



August 5, 2026

Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Executive Director
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
200 Scotia Centre
PO BOX 938
YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2N7

BY EMAIL

Dear Mark Cliffe-Phillips:

Government of the Northwest Territories' 2025 Annual Environmental Assessment Measures report for the Tłıchǵ All-Season Road Project (EA1617-01)

On behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), we are writing to share the GNWT's 2025 Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report (the Annual Report) for the Tłıchǵ All-Season Road Project, now referred to as the Tłıchǵ Highway. This report is required by the October 25, 2018, [decision letter](#) on EA1617-01 from the Minister of Lands, on behalf of responsible Ministers, and by subsection 130(5) of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act*.

Requirements for this report are specified in the measures directed to the developer (Measure 14-1) and to the GNWT (Measure 14-2) in the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board's (Review Board) March 29, 2018, [Report of Environmental Assessment](#) (Report of EA) for the Project. Where a measure is directed to the developer, the Department of Infrastructure (INF) has provided the response; where a measure is directed to the GNWT overall or to a specific department(s) within the GNWT, the department(s) with mandates related to the measure have provided the response.

The Annual Report lists all measures included in the Report of EA, as adopted by the responsible ministers and the Tłıchǵ Government, and summarizes GNWT's actions for the calendar year 2025, along with links to relevant documents. Suggestions from EA1617-01 directed to the developer or the GNWT are being considered as appropriate and are not captured in the Annual Report.

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The GNWT and the Tłıchǫ Government exchanged reports before submission to the Review Board. The GNWT has noted potential follow-up items from the Tłıchǫ Government's report for future consideration.

Should the Review Board or any parties have any questions, please contact Nancy Njerere, Project Assessment Analyst, Project Assessment Branch, Environment and Climate Change, at Nancy_Njerere@gov.nt.ca or (867) 767-9180 Ext. 53040, or Benjamin Bey, Environmental Analyst, Department of Infrastructure, at Benjamin_Bey@gov.nt.ca or by phone at (867) 767-9083 Ext. 31058.

Sincerely,



Alison Heslep
Acting Director
Impact Assessment and Security Management
Environment and Climate Change



Ziaur Rahman
Manager
Surface Design and Construction
Infrastructure

Attachment

Tłıchǫ All-Season Road: GNWT Annual Environmental Assessment Measures Report

This tabular report summarizes the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) 2025 performance on the Tłıchǫ All-Season Road (TASR, the Project) environmental assessment measures (EA1617-01). Reporting is made on behalf of the GNWT, both as the developer (Measure 14-1) and as Government and Regulatory Authorities (Measure 14-2). For reference, the reporting period spans from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

The measures that stipulate annual reporting be provided to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (the Review Board) are as follows:

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring		
Measure 14-1	Annual reporting from the developer	To demonstrate how measures are being implemented and to evaluate the effectiveness of the developer's efforts to prevent or minimize impacts on the environment, the developer will, throughout all phases of the development, prepare an annual report on the implementation of measures. The report will address the measures that the developer is responsible for and will: a) describe the actions, including actions implemented through adaptive management, being undertaken to implement the measures; and, b) evaluate how effective the implementation actions are in reducing or avoiding the impact (considering the results of monitoring programs and adaptive management frameworks). Where applicable, provide references to further information contained in other management plans or monitoring reports. The developer will provide its annual report to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i>, and annually thereafter.
Measure 14-2	Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities	To help evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures for the protection of the environment, each regulatory authority or government that is wholly or partly responsible for implementation of any measure in this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i> will prepare an annual report on implementation of measures. The report will: a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the measures or the part(s) of the measures for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and, b) explain how these actions, including those implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions: i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment? ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing or avoiding the impact or its likelihood? Government and regulators are only responsible for reporting on the implementation actions they take, not actions taken by the developer. For example, if a regulator does not issue an authorization, provide direction to

		the developer, approve a management plan, or take other actions that relate to an EA measure(s) in a given year, the regulator will not need to submit a report for that year. The governments and regulators will provide their annual reports to the Review Board one year from the date of the final approval of this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i>, and annually thereafter.
MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-1	Developer's support of monitoring and adaptive management of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Monitor adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whatì Part 2 Reporting Part 3 Adaptive management and re-evaluation	<u>5-1, Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to the Community of Whatì</u> To inform mitigation of significant cumulative and project-specific adverse impacts on the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì, the developer will support the Tłıchǵ Government and Community Government of Whatì in the monitoring and evaluation of direct and indirect impacts of the Project on the health and well-being of the Community of Whatì. These will include: - the anticipated initial spike in harmful behaviours associated with increased access to drugs and alcohol; - traffic accidents on the road; - change in safety of young women and other vulnerable groups; and, - change in harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whatì. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. <u>5-1, Part 2: Reporting</u> The developer will support the Tłıchǵ Government and Community Government of Whatì in preparing an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whatì. <u>5-1 Part 3: Adaptive management and re-evaluation</u> The developer, in collaboration with the Tłıchǵ Government and Community Government of Whatì, will support the adaptive management of health and well-being impacts, following guidance in Appendix B. The developer will support the Tłıchǵ Government and Community Government of Whatì, in the monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management described in this measure for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of Project operations.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This Measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 (a) <u>5-1 Part 1: Monitoring adverse health and well-being impacts to Whatì:</u> The developer continues to provide funding for a position within the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) for the development		

of a monitoring and adaptive management framework associated with the Tłıchq Highway. This funding continues until March 31, 2027.

5-1 Parts 2 and 3: Reporting and adaptive management:

- The developer continues to provide funding to the Tłıchq Government, the Community Government of Whatì (CGW), the Community Government of Behchokò (CGB), and the Tłıchq Community Services Authority (TCSA), as well as the Department of Health and Social Services (GNWT-HSS), to support socio-economic monitoring and reporting.
- The Tłıchq Highway Corridor Working Group (CWG) held one meeting in Whatì in June 2025, and the Socio-Economic Working Group (SEWG) held meetings in June and September of 2025.
- GNWT-HSS, together with the Departments of Justice (GNWT-JUS), Education, Culture and Employment (GNWT-ECE), and the NWT Bureau of Statistics, continues to work closely with the Tłıchq Government in monitoring the impacts of the road on Tłıchq communities. This collaboration helps to assess highway-related impacts and identify programs and initiatives to address priority issues.
- In 2025, the GNWT provided data to the Tłıchq Government's preparation of its 2025 Annual Progress Report (Tłıchq Highway Socio-economic Monitoring Program report). This report is expected to be published in summer 2026. A key purpose of this report is to track trends in socio-economic indicators and determine whether additional actions are required to mitigate emerging concerns.

Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b)

5-1 Parts 1, 2 and 3:

- The developer continues to collect and analyze data to assess the effectiveness of the activities being implemented under this measure. As additional data becomes available, the developer will be better positioned to evaluate outcomes and report on effectiveness.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-2	Tłıchq monitoring, engagement and reporting of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 1 Tłıchq monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts Part 2 Public engagement Part 3 Reporting	<u>5-2, Part 1: Tłıchq monitoring of adverse health and well-being impacts</u> The Tłıchq Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłıchq Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whatì, with the support of the developer, will establish and implement a framework to monitor and evaluate health and well-being impacts associated with the road, and will adaptively manage health and well-being impacts as described in Measure 5-1 and following guidance in Appendices B and C, for each year of construction and for a minimum of ten years of operations. Following ten years of Project operations, the Community Government of Whatì, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłıchq Community Services Agency and Tłıchq Government in collaboration with the developer, will re-evaluate the need for, and frequency of, monitoring, engagement, reporting and adaptive management. If the monitoring of harvest success rates and availability of country foods in Whatì (in Measure 5-1, Part 1, above) indicates a declining trend in harvest success and the consumption of country foods, the Tłıchq Government and the Community Government of Whatì will develop and implement a strategy to address the decline in the availability of country foods for those most affected.

		<u>5-2, Part 2: Public engagement</u> The Tłıchǵ Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłıchǵ Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whatì, with the participation of the developer and the P3 operator, will meet with the residents of Whatì at least once per year to discuss: a) priority health and well-being impacts at the individual, family and community level related to the Project; b) the effectiveness of programs or mitigations used to address these impacts; and, c) the need to adjust programs or implement additional mitigations. <u>5-2, Part 3: Reporting</u> The Tłıchǵ Government, Government of the Northwest Territories, Tłıchǵ Community Services Agency and Community Government of Whatì, with the support of the developer, will prepare and make publicly available an annual progress report on their efforts to mitigate impacts on health and well-being to the Community of Whatì. The report will describe engagement, current management and plans for future adaptive management. The findings of the report will be presented to the residents of Whatì, provided to the Whatì Inter-Agency Committee and provided to the Tłıchǵ All-Season Road Corridor Working Group (see Measure 14-3).
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This Measure is directed at the Tłıchǵ Government, TCSA, and the whole of the GNWT (with support of the developer). As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2. Reporting under Measure 14-1 (a) The developer continues to fund one position in the GNWT-HSS to support the coordination of this work. GNWT will provide funds to support work on Measure 5-1 and 5-2 up until 2026/27; GNWT-HSS and the developer are continuing efforts to solidify longer-term funding to support the monitoring framework and socio-economic work undertaken by the SEWG. Ongoing monitoring and analysis of health and well-being indicators are starting to identify trends potentially associated with the Tłıchǵ Highway. The SEWG reviews monitoring results to identify indicators showing negative trends and determines whether additional mitigation or adaptive management actions are needed. Examples of recent actions undertaken in the Tłıchǵ region include: • To support sexual health and reduce the spread of sexually transmitted and blood borne infections (STBBIs), the GNWT sent nearly 4000 condoms to the Tłıchǵ region between January 1, 2025, and April 27, 2026. These condoms are used to stock the 35 condom dispensers installed in March 2023 in various locations across all four Tłıchǵ communities. • To improve health promotion and access to essential supplies and supports, GNWT-HSS launched a three-year “HealthBox” pilot project in August 2025. HealthBoxes provide free and anonymous access to health and harm reduction supplies that support sexual health, oral health, prenatal		

care and toxic drug harm reduction. Available items include pregnancy tests, condoms, naloxone, drug test strips, N95 masks, HIV self-tests, and oral health items, along with community-specific additions. One HealthBox is installed in Behchokò.

- To support mental wellness and addictions recovery, GNWT-HSS provided \$303,164 in Mental Wellness and Addictions Recovery funding to support the Tłıchq On-the-Land Healing Program, which delivers culturally grounded healing, recovery supports, and aftercare services. GNWT-HSS also provided \$161,385 in Community Suicide Prevention funding to develop a Youth On-the-Land Wellness Camp focused on suicide prevention, post-intervention supports, and life-promotion activities.

Additional initiatives not specific to the Tłıchq region include:

- The Transitional Housing for Addiction Recovery Program (THARP) is a GNWT-HSS funded initiative that was started in Yellowknife in 2025. It provides safe, sober housing for individuals transitioning from an addiction treatment or recovery program back to their community. It helps them practice the strategies they learned during treatment to support them to reach their recovery goals.
- GNWT-ECE supports indigenous language revitalization activities, alongside the Tłıchq Government. The GNWT supports the Mentor-Apprentice Program (MAP). In 2025-26 there were 7 pairs that completed their hours of language sharing. In 2026-27, the GNWT has accepted 8 pairs into the program.

Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b)

The developer continues to collect and analyze data to assess the effectiveness of the activities being implemented under this measure. As additional data becomes available, the developer will be better positioned to evaluate outcomes and report on effectiveness.

Reporting under Measure 14-2(a)

- In 2025, the Tłıchq Government, GNWT, TCSA, CGW, and CGB (members of the SEWG) completed the fourth year of monitoring road operations. The SEWG has completed three progress reports and/or informative posters, and a fourth report is in development. Community engagement on the results is the anticipated next step.
- The 2025 meeting of the Tłıchq Tłìì Deè Committee (Elders, Harvesters, and Knowledge Keepers), funded under the MOU between the Tłıchq Government and GNWT-HSS, provided structured community input on socioeconomic trends and concerns. This engagement fulfills the requirement for annual discussions with residents on priority health and well-being impacts, the effectiveness of existing mitigations, and the need for program adjustments or additional measures.
- In response to increased substance use in Whatì, GNWT-HSS (through the Tłıchq Community Services Authority (TCSA)) has filled key counselling positions in Whatì, including the Child and Youth Counsellor roles.
- GNWT-HSS funded youth programming in Whatì have increased their focus on safety, navigating social situations and peer pressure, and reinforcing healthy, positive behaviours and habits.
- As substance use patterns have changed within Whatì, GNWT-HSS service delivery approaches are being adjusted within the community to ensure appropriate and timely supports to community members.
- The Tłıchq Highway has introduced both benefits and pressures for Behchokò and Whatì, influencing community safety, cultural practices,

mobility, economic participation, and health outcomes. Ongoing monitoring shows interconnected social, cultural, and economic effects that require continued adaptive management and community led mitigation. The SEWG has been focused on continuing to identify priority health and well-being indicators and effects and developing an action-focused adaptive management approach. With more time, it is hoped that the SEWG will be able to assess the effectiveness of implementation with more confidence. The 2025/2026 Annual Report, when completed, will present a comprehensive summary of the findings associated with all indicators monitored during the period under review, based on the most current and validated data available at the time of reporting.

Reporting under Measure 14-2(b)

At this time, there isn't sufficient data to evaluate effectiveness. GNWT continues to collect and analyze data to from the activities being implemented under this measure. As additional data becomes available, GNWT will be better positioned to evaluate outcomes and report on effectiveness.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-3	Safety of young women in relation to work camps	To mitigate the Project's impact on the physical and mental health and safety of women, the developer will require that the successful P3 operator has gender appropriate and gender-specific policies in place that promote a safe, respectful and inclusive environment for women at work and in communities near work camps. The developer will consult with the Tłıchq Government and Community Government of Whatì in establishing core elements of these policies.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a)

Hiring for the operation and maintenance of the road has been ongoing to meet staffing demands. The developer has gender-specific policies in place to ensure a safe, respectful and inclusive environment for women employed as part of the Tłıchq Highway maintenance workforce and in communities near work camps. These gender appropriate and gender-specific policies were developed in consultation with community governments to ensure the safety of young and all women at and near work camps. During construction, the P3 operator, acting on behalf of the developer, continuously consulted with the Tłıchq Government representatives and the Community Governments of Whatì and Behchokò on these policies for improvement. With the exception of Behchokò residents, workers and staff were required to stay in camp during non-working hours during construction. Daily and weekly meetings were held with worker representatives and senior leadership, providing a forum for issues and concerns to be raised and resolved.

Reporting under Measure 14-1(b)

Although there are currently no active camps and no women were employed as part of the Tłıchq Highway maintenance workforce during the reporting period, the gender-specific policies remain in place to ensure the safety of women in the workforce and in the surrounding communities. The actions taken to avoid or reduce impacts on the physical and mental safety of women appear to have been successful as no safety issues or concerns have been raised by any female employees or community members to date.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-4	Employee awareness training and policies	To promote a positive, safe and inclusive work environment, the developer will ensure that the P3 operator: - establishes a workplace environment that prevents assault, harassment and racism; - has a zero-tolerance harassment policy for racial or sexual discrimination; and, - requires employees to take a training course designed to promote cultural and gender awareness. The developer will develop appropriate training materials, in consultation with the Tłıchǫ Government and the Tłıchǫ Community Services Agency, that reflect the factors that increase risks of sexual assaults on Aboriginal women. The developer, the Tłıchǫ Government and the Tłıchǫ Community Services Agency will coordinate course delivery. The developer will fund the training course.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1 (a) No change from the 2019-2020 response. A comprehensive employee awareness training and policy guideline is in place. As part of this initiative, the developer delivers mandatory onsite training and ensures the consistent rollout of policies during new employee orientation sessions. Additionally, the grievance process and reporting mechanisms are presented to all employees at the time of hire. Employees are encouraged to report any concerns, incidents, or grievances through the established channels. Reporting under Measure 14-1(b) Actions taken to implement this measure have been effective. No incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault, or harassment were reported during the reporting period. In fact, there have not been any incidents of racial or sexual discrimination, sexual assault, or harassment since the commencement of construction on September 2, 2019.		
MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-5	Community engagement and grievance mechanisms	The developer will hold public engagement sessions with the Communities of Whatì and Behchokò to discuss project-related community concerns. The developer will have a camp grievance mechanism and a community grievance mechanism that allow individuals and communities to raise concerns in a timely and open manner. These will be in place before the start of Project construction.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2024, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a) Following the completion of construction of the road in 2021/22, and with no active and functional work camp, this requirement is no longer		

applicable. However, GNWT-INF continues to provide an opportunity for maintenance related concerns that are discussed at the Tłıchq Highway Corridor Working Group meetings. (See Measure 14-3).

Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b)

This requirement is no longer applicable due to the part a above.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-6	Include Behchokò in accident response planning	The Government of the Northwest Territories will develop and implement an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue action plan along the road that will be designed in collaboration with the Tłıchq Government, Tłıchq Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whatì, and Community Government of Behchokò.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the GNWT, reporting under Measure 14-2 (a)

No change from the [2021-2022 response](#).

Reporting under Measure 14-2(b)

No change from the [2021-2022 response](#).

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Community well-being		
Measure 5-7	Prioritize Northern hiring	The developer will prioritize Northern hiring, and Tłıchq citizen hiring in particular, in its contract with the P3 operator.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a)

The developer prioritized Northern hiring and actively hired Tłıchq residents during the annual measures reporting period. Tłıchq workers are made up of Tłıchq residents including, Tłıchq Investment Corporation (TIC)-approved workers.

Number and Percentage of Tłıchq and Northern Workers between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025

Month of Year	Total Workers on Project	Tłıchq Residents +TIC-Approved Workers	% of Tłıchq Residents +TIC-Approved Workers
Jan – 2025	6	6	100%
Feb – 2025	6	6	100%
Mar – 2025	6	6	100%

April –2025	6	6	100%
May – 2025	6	6	100%
June – 2025	6	6	100%
July – 2025	6	6	100%
Aug – 2025	6	6	100%
Sept – 2025	6	6	100%
Oct – 2025	6	6	100%
Nov – 2025	6	6	100%
Dec– 2025	6	6	100%

Reporting under Measure 14-1(b)

The developer has always prioritized the hiring of Northern and Tłıchǫ workers and ensures Northern and Tłıchǫ employment opportunities are fulfilled by reviewing and considering all resumes received from Northern and Tłıchǫ applicants. Since 2020, on average, 91% of the workers have been Tłıchǫ residents, Tłıchǫ-approved workers, and Northern Residents.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-1	Implementation of the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT, and required range plans, for boreal caribou affected by the Project Part 1 Develop and implement range plans Part 2 Information and adaptive management requirements	<u>6-1, Part 1: Develop and implement range plans</u> The GNWT-ENR will develop and implement a range plan for boreal caribou (tǫdzı) in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range, as required by the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT. The GNWT-ENR will also develop and implement a range plan for any other region where boreal caribou (tǫdzı) may experience impacts related to the Project. The range plan(s) will be developed collaboratively with Aboriginal groups and co-management partners. GNWT-ENR will complete and submit a range plan for the North Slave portion of the NT1 range to the Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıchǫ Agreement a minimum of 90 days before the Project is opened for public use. The GNWT will work collaboratively with the Tłıchǫ Government, and other relevant Aboriginal and federal land management authorities to manage habitat to achieve the habitat disturbance threshold set out in this range plan to the greatest extent possible. The GNWT will consult with applicable Aboriginal groups as required. <u>6-1, Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements</u> For the area identified by the range plan(s) in measure 6-1, part 1 the following must be included in the development and implementation of the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT or range plan(s): • monitoring to determine population trends, abundance and distribution;

		- determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management; - harvest monitoring and reporting; - determining sustainable harvest levels; - identifying critical habitat; - ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring; - setting disturbance thresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region; and, - monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. GNWT-ENR will work with the developer to adaptively manage Project impacts on boreal caribou (t̥ɔdʒɪ) (following guidance in Appendix B).
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the GNWT-ECC, reporting under Measure 14-2 (a) <u>6-1 Part 1: Develop and implement range plans:</u> In December 2024, the Wek'èezhì Boreal Caribou Range Plan Working Group (WG) agreed on a final draft map for the full Wek'èezhì Boreal Caribou Range Plan (the full Range Plan). This final draft map was sent to the WG in April 2025 and WG members confirmed their approval of it. Over the following months, the full Range Plan was updated and sent out to the WG in July for their review and approval. WG members had some minor edits, which were incorporated into the full Range Plan. In the fall of 2025, the full Range Plan was sent through the GNWT internal process and went out for public engagement in March 2026. Feedback will be used to refine the Full Range Plan. <u>6-1 Part 2: Information and adaptive management requirements:</u> The information below highlights activities undertaken to fulfil the requirements of the environmental assessment measure. Additional information on actions undertaken in 2025 to implement the TASR Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) can be viewed at: https://lwb-registry-867.s3.ca-central-1.amazonaws.com/Documents/W2020L8-0001/W2020L8-0001%20-%20TASR%20-%20Annual%20Report%20-%202025%20-%20May%2031_26.pdf <u>Monitoring to determine population trends, abundance, and distribution [of boreal caribou]:</u> - Five GPS collars were deployed in February 2025. - There were 24 active collars in the TASR study area as of December 2025, with six collars scheduled to drop in September 2026. Ten new collars will be deployed in 2026. - The 2025 spring classification survey took place between March 5-9, 2025. Table 6.1a below provides the annual adult female survival rate, calf: cow ratios and population trend index for the first eight years of the monitoring program. To date, GNWT-ECC has observed		

high annual female survival rates, and an increasing population trend in most years, with the lowest population trend index (near stable) in 2021-22 and 2024-25.

- No boreal caribou abundance surveys took place in 2025. As per the WMMP, a second abundance survey will be completed at the end of the first 5 years of operations of the road. This survey is currently planned to occur in Feb/Mar 2027.
- Table 6.1a. Adult female survival and calf: cow ratios are used together to estimate the annual population growth rate, or lambda (λ). A value of 1.0 indicates a stable population; a value less than 1 indicates a declining growth rate; values higher than 1 indicate an increasing growth rate

YEAR (APRIL 01- MARCH 31)	ADULT FEMALE SURVIVAL	CALF:COW RATIO	POPULATION TREND (LAMBDA)
2017-18	0.95	<u>32.6</u> : 100	1.10
2018-19	1.00	<u>37.2</u> : 100	1.19
2019-20	0.97	<u>26.2</u> : 100	1.09
2020-21	0.96	<u>30.9</u> : 100	1.11
2021-22	0.89	<u>27.3</u> : 100	1.01
2022-23	0.92	<u>33.1</u> : 100	1.07
2023-24	0.92	<u>34.2</u> : 100	1.07
2024-25	0.91	<u>23.7</u> : 100	1.01

- Determination of population thresholds and triggers to inform adaptive management

Population thresholds and triggers have not been defined for the region. Instead, regional habitat disturbance thresholds which are tied to the likelihood of population self-sustainability have been defined in the NWT range planning framework ([A Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning](#)).

- Harvest monitoring and reporting

The Tłıchǵ Government developed a proposal for a monitoring program to address Measures 7-1 and 9-1 of the Report of EA. In August 2020, GNWT-INF committed funds to support the Tłıchǵ Government to undertake this program. Measure 9-1 relates to the development of a non-mandatory harvest monitoring and reporting program. The information from this program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2 and 7-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2.

In addition to the program led by the Tłıchǵ Government, GNWT-ECC Renewable Resources Officers (RROs) conducted 25 formal patrols on the Tłıchǵ Highway from May to December in 2025. Officers predominantly patrolled during the daytime from 0830-1700 throughout the week. Occasionally patrols would be conducted during the evenings, only when Officers were in transition due to work-related commitments. During

the winter months there were no formal patrols due to the Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road (TCWR) operations conducted by both ECC and the Tłıchǫ Monitors.

Traffic was moderate all year and became heavier during the fall months when the hunting season was more active. The road conditions were fair to good with minimal gravel overspill from the TASR onto Highway 3. There were some occurrences along the TASR in 2025 including two reports of wildlife-vehicle collisions with bison in August and September, reports of black bears throughout the summer, wildlife harvesting of moose and boreal caribou, and multiple sightings of a bull moose near KM 81. Fewer numbers of wood bison were observed along the TASR in 2025 with the majority of observations occurring between KM's 40 and 60. Overall, people have been compliant with hunting and timber harvesting activities on the TASR.

- Determining sustainable harvest levels

There is no update for the reporting period.

- Identifying critical habitat

This action is complete. See 2021 reporting. GNWT-Environment and Natural Resources (GNWT-ENR; now GNWT-ECC) completed a range-wide (NT1) habitat selection analysis (resource selection functions) project using boreal caribou collar data from across the NWT to model and generate predictive maps of boreal caribou habitat selection during different seasons (NWT CIMP Project #202). The predictive habitat selection maps are being used to assist with identifying important areas for boreal caribou to support range planning and were also used in the draft TASR habitat offset plan for boreal caribou.

- Ongoing habitat disturbance monitoring

ECC measures and updates fire disturbance on an annual basis and contributes this data to the National Burn Area Composite (NBAC) and Canadian National Fire Database (CNFDB) datasets maintained by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan). ECC uses a combination of the NBAC (1986-2024) and CNFDB (pre-1986) datasets to calculate fire disturbance within the NWT boreal caribou range.

Including fire polygons from the 2024 fire season, the NT1 range as a whole had 27.2% fire disturbance (≤ 40 yrs old; 1985-2024), 10.11% human disturbance (including 500 m buffer; data current to 2020 [source ECCC]) and 34.4% total disturbance. Disturbance statistics current to 2025 for the NT1 range as whole cannot be provided until the NBAC dataset is updated to 2025. This ensures that fires within the Yukon territory portion of the range are included in the calculation. However, it was possible to update disturbance metrics for the Wek'èezhì portion of the boreal caribou range using 2025 fire polygons for the NWT. After the 2025 fire season, there was 40.5% fire disturbance (≤ 40 yrs old; 1986-2025 fires), 1.01% human disturbance (including 500 m buffer; data current to 2020 [source ECCC]), and 41% total combined fire/human disturbance within the Wek'èezhì portion of the boreal caribou range. These regional numbers include the footprint of the cleared right of way of the TASR project that was visible on 2020 satellite imagery used by ECCC (road alignment and borrow sources plus a 500 m buffer).

As of 2024, the ESRI imagery available along the Tłıchq Highway alignment is currently a mix of imagery from 2020 to 2024. A side-by-side comparison was made to Google Earth imagery which is generally current to 2024 along the alignment, and no new major human disturbance features (>5 m in width) intersecting the Tłıchq Highway alignment were visible that were not already visible on the 2021 imagery. There are some fine-scale features (<5 m in width) apparent on the 2024 ESRI and Google Earth imagery that have not been captured in any of the disturbance mapping products yet, which may be associated with firewood harvesting along the Tłıchq Highway.

- Setting disturbance thresholds for critical habitat and, to the greatest extent possible, managing habitat towards meeting these disturbance thresholds for each range planning region
Disturbance limits and human disturbance management thresholds have been defined for each boreal caribou range planning region within the NWT Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning.
- Monitoring predator populations including densities, movements and predation rates
No additional predator population monitoring took place in 2025. The one remaining wolf collar failed to release on schedule in 2024 and continued to transmit daily locations until June 2025. This wolf was trapped in late 2025 and the collar was returned to ECC in January 2026.

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (b)

The effectiveness of this measure cannot be determined until after the boreal caribou range plan for the Wek'èezhìi region is completed and fully implemented.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-2	Determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou (tòdzı) and implement measures to ensure harvest is sustainable if required	To mitigate significant adverse impacts from the project on boreal caribou (tòdzı), the GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with Aboriginal groups and in accordance with the requirements of the Tłıchq Agreement, will determine sustainable harvest levels for boreal caribou in the North Slave portion of the NT1 range prior to the road being opened to the public. In that same period, if current harvest levels are determined to exceed sustainable levels, management action will be undertaken in conjunction with the Tłıchq Government. If harvest levels are observed to increase towards unsustainable levels once the road is opened to the public, GNWT-ENR and Tłıchq Government will submit a wildlife management proposal under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıchq Agreement to the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board for the timely implementation of any measures necessary to ensure boreal caribou harvest in the region is kept within sustainable levels. Such measures may include the establishment of a no-hunting corridor along the Project route.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
This measure is directed to the GNWT-ECC, reporting under Measure 14-2		

No updates for 2025

JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Boreal caribou		
Measure 6-3	Habitat offset and restoration plan	The developer will offset effective boreal caribou (t̥d̥z̥ɪ) habitat lost because of disturbance from the Project. The developer, with the involvement of GNWT-ENR, will prepare and implement a habitat offset plan. This plan will describe how the required habitat offset area will be determined and how it will be achieved. In preparing the plan, the developer will collaborate with T̥h̥ch̥ Government and the Wek'èezh̥i Renewable Resources Board, and consult with the following participants to this environmental assessment: • Environment and Climate Change Canada; • Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and, • North Slave Métis Alliance. The developer will make funding available to the parties to support this consultation and collaboration. The developer will submit a draft and a final plan as described below. Once approved, the developer will operate in accordance with the plan. The developer will submit a draft plan to the Wek'èezh̥i Renewable Resources Board a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction. The developer will submit the final habitat offset plan to the Wek'èezh̥i Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the T̥h̥ch̥ Agreement, as soon as possible, and no later than 90 days prior to public use of the road. This final plan will include, at a minimum: • the goals and objectives of the plan; • a discussion on the expected effectiveness of mitigations and offsets; • a decision framework to prioritize restoration areas, mitigations, and offsets, including references to the research on which the decision framework was based; • a discussion of how any proposed mitigations or offsets align with the Recovery Strategy for the Boreal Caribou in the NWT and range plans; • details of proposed ways to offset habitat disturbance including restoration sites, mitigation measures, offsets, forest fire fighting policies, or habitat management approaches; • a description of the spatial scale of the proposed offset, the habitat quality and type, site specific restoration activities, and any challenges; • a timeline for offsetting; • a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the total area of boreal caribou habitat proposed for restoration and the timeframe required for restoration;

		• a summary of consultation feedback that was integrated into the draft and final plans; • a description of any Traditional Knowledge that was considered in the development of the plan, and how it was incorporated; and, • a description of any resources provided to Aboriginal groups to support their involvement in the drafting of the final plan, and for any involvement in the implementation of the plan.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is primarily directed to the developer but requires the involvement of GNWT-ECC. The developer and GNWT-ECC worked collaboratively to provide the information as summarized below, reporting under Measures 14-1 and 14-2. Reporting under Measure 14-1(a) and 14-2(a) • A consultant was retained in 2024 to develop the Caribou Habitat Offset Implementation Plan, in collaboration with GNWT-ECC and relevant Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations. • An engagement report documenting the October 2024 engagement sessions in Behchoko and Yellowknife was completed in January 2025. The report is not publicly available due to the inclusion of potentially sensitive Traditional Knowledge and participant information. • The first phase of field verification (“boots on the ground”) of the potential restoration sites identified by Elders and Knowledge Holders during the engagement sessions was completed in the fall of 2025. Due to the wildfires near the potential restoration community sites and a helicopter accident near Behchokò in summer 2025, the second phase of the field verification, which involved helicopter surveys, was rescheduled to July 2026. A second round of engagement sessions, following the completion of field verification works, is scheduled for fall 2026. • The final Implementation Plan is expected to be completed by March 31, 2027. Reporting under Measure 14-1(b) and 14-2(b) The Caribou Habitat Offset Implementation Plan is currently being developed. Therefore, the effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this Measure cannot yet be assessed		
MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Barren-ground caribou		
Measure 7-1	Incorporate Traditional Knowledge into monitoring of barren-ground caribou (ʔekwò)	To improve and inform mitigation of significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (ʔekwò) resulting from increased access due to the Project, the developer will include Traditional Knowledge in barren-ground caribou (ʔekwò) monitoring and management. Prior to operations, the developer will: a) support the Tłı̨chǫ Government in the design and implementation of a program that uses Tłı̨chǫ harvesters’ traditional knowledge and methods to monitor the state of barren-ground caribou (ʔekwò) winter habitat, during and after the construction of the Project; b) fund the implementation of the program in paragraph a); and, c) incorporate the findings of the program in paragraph a) into the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

		while it is in place, and into any other barren- ground caribou (ᓇᓴᓄᓂ) management if the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is not extended.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-2 (a) The GNWT provides funding for the Tłıchǫ Government to implement a program that uses Tłıchǫ harvesters’ traditional knowledge and methods to monitor the state of barren-ground caribou (ᓇᓴᓄᓂ) winter habitat. The following activities related to this program implemented under Measure 7-1 have occurred during the reporting period: Tłıchǫ Tłı̀ Deè Committee Meetings The annual Tłıchǫ Tłı̀ Deè Committee meeting was held on December 3-4, 2025. The purpose of the annual meetings is to share the results of ongoing monitoring, determine whether activities remain appropriate for the measures, identify additional concerns, and share information on other research along the Tłıchǫ Highway. The 2025 Committee meeting focused on: - Discussion of recent wildfires and how smoke from nearby wildfires on the highway reduced visibility, affecting wildlife and wildlife observations. - The impacts that wood harvesting by non-Tłıchǫ Citizens may cause to Tłıchǫ Citizens’ cultural practices. - Reviewing the results of ongoing monitoring work (wildlife information collected by Tłıchǫ Highway Monitors and dustfall monitoring), concerns, and discussing if current monitoring activities are still appropriate for addressing the EA measures. - Considering expanding the harvesting reporting to non-Tłıchǫ Citizens, as moose harvesting may be underreported along the highway. - Discussion of dechıta gojie / ejie (bison) and dechıta gojie / ejie movements along the Tłıchǫ Highway and potential mitigation measures. Ongoing Wildlife Monitoring In 2025, monitoring of the Tłıchǫ Highway for wildlife and harvesting events continued, though the frequency was reduced from five to three days per week. Due to funding constraints and delays, monitoring was limited to four months of the year: January, February, November, and December. During monitoring, data were collected using survey maps on a field tablet and stored in an online repository. The Tłıchǫ Government conducted additional monitoring training for new and current monitors in October 2025 to maintain high-quality data collection. Wildlife observations continue to be tracked and reported quarterly. The Tłıchǫ Government prepared an updated report incorporating the few observations from 2025 and will prepare a comprehensive report comparing three full years of monitoring: 2022, 2024, and 2026. Dust Monitoring The dust monitoring program concluded in 2025. The study compared two dustfall collection methods: Passive Dry Deposition Collectors (Pas-DDs) and passive dustfall collection using canisters. Dustfall was collected along the highway and at various distances from it. Canister dust collectors were sent to the ALS laboratory for analysis, while Pas-DD collectors were shipped to Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) for analysis		

under the current Memorandum of Understanding between NRCan and the Tłıchǵ Government. The Tłıchǵ Government finalized a brief report summarizing the findings from the canister. The Pas-DDs report is being prepared by NRCan and will be distributed to the GNWT once received.

- **Harvesting Program**

The Tłıchǵ Government continues to work to incentivize Tłıchǵ Citizen harvesters to report their harvests through road signs along the Tłıchǵ Highway and social media ads on Facebook and the Tłıchǵ Website. To increase reporting, the Tłıchǵ Government is evaluating whether to expand the harvesting reporting program to non-Tłıchǵ Citizens.

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (a)

The actions taken have been effective in establishing and implementing a vegetation and dust monitoring program to assess the state of barren-ground caribou (and boreal caribou) winter habitat along the road. However, whether the actions effectively contribute to the overall objective of the measure to improve and inform mitigation of significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (ɛekwǝ) resulting from increased access due to the Project cannot be assessed yet.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Barren-ground caribou		
Measure 7-2	Barren-ground caribou mitigation and policy changes	To manage significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (ɛekwǝ) resulting from the Project, GNWT-ENR and Tłıchǵ Government, along with their co-management partners in the Wek'èezhì area, will: a) complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan as soon as possible and prior to the expiry of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; and, b) consider protecting barren-ground caribou (ɛekwǝ) historic winter habitat from fires when determining where and when fires are fought, to offset effective habitat loss from the Project.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the GNWT-ECC and the Tłıchǵ Government , reporting under Measure 14-2 (a) Complete the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan The Bathurst Caribou Range Plan (BCRP) was released on August 21, 2019. The BCRP was developed by a multi-stakeholder working group to help decision-makers manage activities on the land in a way that supports the recovery of the Bathurst herd, while providing clarity on land use and access for developers, regulators and residents of the Northwest Territories (NWT). It includes guidance for managing the overall amount of disturbance on the land, as well as seven management tools to reduce and manage impacts to caribou and caribou habitat. Actions are currently underway to support implementation of the recommendations contained in the BCRP. The BCRP is available on ECC's website at https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/bathurst_caribou_range_plan_2019_plan_pour_la_repartition_des_caribous_de_bathurst_2019.pdf		

In 2022, GNWT-ECC finalized a draft Implementation Framework and Operational Guidance for the implementation of Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures (MCCMs). The Implementation Framework describes the intent of the MCCMs and how they would operate, whereas the Operational Guidance clearly sets out the methodology, monitoring, and reporting expectations for land use operators to implement MCCMs at their project site. Since 2022, proponents conducting land use activities in the NWT and Kitikmeot region of Nunavut have started to implement MCCMs. GNWT-ECC has been supporting these proponents to detect caribou near their mineral exploration programs by providing maps of caribou collar locations and results of caribou occupancy analyses. Six proponents (Rio Tinto [Diavik Diamond Mine], North Arrow Minerals Inc. [Loki Diamond Project], Blue Star Gold Corp. [Ulu-Hood River & Roma Projects], B2Gold [Goose Mine], West Kitikmeot Resources Corp. [Grays Bay Road and Port Project], and Li-FT Power Ltd. [LDG & MacKay Lithium Projects]) have implemented MCCMs to date.

In 2023 and 2024, GNWT-ECC hired WSP Canada Inc. to 1) conduct a literature review of 60 industry reports and scientific articles on the impacts of roads on barren-ground caribou and the mitigation measures currently applied to mitigate these impacts, and 2) conduct interviews with subject matter experts and incorporate the literature review as part of a draft report on best management practices for roads. The objective of the best management practices is to identify mitigation measures applied in the NWT (but also throughout the Arctic) used to avoid and/or minimize direct and indirect impacts of roads on barren-ground caribou, as well as identify mitigation measures that are deemed effective as a best management practice either through mitigation monitoring or by expert opinion, including Indigenous knowledge. The draft best management practices underwent an internal GNWT review and public engagement was expected to begin in early 2026.

In 2023, GNWT-ECC hired Associated Environmental Consultants Inc. to draft guidelines for offsetting and compensatory mechanisms for both boreal caribou and barren-ground caribou habitat. This document will guide the application, design, implementation, and management of offsetting as a conservation tool for barren-ground caribou and boreal caribou in the NWT. In 2024, the draft caribou offsetting guidelines underwent an internal GNWT review. No progress has been made in 2025.

Consider protecting barren-ground caribou historic winter habitat from fires

2025 Wildfire Activity and Response

There was a total of 59 wildfire occurrences within the boundaries of the North Slave Region during the 2025 season, which represents a slight increase from the 10-year average of 54 occurrences. These fires burned a total of 590,538.2 hectares, which is more than double the 10-year average of 246,074 ha per season. As is typical in the Northwest Territories, most of these fires were ignited by lightning (natural cause) with 45 starts in total, while 14 fires were caused by humans. Of the 59 total fires, 27 were “actioned” in some way (e.g.; initial attack, sustained attack, air tanker operations, ignition operations) by fire management personnel and resources, while the remaining 32 occurrences were given a “monitored” response.

In 2025 a total of eight fires burned within the Tłı̨chǫ Government Priority 1 Areas, with six occurring in the Taiga Shield ecozone and two within the Taiga Plains portion. The Tłı̨chǫ Government Priority 2 Areas saw four fires in total, with three burning in the Taiga Shield, and one in the Taiga Plains. Along with these Fire Protection Priority Areas, the Tłı̨chǫ Government has also identified Caribou Habitat of Cultural Importance, as well as Caribou Habitat in Forested Areas. In 2025 there were no fire occurrences within the Area of Cultural Importance, while in the much more extensive Caribou

Habitat in Forested Areas there was a total of 21 fires. A total of eight fires occurred in Key Late Winter Caribou Habitat, and all were natural-caused fires from lightning. Of these, six were monitored-response occurrences, and the remaining two were actioned by fire management resources. Further details and maps of these fires are provided in the [2025 Annual Report for the TASR Water License](#) (W2020L8-0001).

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (b)

Part (a) of Measure 7-2 called for the completion of the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan as soon as possible to contribute to Measure 7-2's objective to manage significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (ᑭᑭᑭᑭ) resulting from the ᑭᑭᑭᑭ Highway. The development and implementation of the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan (BCRP) will help address this impact as range plans are tools for decision-makers, developers and communities to help manage activities on the land in a way that supports caribou conservation. The effectiveness of the BCRP in managing significant adverse impacts to barren-ground caribou (ᑭᑭᑭᑭ) resulting from the ᑭᑭᑭᑭ Highway cannot be assessed at this time.

Part (b) of Measure 7-2 directs GNWT-ECC, the Tłıchǫ Government and co-management partners in the Wek'eezhii area to consider protecting barren-ground caribou (ᐃᑭᐅᐅ) historic winter habitat from fires when determining where and when fires are fought, to offset effective habitat loss from the Project. Historic winter habitat of barren-ground caribou is a consideration in determining where fires are fought but there are several competing factors that must be considered, such as an analysis of the current fire load, fire environment, and resource availability at the time of the fire event, along with the prioritization of protecting human life and property. The complexities of determining what fire management action to take mean that protecting barren-ground caribou (ᐃᑭᐅᐅ) historic winter habitat from fires is often a lower priority when available resources are needed to protect human life and property.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Fish and water		
Measure 8-1	Fisheries Management Plan	Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıchǫ Government, with the support of the developer, will develop and implement a Fisheries Management Plan for fisheries in the project area. This will prevent significant adverse impacts from additional fishing pressure that will likely result from increased access via the Project. In designing the plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada will engage with the Tłıchǫ Government, the Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board, the Community of Whatì and other affected Aboriginal groups. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıchǫ Government will submit the plan to the Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board for review under section 12.5.1 of the Tłıchǫ Agreement. As part of this plan, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıchǫ Government will complete the following work: a) Complete work to understand baseline fishery and harvest conditions. This work will include, at a minimum: i. assessing yield and harvest; ii. identifying management issues; iii. establishing fisheries objectives; and, iv. clarifying management and stewardship arrangements.

		b) Design and implement, with support of the developer, mitigation to prevent or manage project impacts (which may include a regulatory and compliance plan). c) Design and implement monitoring plans, meeting the requirements of Appendix C. d) Design and implement an adaptive management plan (following guidance in Appendix B). Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıchǵ Government will provide opportunity for the working group (required by Measure 14-3) and other interested parties to review and comment on this plan.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Tłıchǵ Government , with support of the developer. As such, the GNWT is reporting under Measure 14-1, while the other regulators will, in their own report(s), report under Measure 14-2. Reporting under Measure 14-1(a) Supplementary information materials, including pamphlets and angler diaries, were printed by the developer and distributed to the Tłıchǵ Government, Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for distribution to the public. Two highway signs, identifying sensitive ecosystems in the Whatì Falls areas, were scheduled to be installed at Whatì Falls in summer 2025. However, due to the closure of the access road to the Whatì Falls, the installation of the signs has been put on hold. Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b) GNWT successfully supported the development of the plan, which was completed in 2022. The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement the plan cannot yet be assessed, as it has not commenced. GNWT continues to provide support.		
MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Cultural well-being		
Measure 9-1	Monitoring harvest and managing wildlife to maintain successful harvest Part 1 Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program Part 2 Use monitoring to inform management	<u>9-1, Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program</u> To mitigate impacts on Aboriginal harvesters and to effectively inform management of wildlife populations in the area of the Project, GNWT-ENR will work together with the Tłıchǵ Government and Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board to develop and implement a non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program. The harvest monitoring and reporting program will: a) focus on boreal caribou, barren-ground caribou and moose population trends in areas accessed by winter roads and trails from the Project; b) be community-based and involve collaboration between Tłıchǵ Government and the developer; c) involve Traditional Knowledge holders and harvesters in monitoring wildlife harvesting trends; and, d) report on wildlife harvesting numbers and trends from monitoring checkpoints and/or other harvest

		monitoring methods annually to the Tłıchǫ Government, Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board, GNWT-ENR and other wildlife co-management partners. The developer will fund this harvest monitoring and reporting related to the project. The harvest monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. <u>9-1, Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management</u> GNWT-ENR, in collaboration with the Tłıchǫ Government and Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board, will consider wildlife management actions and mitigations based on the results of the monitoring above and the information collected by the GNWT's existing Resident Hunting Reporting Program, to help ensure sustainable Aboriginal harvesting of wildlife and report on monitoring results and management actions in the annual reviews of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed at the GNWT-ECC, WRRB and the Tłıchǫ Government , reporting under Measure 14-2(a) Part 1: Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program The non-mandatory Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program required by Measure 9-1 is being implemented by the Tłıchǫ Government. As noted in reporting for Measure 7-1, activities carried out by the Tłıchǫ Government to implement this measure include: • Tłıchǫ Tłìì Deè Committee Meetings The annual Tłıchǫ Tłìì Deè Committee meeting was held on December 3-4, 2025. The purpose of the annual meetings is to share the results of ongoing monitoring, determine whether activities remain appropriate for the measures, identify additional concerns, and share information on other research along the Tłıchǫ Highway. The 2025 Committee meeting focused on: ○ Discussion of recent wildfires and how smoke from nearby wildfires on the highway reduced visibility, affecting wildlife and wildlife observations. ○ The impacts that wood harvesting by non-Tłıchǫ Citizens may cause to Tłıchǫ Citizens' cultural practices. ○ Reviewing the results of ongoing monitoring work (wildlife information collected by Tłıchǫ Highway Monitors and dustfall monitoring), concerns, and discussing if current monitoring activities are still appropriate for addressing the EA measures. ○ Considering expanding the harvesting reporting to non-Tłıchǫ Citizens, as moose harvesting may be underreported along the highway. ○ Discussion of dechłta gojie / ejie (bison) and dechłta gojie / ejie movements along the Tłıchǫ Highway and potential mitigation measures. • Ongoing Wildlife Monitoring In 2025, monitoring of the Tłıchǫ Highway for wildlife and harvesting events continued, though the frequency was reduced from five to three days per week. Due to funding constraints and delays, monitoring was limited to four months of the year: January, February, November, and December. During monitoring, data were collected using survey maps on a field tablet and stored in an online repository. The Tłıchǫ Government		

conducted additional monitoring training for new and current monitors in October 2025 to maintain high-quality data collection. Wildlife observations continue to be tracked and reported quarterly. The Tłıchǵ Government prepared an updated report incorporating the few observations from 2025 and will prepare a comprehensive report comparing three full years of monitoring: 2022, 2024, and 2026.

- **Harvesting Program**

The Tłıchǵ Government continues to work to incentivize Tłıchǵ Citizen harvesters to report their harvests through road signs along the Tłıchǵ Highway and social media ads on Facebook and the Tłıchǵ Website. To increase reporting, the Tłıchǵ Government is evaluating whether to expand the harvesting reporting program to non-Tłıchǵ Citizens.

Part 2: Use monitoring to inform management

The information from the Aboriginal harvest monitoring and reporting program will provide information that will also support implementation of Measures 6-2, as well as inclusion of traditional knowledge as required by Measures 9-3 and 10-2. Future versions of the WMMP will be updated with any recommendations from the study.

With financial support from GNWT-INF, the Tłıchǵ Government has put in place a daily monitoring program with monitors patrolling the Tłıchǵ Highway, but there have not been any traditional knowledge recommendations for harvesting, mitigation, monitoring, or adaptive management for the reporting period.

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (b)

The effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this measure cannot be assessed yet, as measure implementation is in the early stages.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Cultural well-being		
Measure 9-2	Cultural sensitivity in work camps and communities	To mitigate the Project's impact on Tłıchǵ culture and well-being of Tłıchǵ residents, the developer will require that the P3 operator has culturally appropriate and specific policies in accordance with those set out by the Tłıchǵ Government, GNWT departments and federal government. The P3 operator will have policies and programs in place for employee cultural orientation, approved by the Tłıchǵ Government, for all non-Tłıchǵ workers, including awareness of special cultural norms and practices.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a)

Currently, there are no active camps; therefore, the program was not implemented during the reporting period. However, there is mandatory cultural sensitivity orientation and training included in the new hire orientation. Policies and trainings are updated as required.

Reporting under Measure 14-1(b)

Due to item (a) above this requirement was not applicable to the reporting period.		
MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Cultural well-being		
Measure 9-3	Include Traditional Knowledge from all relevant groups	To mitigate impacts from the Project to culture and harvesting, the developer will incorporate Traditional Knowledge into the Project design and management from all Aboriginal groups that traditionally use the area. The developer will: a) support the collection of Traditional Knowledge related to traditional use, and compile it with information already acquired; b) thoroughly consider any Traditional Knowledge that is made available, and, where applicable, incorporate Traditional Knowledge into Project design, mitigations, monitoring and adaptive management; and, c) do this in a culturally-appropriate way that respects applicable Traditional Knowledge policies and protocols. The GNWT-ENR and Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board will consider these findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and in permitting.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed primarily to the developer but requires GNWT-ECC to consider the findings in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) and in permitting. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2. Reporting under Measure 14-1 (a) Traditional Knowledge was incorporated into policies and training materials to ensure cultural awareness and sensitivity during construction both onsite and within the community. INF continues to use the existing Traditional Knowledge incorporated into the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP), Project design, mitigation measures, and monitoring during construction and operations. INF also continues to solicit for Traditional Knowledge input from the community during the Tłıchʼo Highway Corridor Working Group Meetings. On December 2025, GNWT-INF participated in a discussion forum regarding the movement of Bison along the Tłıchʼo Highway, organized by the Tłıchʼo Tłı̀Deè Committee in Behchokǫ̀. Tłıchʼo Elders, Knowledge Holders, and Trappers and Hunters participated in the discussion. As part of the development of the Caribou Habitat Offset Implementation Plan, GNWT-INF engaged with community Elders, Knowledge Holders, and Hunters and Trappers to identify suitable areas for habitat restoration and offsetting. Drawing on their knowledge of the land, they identified several potential restoration sites for consideration. This work is currently ongoing. Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b) No change from the 2019-2020 response. Reporting under measure 14-2 (a)		

GNWT-ECC has not received or been made aware of any new Traditional Knowledge reports or findings during the reporting period that could have been incorporated into the TASR WMMP, which was last circulated for public review in January 2023 and approved by the WLWB and ECC on October 16, 2023 and February 19, 2024, respectively. A public review of the WMMP was not conducted in 2025, as ECC postponed the public review of the WMMP until the construction-phase WMMP report was finalized. Both reviews were intended to take place in 2025 but remain postponed. The next public review of the WMMP will be initiated once the construction-phase WMMP report is finalized. The report is currently under review through the [online review system](#), with feedback due on August 10, 2026. Additionally, during the Tłchq Highway Corridor Working Group meetings in 2025, it was agreed that monitoring of Bison movement along the alignment should continue, and if the need arises, GNWT-INF/ECC will seek TK during formal engagement with the communities to manage Bison movement into the Whatì Community. Two wildlife cameras were repositioned at KM85 and KM91, respectively, to monitor any movement of the bison.

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (b)

Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Species at risk and wildlife, other than caribou		
Measure 10-1	Bird species at risk and migratory bird data, mitigation, monitoring and adaptive management Part 1 Pre-construction bird surveys Part 2 Mitigation Part 3 Monitoring and reporting Part 4 Adaptive management	<u>10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys</u> The developer will conduct pre-construction field surveys of bird species at risk and migratory birds prior to disturbing potential habitat, including any clearing of the right-of way, quarry sites, camps, access routes, or other project infrastructure. The developer will consult with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and GNWT-ENR about methods and timing for a field survey(s). The developer will conduct the survey using methods derived from peer-reviewed scientific literature and best practices. <u>10-1, Part 2: Mitigation</u> The developer will use the results from surveys in 10-1 Part 1 to inform mitigations. The mitigations will help protect bird species at risk and migratory birds and ensure habitats and nesting sites are protected. For all project-related infrastructure and activities during the construction and operations phase, the developer will: a) use the information from the survey(s) to inform and adjust proposed mitigations; b) implement mitigations as described in its commitments table and its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan; c) implement additional mitigations to eliminate or reduce impacts, if warranted based on surveys; d) halt all disruptive activities, in consultation with ECCC, in an area if nests or young are discovered; and; e) determine and implement, in consultation with ECCC and GNWT-ENR, appropriate species-specific buffer zones or setbacks, until the young have naturally and permanently left the vicinity of the nest taking into consideration the intensity of the disturbance and the surrounding habitat. <u>10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and reporting</u> The developer will: a) implement monitoring in section 5 and Appendix C of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and

		Chapter 14 of this report; b) monitor nests using non-intrusive search methods at quarry sites immediately prior to commencing any disruptive activities during the nesting period; and, c) report weekly and annually as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, including findings of baseline surveys in 10-1 Part 1. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. <u>10-1, Part 4: Adaptive management</u> The developer will implement adaptive management as described in section 6 of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and following guidance in Appendix B of this report.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer but requires the developer to consult with ECCC and GNWT-ENR. As such, it is being reported on by GNWT under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2. Reporting under measure 14-1(a) No action was taken during the reporting period, as this Measure largely applied to the construction phase of the project. Therefore, there are no changes from the 2019-2020 response. In summary; • 10-1, Part 1: Pre-construction bird surveys: Pre-construction surveys for migratory birds and bird species at risk were completed prior to disturbance of the project areas. ECCC review and follow-up discussions confirmed that no further analyses requiring changes to mitigations were necessary. • 10-1, Part 2: Mitigation – Survey results were used to inform mitigation measures implemented during construction and early operations. If further analyses are required and completed, additional mitigation measures will be included in future versions of the WMMP if necessary. • 10-1, Part 3: Monitoring and Reporting - Monitoring results indicate that mitigation measures were implemented effectively and no significant adverse effects to migratory birds or species at risk were observed. • 10-1, Part 3- Adaptive management – No updates to the adaptive management framework have been required. Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b) The actions have been effective, pre-construction surveys were completed, approved mitigation measures were implemented, monitoring programs were carried out as required and documented through weekly and annual reporting, and no adaptive management interventions were necessary based on observed outcomes. Reporting under Measure 14-2(a): As noted in previous reporting, no additional mitigations are required. A copy of the full report with findings for other bird species was included as an appendix to v.6.2 of the TASR WMMP.		

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (b)

Not applicable as this measure is primarily directed to the developer.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Species at risk and wildlife, other than caribou		
Measure 10-2	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan approval, annual review and reporting Part 1 WMMP update prior to permitting Part 2 WMMP update during permitting Part 3 Annual review of the WMMP during construction and operations.	<u>10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting</u> The developer will update its Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan prior to permitting to include the developer's commitments and Review Board's measures from this <i>Report of Environmental Assessment</i>. Prior to permitting, the developer will, where appropriate, include Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways to mitigate, monitor and adaptively manage impacts from the Project to wildlife. <u>10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting</u> During permitting, the developer will involve Environment and Climate Change Canada, GNWT-ENR, Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board, Tłıchǫ Government and Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area, in developing an updated Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. Monitoring will meet the requirements of Appendix C. When updating the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, the developer will, where appropriate, include Traditional Knowledge from all Aboriginal groups that harvest in the area on ways to mitigate, monitor, and adaptively manage impacts from the Project to wildlife. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will be updated based on the results of available surveys and monitoring, such as caribou, bird (Measure 10-1), and moose surveys. The Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will require that construction activities, including clearing, consider sensitive wildlife periods, for example nesting periods of migratory birds. <u>10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations</u> GNWT-ENR will require annual public review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan and make it publicly viewable: • recommendations from parties; • responses on how recommendations were incorporated; and, reasons for recommendations which were not incorporated.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		

This measure is directed primarily to the developer but requires GNWT-ECC involvement. As such, it is being reported on under both Measures 14-1 and 14-2.

Reporting under Measure 14-1(a)

- **10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting:** This portion of the measure was completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.
- **10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting:** This portion of the measure was completed in the last reporting period and remains the same.
- **10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:** A public review of the WMMP was not conducted in 2025, as ECC was working to finalize the comprehensive WMMP report for the construction phase of the TASR Project. The next public review of the WMMP will be initiated once the construction-phase WMMP report is finalized. The report is currently under review through the [online review system](#), with feedback due on August 10, 2026. This will allow for next WMMP review to be informed by the results of monitoring programs conducted during the construction phase.

Reporting under Measure 14-1 (b)

No change from the [2019-2020](#) response.

Reporting under Measure 14-2(a)

- **10-2, Part 1: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update prior to permitting:** This portion of the measures has been completed and there is no change to the previous reporting.
- **10-2, Part 2: Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan update during permitting:** This portion of the measure has been completed and there is no change to the previous reporting.
- **10-2, Part 3: Annual review of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan during construction and operations:** A public review of the WMMP was not conducted in 2025

Reporting under Measure 14-2 (b)

The annual review process provides parties with the opportunity to incorporate new information into the plan and recommend changes to the plan or to identify areas where implementation of the plan may have been deficient. Although there was no public review in 2025, previous review processes have been effective.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Permafrost		
Measure 11-1	Permafrost Management Plan	To minimize permafrost degradation and prevent associated significant adverse impacts on the environment from the Project during construction and operation of the Project, the developer will develop and implement a permafrost management plan for construction and maintenance of the Project. The plan will be submitted for

		review and approval to the Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board prior to construction. This plan will include monitoring (following the requirements in Appendix C) and adaptive management (following the requirements in Appendix B). It will incorporate the recommendations made by Natural Resources Canada during the environmental assessment process as well as recommendations from the working group (Measure 14-3). The developer will incorporate any relevant information from the permafrost management plan into ongoing monitoring and adaptive management during Project operations.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a) No action was taken during the reporting period, as most of the thermistors had been destroyed. Given that the alignment of the highway was designed to avoid discontinuous permafrost zones, there was no need to reinstall the thermistors. Reporting under Measure 14-1(b) There were no changes from the 2019-2020 response.		
MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring		
Measure 14-3	Project working group	The developer will establish the Tłıchʼo Highway Corridor Working Group by: • funding the Tłıchʼo Government, Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board, Yellowknives Dene First Nation and North Slave Métis Alliance to participate in twice annual working group meetings, one of which will annually take place in Whatì; • requiring the participation of the P3 operator; and, • inviting Tłıchʼo Elders to participate. The developer will make meeting minutes publicly available. The developer will maintain the working group throughout the Project construction phase and for five years of Project operations, unless an extended term is agreed to by parties.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE		
JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS		
This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a) The Tłıchʼo Highway Corridor Working Group (CWG) (formerly the Tłıchʼo All Season Road Corridor Working Group) was formed in May 2019. It is made up of representatives from the following interested parties: • The Tłıchʼo Government • Yellowknives Dene First Nations • North Slave Métis Alliance		

- Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
- Community Government of Whatì
- Community Government of Behchokò
- Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board
- Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board
- Environmental and Climate Change (ENR and Lands prior to April 1, 2023)
- Department of Infrastructure
- Department of Finance
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- North Star Infrastructure
- Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

On July 17, 2025, the Tłıchų Highway Corridor Working Group met in Whatì. The second meeting scheduled for the fall of 2025 has been rescheduled to September 2026 due to scheduling difficulties faced by the communities.

Reporting under Measure 14-1(b)

Implementation of the CWG has been successful over the past five (5) years. Most representatives of the listed interested parties participate in open and constructive discussions during meetings. The CWG strives to meet at least once a year, although scheduling challenges faced by the communities can result in cancellation of the meeting. The meetings provide a forum for collaboration and resolution of emerging issues, such as the Bison movement along the highway.

MEASURE		MEASURE SPECIFICS
Adaptive management, follow-up, and monitoring		
Measure 14-4	P3 operator agreement	To ensure that all applicable and relevant commitments of the developer and measures directed at the developer are carried out during the construction and operation phases of the Project, the developer will formalize and include these commitments and measures in its final contract with the P3 operator.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MEASURE IS BEING SATISFIED AND UNDER WHICH MEASURE (14-1 or 14-2) THE REPORT IS BEING MADE

JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2025, DETAIL ON MEASURE PROGRESS

This measure is directed to the developer, reporting under Measure 14-1(a)

This measure has been fulfilled. The Project Agreement between the GNWT-INF and North Star Infrastructure captures the legal requirements to satisfy the commitments and measures resulting from the environmental assessment. Schedule 19 (Environmental Obligations) and Schedule 1 (Definitions and Interpretation) would be some of the more relevant sections that satisfy this measure. The Project Agreement is available on GNWT-INF's Project website (https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/content/tasr_project_agreement_final_redacted_version.pdf)

Reporting under Measure 14-1(b)

The implementation of the Project Agreement has been fulfilled, as both parties have signed and entered into the agreement. Over the past five years, the P3 Partner, North Star Infrastructure (NSI), has been responsible for the maintenance and operation of the Tłıchǫ Highway. Under the Agreement, NSI will continue to maintain the highway for an additional 20 years. Updates on the maintenance and operational activities are provided at the CWG meetings.

Various Acronyms:

Developer = GNWT-INF with NSI (P3 Contractor) where applicable
GNWT = Regulatory Authority/Responsible Minister
DFO = Fisheries and Oceans Canada
ECC = Department of Environment and Climate Change
ECCC = Environment and Climate Change Canada
ENR = GNWT – Environment and Natural Resources
INF = Department of Infrastructure
TCSA = Tłıchǫ Community Services Agency
NBAC = National Burn Area Composite
CNFDB = Canadian National Fire Database
REA = Report of Environmental Assessment
TK = traditional knowledge
WLWB = Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board
WMMP = Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan
GNWT = Government of Northwest Territories

MACA = Department of Municipal and Community Affairs
HSS = Department of Health and Social Services
CGW = Community Government of Whatì
TIC = Tłıchǫ Investment Corporation
AE = Associated Engineering
YKDFN = Yellowknives Dene First Nation
NSMA = North Slave Métis Alliance
TASR = Tłıchǫ All-Season Road
GAHR = Ground Ambulance Highway Rescue
WRRB = Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board
CGB = Community Government of Behchokǫ
CIMP = Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program