

MEMORANDUM

TO Rick Schryer - Fortune Minerals Limited

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CC Jen Gibson

FROM John Virgl, Damian Panayi, Cam Stevens

PROJECT No. 09-1373-1004.9600

UNDERTAKING #4 WOODLAND CARIBOU DISTURBANCE FOOTPRINTS + 500 M BUFFER

During Day 1 of the Technical Sessions for the NICO Project, the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board and Environment Canada asked Fortune Minerals Limited (Fortune) to provide:

- 1) area estimates of development footprints with 500 metre buffers describing the NICO Project and related infrastructure, for example, the existing Tłįchǫ Winter Road, the proposed Tłįchǫ Road, and the proposed NICO Project (including the NICO Project Access Road (NPAR); and
- 2) a map(s) showing the above mentioned development footprints relative to existing human disturbances and the assumed range of woodland caribou, specifically the NWT South herd.

As described in Section 8.1.3.2 of the Developer's Assessment Report (DAR), the regional study area (RSA) was assumed to be within the predicted range identified for the NWT North Slave woodland caribou population (ENR 2009). However, John Mantla (Behchokò, 2003, pers comm.), Pierre Beaverho (Whatì, 2011, pers comm.), Jimmy Nitsiza (Whatì, 2011, pers comm.), and Jimmy B. Rabesca (Whatì, 2011, pers comm.) indicated that they knew of no traditional hunting of woodland caribou in the area, and believed that they were not commonly present in the study area. Traditional and local knowledge indicates that woodland caribou tend to be more common to the west of the RSA, beyond the community of Whatì (Dogrib Treaty 11 Council 2001).

Radio-collar data of woodland caribou in the NWT (Nagy et al. 2011) supports traditional and local knowledge. For woodland caribou herds where the core ranges have been identified, most of the spatial boundaries of their distributions are west of the RSA (Figure 1). Nagy et al. (2011) showed that boreal caribou form 2 sub-populations of females organized as individuals across ranges separated by large areas burned by wildfires in the central NWT. This habitat discontinuity may be temporary if natural habitat regeneration occurs. Results from Nagy et al. (2011) are consistent with the observation of Bergerud (1996) that boreal caribou tend to form a near-continuum across a region of favourable calving sites, which are represented by very late seral-stage vegetation communities such as black spruce and bog-fen complexes.

It is important to note that the mean annual home ranges for boreal caribou in NWT are 6 to 14 times larger than the smallest mean annual ranges, and up to 2-times larger than the largest mean annual ranges reported in Alberta (Stuart-Smith et al. 1997) and Saskatchewan (Rettie and Messier 2001). In the NWT much of the northern portion of the boreal caribou range, which is where the NICO Project is located, is comparatively undeveloped and continuous (Figure 1); thus their movements may not be constrained by human development, possibly leading to larger home ranges (Nagy et al. 2011).

The NICO Project footprint area (plus 500 metre [m] buffer), which includes the anticipated mine site and the NPAR is about 4225 hectares (ha) (Table 1; Figure 2). The winter road-spur to the NICO exploration site (when





in operation) from the Tłįchǫ Winter Road is about 990 ha. The existing Tłįchǫ Winter Road has a footprint area of 20 600 ha (Table 1; Figure 2). For comparison, the proposed Tłįchǫ Road is anticipated to have a footprint area of 23 260. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the geographic locations of the proposed NICO Project and these other developments relative to the predicted range of woodland caribou in the NWT.

Table 1: Summary of Development Areas (plus 500 m buffers) that Influence or may be Influenced by the Proposed NICO Project (also see Figure 2)

Buffer Description	Area (ha)
NICO Mine Footprint Area (without airport)	1,276
NICO NPAR (10 m ROW)	3,029
NICO Mine Footprint Area (without airport) + NPAR 10 m ROW	4,225
Existing Winter Road to NICO exploration site (25 m ROW)	990
Proposed Tłįchǫ Road (25 m ROW)	23,260
Existing Tłįchǫ Winter Road (25 m ROW)	20,600
Whatì to Existing Tłįchǫ Winter Road (25 m ROW)	4,009
Whatì to Proposed Tłįchǫ Road (25 m ROW)	1,441

NPAR = NICO Project Access Road; ROW = Right of way (or width of road); m= metres; ha = hectares

References

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