





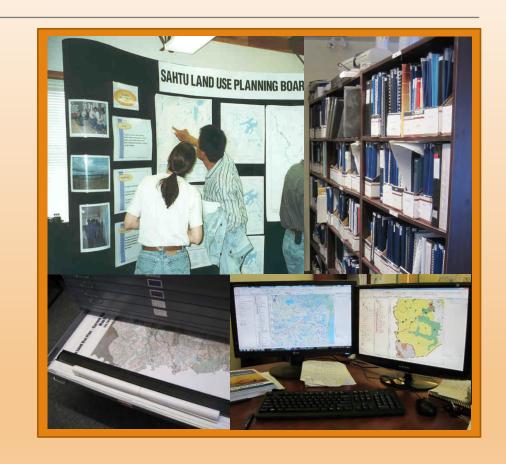


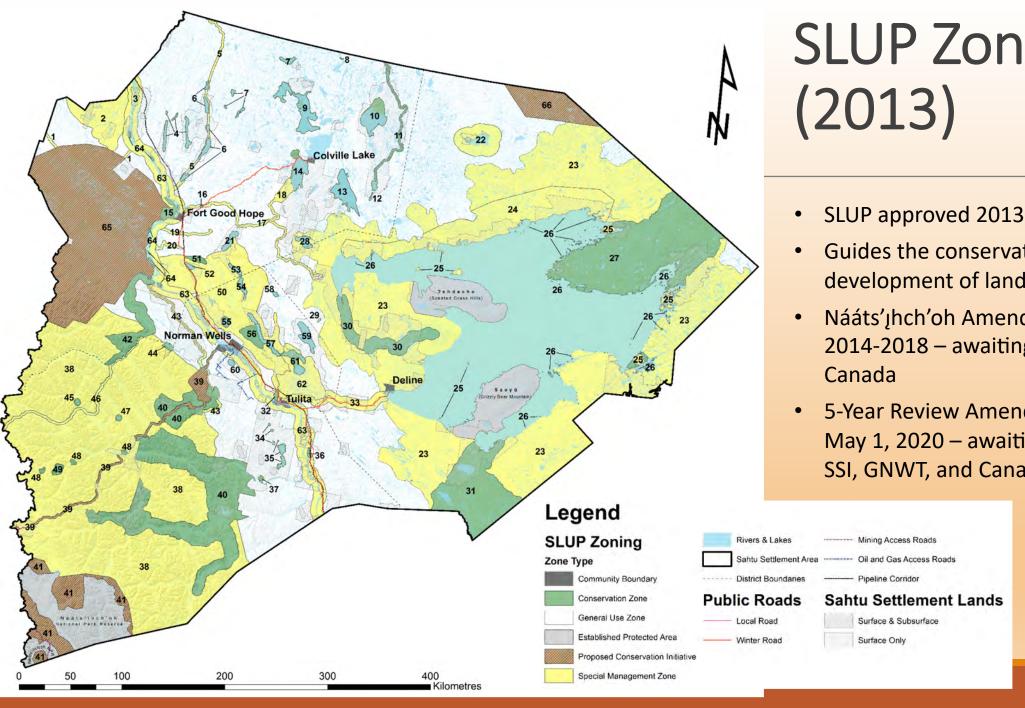
Sahtu Land Use Plan (SLUP) Background Report

Amending the SLUP's Zone 65 PCI Following the Creation of Ts'udé N_llíné Tuyeta Protected Area

Outline

- Introductions
- Review of the Background Report
- Areas for comment
- Engagement & Next Steps





SLUP Zones

- SLUP approved 2013 Legally Binding
- Guides the conservation, use and development of land, water & resources
- Nááts'įhch'oh Amendment processed 2014-2018 – awaiting approval from
- 5-Year Review Amendment completed May 1, 2020 – awaiting approvals from SSI, GNWT, and Canada

Zone 65 PCI Amendment- Scope

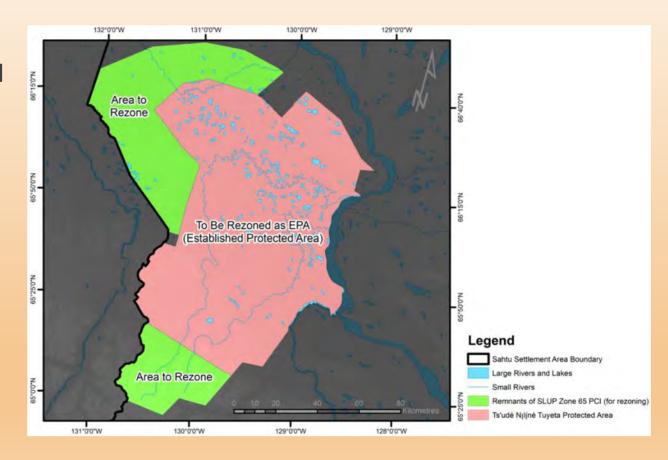
This Amendment is Required to:

In Pink: Rezone lands within the final Protected Area as "Established Protected Area" (10,007 km²).

Zone type already set

In Green: Rezone lands left outside the final boundary of Protected Area (4,623 km²) AND consider new CRs.

- Could be Conservation, Special
 Management, General Use, or combo
- Focus of engagement How do you want this area zoned and managed?



Purpose of This Meeting

Sahtú Land Use Planning Board (SLUPB) compiled a Background Report on its amendment process:

- Summarizes values, and describes the amendment process;
- Released for Public Review on August 7, 2020;
- Written comments due Friday, October 9, 2020.

Public review and engagement is seeking input on:

- How areas left out of the protected area should be zoned;
- What Conformity Requirements (CRs) may be required to manage land use within those areas.

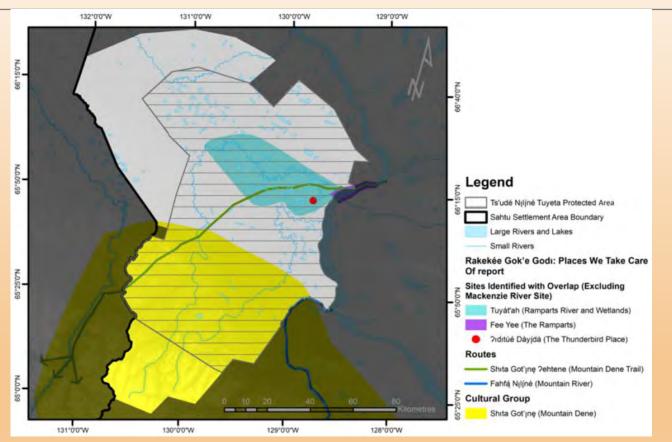
Purpose of this Meeting: Present the Background Report and repond to questions to inform public input on the Background Report and how to re-zone and manage the areas left out of the final boundaries of the Ts'udé NĮlį́né Tuyeta Protected Area

SLUP Background Report Amending the SLUP's Zone 65 PCI (Proposed Conservation Initiative) Following the Creation of Ts'udé Nılíné Tuyeta Protected Area Sahtu Land Use Planning Board www.sahtulanduseplan.org August 7, 2020

Cultural Significance of Ts'udé Nįlį́né Tuyeta

Fee Yee ("the Ramparts") created by giant named Wichididelle, who created the Ramparts rapids on the Mackenzie River when he threw rocks while chasing giant beavers.

Sacred site on *Ts'udé Nıliné* (Ramparts River) called *Piditúé Dáyidá* (Thunderbird Place), which is within the Ts'udé Nıliné Tuyeta Protected Area.



Map above showing special areas from Rakekée Gok'e Godi: Places We Take Care Of

Cultural Significance of Ts'udé Nįlį́né Tuyeta

Important hunting, trapping, and fishing area; especially for moose, beaver, and muskrat.

Ts'udé Nįlį́né Tuyeta was recommended for protection to preserve the Dene and Métis traditional way of life for future generations – to provide a place where the Dene and Métis can always go to practice their culture, harvest food, and renew their relationship with the land.

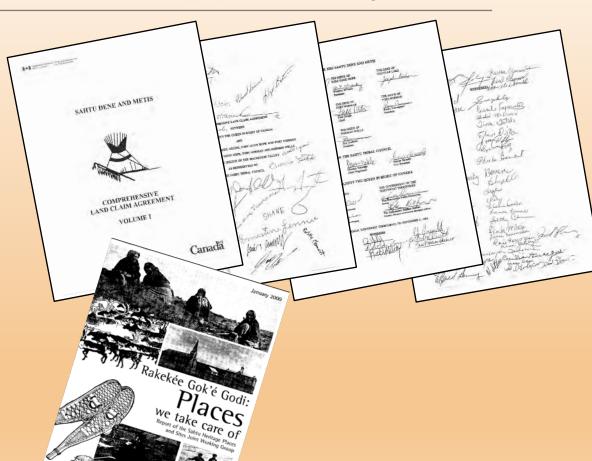


Initial Recognition of Ts'udé Nılíné Tuyeta

SDMCLCA identified area as culturally significant heritage site.

"Rakekée Gok'e Godi: Places We Take Care of" report by Sahtú Heritage Places and Sites Joint Working Group (2000), recommended various forms of protection:

- Ts'udé Nılíné (Ramparts River) designated as a Heritage River;
- Wetlands as a Migratory Bird Sanctuary;
- Ts'udé Nılíné Tuyeta (Ramparts River and wetlands) as a Critical Wildlife Area;
- Fee Yee (the Ramparts) as a National Historic Site; and
- Archaeological, burial, and heritage sites documented and protected through land use plans, oral history and research.



Timeline: Establishing Ts'udé Nılı́né Tuyeta Protected Area

2002: Yamoga Land Corporation submitted a proposal to protect the area to the NWT Protected Areas Strategy;

2005: Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) determined that Ts'udé NĮlį́né Tuyeta contains ecological values of national significance;

Oct 2006: five-year land withdrawal secured through a federal Order-in-Council.

2006-2007: Ts'udé Niline Tu'eyeta Working Group (TTWG) established. 1st meeting in Fort Good Hope July 2007.

2007-2011: TTWG coordinated assessments on the values in the Ts'udé NĮlį́né Tuyeta Candidate Protected Area

2012: Final TTWG Recommendation Report released

2013: K'asho Got'ine Land Corporation requests establishment of Ts'udé Nįlį́né Tuyeta

2018: GNWT begins negotiation of Establishment Agreement to protect Ts'udé NĮlį́né Tuyeta under the GNWT's new Protected Areas Act.

September 2019: The GNWT and K'asho Got'ine sign an establishment agreement for Ts'udé Nılı́né Tuyeta

TTWG Working Group

Purpose of TTWG Working Group:

- Consider information gathered (resource and cultural assessments) and discuss direction for the protected area;
- Update stakeholders on the Protected Areas Strategy for Ts'udé Nılíné Tuyeta; and
- Open the meeting to community members to consider their questions and concerns.

July 2011: TTWG approved a change in the recommended boundary for the protected area.

- Recommended boundary was 67% the size of the original candidate protected area
- Final boundary excluded areas with high mineral potential in the south and northwest, focusing on protecting the wetlands.

2012: Final Working Group Recommendation Report released.

Resource and Cultural Assessments

The assessments of the Ts'udé Nılíné Tuyeta area synthesized for the Background Report are:

Draft Renewable Resource Assessment (2006);

Hydrocarbon Potential Summary Report (2007);

Cultural Documentation (2007);

Non-Renewable Resource Assessment Phase 1 – Petroleum (2007);

Ecological Assessment Phase 1 & 2 (2007);

Non-Renewable Resource Assessment Phase 1 – Minerals (2008);

Socio-Economic Assessment Phase 1 (2009);

Hydrocarbon Potential Final Report (2010);

Non-Renewable Resource Assessment Phase 2 (2010);

Socio-Economic Assessment Phase 2 (2011);

Ts'udé niline Tu'eyeta Cnadidate National Wildlife Area Recommendations Report (2012).

Ts'ude niline Tu'eyeta
Candidate National Wildlife Area

Documents may be found at: https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/conservation-network-planning/tsude-niline-tuyeta

Current Status

GNWT currently developing regulations under the *NWT Protected Areas Act* – final step to establish it as a protected area.

- Expected to be complete around February 2021;
- Process run by the GNWT in parallel to the SLUPB's Plan Amendment process for Zone 65.

SLUP zone changes will follow the plan amendment process defined the SLUPB's Rules of Procedure "Part 6 – Amendments to the Plan".

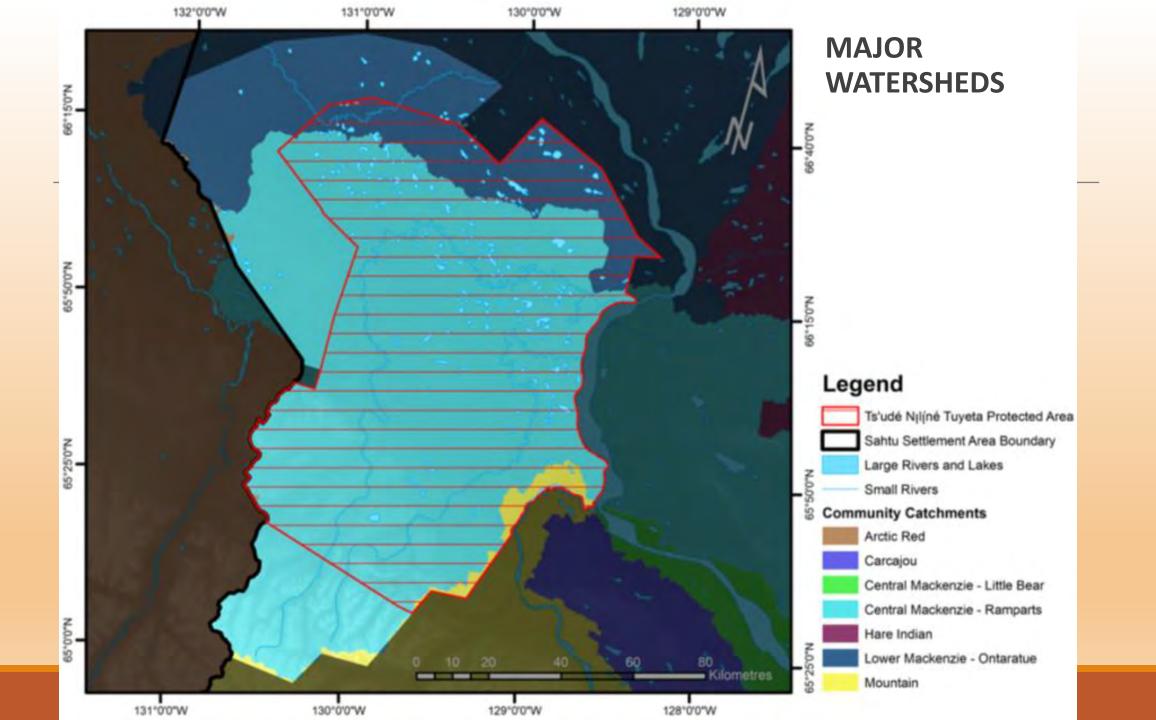
Until the SLUPB has completed and adopted a plan amendment application, and that it has been approved by SSI, GNWT, and Canada as per S. 43 of the *MVRMA*, the zoning will remain as a Proposed Conservation Initiative under the SLUP.

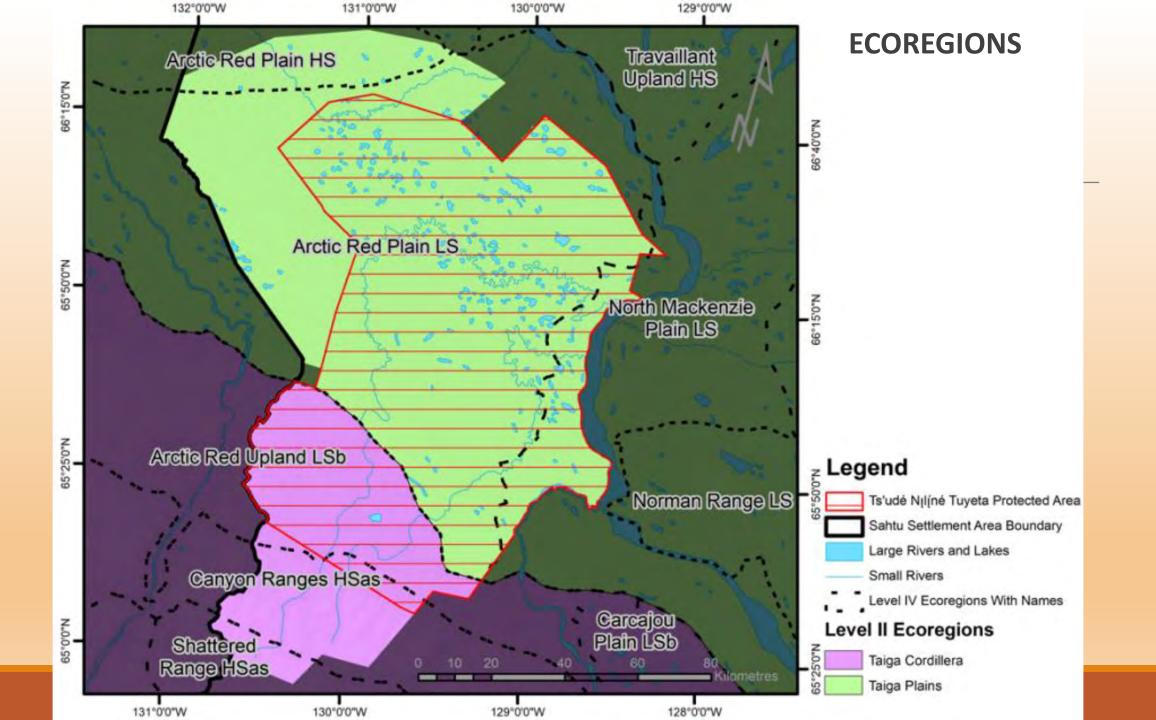
Values to Consider Within Ts'udé Nılı́né Tuyeta

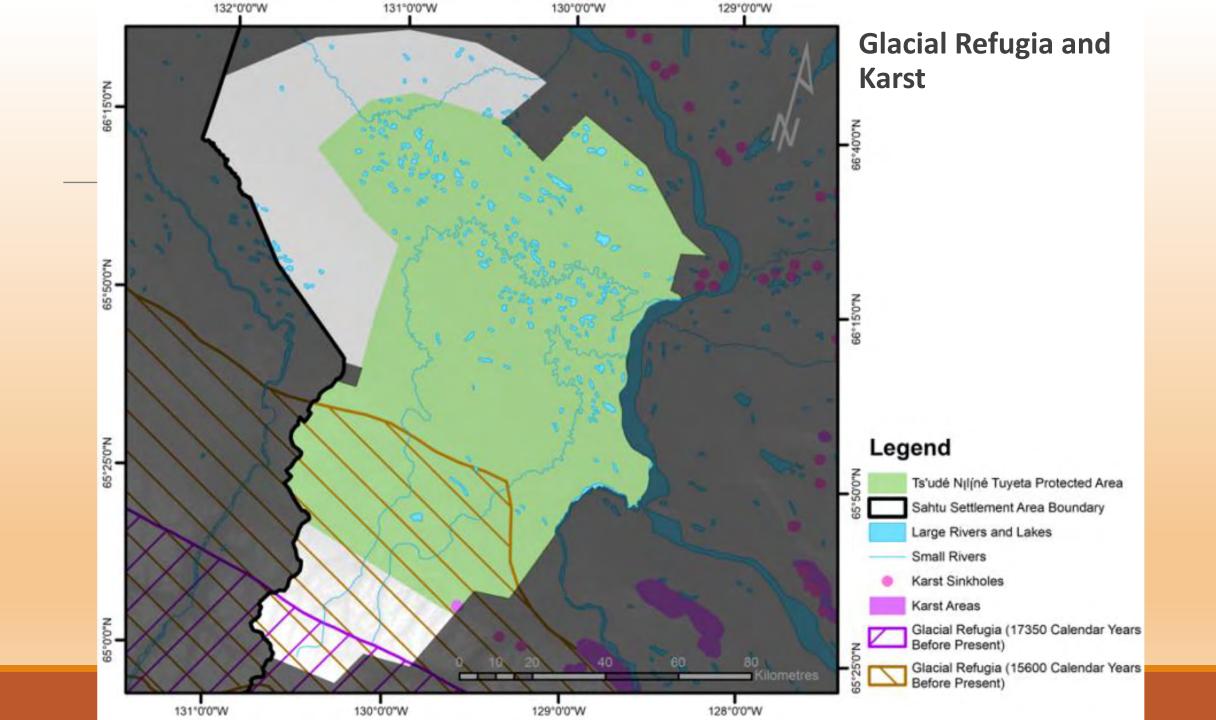
The Background Report includes mapping on the following values. Have we missed anything?

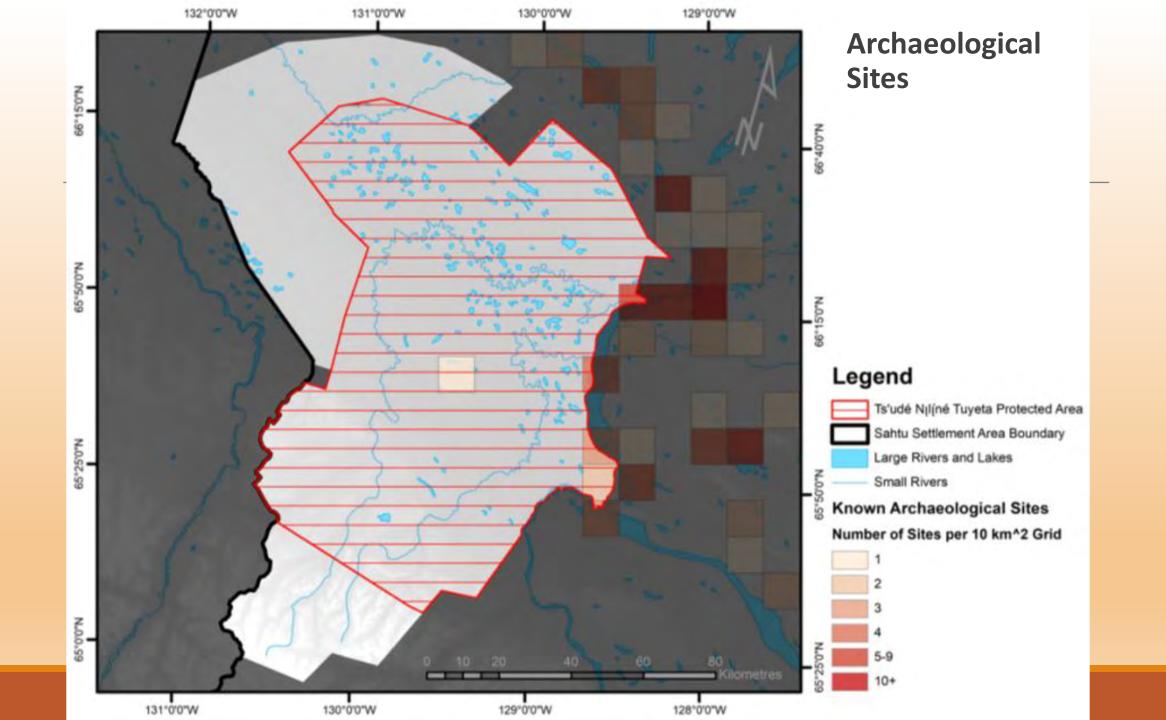
- Wildlife and Ecological Importance
 - Beaver Important Wildlife Area
 - Dall's Sheep Important Wildlife Area
 - Migratory Bird Key Terrestrial Habitat Sites
 - Moose Important Wildlife Area
 - Northern Mountain Woodland Caribou Important Wildlife Areas
 - Fire History
 - Watersheds
 - Ecoregions
 - Glacial Refugia and Karst

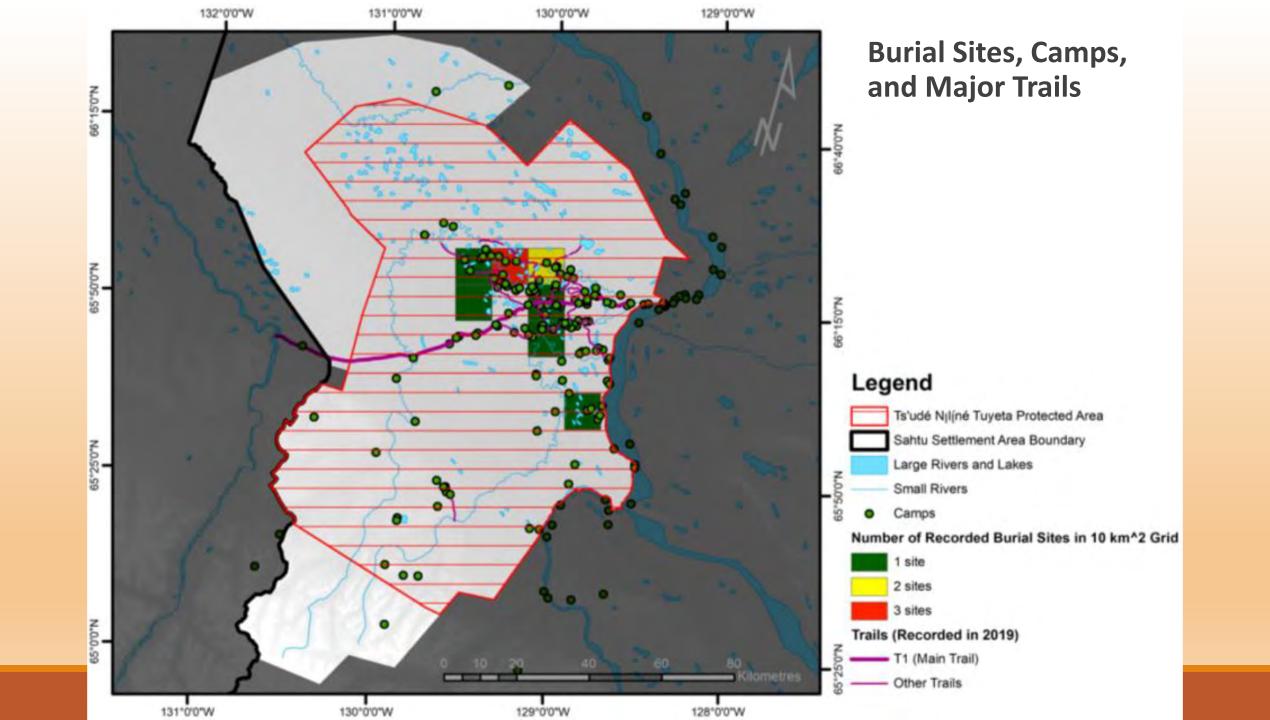
- Cultural Importance
 - Archaeological Sites
 - Burial Sites, Camps, and Major Trails
 - Traditional Trails
- Economic Importance
 - Mineral Potential
 - Oil & Gas Potential
 - Seismic Lines and Other Infrastructure
 - Granular Aggregate Potential

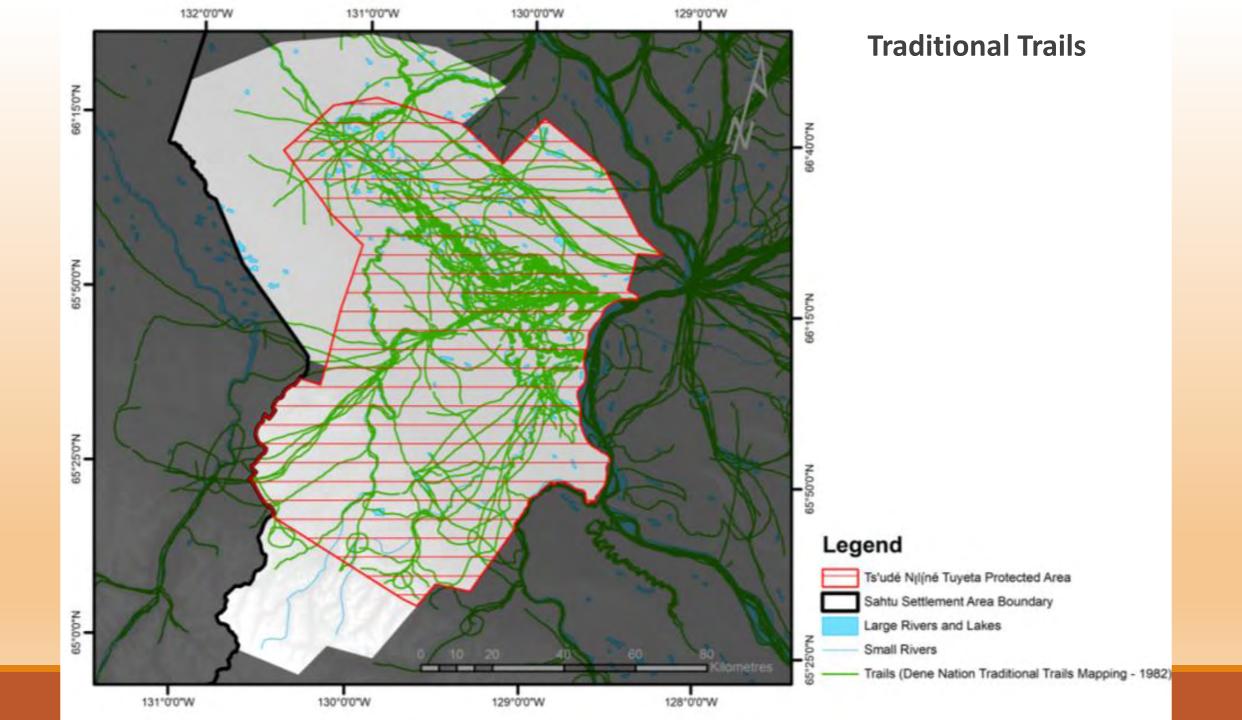


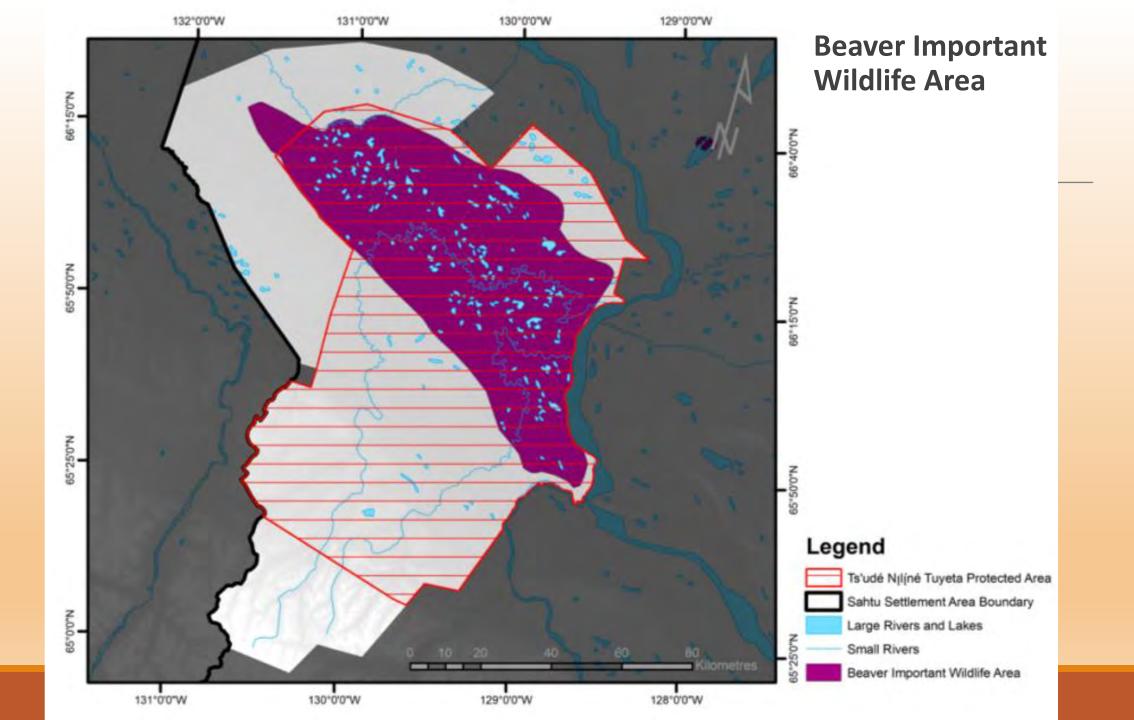


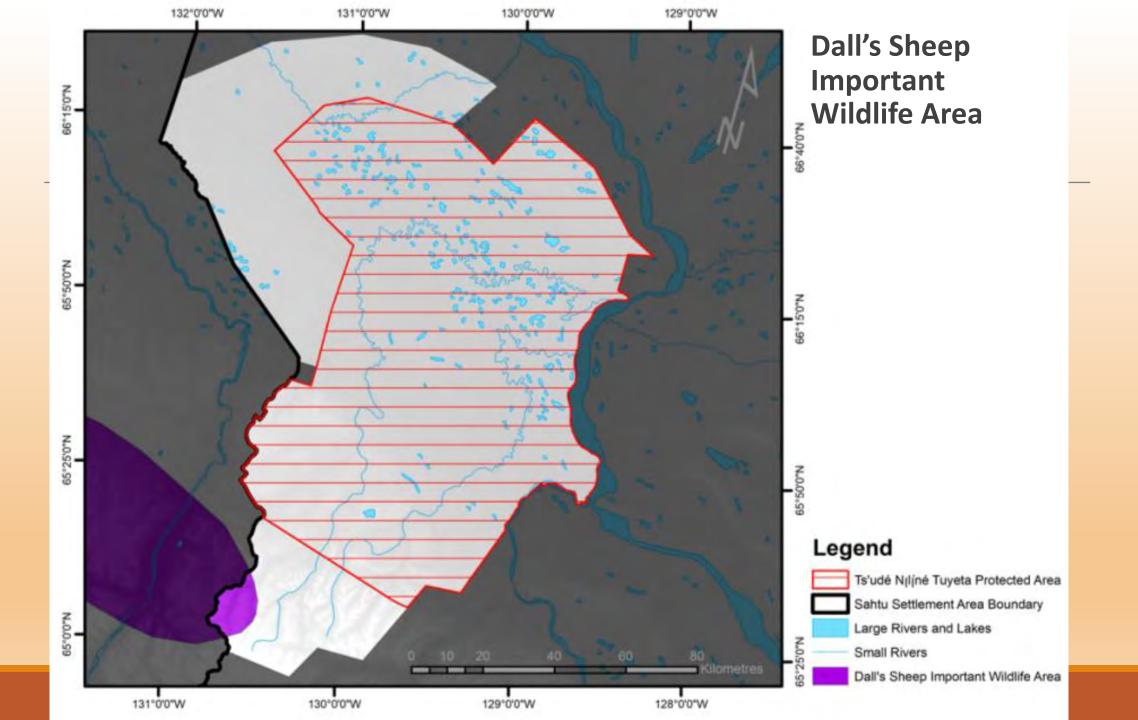


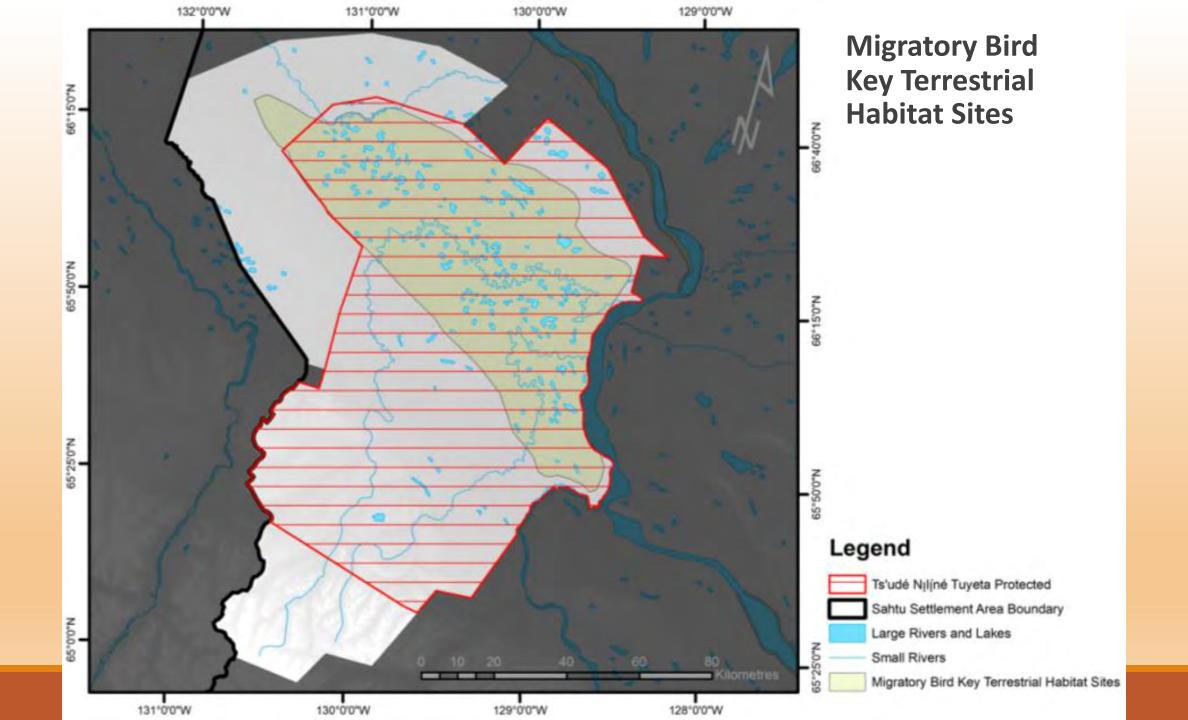


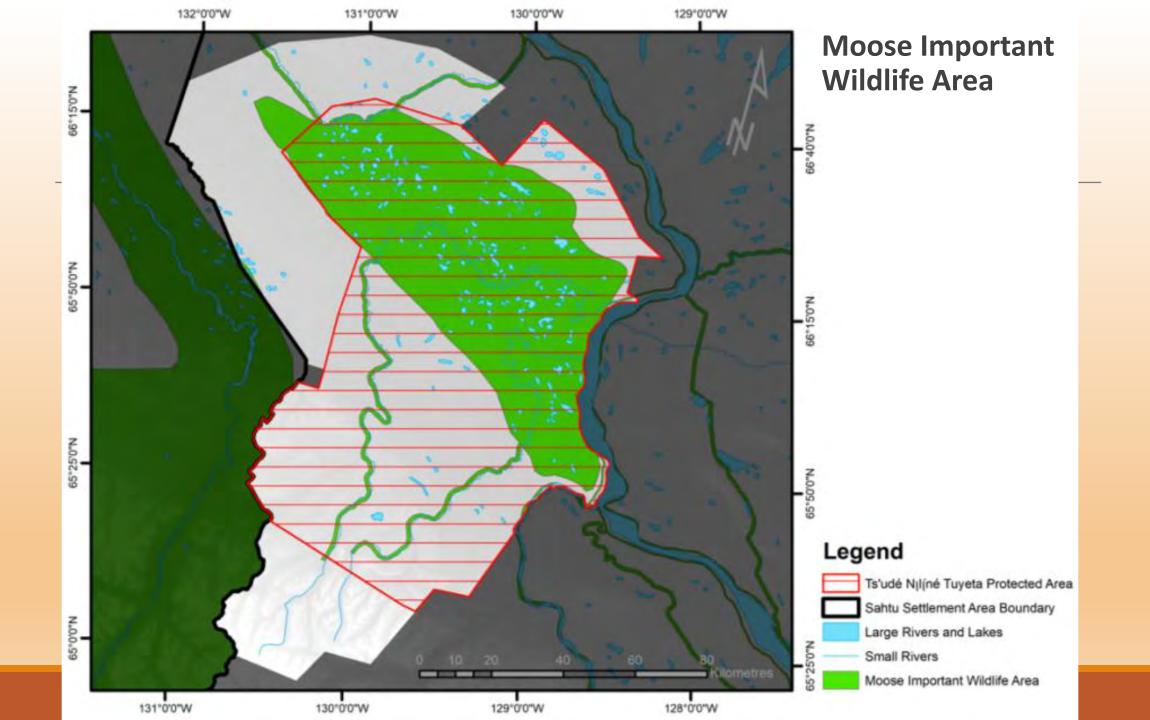


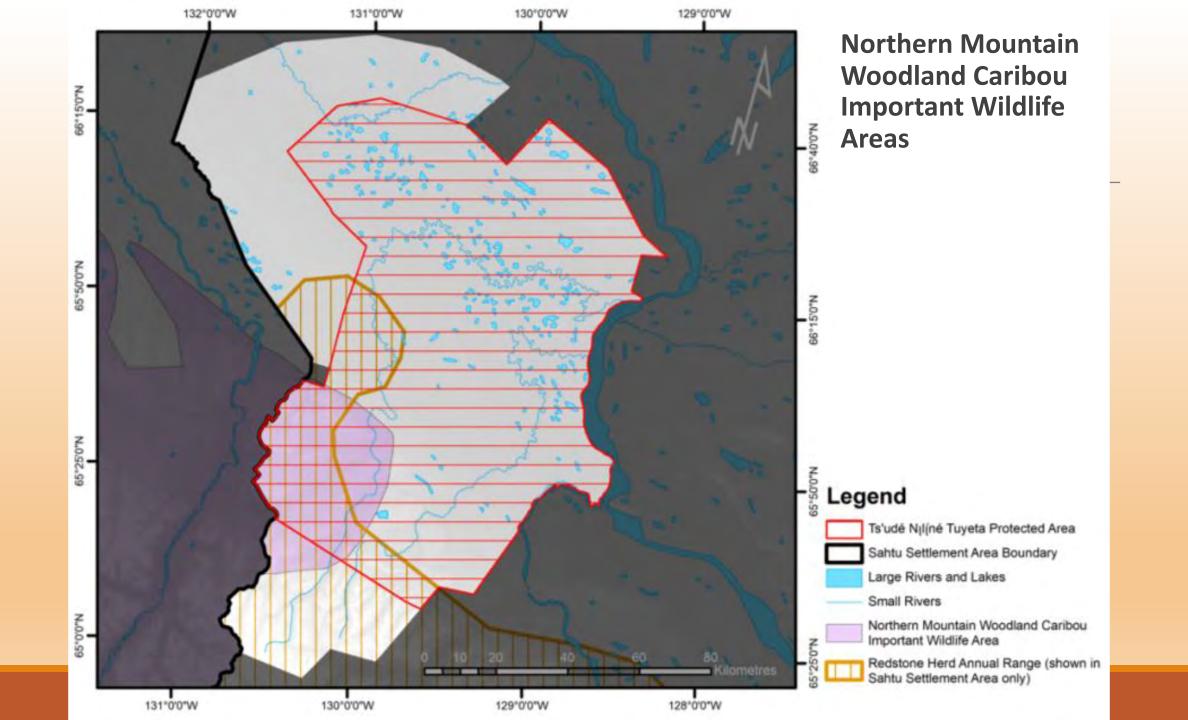


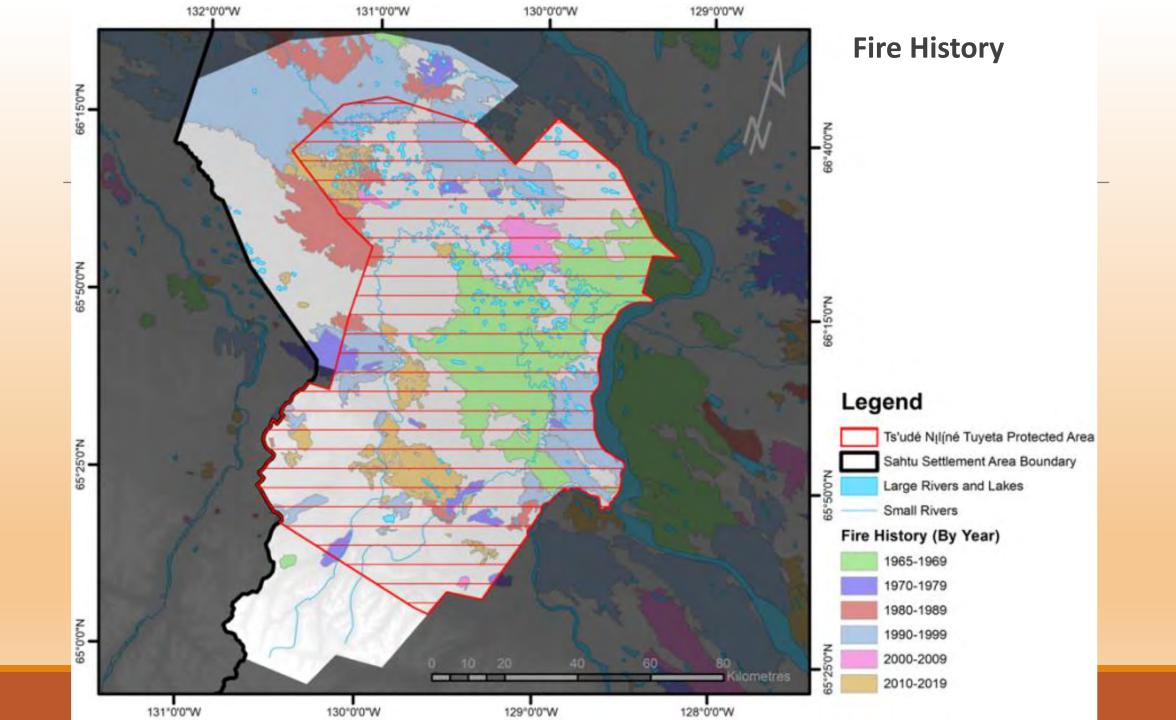


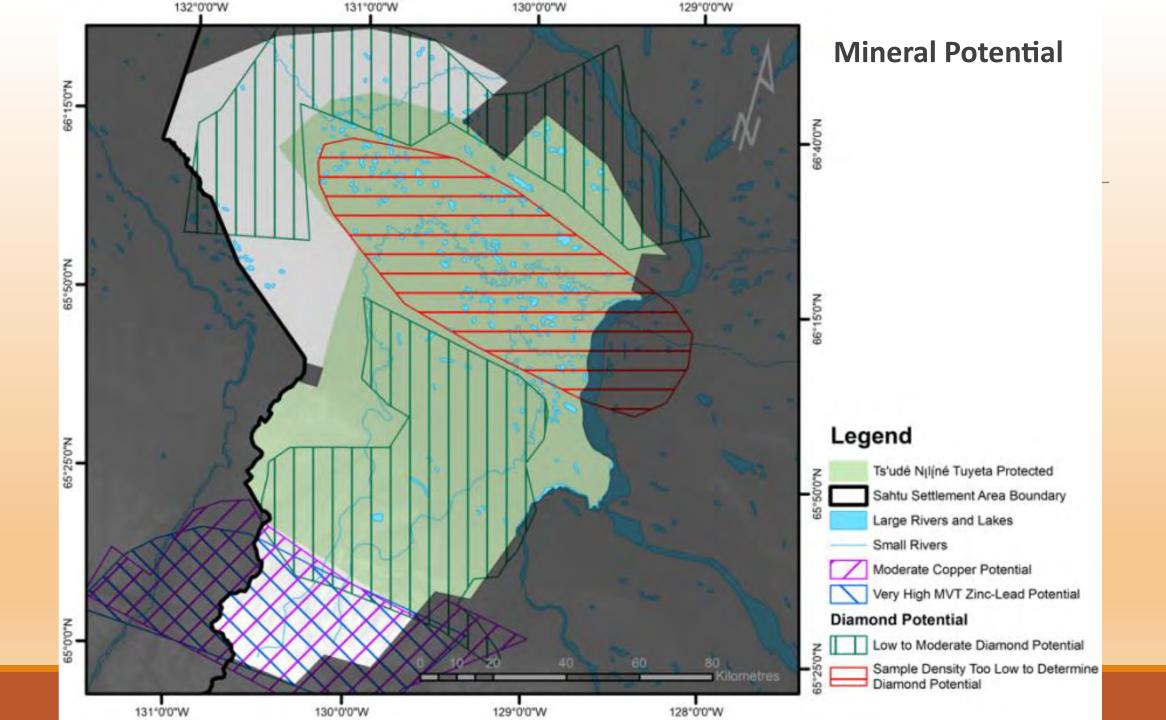


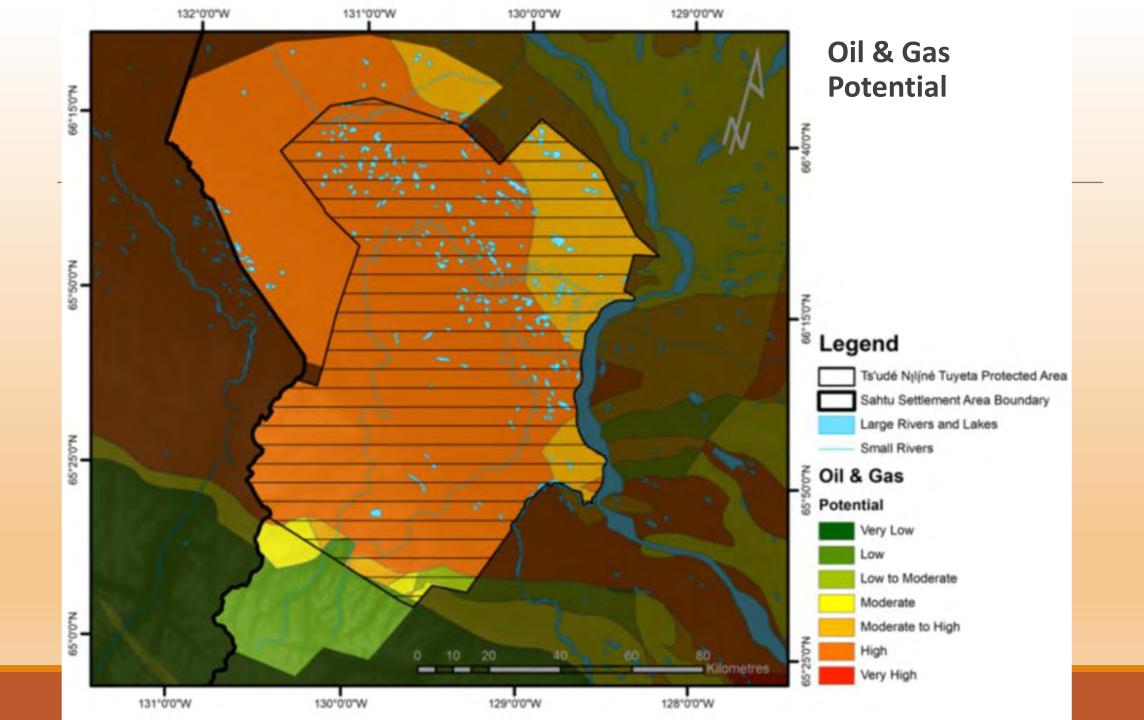


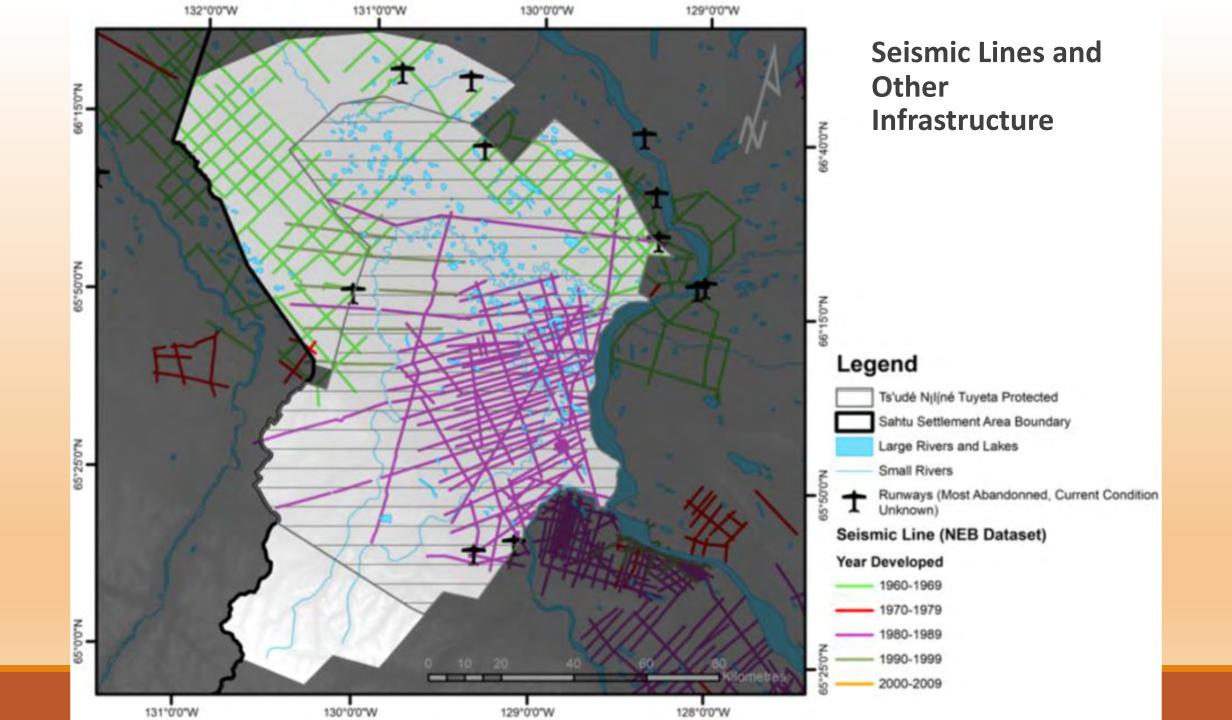


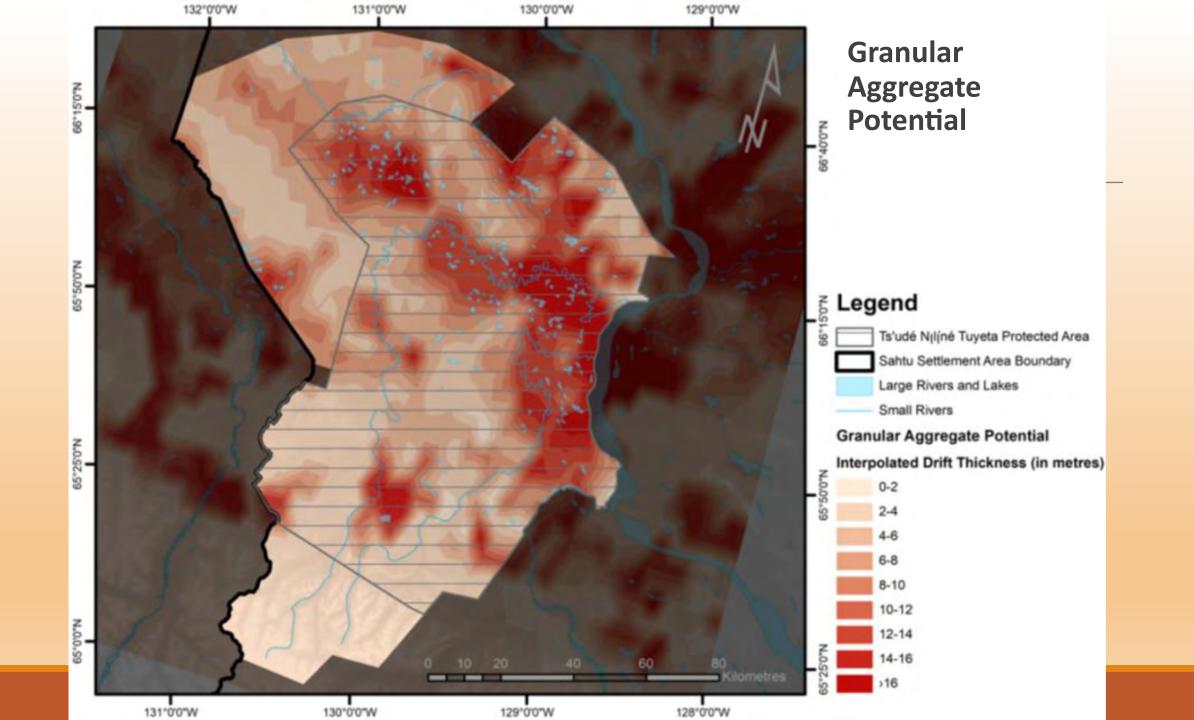












Potential Zone Designations

The SLUP uses the following zone designations:

<u>General Use Zones (GUZs)</u> – Allow all land use except bulk water removal, subject to the general CRs (Conformity Requirements) outlined in the SLUP.

<u>Special Management Zones (SMZs)</u> – Allow all land use except bulk water removal, subject to the general CRs and special management CRs outlined in the SLUP. Special management CRs may differ between special management zones; some are limited in application to specified zones.

Conservation Zones (CZs) – are significant traditional cultural, heritage, and ecological areas in which bulk water removal, exploration and development of minerals and oil and gas, power development, forestry and quarrying are prohibited. Permitted land uses (anything not prohibited, or grandfathered uses) are subject to the general CRs and applicable special management CRs outlined in the SLUP.

Existing CRs

CRs also protect values by setting specific rules for development

Some apply in all areas, some only in certain areas

Nááts'ich'oh SLUP Amendment (waiting approval from Canada) includes a CR#20 – South Nahanni Watershed, applicable only to Zone 41 South Nahanni Watershed SMZ, as CR#14 would not apply to this zone

General CRs (applicable to all SLUP Zones) CR#1 – Land Use Zoning CR#2- Community Engagement and Traditional Knowledge CR#3 – Community Benefits CR#4 – Archaeological Sites and Burial Sites CR#5 – Watershed Management

CR#6 – Drinking Water

CR#7 - Fish and Wildlife CR#8 – Species Introduction CR#9 – Sensitive Species and Features CR#10 – Permafrost

CR#11 – Project-Specific Monitoring

CR#15 – The Great Bear Lake Watershed (only applies to Zones 23-27, 30, and 31) CR#16 – Fish Farming and Aquaculture (only applies to Zones 23-27, 30, and 31) CR#17 – Disturbance of Lakebed (only applies to Zone 23) CR#18 – Uses of Du Kets'edi Conservation

Special Management CRs (only apply to

CR#14 – Protection of Special Values (all

SMZ, CZs, and PCIs except Zone 23-27, 30,

Zone (Sentinel Islands) – (only applies to Zone 26) CR#19 – Water Withdrawal (only applies to Zones 14 and 35, although 5-Year Review application to only apply to Zone 35)

specific zones)

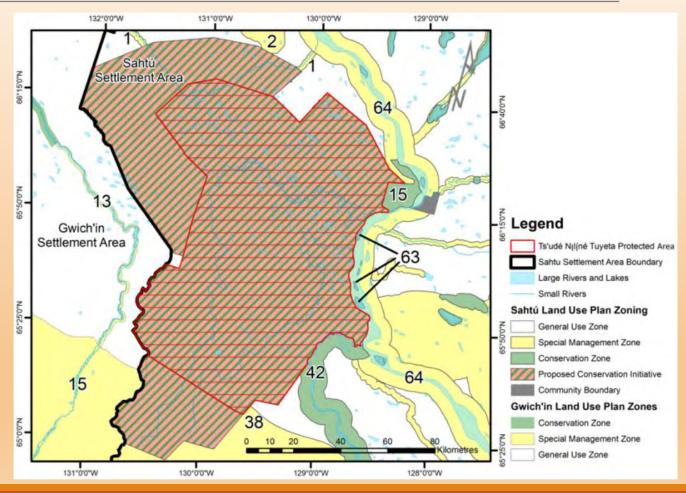
and 31)

CR#12 – Financial Security

CR#13 – Closure and Reclamation

Re-Zoning Considerations

- 1) Adjacent Zoning to the area to be rezoned to:
 - Maintain landscape connectivity;
 - Avoid habitat fragmentation;
 - Maintain consistent direction for transboundary projects
- 2) What land uses are compatible next to the protected area (is a buffer needed?)
- 3) Plans for Sahtu Settlement Lands / GTA?
- 4) Why were the areas left out of the final protected area boundary? Future plans?



Re-Zoning Questions

What values are most important to you in the areas to be rezoned?

Are there other values, information or zoning considerations we should be aware of?

What land uses do you want to see in these areas in the future?

What management direction do you want the plan to provide in these areas?

- Can have different zone designations in different areas
- Can use a combination of zoning and new CRs to protect values

Engagement & Next Steps

Fort Good Hope - August 28th

Colville Lake – Scheduled for September 10 - postponed at community request

Tulita/Norman Wells (TBD)

Mayo, Yukon (TBD)

Public Zoom Sessions – September 24th & 25th

Comment period open until October 9, 2020.

SLUPB will discuss all comments with Approving Parties and develop a Draft Amendment Application.

Another round of engagement to be held when the SLUPB completes a Draft Amendment Application.

SLUP Amendment Process Timeline



Written Comments on Background Report

Written comments due Friday, October 9, 2020, 5:00 PM.

Comments should be addressed to:

Heather Bourassa, Chair Sahtu Land Use Planning Board P.O. Box 235 Fort Good Hope, NT X0E 0H0

Email: chair@sahtulanduseplan.org

Fax: 867-598-2055

Questions should be directed to Heidi Wiebe, Project Manager, at heidi.wiebe@gmail.com, or by phone at 867-447-0961.

Please visit <u>www.sahtulanduseplan.org/AM2020-01</u> to download the Background Report and check for updates on the Amendment Process





MAHSI

Questions?

www.sahtulanduseplan.org