



October 6, 2011

VIA EMAIL

Vern Christensen
Executive Director
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
#200 Scotia Centre
5102 – 50th Avenue
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N7

Re: Presentations for Debogorski Diamond Exploration Project, Drybones Bay Hearings

Please find attached two brief presentations the Government of the Northwest Territories will provide at the Debogorski Diamond Exploration Project Hearings on October 12-13, 2011. One presentation, prepared by the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, includes place holder slides for confidential maps. These maps were provided in confidence to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board in August 2011. The presentation during the hearings will include these maps for the purpose of the hearing discussion but will remain confidential.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (867) 920-6595 or gavin_more@gov.nt.ca.

Sincerely

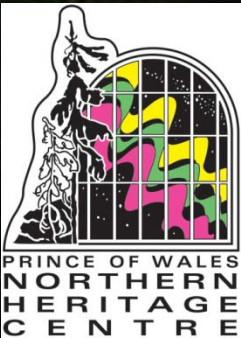
A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gavin More". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Gavin More
Manager
Environmental Assessment and Monitoring
Environment and Natural Resources

Archaeological Sites

Debogorski Diamond Exploration
EA1112-001

PWNHC-GNWT
October 12 and 13, 2011



Confidential Map – Will be shown at public hearing

Confidential Map – Will be shown at public hearing

Recommendations

- The proponent must access the NWT Archaeological Sites Database to obtain the locations of all archaeological sites inside and within 500 m of the Smitski Claim.
- The proponent must avoid all known archaeological sites by a minimum distance of 30 m.
- Once the locations of the next eight drill holes have been determined, the proponent must hire an archaeologist to conduct an archaeological impact assessment of the drill holes, access routes, and any other areas of anticipated ground disturbance associated with the continuation of the exploration program.

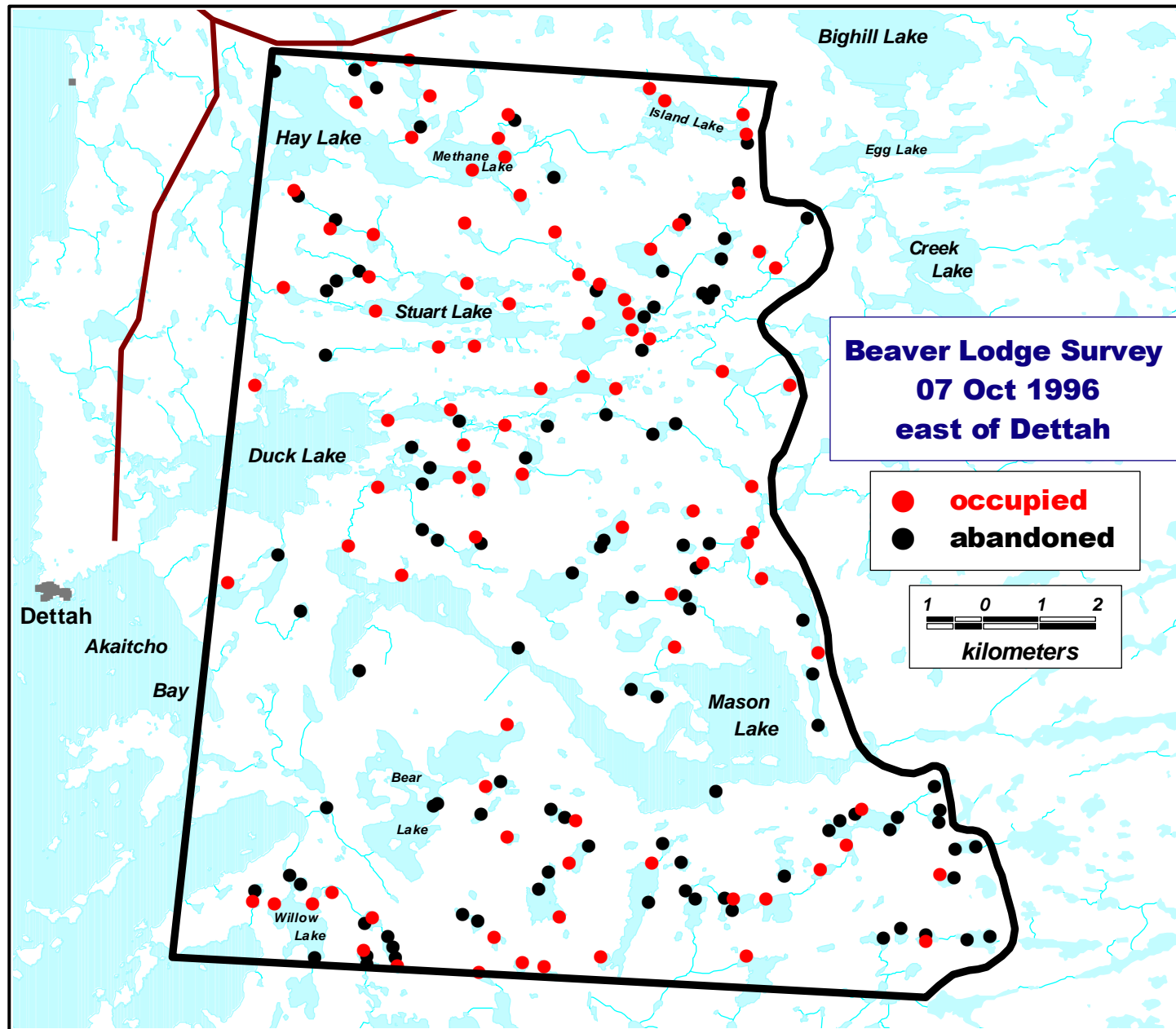
Wildlife Monitoring in the Drybones Bay area, Great Slave Lake

Dean Cluff

Regional Biologist

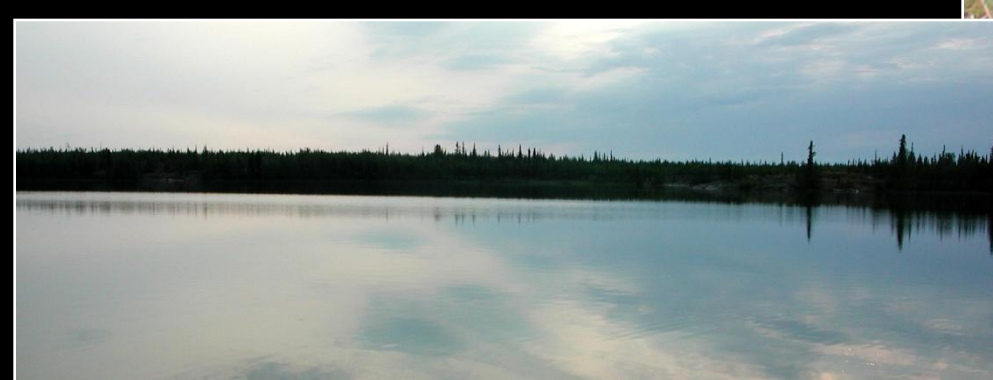
North Slave Region

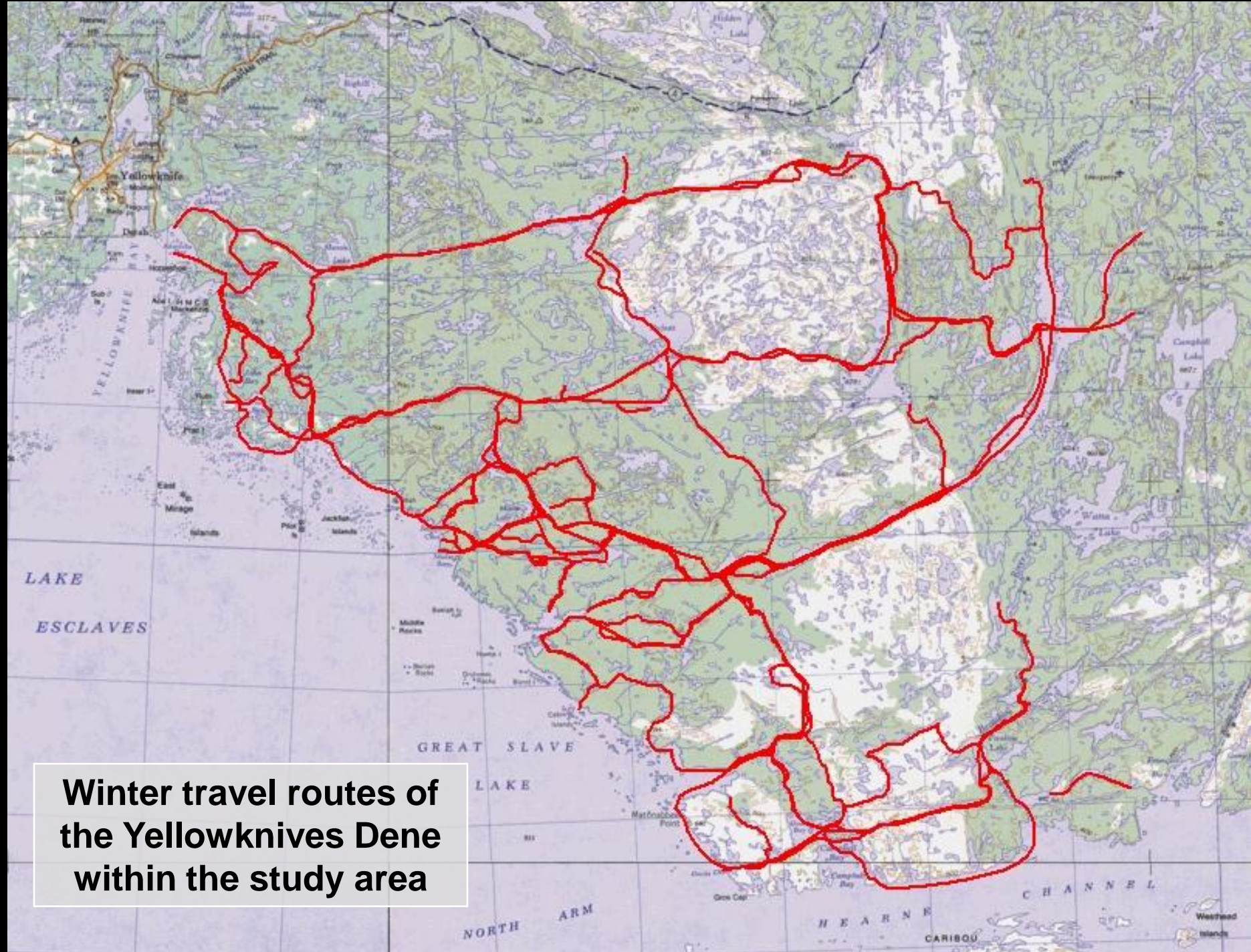
GNWT – Environment & Natural Resources

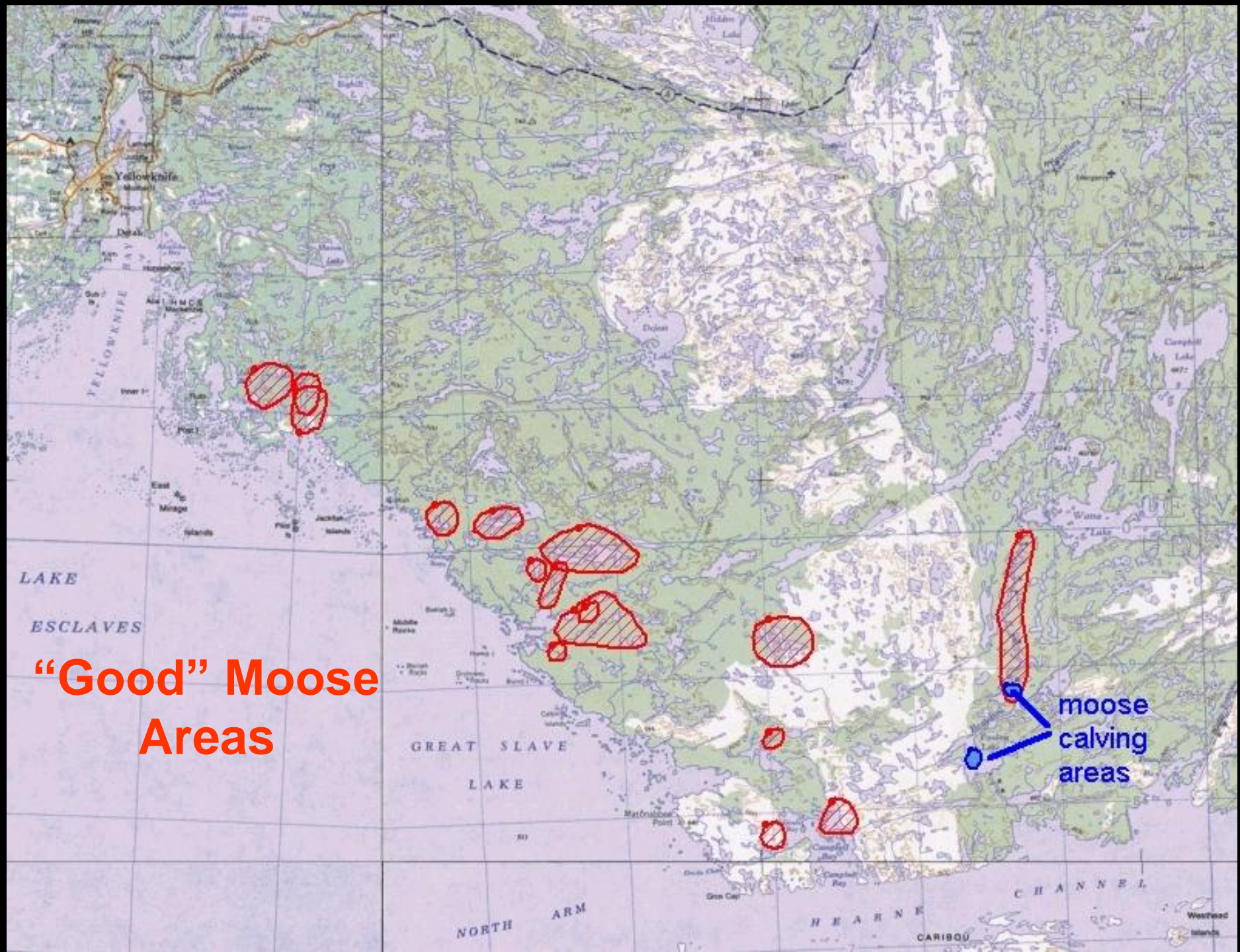




**Yellowknives Dene elders and hunters
– Drybones Bay workshop July 2003**







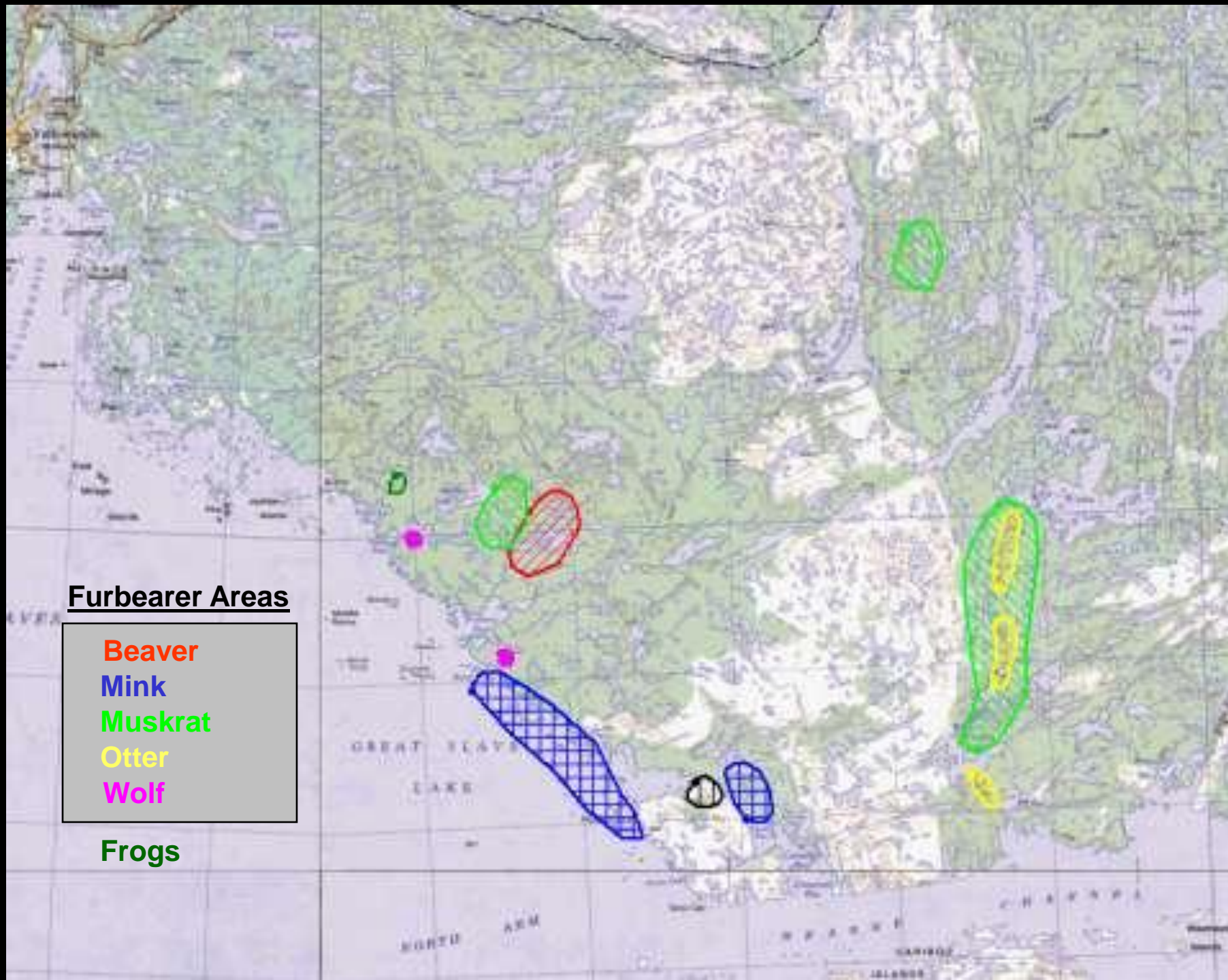
**“Good” Moose
Areas**

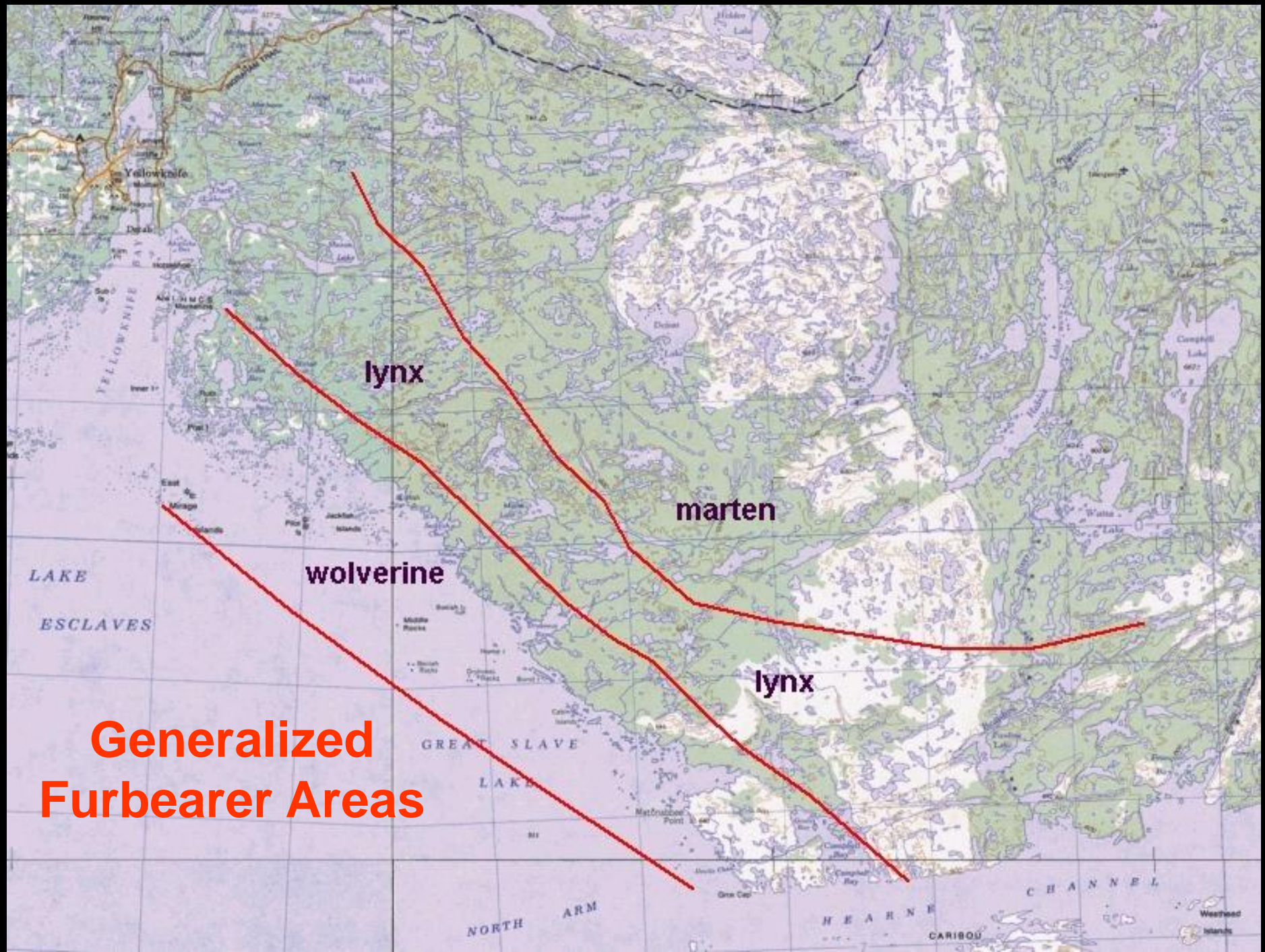
**moose
calving
areas**

Furbearer Areas

Beaver
Mink
Muskrat
Otter
Wolf

Frogs





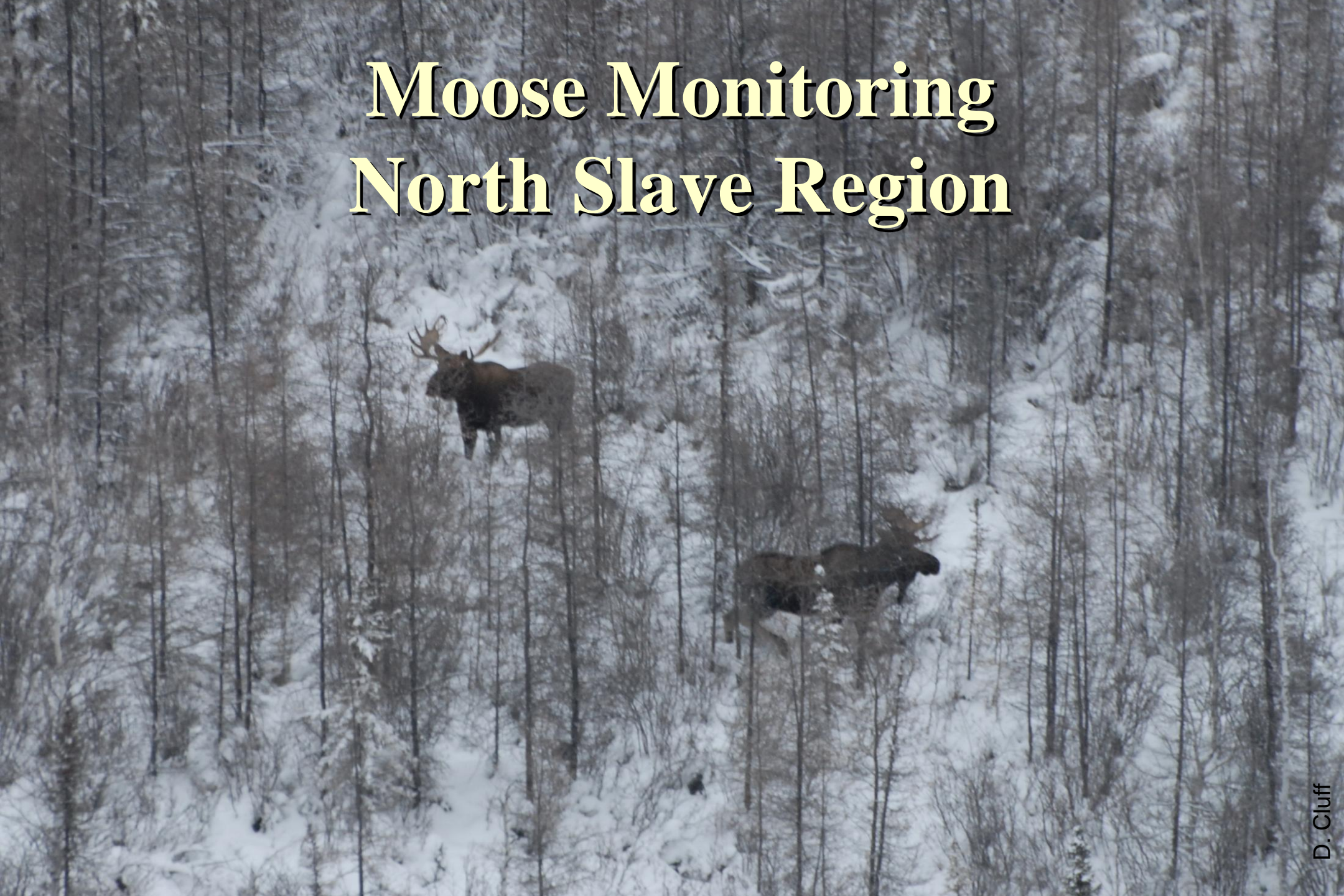
**Generalized
Furbearer Areas**

Drybones Bay Field Workshop

Summary

- 1. The Yellowknives Dene have traveled extensively over the land within the study area and beyond.**
- 2. Repeated moose sightings identified areas of “good” moose areas. Two calving areas were noted.**
- 3. Seasonal migration of moose noted.**
- 4. Sightings and areas frequented were identified for beaver, otter, mink, and muskrat.**
- 5. Less specific information available for wolverine, lynx, and marten abundance.**

Moose Monitoring North Slave Region



Why Monitor Moose:

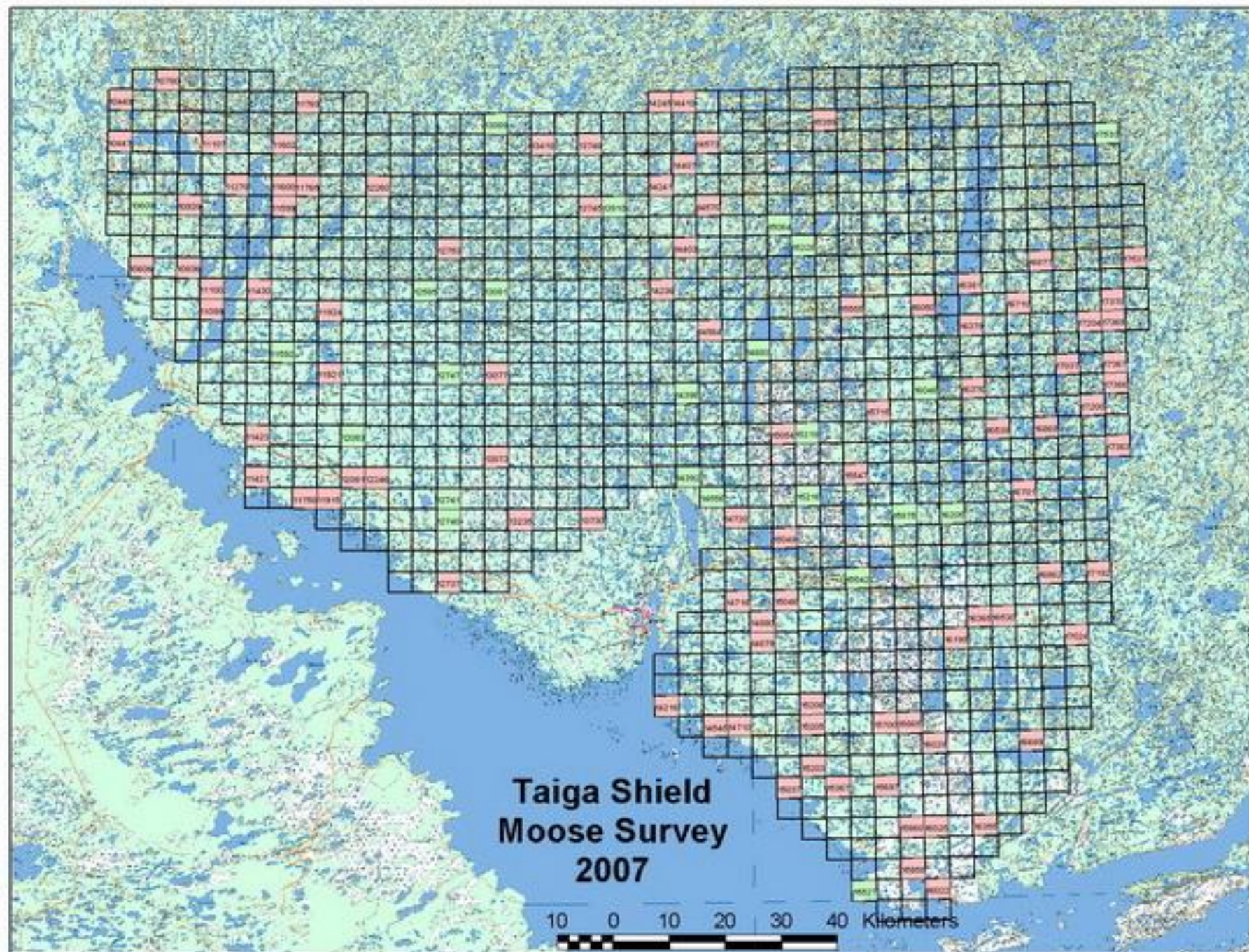
- moose as an indicator of land change
- moose are a secondary food source for North Slave communities
- moose are used as a traditional resource

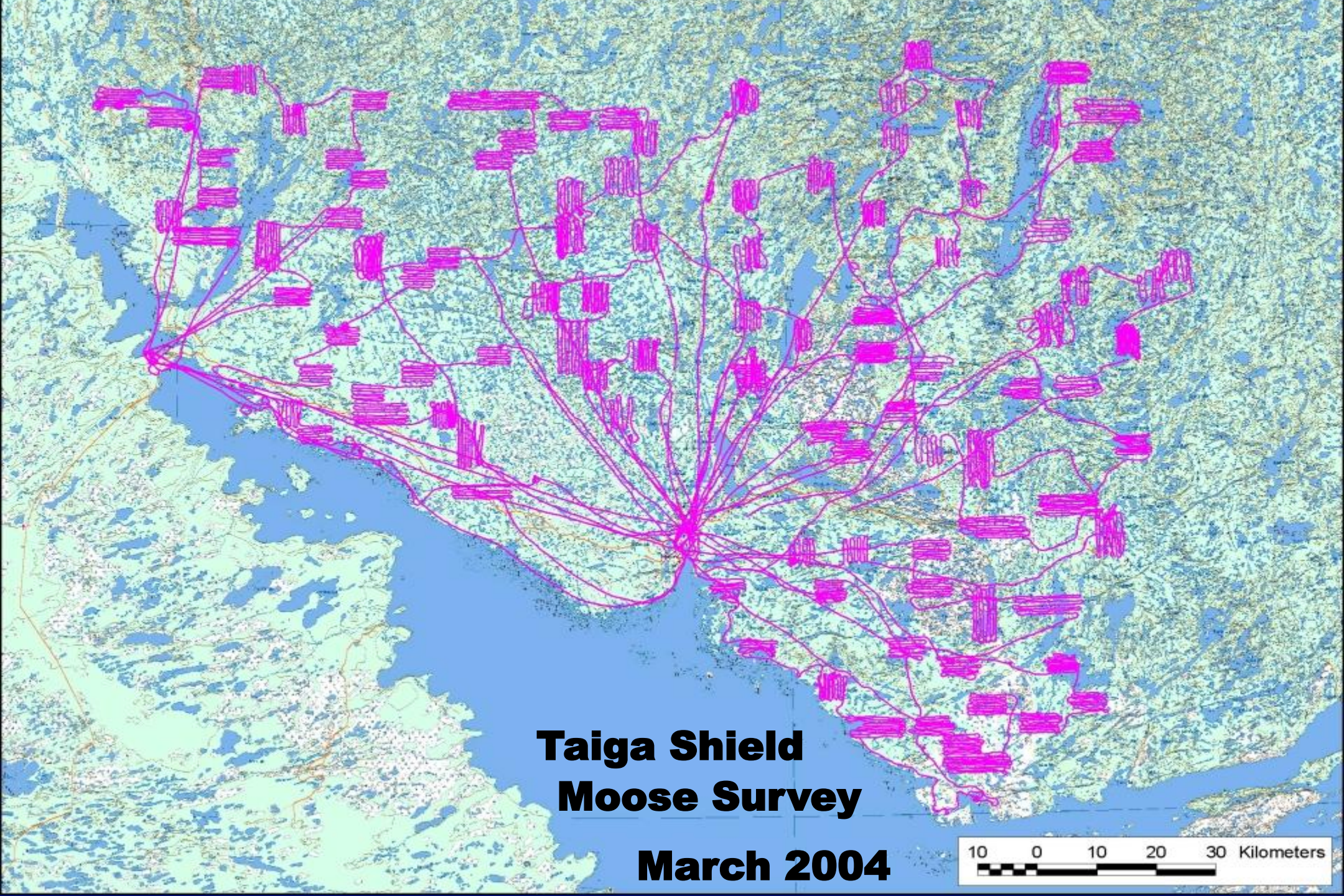


What an aerial survey for moose does ...

Key Moose Monitoring Indicators

- ✓ **Population size & trend**
- Twinning estimates
- Presence of contaminants
- Areas of recent forest fires
- Presence of diseases & parasites
- Number harvested
- Age structure
- ✓ **Calf/cow ratio**
- ✓ **Adult sex ratio**

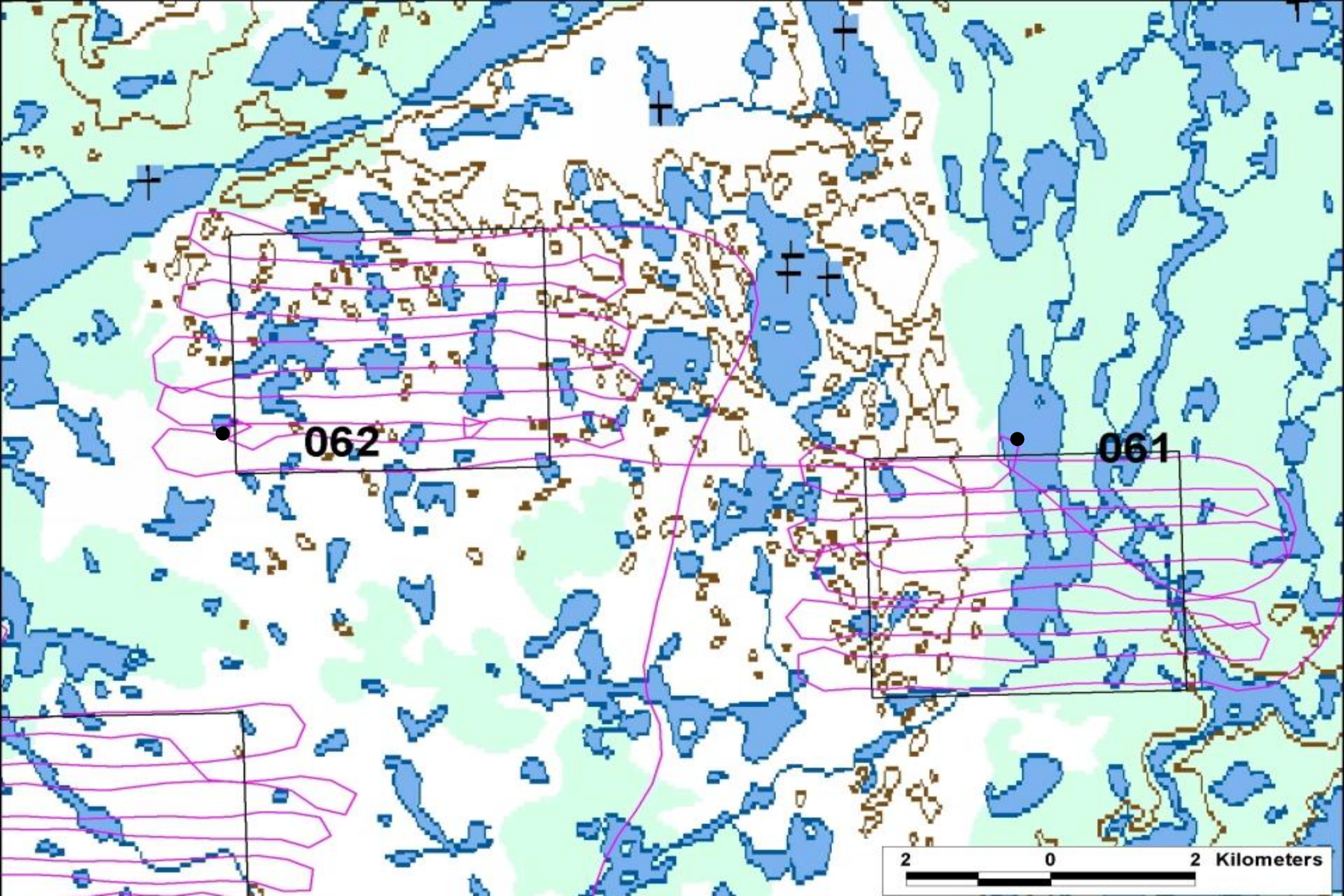




**Taiga Shield
Moose Survey**

March 2004





Taiga Shield Moose Survey Results

17,617 km² in area (1116 cells)

2007 – Population Estimate

732 moose (S.E. = 181) density: 4.1 moose/100 km²

80% confidence interval: 500 to 964 moose

2007 – Ratio Estimates

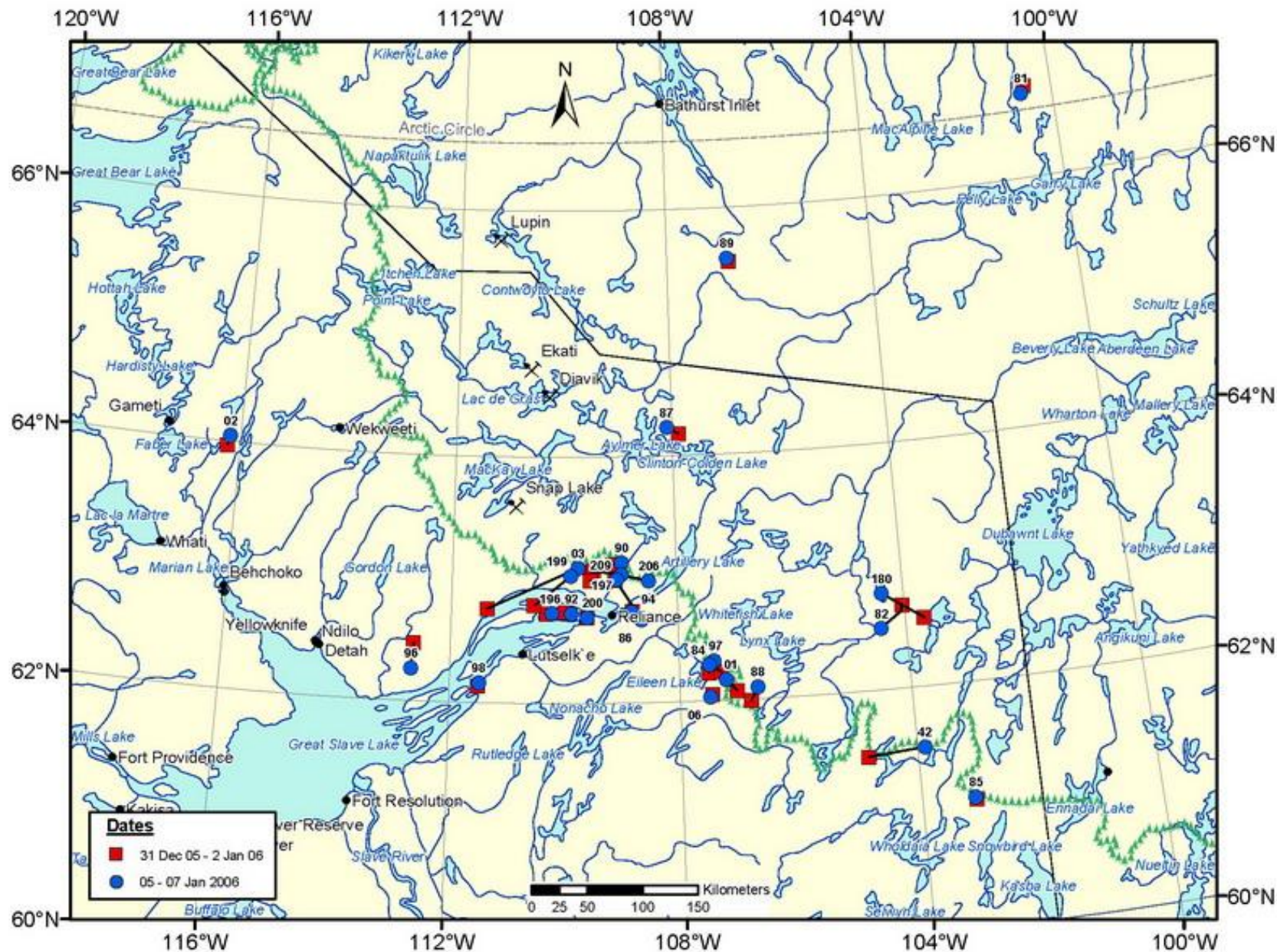
112 moose classified:

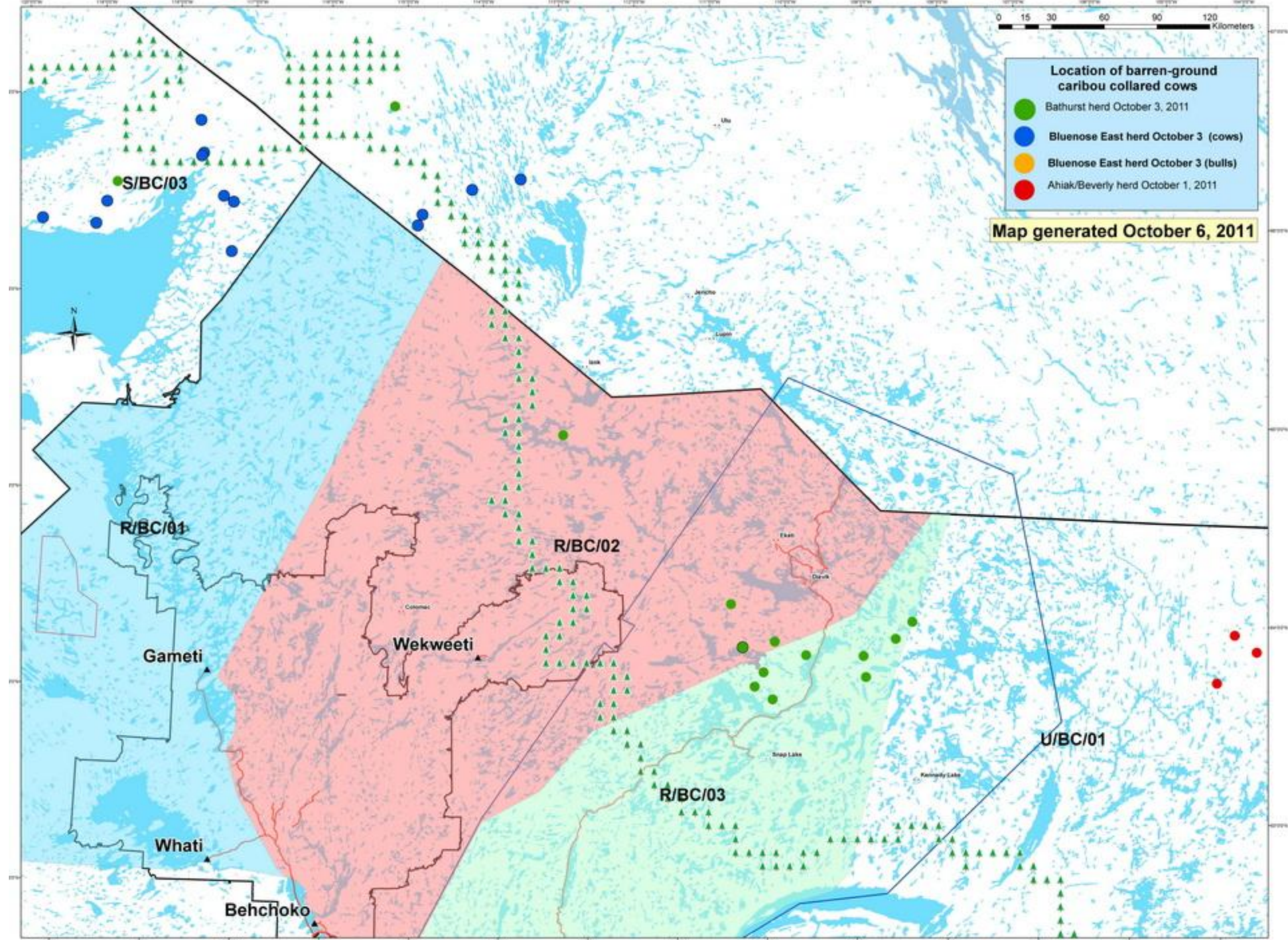
34 bulls, 44 cows, 34 calves

77.3 calves/100 cows

77.3 bulls/100 cows

07 Jan 2006, Movements of barren-ground caribou cows collared on winter ranges of Bathurst and adjacent herds.





Summary

1. A moose survey in March 2004 and November 2007 provided baseline population data for the Taiga Shield ecozone.
2. Another moose survey in the Taiga Shield is planned for November 2012 which will give trend information.
4. Barren-ground caribou are occasional visitors in winter.
5. Furbearer information is mostly limited to harvest & sighting records.