

## GLOSSARY

<b>µm</b>	The abbreviation for micrometre.
<b>a</b>	The metric symbol for annum.
<b>abandonment and reclamation</b>	The act of permanently stopping operations, removing facilities and restoring land to a productive state.
<b>Aboriginal person</b>	Any Indian, Inuit or Métis person who was born in the Northwest Territories or who is descended from an Aboriginal person born in the Northwest Territories.
<b>Aboriginal community</b>	A small community that is not a regional centre, in which 80% or more of the population is Aboriginal.
<b>Aboriginal Summit</b>	Negotiating body composed of virtually all the organized Aboriginal groups in the Northwest Territories, except the Deh Cho First Nation, which is not currently participating.
<b>AENV</b>	The abbreviation for Alberta Environment.
<b>adverse effect</b>	The impairment of, or damage to, the environment or health of humans, or damage to property, or loss of reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
<b>aesthetic resources</b>	The visual appearance of the natural landscape.
<b>AIDS</b>	The abbreviation for auto immune deficiency syndrome.
<b>anchor fields</b>	The three natural-gas fields, Niglintgak, Taglu, and Parsons Lake, whose production will provide the initial volume of gas shipped in the project pipelines.
<b>APG</b>	The abbreviation for Aboriginal Pipeline Group.
<b>archaeological site</b>	Where an archaeological artifact is found.
<b>artifact</b>	Any tangible evidence of human activity that is more than 50 years old, in respect of which an unbroken chain of possession cannot be demonstrated.
<b>ASEP</b>	The abbreviation for Aboriginal Skills Employment Partnership.
<b>baseline</b>	A surveyed condition that serves as a reference point to which later surveys or assessments are coordinated or correlated.

<b>BDR</b>	The abbreviation for Beaufort Delta Region.
<b>biophysical</b>	Referring to the air, noise, aquatic (groundwater, hydrology, water quality and fisheries) and terrestrial (soils, landforms, permafrost, vegetation and wildlife) conditions in the project area.
<b>borrow site</b>	An area that could be excavated to provide material, such as gravel or sand, to be used, where required, by the project.
<b>BP</b>	The abbreviation for before present.
<b>BTEX</b>	The abbreviation for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene.
<b>CARS</b>	The abbreviation for community airport radio station.
<b>combined effects</b>	The total effect of the three anchor fields, the gathering system and the pipeline corridor.
<b>compressor station</b>	A facility containing equipment that is used to increase pressure to compress natural gas for transportation in a pipeline.
<b>Construction Phase</b>	The phase of a project preceding the Operations Phase, during which project facilities and infrastructure are assembled and installed, and connected and tested to ensure that they operate as designed.
<b>COSEWIC</b>	The abbreviation for Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.
<b>country food</b>	Food traditionally harvested and eaten by local Aboriginal residents.
<b>CPP</b>	The abbreviation for Canadian Pension Plan.
<b>critical habitat</b>	The habitat that is necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species and that is identified as the species' critical habitat in the recovery strategy or in an action plan for the species, according to the <i>Species at Risk Act</i> .
<b>CRSP</b>	The abbreviation for Canadian Registered Certified Professional.

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<b>cumulative effects</b>	Changes to the environment caused by an action, including projects and activities, in combination with other past, present and future human actions.
<b>DCHSSA</b>	The abbreviation for Deh Cho Health and Social Services Authority.
<b>DCR</b>	The abbreviation for Deh Cho Region.
<b>debitage</b>	Remains of stone tool manufacture and use.
<b>decommissioning</b>	The act of taking a processing plant or facility out of service and isolating equipment, to prepare for routine maintenance work, suspending or abandoning.
<b>devolution</b>	Ongoing negotiations between the Government of Canada, the GNWT and the Aboriginal Summit that will transfer the current INAC control over land, water and resources to GNWT or Aboriginal settlement area governments.
<b>DFO</b>	The abbreviation for Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Government of Canada).
<b>direct economic effect</b>	Effect on industries (firms) that expand production to satisfy increased demand created by the project.
<b>direct employment</b>	Employment related to a direct economic effect.
<b>direction</b>	Referring to an effect, the ultimate long-term trend of the effect. It can be adverse, neutral or positive, or a combination of these.
<b>DME</b>	The abbreviation for distance measuring equipment.
<b>DPA</b>	The abbreviation for development permit application.
<b>DTFN</b>	The abbreviation for Dene Tha' First Nation.
<b>duration</b>	Referring to an effect, how long an effect will occur for, or how long it will take a valued component to recover from an impact.
<b>EI</b>	The abbreviation for employment insurance.
<b>EIA</b>	The abbreviation for environmental impact assessment.
<b>EIS</b>	The abbreviation for environmental impact statement.

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<b>EL</b>	The abbreviation for exploratory licence.
<b>employment rate</b>	Percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are employed.
<b>environmental effect</b>	<p>Any effect of any project-induced change on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• economic conditions</li><li>• social and cultural conditions</li><li>• the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal people</li><li>• any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance</li></ul> <p>Also, any change to the project that might be caused by the environment.</p>
<b>environmental impact assessment</b>	The process of evaluating the biophysical, social and economic effects of a proposed project.
<b>environmental impact statement</b>	A report containing the environmental impact assessment.
<b>environmentally protected areas</b>	Areas with special designations that, through legislation or other means, are protected in some form or are given special status.
<b>environmentally sensitive area</b>	An area designated in regional or local land use plans, or by a local, regional, provincial or federal government body as being sensitive to disturbance, or identified by an applicant as being sensitive for some reason.
<b>facilities</b>	Structures of the gathering and gas pipeline systems, including compressor and pump stations, block valves, pigging facilities, heater stations and meter stations.
<b>FAS/FAE</b>	The abbreviation for foetal alcohol syndrome/foetal alcohol effects.
<b>FFG</b>	The abbreviation for formula financing grant.
<b>five-year mobility status</b>	Referring to migration, the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on the census date compared to the previous five years.

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<b>FJMC</b>	The abbreviation for Fisheries Joint Management Committee.
<b>FSS</b>	The abbreviation for flight service station.
<b>FTE</b>	The abbreviation for full-time equivalent.
<b>gas conditioning facility</b>	A facility located at each anchor field, which collects raw gas from the wells, and dehydrates and conditions the product for transport through the gathering system.
<b>gas pipeline</b>	The proposed gas pipeline that would extend from the Inuvik area facility, parallel to the NGL pipeline along the Mackenzie River to Norman Wells, and continue south to connect to an extension of the existing Alberta system south of the Northwest Territories–Alberta boundary. Also known as the <i>Mackenzie Valley Pipeline</i> .
<b>gathering pipelines</b>	Four pipelines, also known as laterals, that transport natural gas and NGLs from the anchor fields to the Inuvik area facility. These include the Niglintgak lateral, Taglu lateral, Parsons Lake lateral and Storm Hills lateral.
<b>gathering system</b>	A system of pipelines and associated facilities that include four gathering pipelines, the Inuvik area facility, the NGL pipeline and related facilities, such as valves, pig launchers and receivers.
<b>GDP</b>	The abbreviation for gross domestic product.
<b>geographic extent</b>	Quantitative measurement of the area within which an effect occurs.
<b>GIS</b>	The abbreviation for geographic information system.
<b>GLUPB</b>	The abbreviation for Gwich'in Land Use Planning Board.
<b>Gm<sup>3</sup></b>	The metric symbol for billion cubic metres.
<b>GNWT</b>	The abbreviation for the Government of the Northwest Territories.
<b>granular resources</b>	Sand, gravel, clay, quarry materials and silt.
<b>grub stake</b>	Investment in consumables and other supplies required to support traditional harvesting.

<b>GSA</b>	The abbreviation for Gwich'in Settlement Area.
<b>GST</b>	The abbreviation for goods and services tax.
<b>heritage resources</b>	Cultural, historic, archaeological and paleontological resources, including pre-contact and post-contact features.
<b>historic archaeological resources</b>	Sites, artifacts, structures and documents that relate to the influx of Euro-Canadians in the region, and date to the last 250 years.
<b>HIV</b>	The abbreviation for human immunodeficiency virus.
<b>HRIA</b>	The abbreviation for heritage resources impact assessment.
<b>HRSD</b>	The abbreviation for human resources skills development.
<b>HSS</b>	The abbreviation for Health and Social Services, a department of the Government of the Northwest Territories.
<b>HTC</b>	The abbreviation for hunters' and trappers' committee.
<b>human health</b>	A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and the ability to adapt to the stresses of daily life.
<b>human health assessment</b>	Determining the effect of hazardous substances, environmental factors and exposure conditions on local and regional populations, including qualitative and quantitative analyses.
<b>ICC</b>	The abbreviation for industrial and commercial centres.
<b>ILS</b>	The abbreviation for instrument landing system.
<b>INAC</b>	The abbreviation for Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.
<b>indirect economic effect</b>	The result of project contractors and suppliers purchasing additional required inputs from other firms.
<b>indirect employment</b>	Employment related to an indirect economic effect.
<b>induced economic effect</b>	The result of firms expanding production because of direct and indirect effects, hiring more staff and paying out wages, thereby increasing household income. Households, after withdrawing a portion for taxes and savings, spend this income, which in turn increases demand for other commodities.

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<b>induced employment</b>	Employment related to an induced economic effect.
<b>infrastructure</b>	Basic facilities, such as transportation, communications, power supplies and buildings, which enable an organization, project or community to function.
<b>international migrants</b>	Individuals who move between countries.
<b>inter-provincial migrants</b>	Individuals who move between provinces and territories.
<b>intra-territorial migrants</b>	Individuals who move within communities in the Northwest Territories.
<b>Inuvik area facility</b>	The processing facility to be located near Inuvik where gas and liquids will be processed and separated, then delivered to the gas and NGL pipelines.
<b>I-O Model</b>	The abbreviation for the Statistics Canada input–output model.
<b>IRC</b>	The abbreviation for Inuvialuit Regional Corporation.
<b>IRHSSA</b>	The abbreviation for Inuvialuit Region Health and Social Services Authority.
<b>ISR</b>	The abbreviation for Inuvialuit Settlement Region.
<b>ITK</b>	The abbreviation for Inuit Tapariit Kanatami.
<b>KIBS</b>	The abbreviation for Kendall Island Bird Sanctuary.
<b>km</b>	The metric symbol for kilometre.
<b>KRDC</b>	The abbreviation for Kuññek Resource Development Corporation.
<b>labour force</b>	Individuals 15 years of age or older that are working or actively seeking employment.
<b>lateral</b>	A gathering pipeline that connects the production area facilities to the Inuvik area facility.
<b>leakage</b>	Portion of investment in a region or jurisdiction that results in the import of a good or service.
<b>lithic</b>	Of, or pertaining to, stone.

<b>local study area</b>	A 1-km-wide buffer or corridor around each of the three lease areas, gathering pipelines rights-of-way, facility infrastructure sites, gas pipeline right-of-way and borrow sites.
<b>LSA</b>	The abbreviation for local study area.
<b>Mackenzie Gas Project</b>	A project that will develop three onshore natural gas anchor fields in the Mackenzie Delta and transport natural gas by pipeline to market in northwestern Alberta by 2009. The project comprises the anchor fields, wells, gathering pipelines and associated facilities, work camps, material stockpiling and shipping sites, roads, borrow sites, and other associated infrastructure.
<b>magnitude</b>	Relating to an effect, the severity or intensity of the effect. It is rated as low, moderate or high.
<b>Métis</b>	A person with a mixture of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestry.
<b>migrants</b>	Individuals who move to a different community.
<b>migration</b>	Moving from one jurisdiction to another to establish a permanent residence in the new jurisdiction.
<b>mitigation</b>	The elimination, reduction, or control of a project's adverse effects, including restitution for any damage to the environment caused by such effects through avoidance, replacement, restoration, compensation or other means.
<b>Mm<sup>3</sup></b>	The metric symbol for million cubic metres.
<b>monitoring</b>	Periodic inspection to meet the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• observe and report on compliance with approval conditions</li><li>• confirm effectiveness of approved protection measures</li><li>• verify the accuracy of impact predictions</li><li>• identify any effects not predicted in the impact assessment</li></ul>
<b>movers</b>	Individuals who have changed their community of residence.
<b>NAIT</b>	The abbreviation for Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

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<b>natural gas</b>	A compressible mixture of hydrocarbons with a low specific gravity that occurs naturally in a gaseous form.
<b>natural gas liquids</b>	Hydrocarbons that are gaseous in the reservoir, but that will separate out in liquid form at the pressures and temperatures at which separators normally operate. The liquids consist of varying proportions of butane, propane, pentane and heavier fractions, with little or no methane or ethane.
<b>NDB</b>	The abbreviation for nondirectional beacon.
<b>NGL</b>	The abbreviation for natural gas liquid.
<b>NGL pipeline</b>	The pipeline connecting the Inuvik area facility with the Enbridge Pipeline facilities at Norman Wells.
<b>NGO</b>	The abbreviation for nongovernmental organization.
<b>NGTL</b>	The abbreviation for NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd.
<b>Niglintgak field</b>	The anchor field to be developed by Shell Canada Limited, which includes three well pads, one gas conditioning facility, flow lines and supporting infrastructure. The gas conditioning facility might be barge-based or land-based.
<b>Niglintgak lateral</b>	The gathering pipeline connecting the Niglintgak gas conditioning facility to a connection point on the Taglu lateral at the outlet of the Taglu gas conditioning facility.
<b>nonmigrants</b>	Individuals who move only within their community or do not move at all.
<b>nonrenewable resources</b>	Resources, such as fossil fuels, i.e., oil, gas, coal and minerals, that occur naturally but cannot be replaced once exploited.
<b>nontraditional land use</b>	Land and resource use for residents and nonresidents of the Northwest Territories, including hunters and fishers, tourists, and government and industry representatives.
<b>nontraditional resource harvesting</b>	Includes hunting, fishing and trapping pursued by non-Aboriginal residents for domestic, sport or commercial purposes.
<b>NPS</b>	The abbreviation for nominal pipe size.

<b>NTCL</b>	The abbreviation for Northern Transportation Company Limited.
<b>NTS</b>	The abbreviation for national topographic system.
<b>NWT</b>	The abbreviation for Northwest Territories.
<b>Operations Phase</b>	The phase of a project during which the pipeline and associated facilities are operated.
<b>PAI</b>	The abbreviation for potential acid input.
<b>palaeontological sites</b>	Sites bearing evidence of multi-cellular invertebrate and vertebrate faunal remains, and plant materials that have been fossilized or otherwise preserved.
<b>Parsons Lake field</b>	The anchor field to be developed by ConocoPhillips Canada (North) Limited and ExxonMobil Canada Properties. Initially, the field will consist of the north pad, which will have one pad for the well sites and gas conditioning facility. A second well pad will be developed five to 10 years after the north pad.
<b>Parsons Lake lateral</b>	The gathering pipeline connecting the Parsons Lake gas conditioning facility to a connection point at the Storm Hills pigging facility.
<b>participation rate</b>	Percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force.
<b>pipeline corridor</b>	The 1-km-wide area that centres on the combined right-of-way for the gas and NGL pipelines, from the Inuvik area facility south to the NGTL interconnect facility in Alberta, defined for the purpose of the EIS biophysical baseline and effects assessment studies.
<b>PITS</b>	The abbreviation for Petroleum Information Training Service.
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	Respirable particulate matter, with a nominal diameter of 2.5 µm or smaller.
<b>PMT</b>	The abbreviation for project management team.
<b>POTC</b>	The abbreviation for Pipeline Operations Training Committee.

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<b>potential acid input</b>	The sum of the wet and dry deposition of sulphur and nitrogen compounds that have the potential to contribute to acidification of the receiving environment.
<b>potential labour supply</b>	Composed of people who are unemployed and those not in the labour force who do want a job, less those who, because of disability, age, illiteracy, lack of education, skills or training and lack of interest in employment, could be considered unemployable.
<b>prehistoric archaeological resources</b>	Archaeological sites, objects and affiliated materials that represent occupation by Aboriginal peoples before the arrival of European goods, people and the historic records that characterize their culture (in North America).
<b>production area</b>	The area that encompasses all project components located north of the Inuvik area facility, including the Niglintgak, Taglu and Parsons Lake fields, the gathering pipeline and associated facilities, infrastructure, and the 1-km buffer area surrounding each of these project components.
<b>project components</b>	The three anchor fields, Niglintgak, Taglu, and Parsons Lake, the gathering system and the gas pipeline.
<b>project proponents</b>	The five organizations (Imperial Oil Resources Ventures Limited, the APG, ConocoPhillips Canada (North) Limited, Shell Canada Limited and ExxonMobil Canada Properties) that are undertaking the Mackenzie Gas Project.
<b>project-specific effect</b>	An effect caused by the project. Such effects are sometimes referred to as direct effects as they only include the project's contribution to the effect (as opposed to cumulative effects, in which case other projects would contribute to the effect).
<b>project, the</b>	The abbreviation for the Mackenzie Gas Project.
<b>PWNHC</b>	The abbreviation for Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.
<b>RCMP</b>	The abbreviation for Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

<b>reclamation</b>	The process of re-establishing a disturbed site to a former or other productive use, not necessarily to the same condition that existed before disturbance. The land capability might be at a level different, i.e., lower or higher, than that which existed prior to the disturbance, depending on the goal of the process. Reclamation includes the management of a disturbed site and revegetation where necessary.
<b>regional study area</b>	A 15-km-wide buffer around the three anchor fields, on either side of the gathering pipelines rights-of-way and on either side of the gas pipeline right-of-way.
<b>renewable resources</b>	Natural resources, e.g., forests, fresh water, fish, that can renew themselves and are normally replaced or replenished by natural processes. These resources are not depleted by moderate use.
<b>resident, northern</b>	A Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who has been living in the Northwest Territories (NWT) for at least one year and has a NWT health card.
<b>residual effects</b>	Environmental or socio-economic effects that remain after mitigation. Effects that are present after mitigation has been applied.
<b>right-of-way</b>	The pipeline easement in which the pipeline will be installed and operated. The pipeline right-of-way width for the project will vary from 30 to 50 m, depending on pipe size and the number of pipes to be installed in the trench.
<b>RRC</b>	The abbreviation for Renewable Resource Council.
<b>RSA</b>	The abbreviation for regional study area.
<b>RWED</b>	The abbreviation for Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development, a department of the Government of the Northwest Territories.
<b>SAIT</b>	The abbreviation for Southern Alberta Institute of Technology.
<b>SCADA</b>	The abbreviation for supervisory control and data acquisition system.
<b>SDL</b>	The abbreviation for significant discovery licence.

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<b>SEIA</b>	The abbreviation for socio-economic impact assessment.
<b>SLUP</b>	The abbreviation for Sahtu Land Use Plan.
<b>SLUPB</b>	The abbreviation for Sahtu Land Use Planning Board.
<b>social infrastructure</b>	Health, social wellness and education services that might be affected by project-related activities.
<b>socio-economic effect</b>	Any effect of the project on a social or economic condition or service, including direct effects as well as effects resulting from a change in the environment.
<b>specific effects</b>	Effects of a specific component or activity of a project.
<b>SRHSSA</b>	The abbreviation for Sahtu Region Health and Social Services Authority.
<b>SSA</b>	The abbreviation for Sahtu Settlement Area.
<b>STI</b>	The abbreviation for sexually transmitted infection.
<b>Storm Hills lateral</b>	The gathering pipeline connecting the Storm Hills pigging facility to a connection point at the inlet of the Inuvik area facility.
<b>study area</b>	The area within the spatial boundaries of the scope of the socio-economic effects assessment.
<b>Taglu field</b>	The anchor field to be developed by Imperial Oil Resources Limited, consisting of one site that will include the well pads, gas conditioning facility, flow lines and supporting infrastructure.
<b>Taglu lateral</b>	The gathering pipeline connecting the Taglu gas conditioning facility to a connection point at the Storm Hills pigging facility.
<b>traditional knowledge</b>	Cultural knowledge that is based on direct observation or information passed on orally from other community members, developed from centuries of experience of living off the land.
<b>UHF</b>	The abbreviation for ultra-high frequency.
<b>unemployment rate</b>	Percentage of the labour force that is unemployed.

<b>universal transverse mercator</b>	A mapping grid system establishing fixed point locations using exact measurements.
<b>utilidor</b>	An insulated linear container for municipal utility services such as water and sewerage.
<b>UTM</b>	The abbreviation for universal transverse mercator.
<b>valued component</b>	Characteristic or feature that represents important socio-economic conditions identified by assessment specialists, communities or stakeholders.
<b>VC</b>	The abbreviation for valued component.
<b>VHF</b>	The abbreviation for very high frequency.
<b>visual resources</b>	Land, water, vegetation, animals and structures that are visible on the land.
<b>waterbody</b>	A body of water up to the high-water mark, including canals, reservoirs, oceans and wetlands, but not including sewage or waste treatment lagoons.
<b>well-being</b>	Everything that affects the experience of life, including the circumstances of physical existence and the quality of relationships.
<b>wellness</b>	Includes physical, emotional and mental health, and relationship well-being.
<b>WMAC</b>	The abbreviation for Wildlife Management Advisory Council.
<b>YWCA</b>	The abbreviation for Young Women's Christian Association.