorities:	Authorities:		
2. Measu		1. Measure 5-2	1. Measure 5-2		
3. Measure 6-2		2. Measure 5-6	2. Measure 5-6		
4. Measure 6-3		3. Measure 6-1	3. Measure 6-1		
5. Measure 7-2		4. Measure 6-2	4. Measure 6-2		
6. Measure 9-1		5. Measure 6-3	5. Measure 6-3		
7. Measure 10-2		6. Measure 7-2	6. Measure 7-2		
8. Measure 14-1		7. Measure 8-1	7. Measure 8-1		
		8. Measure 9-1	8. Measure 9-1		
		9. Measure 9-3	9. Measure 9-3		
		10. Measure 10-1	10. Measure 10-1		
		11. Measure 10-2 12. Measure 14-2	11. Measure 10-2 12. Measure 14-2		
		12. Measule 14-2	14. Measure 14-2		

MEASURE		MEAS	SURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring			
Measure 14-3 Project working group	 The developer will establish the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group by: funding the Tłįchǫ Government, Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board, Yellowknives Dene First Nation and North Slave Métis Alliance to participate in twice annual working group meetings, one of which will annually take place in Whatì; requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, inviting Tłįchǫ Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available. The developer will maintain the working group throughout the Project construction phase and for five years of Project operations, unless an extended term is agreed to by parties. 		
D		<u> </u>	
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	SCRIPTIO	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
	r Measure		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under 14-1 a) The Tłicho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (TASR formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives following interested parties: • The Tłicho Government • Yellowknives Dene First Nations • North Slave Métis Alliance • Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre • Community Government of Whati • Community Government of Behchoko • Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board • Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board • Environmental and Natural Resources • Department of Lands • Department of Infrastructure • Department of Finance • Fisheries and Oceans Canada • Environment and Climate Change Canada • North Star Infrastructure • Associated Engineering • Golder Associates The group held its first meeting in Whatì on June 24, 2019, the Regional Superintendent of the Department of Infrastr draft meeting minutes have been prepared and were distri TASR CWG members for comments on August 6, 2019. Com been received and the final meeting minutes are ready for the next meeting before being made publicly available on G project website. The next meeting will be held on December Behchoko. b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. The CWG meeting occurred before construction started so minimal discussion in terms of Adaptive Management. The the TASR CWG in helping to avoid or reduce impacts through Management will continue to be seen through the upcoming	chaired by acture. The outed to all ments have adoption at NWT-INF's 11, 2019 at the first TASR there was success of h Adaptive	 This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 a) The Thicho All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (TASR CWG) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties: • The Thicho Government • Yellowknives Dene First Nations • North Slave Métis Alliance • Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre • Community Government of Whati • Community Government of Behchokò • Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources Board • Wek'èezhìn Renewable Resources • Department of Lands • Department of Infrastructure • Department of Finance • Fisheries and Oceans Canada • Environment and Climate Change Canada • North Star Infrastructure • Associated Engineering The CWG respectively held meetings on December 19, 2019 in Behchokò and July 7, 2020 via Zoom due to COVID-19 restrictions. The final meeting minute for December 19, 2019 has not been posted on the WLWB website, however, that for July 7, 2020 can be found here. The next meeting is schedule for the first week of December 2020. The specific date will be determined in the coming weeks. b) Implementation of the CWG has been successful thus far. Project updates from North Star Infrastructure (Contractor), presentations from regulators, input from interested Indigenous parties, and general discussion during the meeting have been useful for making sure all mitigation measures put in place are working as intended. So far, no serious issues were raised that impacted the construction progress. 	representatives from the following interested parties: The Tłicho Government Yellowknives Dene First Nations North Slave Métis Alliance Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre Community Government of Whati Community Government of Behchoko Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board Environmental and Natural Resources Department of Lands Department of Infrastructure Department of Finance Fisheries and Oceans Canada Environment and Climate Change Canada North Star Infrastructure Associated Engineering Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Corridor Working Group held virtual meetings on December 1, 2020 and June 16, 2021, respectively. The final meeting minutes for December 1, 2020 can be found here while the minutes for the June 16, 2021 meeting are currently being finalized. The next meeting is schedule for the second week of December 2021.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS	
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitorin	g		
Measure 14- P3 operator agreement			d at the developer are carried out during the construction and
4	operation phases of the Project, t	the developer will formalize and include these commitments a	nd measures in its final contract with the P3 operator.
DESCRIPTION	OF HOW MEASURE IS BEING SAT	FISFIED and UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE I	REPORT IS BEING MADE
2018-2019 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		2019-2020 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS	2020-2021 DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS
This measure is directed to the developer, report	ting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1	This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1
 a) This measure has been fulfilled. The Project Agrand North Star Infrastructure captures the le commitments and measures resulting from Schedule 19 (Environmental Obligations) and Interpretation) would be some of the more remeasure. The Project Agreement is available (https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/contemproject agreement final redacted version.pdf). b) The implementation of the Project Agreement in the p	gal requirements to satisfy the the environmental assessment. d Schedule 1 (Definitions and elevant sections that satisfy this on GNWT-INF's Project website ent/tasr -	The reporting details for Measure 14-4 remain identical to last year's report.	
have signed and entered into the agreement. To commitments outlined within the Project Agreement GNWT-INF.	The status and fulfillment of the		

Various Acronyms:	REA = Report of Environmental Assessment	AE = Associated Engineering
Developer = GNWT-INF with NSI (P3 Contractor) where applicable	TK = traditional knowledge	YKDFN = Yellowknives Dene First Nation
GNWT = Regulatory Authority/Responsible Minister	WLWB = Wek'èezhìı Land and Water Board	TG = Tłįcho Government
DFO = Fisheries and Oceans Canada	WMMP = Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	NSMA = North Slave Métis Alliance
ECCC = Environment and Climate Change Canada	GNWT = Government of Northwest Territories	TASR = Tłįchǫ All-Season Road
ENR = GNWT – Environment and Natural Resources	MACA = Municipal and Community Affairs	GAHR = Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue
INF = GNWT – Infrastructure	HSS = Health and Social Services	WRRB = Wek'èezhìı Renewal Resources Board
TCSA = Tłįcho Community Services Agency	CGW = Community Government of Whatì	CGB = Community Government of Behchokò
NBAC = National Burn Area Composite	TIC = Tłįcho Investment Corporation	CIMP = Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program
CNFDB = Canadian National Fire Database		