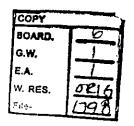


P.O. Bo^{www.inac.gc.ca} Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3 Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada www.ainc.gc.ca



July 16, 2004

Your file - Votre référence N7L1-1798

Our file - Notre référence

Mr. Gordon Wray Chairman NWT Water Board P.O. Box 1326 YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2N9

Dear Mr. Wray:

RE: Inuvialuit Projects Inc.: Proposed NTCL Barge Camp, Mackenzie Delta Type "B" Water Licence - Level 1 Environmental Screening

The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) has screened the above mentioned water licence amendment application for water use and waste disposal as submitted by Inuvialuit Projects Inc. pursuant to Section 5 of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA).

DIAND has determined that this project, as proposed, is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, providing that proposed mitigation measures are carried out and licence conditions met. DIAND recommends that the application proceed through the regulatory process. Incorporation of the recommended mitigative measures into the terms and conditions of the licence is required.

If the Board concurs with our findings, please sign the attached screening forms, advise the applicant of the CEAA recommendations in writing, and return the original forms to Water Resources Division for archiving and registration with CEAA.

If you require further information, please contact me at (867) 669-2650.

Sincerely,

David Milburn
Manager

Water Resources Division

sarah Aho

encl.

CC:

D. Livingstone, Director, RR & E North Mackenzie/Inuvik District Environment and Conservation Division





CEAA SCREENING FORM - LEVEL I Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

1. Public Registry Required Information

Applicant: Inuvialuit Projects Inc.

CEAR Reference Number: 04-01-4207

Subject Descriptors: municipal

Alias Project Title: NTCL Barge Camp in support of the Kittigazuit remediation project

DIAND Lead RA and Screening Division: Water Resources for the NWT Water Board

Lead RA Contact: Sarah Aho (DIAND screener for Water Board) 867-669-2402

Lead RA Trigger Types: Paragraph 14(6)(b) of the Northwest Territories Waters Act

EA Start Date: 200/06/30

EA Type: screening

Physical Activity as identified from Inclusion List: direct deposit of waste to surface waters

Physical Work and/or Activity Being Assessed: barge camp

Phase of Project / Primary Undertaking: operation (camp, waste disposal)

Multiple Activities: __Yes _x_No Indicate One: Waste disposal

Project Category Code: Point Linear Areal (Circle one)

Geographic Place Name: Kittigazuit

EA Determination Date:

Estimated Follow-up program termination date: n/a

EA Terminated: no

2. General File Information

NWT File Number: N7-1-1798

ILA Land Use Number: ILA02TX29

Type of Application: Type B Water Licence

Present licence/permit/lease number: N7-1-1798

Proposed Date of Activity: 2004/08/03 to 2004/08/24

Other RAs or Screening Divisions: None

Other RA Types of Approval: None

Project File Location: NWT Water Board; DIAND Water Resources Division

DIAND District: N. Mackenzie, Inuvik

3. Proponent

Inuvialuit Projects Inc. 107 Mackenzie Road Bag Service #7 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

Type of proponent: Inuvialuit

4. Project Location

Topographic Map Sheet Number: 107 B

Latitude / Longitude: 69°28'55.71 N - 133°54'31.80 W

Watershed: Mackenzie River

Street Name: n/a

Surrounding Land Status: Inuvialuit private 7(1)(a) lands

Special Designation: Parks Canada National Historic Site (privately owned)

5. Project Description

Inuvialuit Projects Inc. (IPI) is applying for a Water Licence for the operation of a NTCL Barge in support of the Kittigazuit remediation project on the East Channel of the Mackenzie River. The camp will be in use from August 3, 2004 until August 25, 2004. Occupancy will be not more than 15 individuals during the operating period. All sewage will be treated in the ORCA IIA sewage treatment system and will then be discharged to the East Channel of the Mackenzie River, once it meets set discharge criteria. The proposed waste treatment equipment at the barge camp has been designed to accept and treat the total daily volume of raw camp waste water (black and grey water). The treatment system's capacity is 94000 litres, or 9.4 m³ per day. Expected waste produced is 225 litres per person/day, or 3375 litres per day.

Water for human consumption, showering and laundry will be obtained in Inuvik and stored aboard the camp barge. The barge has a storage capacity of 90.5m³, the camp is expected to use 71m³ over the 21 days.

What sources of information did you use?

X other government data	CEAA public registry system
historical maps	contour maps
scientific reports	X other: application; municipal
X Project Description	questionnaire
	Oil & Gas licence questionnaire

Describe any accidents or malfunctions that may occur in connection with the project.

Risk of spills from barge operations.

6. <u>Description of Environment</u>

The barge camp is to be located in the Mackenzie River (see attached map) next to the Kittigazuit site. The area is part of the Taiga Plains Ecozone, with low lying relief, consisting of broad lowlands and plateaux cut by rivers and braided channels. Underlain by sedimentary rock, limestone, shale and sandstone, with a cover of organic material and undulating deposits of hummocky morainal, lacustrine and alluvial material. Much of the area is covered in peat bogs and ribbed fens. Dominant vegetation here consists of black spruce and tamarack, with some white spruce, dwarf birch, willow and lichens and mosses. Dominant soils include regolic static and gleysolic static cryosols with some organic cryosols, underlain by a discontinuous layer of permafrost with low to medium ice content. The climate is characterized by cold winters and cool summers, where snow and fresh water ice persist for 6 to 8 months a year. Wildlife species found in the region include grizzly, polar and black bear, caribou, moose, muskrat, beaver, mink etc. Several species of terrestrial waterfowl occur here, as well as numerous fish species such as whitefish, char, smelt and pickerel.

Description of socio-economic and cultural environment

Traditional activities include subsistence hunting, fishing and trapping by area Inuvialuit residents from Tuktoyaktuk. Considerable oil and gas exploration and development activity is currently going on in the Mackenzie delta, providing seasonal employment to area workers. The project falls within the Tuktoyaktuk and Inuvik Conservation Planning Areas as defined by the communities' respective Community Conservation Plans. These plans identify four management categories of lands, of which two are affected by the overall project: C, and D. "C" includes lands and waters where there are cultural or renewable resources of particular significance and sensitivity during certain times of the year. These lands are to managed so as to guarantee the conservation of these resources. "D" includes lands and waters that are of particular significance, and are sensitive throughout the year, as with "C" lands, these areas are to be managed so as to guarantee the conservation of resources.

What sources of information did you use?

HISTORICA	i waps	(expired permits and	GIS
licences)			Indian Land Registry
Running	Maps (current permits and	Land Transition Management Style
licences)			X Other, eg application
Interfere	nce Ma _l	os (other land	Project Description for EISC
dispositions)		X Municipal licence questionnaire
<u>x</u> Public F	Registry	System	
7. <u>Consultatio</u>	on on P	<u>roject</u>	
Federal Governm	ent	Contact Person	Dates Comments Received
DIAND			
Water Res.	Х	S. Aho, M. Wilson, B. Reid,	
		S. Pagotto	
Geology			
D.M.			
Minerals			
Ec. Dev.			
Env. & Cons	- -		
			
ILA	-		
DWRO/R.M.O.	x	R. Cockney	july 2, 2004
DFO/CCG	х	P. Cott	June 30, 2004
DOE	x	S. Harbicht	
Health Canada			
DOT			
NRCan			
NEB			
— — — — — — — Parks Canada	x	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	

N.W.T. Government			Contact Person	Dates Comments Received
RWED	x_	K. Hall		
Health	х	C. Beverio	 dge	June 25, 2004
Transportation				
Tourism				
MACA				
EM&PR				
PWNHC				<u> </u>
Other				· — — — — — — — — —
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Aboriginal Groups			Contact Person	Dates Comments Received
ILA	x			
				
		3:		
Public/Interested				 _
Parties/Other			Contact Person	Dates Comments Received
				
				_

Summary of Public Concerns:

No concerns were noted.

Record of comments attached to screening Form:

No, available on file.

Detailed description of environmental and cumulative effects identified in Boxes A and B. 8.a Environmental or cumulative Description environmental effect -water quality impairment -due to improperly treated and released effluent, spills etc -erosion of slopes and river -could occur if precautions not taken to ensure adequate approach to barge, improper stabilization of the shoreline. banks during access to barge 8.b Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project Bad weather could hamper operations, increase risk of spills. 9. Summary of mitigation measures Spill contingency plan in place. Storage tanks with capacity to store two days of wastewater available on the bargin case of a malfunction of the treatment system. A NTCL engineer will accompany the barge operation for proper operation and maintenance of the treatment system. 10. Significance After taking into account the above mitigation measures, are any of the adverse environmental effects significant? If yes, identify which one(s) and proceed to 11; if no, proceed to X_No Yes #12 11. Likelihood of Occurrence Of the identified adverse significant environmental effects in #10 are any likely to occur?

If yes, which one(s)?

12. CEAA Determination /Recommendation Section 20 (1)(a) - Project may proceed as it is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Section 20 (1)(b) - Project may not proceed as it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects that cannot be justified. Section 20 (1)(c)(i) - Project must be referred to the Minister of Environment as it is uncertain whether the project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Section 20 (1)(c)(ii) - Project must be referred to the Minister of Environment as it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Section 20 (1)(c)(iii) - Project must be referred to the Minister of Environment as public concerns warrant the reference. 13. Consultation on Screening Report Public consultation on screening report deemed necessary? ___ Yes __x_No Deadline for comments on screening report _____n/a___ Public Comments Received on Screening Report? ___ Yes __x_ No (Attach Comments to screening file.)

14. Follow-up Program

None required (or identified) by DIAND or NWT Water Board under CEAA; regular licence inspections should suffice to identify any problems needing attention.

15. <u>Authorization</u>		
Prepared By (screener): Sarah Aho	Date	
Special Projects Officer		
	•	
·		
Approved By: Gordon Wray	Date	<u> </u>
Chairman, NWT Water Board		

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12. CEAA Determination / Recommendation

_X	Section 20 (1)(a) - Project may proceed as it is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental
	effects.
	Section 20 (1)(b) - Project may not proceed as it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects
	that cannot be justified.
	Section 20 (1)(c)(i) - Project must be referred to the Minister of Environment as it is uncertain whether the
	project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.
	Section 20 (1)(c)(ii) - Project must be referred to the Minister of Environment as it is likely to cause
	significant adverse environmental effects.
	Section 20 (1)(c)(iii) - Project must be referred to the Minister of Environment as public concerns warrant
	the reference.
13.	Consultation on Screening Report
Ď.	blic appoiltation on a second
	blic consultation on screening report deemed necessary?Yesx_No
De	adline for comments on screening reportn/a
Pu	blic Comments Received on Screening Report?Yesx_No
(At	tach Comments to screening file.)

14. Follow-up Program

None required (or identified) by DIAND or NWT Water Board under CEAA; regular licence inspections should suffice to identify any problems needing attention.

15. <u>Authorization</u>

Prepared By (screener): Sarah Aho

Special Projects Officer

July 16/04

Approved By: Gordon Wray

Chairman, NWT Water Board

040116

Date

Table A. Identification of Project Components and Environmental Effects Identify all components of the project under screening and their potential adverse environmental effects.

Project Components	tunnelling/underground
(✓ check all the items appropriate to this project)	other,
	explain
access road	
construction	_x_ accidents or malfunctions (Check if there is
abandonment/removal	a possibility for malfunctions and accidents with
modification e.g., widening, straightening	this project). Describe, risk of spills
x automobile, aircraft or vessel movement	6,. =
blasting	effects of environment on project (e.g.,
building	beaver dams).
burning	Describe:
burying	
channelling	
cut and fill	
cutting of trees or removal of vegetation	•
dams and impoundments	
construction	·
abandonment/removal	
modification	
ditch construction	
drainage alteration	
drilling other than geoscientific	
ecological surveys	
excavation;	
explosive storage	
x fuel storage	
x garbage	
disposal of hazardous waste	
x disposal of sewage	
x waste generation	
geoscientific sampling	
trenching	
diamond drill	
borehole core sampling	
bulk soil sampling	•
gravel	
hydrological testing	
x site restoration	
fertilization	
grubbing	
planting/seeding	
reforestation	
scarify	
spraying .	
recontouring	
slash and burn	
soil testing	
topsoil, overburden or soil	
— iii	
disposal	
removal	
storage	
stream crossing/bridging	

Project Effects (check all the items appropriate to this project)

Biophysical Environment

1x_ deposit into surface water
2deposit into ground water
change in surface water flow
4. change in ground water flow
5. change in water temperature
6. change in drainage pattern
7 change in air quality
8change in air flow
9 micro-climate change
10 ice fog
11. x change in ambient noise levels
12change in slope stability
13. change in soil structure
14alteration of permafrost regime
15. destabilization/erosion
16 soil compaction
17 loss of access to non-renewable resource
18 depletion of non-renewable resource
19 removal of rare/endangered plant species
20introduction of species
21. toxin/heavy metal accumulation
21 toxin/rieavy metal accumulation
22 removal of rare/endangered wildlife
species
23 change in wildlife health
24. impact to large mammals
25. impact to small mammals
26 impact to fish
27 impact to birds
28. impact to other wildlife
29. impact in a calving, nesting or spawning
area 30 removal of wildlife buffer zone 31 change in wildlife habitat/ecosystem
30 removal of wildlife buffer zone
31 change in wildlife habitat/ecosystem
32other, explain:

Directly-related Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

33 impact to trappers
34. impact to hunting
35. impact to outfitters
36 recreational or back country use
37. impact to fishing
88. impact to First Nation traditional use
39. impact to community
40. impact to industry
11impact to community health
12 change in work force economics
43change in housing or infrastructure
44change in regional transportation
15 other, explain
16impact to traditional use area
17. impact to historical site or cultural
andmark
18 impact to local aesthetics
19impact to archaeological or historical site
50 other,
explain

Table B. Identification of Other Resource Uses And Their Environmental Effects

Identify relevant past, current and future (pending applications) physical works and activities and their potential adverse environmental effects.

Other Resource Uses	Effects from other Beauties Lices
(✓ check all the items appropriate to this project)	Effects from other Resource Uses
(v check all the items appropriate to this project)	(✓ check all the items appropriate to the scope of this project)
agricultura	Disabusis I Ferinament
agriculture	Biophysical Environment
forestry	1. x deposit into surface water
commercial	2 deposit into ground water
domestic	change in surface water flow
fishing	4 change in ground water flow
hunting/subsistence	5. change in water temperature
urbanization	6. change in drainage pattern
commercial / residential (cottages)	7 change in air quality
built structures	
infrastructure	8 change in air flow
	9micro-climate change
mining	10 ice fog
exploration	11 change in ambient noise levels
open pits	12change in slope stability
underground	13change in soil structure
quarries	14alteration of permafrost regime
x_transportation/communications	15 _destabilization/erosion
roads / trails	16soil compaction
x channels / canal	17loss of access to non-renewable resource
tolophone lines, satollita diabos, aphles	17 loss of access to normenewable resource
telephone lines, satellite dishes, cables	18depletion of non-renewable resource
beacons	19removal of rare/endangered plant species
solid waste disposal	20 introduction of species
energy project(oil and gas)	21 toxin/heavy metal accumulation
hydro	22 removal of rare/endangered wildlife species
pipeline	23change in wildlife health
transmission line	24. impact to large mammals
other water licenses, permits, leases	25impact to small mammals
land claims	26impact to fish
selected	
selected withdrawn	27 impact to birds
	28 impact to other wildlife
special management	29 impact in a calving, nesting or spawning area
heritage sites	30 removal of wildlife buffer zone
cultural sites	31 change in wildlife habitat/ecosystem
	32 other, explain
other private lands held under tenure	——·
recreational	Directly-related Socio-economic and Cultural Environment
trapping	33 impact to trappers
mineral processing	34impact to duppers
airport	
	35 impact to outfitters
recreation	36. recreational or back country use
other heritage sites	37 impact to fishing
other, explain:	38impact to First Nation traditional use
	39 impact to community
	40 impact to industry
	41. impact to community health
	42 change in work force or community economics
	43change in housing or infrastructure
	44 change in regional transportation
	45 other evelois
	45. other, explain
	46impact to traditional use area
	47 impact to historical site or cultural landmark
	48 impact to local aesthetics
	49. impact to archaeological or historical site
	50. other explain

Cumulative Environmental Effects

Based on a comparison of effects identified in Table A and Table B

Matching Number(s) Description of cumulative environmental effects

It is not anticipated that the NTCL barge camp, in association with other related activities in this region, will cause any cumulative impacts.