

Martin Haefele

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From: KimSchlosser@pc.gc.ca
Sent: September 28, 2005 2:09 PM
To: Martin Haefele
Subject: re: CZN hearing presentation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
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Public Hearing
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Hi Martin

Here is a text only copy of Parks Canada's presentation for the hearing.

(See attached file: Public Hearing -text.doc)

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Slide 1- title page, aerial photo of mine

**Environmental Assessment Public Hearing
Canadian Zinc Prairie Creek Drilling Program**

Slide 2 –just text

Parks Canada's Mandate

On behalf of the people of Canada, we protect and present nationally significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage and foster public understanding, appreciation and enjoyment in ways that ensure their ecological and commemorative integrity for present and future generations.

Slide 3 – map of National Park system plan, with NNPR highlighted

Parks Canada's goal is to establish a system of national parks that represents each of Canada's distinct natural regions.

Nahanni National Park Reserve of Canada protects a portion of the Mackenzie Mountains Natural Region.

Slide 4 – map of NNPR and watershed, showing mine location

Nahanni National Park Reserve protects a relatively small portion of a larger watershed and ecosystem (1/7). A vast majority of the water flowing through Nahanni National Park Reserve originates upstream from current park boundaries, where the landscape is subject to various forms of private and commercial tourism, guided sport hunting, and mineral exploration and resource extraction activities. With such dramatically different land uses within a single ecosystem, activities in one part of the ecosystem can affect conditions elsewhere.

Prairie Creek Mine is situated 32 km upstream of park boundary.

Slide 5 – picture of grizzly bear

Collectively, these land uses can have an impact on the behaviour and critical habitat needs of wide-ranging wildlife species such as woodland caribou, Dall's sheep, and grizzly bears.

Grizzly bears are listed on Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act as special concern, and the protection of grizzly bears is a key component of managing for ecological integrity.

Slide 6 – picture of a grizzly

Research has shown that the grizzly bears found near Prairie Creek mine also spend time with Nahanni National Park Reserve. Parks Canada has asked that Canadian Zinc develop and implement a bear management plan, to ensure that bears do not become habituated and pose a danger to park visitors.

The Review Board has indicated that they will address this recommendation, and therefore does not warrant further discussion at this Hearing.

Slide 7 –picture of Prairie Creek

Creek crossings and drilling activities can increase the amount of sediment in the water. This may result in impacts to certain aquatic species such as bull trout. This location, near the mouth of Galena Creek, is the spot Canadian Zinc will be crossing Prairie Creek to access the drilling sites. Parks Canada recommends that Canadian Zinc conduct sediment sampling with a turbidity meter immediately after creek crossings and drilling activities.

Slide 8 – picture of drilling roads – with text

As you can see in this slide... drilling roads established approx. 25 years ago still have not revegetated naturally. Reclaiming drilling areas and roads to limit erosion and restore vegetation are important to Parks Canada, as these scars on the landscape have negative impacts on visitors and wildlife.

Revegetation of the area will most likely be a lengthy process due to limiting factors, such as steep terrain, soil fertility, short growing season, dominated by slow growing species, lack of research available on revegetation in the north, and minimal native species available in existing seed banks.

Slide 9 – picture of drilling roads – with text

Nahanni National Park has a high level of native biodiversity, with the introduction of relatively few exotic species.

We recommend that Canadian Zinc reclaim the drilling pads and roads as soon as possible, using only native species.

Parks Canada recommends that Canadian Zinc submit a reclamation plan, which includes a seed bank source with a list of species, a monitoring plan, a test site to indicate how revegetation is progressing prior to the reclamation process, and an appropriate security deposit.

Slide 10 –picture of Dead Man Valley and sun set

Questions?