

# NWT Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program

## WEK'ÈEZHÌ REGION 2018-2019 SUMMARY



*To watch and understand the land so it can be used respectfully forever.*

### 2018-2019 NWT CIMP-FUNDED PROJECTS IN THE WEK'ÈEZHÌ SETTLEMENT AREA

NWT CIMP projects in the Wek'èezhì region address key regional cumulative impact questions of regulators, governments and communities.

In 2017-2018, NWT CIMP provided **\$395,000** to support **13 projects that involved work in the Wek'èezhì region**. Approximately **38% (\$131,000)** of this funding was provided directly to regional and community organizations. A number of these projects have been completed. This year (2018-2019), four projects are highlighted in the region.

## HIGHLIGHTED PROJECTS

### Tłjchq Ekwo Nàowo: Boots on the Ground caribou monitoring program

CIMP94 – YEAR 10 OF 10

#### LEAD

Petter Jacobsen, Tłjchq Government | [petterfjacobsen@gmail.com](mailto:petterfjacobsen@gmail.com)

#### PURPOSE

To monitor current conditions of the Bathurst caribou herd, its habitat, and cumulative impacts on the herd from natural and human activities, using an approach that includes indigenous hunters who watch caribou closely by living and walking over the same landscape.

#### WHY?

? To understand ecosystem relationships in the summer range of the Bathurst caribou using traditional and local knowledge. Results can be used by communities and resource managers to better manage the herd.



Interview in Wek'weèti with Jimmy Kodzin and Rita Wetrade.

Government of  
Northwest Territories



## Multi-scale Assessment of Forest-tundra Dynamics on the Range of the Bathurst Caribou Range

CIMP187 – YEAR 2 OF 3

### LEAD

Ryan Danby, Queen's University | [ryan.danby@queensu.ca](mailto:ryan.danby@queensu.ca)

### PURPOSE

To map and analyze changes in ecosystem productivity and seasonal changes to habitat of the Bathurst caribou and to identify linkages between these changes and herd distribution and habitat use.

### WHY?

To provide information to resource managers that can be used to predict the continued impacts of climate change on caribou habitat and allow for better predictions of future herd dynamics.

## Impacts of wildfire extent and severity on caribou habitat from woodland to barren ground

CIMP 170 – YEAR 4 OF 4

### LEAD

Jennifer Baltzer, Wilfrid Laurier University | [jbaltzer@wlu.ca](mailto:jbaltzer@wlu.ca)

### PURPOSE

To determine the short- and long-term impacts of large fire years on caribou habitat of the Taiga Plains and Taiga Shield Ecoregions and to develop a spatial simulation model which shows what future habitat conditions are likely under cumulative effects of fire and human disturbances.

### WHY?

To develop a network of monitoring plots to gather important information resulting in caribou habitat maps and predictive tools. This information will help guide land use decisions regarding cumulative impacts of fire and human developments and caribou range planning.

## Genetic stock identification and mixed-stock fishery analysis of Inconnu in Great Slave Lake

CIMP196 – YEAR 1 OF 1

### LEAD

Yamin Janjua, Department of Fisheries and Oceans  
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### PURPOSE

To collect inconnu from rivers which feed into Great Slave Lake to determine what proportion of each river contributes to the commercial fishery. The Marian River was one of the rivers that was sampled.

### WHY?

Measuring genetic diversity is important in the understanding and management of fish populations. This project will contribute information to management decisions about inconnu fisheries on Great Slave Lake.



K. Dearborn

Greg King (University of Alberta) records observations near Daring Lake for comparison with satellite imagery. Changes in the growth and distribution of woody shrubs on the tundra, like dwarf birch and willow, could affect caribou habitat.

The Northwest Territories Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program (NWT CIMP) provides important environmental information about cumulative impacts and environmental trends to decision-makers and communities. Cumulative impact monitoring is a requirement of settled land claim agreements in the NWT, and the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act*.

Cumulative impacts are changes in the environment caused by human activities and natural processes that accumulate over space and time. It is important to understand both the environmental impacts of individual developments and the cumulative impacts of many developments in a region.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

NWT CIMP is guided by a Steering Committee of Indigenous, territorial and federal government representatives.

### WEK'ÈEZHÌI REGION REPRESENTATIVE

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### FOR MORE PROJECT RESULTS, VISIT

[nwtcimp.ca](http://nwtcimp.ca) or search for the CIMP project number at [nwt.discoveryportal.enr.gov.ca](http://nwt.discoveryportal.enr.gov.ca)

### FOR GENERAL PROGRAM INQUIRIES, CONTACT

(867) 767-9233 or [nwtcimp@gov.nt.ca](mailto:nwtcimp@gov.nt.ca)