



JUN 29 2018

Mr. Mark Cliffe-Phillips  
Executive Director  
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board  
200 Scotia Centre  
P.O. Box 938  
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N7

Dear Mr. Cliffe-Phillips,

**Report of Environmental Assessment and Reasons for Decision for Dominion Diamond Ekati ULC's Jay Project (EA1314-01) - Measure 13-4: Annual Reporting from Regulatory Authorities**

The Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board's (MVEIRB) Report of Environmental Assessment and Reasons for Decision (REA) for Dominion Diamond Ekati ULC's (Dominion, formerly known as Dominion Diamond Ekati Corporation/ DDEC) Jay Project included Measure 13-4: Annual Reporting from Regulatory Authorities. Measure 13-4 reads as follows:

*In order to 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 Report of EA will prepare an annual Report on Implementation of Jay Project Measures. The Report will:*

- a) Describe the actions being undertaken to implement the EA measures or the part(s) of the EA measure for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and*
- b) Explain how the implementation actions, including any actions implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions:*

.../2

- i. *How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment?*
- ii. *How effective are implementation actions at reducing, controlling, or eliminating the impact or its likelihood?*
- iii. *If the measure is for monitoring or research, are the implementation actions clearly linked to mitigation and/or operations?*
- iv. *How are process considerations (such as consultation or engagement requirements, statutory obligations, etc.) being considered, and, if applicable, how are they affecting implementation of the EA measures?*

*Prior to July 1 of each year, during all phases of the Jay Project to which a particular measure applies, each regulatory authority and government will provide a copy of this annual report to the Review Board.*

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is pleased to provide the attached Report on Implementation of Jay Project Measures outlining all measures, and responding to those assigned in whole or in part to the GNWT and the progress made to date. GNWT will file this report annually in response to Measure 13-4. Measures assigned to the GNWT are:

- Measure 6-2(b): Research to design and implement successful offsetting projects;
- Measure 6-4: Dustfall standards;

- Measure 6-6: Timely completion of caribou management plans;
- Measure 8-1: Minimize negative socio-economic impacts of the Project on communities; and
- Measure 13-4: Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities.

Measures not assigned to GNWT but requiring GNWT participation, such as approval of Dominion mitigation or management plans, are included in the table as well. The GNWT will continue to participate, where appropriate, in the review processes for measures assigned to Dominion and other regulatory bodies, review Dominion monitoring, management, and mitigation plans, and carry out compliance and enforcement duties where required.

Regarding the suggestions directed to the GNWT, the GNWT has no updates to provide at this time. Please refer to the 2017 [cover letter](#) and [report](#) for the most recent discussion of the suggestions.

The GNWT will continue to work with resource management boards, Dominion and parties to the Jay Environmental Assessment on measure implementation and reporting, and would be pleased to participate in any discussions that MVEIRB or others may arrange. Should MVEIRB or any parties have any questions regarding the attached materials, please contact Melissa Pink, Manager, Project Assessment Branch, by phone at (867) 767-9180 (Ext. 24021), or email at [melissa.pink@gov.nt.ca](mailto:melissa.pink@gov.nt.ca).

Sincerely,



Lorraine Seale  
Director  
Securities and Project Assessment  
Department of Lands

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c.

Ms. Claudine Lee, Head of Environment and Communities  
Dominion Diamond Ekati ULC

Mr. Ryan Fequet, Executive Director, Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board

Mr. Mark Casas, Executive Director, Independent Environmental  
Monitoring Agency

Mr. Adrian Paradis, A/ Director General, Northern Projects Management  
Office , Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency

Mr. Mark Hopkins, Director General, Natural Resources and  
Environment Branch, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada

Mr. Julian Kanigan, Director, Conservation, Assessment and Monitoring  
Division, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Ms. Lisa Cardinal, Director, Corporate Planning, Reporting and  
Evaluation, Department of Health and Social Services

Attachments



**Government of the Northwest Territories  
Report**

for

DOMINION DIAMOND EKATI ULC

**Jay Project Annual Measures Reporting**

(Measure 13-4)

EA1314-01

**SUBMITTED TO**

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

200 Scotia Centre, P.O. Box 938

YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 2N7

June 29, 2018

## Report on Implementation of Jay Measures – GNWT 2018 Annual Report

### Preamble

The GNWT's responses in the "Detail on Measure Progress" column are formatted in response to the Measure 13-4 criteria, outlined below for reference.

Measure 13-4: Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities:

In order to 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 Report of EA will prepare an annual Report on Implementation of Jay Project Measures. The Report will:

- a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the EA measures or the part(s) of the EA measure for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and
- b) explain how the implementation actions, including any actions 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, controlling, or eliminating the impact or its likelihood?
  - iii. If the measure is for monitoring or research, are the implementation actions clearly linked to mitigation and/or operations?
  - iv. How are process considerations (such as consultation or engagement requirements, statutory obligations, etc.) being considered, and, if applicable, how are they affecting implementation of the EA measures?

Prior to July 1 of each year, during all phases of the Jay Project to which a particular measure applies, each regulatory authority and government will provide a copy of this annual report to the Review Board.

Discipline	Measure	Text of Measure	Party Responsible	2017 detail on measure progress for measures assigned in whole or in part to the GNWT. GNWT responses are separated into sections of Measure 13-4.	2018 detail on measure progress for measures assigned in whole or in part to the GNWT. GNWT responses are separated into sections of Measure 13-4.
Impacts to Water quality	4-1: Closure objectives	To prevent significant cultural impacts after closure from changes in water quality, the Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board will set closure objectives and criteria for the Jay Project components so that Dominion ensures that the area is suitable for traditional uses after closure. Closure objectives and criteria will be set for, but not limited to, the following components of the Jay Project - Jay pit, Misery pit, Lynx pit, Jay waste rock storage area.	Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board (WLWB), Dominion Diamond Ekati ULC (Dominion), formerly known as Dominion Diamond Ekati Corporation (DDEC)	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.
Impacts to Water quality	4-2(a): Site Water Management Plan	In order to avoid significant impacts to traditional use in the vicinity of the Jay Project after the Jay Project mining and closure have been completed, Dominion will submit a site water management plan to the Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board for approval, prior to the commencement of dike construction. Dominion will demonstrate how its plan, and the contingencies within, will ensure water quality in the Jay Pit, Misery Pit, Lac du Sauvage, Lac de Gras and downstream will support traditional uses in the vicinity of the Jay Project after closure, while protecting the environment during operations. The plan will	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.

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		<p>include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a list of contingencies that Dominion can use to manage water during operations and an evaluation of the feasibility of each</li> <li>• a description of the scenarios (i.e., conditions and timing) under which contingencies will be implemented</li> <li>• Dominion’s preferred contingencies, with rationales, for each scenario</li> <li>• a description of how Dominion will monitor the quantity and quality of water, to:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) calibrate the water models used to make predictions in the EA</li> <li>b) assess the suitability of contingencies</li> <li>c) evaluate the performance of contingencies used</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			
Impacts to Water quality	4-2(b): Pit lake water quality	<p>To ensure that water quality in the Misery pit and Jay pit is compatible with traditional uses of the area in vicinity of the Jay Project and downstream after closure, Dominion will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. establish meromixis for the Jay and Misery pits</li> <li>2. stabilize meromictic pit lakes for the long-term</li> </ol> <p>If the above requirements cannot be met, Dominion will develop and implement contingencies to ensure the pit lake water quality is compatible with traditional use after closure. Dominion will submit a list of these contingencies, which describe the feasibility of each contingency, and the conditions and timing under which each would be implemented, to the Wek’èezhii Land and Water Board for approval prior to the implementation of any contingency.</p>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.
Impacts to Water quality	4-3: Fine processed kimberlite	To avoid significant adverse environmental impacts to the Panda and Koala pit lakes and to the downstream environment after closure from the deposition of fine processed kimberlite, Dominion will not deposit fine-processed kimberlite into the Panda and Koala pits unless the Wek’èezhii Land and Water Board approves the use of the Panda and Koala pits. The Wek’èezhii Land and Water Board’s approval will ensure the protection of the downstream environment after closure and will consider the results of Beartooth pit fine-processed kimberlite trial. Otherwise, the fine-processed kimberlite will be deposited into an approved processed kimberlite containment area.	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.
Impacts to Water quality	4-4: Dike stability and safety	<p>To reduce the risk of dike failure and its associated significant impacts, Dominion will establish an independent dike review panel to evaluate and, if necessary, improve the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the dike. The panel will provide recommendations to the developer and the Wek’èezhii Land and Water Board to ensure that impacts to the safety of people and the environment are minimized. The panel will, at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• review and accept the dike design prior to the commencement of dike construction</li> </ul>	Dominion	<p>a) The GNWT acknowledges that DDEC engaged with the GNWT on the panel composition and tasks. The GNWT provided comments directly to DDEC on the Jay Dike Design Panel composition and terms of reference in a letter dated July 18, 2016. The comments were also submitted to the WLWB via the online review system. The GNWT’s letter can be viewed at <a href="http://registry.mvlwb.ca/Documents/W2013L2-0002/Ekati%20Jay%20Project%20-">http://registry.mvlwb.ca/Documents/W2013L2-0002/Ekati%20Jay%20Project%20-</a></p>	<p>a) GNWT’s role in this measure was to engage with Dominion on the panel composition and tasks. This was completed in 2016 (<a href="#">see ENR’s comments on the public registry</a>, note the updated link from the 2017 response) and GNWT does not have any outstanding obligations associated with this measure.</p> <p>b) N/A</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>review the dike operation</li> </ul> Dominion will engage with the Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board, Government of the Northwest Territories and the Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency on the panel composition and tasks. Dominion will submit the review panel's final terms of reference to the Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board.		<a href="#">%20Dike%20Review%20Panel%20-%20Review%20Summary%20and%20Attachments%20-%20Sep%202016.pdf</a> On July 26, 2016 DDEC committed to notifying the GNWT, the Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board, and the Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency if there is a change to Panel tasks and providing curricula vitae if there is a change in Panel composition over the life of the Jay Project. Changes in composition and/or tasks of the Panel will also be recorded and reflected in the minutes/reports submitted from the Panel meetings.	
Fish and Fish habitat	5-1: Protection of the Narrows	To mitigate significant adverse ecological and traditional use impacts resulting from unacceptable drops in water levels at the Narrows, Dominion will maintain water levels at the Narrows such that the Jay Project does not adversely affect fish passage and the continuation of traditional use of the area as an open water source. It will do so by monitoring the Narrows before and during closure, and by appropriately managing activities in Lac du Sauvage during closure.  Prior to construction, a description of this monitoring will be submitted to the WLWB for its approval as part of the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program design plan. The monitoring results will be reported in the annual AEMP reports and incorporated into the Aquatic Response Framework, specifying minimum required water levels and flow rates, and triggers for management responses during closure activities.	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.
Impacts to Caribou	6-1: Road mitigations from caribou impacts	a) In order to mitigate significant incremental and cumulative adverse impacts to caribou from roads used by the Jay Project, Dominion will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use convoys or other methods to manage traffic on the road in order to maximize interval between disturbances from vehicles</li> <li>use real-time caribou collar satellite information and other detection systems to enable early detection of caribou in the vicinity of the road as a trigger for action levels for management responses</li> <li>construct caribou crossing features along a minimum of 70% of the length of the Jay road</li> </ul>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.
		b) In addition, Dominion will update and revise the Wildlife Effects Monitoring Plan with the appended Caribou Road Mitigation Plan according to GNWT requirements under section 95 of the Wildlife Act and any future section 95 regulations. The plan(s) required under section 95 will be in force for the duration of the Jay Project.	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.



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		<p>In the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan, Dominion will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate and implement innovative actions to mitigate impacts to caribou from barriers to movement at the esker, such as one-way traffic, buried power lines and pipelines, and remote sensory devices to monitor caribou and reduce impacts at the esker crossing</li> <li>• define specific thresholds that trigger road management responses including actions to slow traffic, stop traffic and close the Jay and Misery Roads for an appropriate period if caribou are on or near these roads               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ describe the minimum size of the kimberlite stockpiles at Jay pit and Misery pit necessary to enable extended closure(s) of the Jay road</li> <li>○ indicate how long the road management responses described above will be applied for each slow down or closure and thresholds and triggers for reopening the road</li> </ul> </li> <li>• describe methods for monitoring approaching caribou at intermediate distances beyond line of sight from the roads, including at night and in poor visibility</li> <li>• prepare a dust management best practices document with adaptive management triggers for additional dust suppression and link to the Air Quality and Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan</li> <li>• use Traditional Knowledge when designing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan</li> <li>○ the project components in the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan (including the Jay road, esker crossing and waste rock storage area)</li> <li>○ the monitoring of caribou responses to these components during the operations phase</li> </ul> </li> <li>• describe specific monitoring and mitigation for caribou impacts related to the road during the construction, operations and closure phases of the Jay Project</li> </ul>			
		<p>c) The Caribou Road Mitigation Plan will detail the means to be employed to avoid and minimize habitat disturbance and include a response framework that links monitoring results to changes in mitigation. When developing monitoring and mitigation, Dominion will give special consideration to the esker crossing and specify contingency measures if caribou do not cross the Jay Road at the esker.</p>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will continue to participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.
		<p>d) Dominion will submit the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan to the GNWT ENR for approval before constructing the Jay Road. As part of this approval process, the GNWT should provide the opportunity for public comment. Dominion will annually report</p>	Dominion, GNWT	a) Measure 6-1(d) required DDEC to submit the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan (CRMP) to GNWT ENR for approval. The CRMP was submitted to ENR as an appendix to the Ekati Wildlife Effects Monitoring Plan (WEMP) on March 13,	a) GNWT’s role in this measure was to hold a public review of the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan (CRMP) and then make a decision on approval of the plan. This was completed in 2017 (see <a href="#">ENR’s June 1, 2017 letter to</a>

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		<p>monitoring results, success or failure of mitigation and adaptive management to communities in person, in a culturally appropriate manner.</p>		<p>2017. ENR approved the WEMP, including the CRMP on June 1, 2017. ENR's approval letter and Reasons for Decision can be viewed at <a href="http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT_-_WEMP_Including_Caribou_Road_Mitigation_Plan_measure_6-1.PDF">http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT_-_WEMP_Including_Caribou_Road_Mitigation_Plan_measure_6-1.PDF</a>.</p> <p>b) ENR determined that the WEMP and CRMP will satisfactorily address the content requirements for a Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) identified in subsection 95(2) of the <i>Wildlife Act</i> and the requirements of Measure 6-1 from the Report of EA once the conditions outlined in the ENR's Reasons for Decision are met.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The implementation action of approving the CRMP ensured that DDEC included all of the necessary content required under Measure 6-1 in the CRMP.</li> <li>ii. Not applicable.</li> <li>iii. Not applicable.</li> <li>iv. Process considerations were taken into account when approving the WEMP and CRMP. Measure 6-1(d) stated that "...the GNWT should provide the opportunity for public comment." ENR posted the WEMP and CRMP on ENR's website from December 16, 2016 to January 13, 2017, notified stakeholders, and solicited feedback on the plans as set out in ENR's June 1, 2017 <a href="#">Reasons for Decision</a>.</li> </ol>	<p><a href="#">Dominion</a>).</p> <p>GNWT will review annual reports associated with the CRMP and provide any comments to Dominion.</p> <p>b) N/A</p>
Impacts to Caribou	6-2(a): Caribou offset and mitigation plan	<p>i. Dominion will offset residual adverse impacts to caribou by human activities that cumulatively affect the Bathurst caribou herd, beyond direct impacts of the Jay Project. Dominion will set out these offsets in a Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan, which it will complete within one year of Minister's acceptance of this Report of EA. This plan will be in force throughout the duration of the Jay Project.</p>	Dominion	Measure 6-2(a)(i) is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.	Measure 6-2(a)(i) is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.
		<p>ii. Dominion will implement the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan as described in DAR-MVEIRB-UT2-06 and incorporate the following into the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• caribou offsets related to roads that result in enhanced mitigation, such as scheduling of activities during caribou migration or dust suppression offsite from Jay Project</li> <li>• zone of influence research with funding as committed by Dominion</li> <li>• identify mitigation actions from the Plan and apply at other Ekati operations</li> </ul>	Dominion	Measure 6-2(a)(ii) is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.	Measure 6-2(a)(i) is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• options for the scheduling of other Ekati operations to offset Jay Project impacts during caribou migration periods</li> <li>• an enhanced dust mitigation study including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a pilot test on application of dust suppressant</li> <li>○ a dustfall sampling program</li> <li>○ report on results and propose improvements to be incorporated into the Air Quality Emission Monitoring and Management Plan</li> <li>○ if dust mitigation improvements are identified, Dominion will apply them on all roads at Ekati</li> </ul> </li> <li>• accelerate progressive reclamation of Long Lake Containment Facility substantially beyond current Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan requirements to return it to productive caribou habitat sooner</li> <li>• incorporate waste rock storage area egress ramps, designed in consultation with Elders to prevent injuries and entrapment of caribou</li> </ul>			
		iii. Following implementation of the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan, Dominion will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annually report on the effectiveness of monitoring, mitigation and adaptive management of the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan to communities in person in a culturally appropriate manner</li> <li>• annually report on the activities conducted under the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan and the effectiveness of related monitoring, mitigation and adaptive management, to GNWT ENR, WRRB and IEMA</li> <li>• submit an updated Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan for approval by GNWT ENR every three years. Prior to approval, the GNWT should provide the opportunity for public comment.</li> </ul>	Dominion, GNWT	The GNWT is not required to perform any actions associated with Measure 6-2(a)(iii) until an annual report is submitted by DDEC (anticipated in spring 2018).	GNWT is not required to perform any actions associated with Measure 6-2(a)(iii) until an annual report is submitted by Dominion. ENR will review Dominion's update on the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan submitted as part of their Measure 13-3 reporting requirements.
		iv. The GNWT will enforce the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan under the section 95 of the Wildlife Act.	GNWT	DDEC released the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan (COMP) on May 19, 2017 and the GNWT-ENR will monitor the COMP outcomes for compliance.	Dominion released the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan (COMP) on May 19, 2017 and GNWT-ENR will monitor the COMP outcomes for compliance.
Impacts to Caribou	6-2(b): Research to design implement successful offsetting projects	<p>The GNWT will measure and evaluate the effectiveness of Dominion's offsets that result from the approved Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan.</p> <p>To better enable the GNWT to do this, it will conduct a study on the potential methods for evaluating and measuring the effectiveness of offsetting options described in the approved Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan. The GNWT will publically report on the results of the study within one year of the approval of the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan.</p>	GNWT	a) Action on this item could not start until DDEC completed the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan (COMP). The plan was available to the GNWT via the Review Board's registry on May 23, 2017. In the weeks since DDEC released the COMP, the GNWT has been reviewing the COMP. The Measure specifies that the GNWT report publically on Measure 6-2(b) within one year of approval of the COMP. The COMP does not require approval from ENR and does not have an approval date, therefore ENR will report on Measure 6-2(b) within one year of the release of the COMP.	a) On June 4, 2017, GNWT provided the Review Board with <a href="#">Preliminary Assessment of Offset Measures for Caribou for the Development of the Dominion Jay Diamond Mine</a> and a framework document titled <a href="#">Offsetting for Caribou: Toward an Assessment Framework for the Northwest Territories</a> . Those two documents fulfilled the GNWT's obligations under the second half of measure 6-2(b).  The GNWT's obligations under the first half of measure 6-2(b) will commence in 2020, when Dominion submits an

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				<p>b) N/A. It is too early to report on this measure. ENR will report on Measure 6-2(b) within one year (i.e., by May 23, 2018) of the release of the COMP.</p>	<p>updated Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan to ENR for approval. The GNWT is only required to measure and evaluate the effectiveness of Dominion's offsets that result from "the approved COMP". The GNWT interprets this to mean once a COMP is approved by ENR in 2020.</p> <p>b) The GNWT is of the view that the above fulfills the intent of this measure by adhering to what is stated in the measure.</p>
Caribou, dust, air quality	6-3: Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan	<p>In order to reduce adverse impacts from dustfall within the Jay Project area to caribou, so they are no longer significant, Dominion will finalize and implement the Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan prior to construction. This plan will be applied throughout the construction, operation and closure phases of the Project.</p> <p>Dominion will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe how it will implement commitments made in this plan (PR#424 p1-5 to 1-6) along with management response linkages to the Caribou Road Mitigation Plan and the Caribou Offset and Mitigation Plan.</li> <li>• reduce dustfall by continuing and improving the following management and monitoring practices, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ applying dust suppressant to control dust emissions on haul roads during summer or non-frozen snow-free season</li> <li>○ managing vehicle speed to limit road dust from vehicle wheel entrainment</li> <li>○ implementing a dustfall monitoring program, methods, locations, monitoring parameters</li> <li>○ sampling lichen tissues (heavy metal parameters) snow chemistry sampling</li> <li>○ planning responses with triggers and action levels</li> <li>○ allowing opportunity for public comment on updates or changes to the Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan</li> </ul> </li> <li>• annually report monitoring results, success or failure of dust mitigations and adaptive management to communities in person in a culturally appropriate manner</li> <li>• submit an updated Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan for public review and approval process as required by the GNWT</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the GNWT will review and approve the Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan as required by the Environmental Agreement and regulate in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>.</p>	Dominion, GNWT	<p>a) GNWT was assigned a role in Measure 6-3, in that DDEC is to submit an updated Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan (AQEMMP) for public review and approval process as required by the GNWT. The GNWT was also directed by Measure 6-3 to review and approve the AQEMMP as required by the Environmental Agreement and regulate in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> (EPA). On January 25, 2017 DDEC submitted the AQEMMP for ENR's approval. ENR approved the AQEMMP on May 31, 2017. ENR's approval letter and Reasons for Decision can be viewed at on the Review Board's registry at <a href="http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT_-_AQEMMP_Measure_6-3.PDF">http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT_-_AQEMMP_Measure_6-3.PDF</a>.</p> <p>b) ENR reviewed the Jay AQEMMP, January 2017, against the requirements of the Ekati Environmental Agreement, Measure 6-3, and the concerns of participating reviewers. ENR is of the view that DDEC's final proposed AQEMMP is adequate and complete and ENR approved the AQEMMP as set out in (a) (above).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In approving the AQEMMP ENR ensured that DDEC included all of the necessary content required under Measure 6-3 in the AQEMMP but it is the implementation of the AQEMMP by DDEC that is responsible for addressing significant adverse impacts on the environment.</li> <li>ii. Not applicable.</li> <li>iii. Not applicable.</li> <li>iv. ENR addressed the process considerations and challenges, including those related to the Measure's reference to the EPA and the Ekati Environmental Agreement, in its Reasons for Decision document that accompanied its AQEMMP approval letter.</li> </ol>	<p>a) GNWT's role in this measure was to receive Dominion's updated Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan (AQEMMP) and make a decision on approval of the plan. This was completed in 2017 (see <a href="#">ENR's May 31, 2017 letter to the Review Board</a>).</p> <p>GNWT will review annual reports associated with the AQEMMP and provide any comments to Dominion.</p> <p>b) N/A. The GNWT's role in this measure was to make a decision on approval of the plan but is not responsible for implementing the AQEMMP.</p>

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Impacts to Caribou	6-4: Dustfall standards	Prior to construction, the GNWT will develop an interim dustfall objective for all types of dustfall that impact caribou and caribou habitat, including impacts on lichen and other caribou forage within the Jay Project zone of influence. The objective will reduce dust-related sensory disturbances to caribou to the greatest extent practicable. Dominion will use the interim dustfall objective to inform its actions to reduce impacts to caribou and caribou habitat from dustfall.	GNWT	<p>a) In a letter dated May 31, 2017, ENR established an interim dustfall objective for the Ekati mine. ENR's response to Measure 6-4 can be viewed on the Review Board's website at <a href="http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT_dustfall_standard_Measure_6-4_from_Report_of_EA.PDF">http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT_dustfall_standard_Measure_6-4_from_Report_of_EA.PDF</a>.</p> <p>b) ENR's response to Measure 6-4 explains how the interim dustfall objective is intended to fulfill the intent of Measure 6-4.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The interim dustfall objective is designed to reduce the amount of dust on site. A reduction in dust should help address the Review Board's conclusion that dust-related sensory disturbances from the Jay Project could cause a significant adverse impact to caribou. Please see ENR's May 31, 2017 response to Measure 6-4 for more details on the rationale and implementation of the objective.</li> <li>ii. The effectiveness of the interim dustfall objective cannot be evaluated at this time, as the objective was only established on May 31, 2017.</li> <li>iii. N/A</li> <li>iv. The lack of GNWT regulations and lack of available examples from other jurisdictions were important considerations for the GNWT in developing this response. There is a lack of data available on the impacts of dust on caribou and caribou habitat, including lichen and other caribou forage. Insufficient scientific evidence to support a quantitative deposition limit that would be protective of the environment and/or human health was a hindrance to establishing an interim dustfall objective. ENR is conducting a literature review to identify potential research directions to better inform deposition limits and investigate effects of atmospheric emissions on the terrestrial environment in the arctic in order to address this problem.</li> </ol>	<p>a) GNWT's role in this measure was to establish an interim dustfall objective for the Ekati mine. Information on the interim dustfall objective can be found in ENR's <a href="#">May 31, 2017 letter</a> to the Review Board.</p> <p>GNWT will participate in review processes as required. GNWT has reviewed Dominion's 2017 Ekati Air Quality Monitoring Program Report and provided comments and recommendations on the Report, including the dustfall objective, to Dominion.</p> <p>b) N/A. GNWT's role in this measure was to develop an interim dustfall objective but the GNWT is not responsible for determining how the implementation of the dustfall objective is meeting the intent of the measure. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.</p>
Caribou, Traditional Knowledge	6-5: Traditional Knowledge based caribou monitoring and	<p>Dominion will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop and implement a collaborative research program incorporating Traditional Knowledge designed to identify the causes of the zone of influence for caribou avoidance within one year of acceptance of the Report of EA</li> <li>• summarize and report annually on this collaborative research program as part of the Wildlife Effects Monitoring Program</li> </ul>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.

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	mitigation	<p>reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• implement the research findings which can help to reduce the size of the zone of influence on caribou</li> <li>• Dominion will fund a Traditional Knowledge Elders group drawn from Aboriginal organizations that participated in the EA. This group will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ advise on the construction and operation of the Jay road, esker crossing and waste rock management area egress ramps that limit impacts to caribou</li> <li>○ monitor caribou reactions to the Jay road use, esker crossing and waste rock storage area egress ramps in coordination with existing caribou management authorities</li> <li>○ report on the results of monitoring to Dominion, IEMA, regulators and Aboriginal organizations that participated in the EA</li> <li>○ recommend mitigation based on monitoring results</li> <li>○ recommend a contingency plan for the esker crossing if monitoring indicates that the road through the esker is a major barrier to caribou movement</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>This Traditional Knowledge group will be in place prior to construction, throughout operations and closure.</p>			
Impacts to Caribou	6-6: Timely completion of caribou management plans	<p>To mitigate cumulative significant impacts from the Jay Project and other human activities on the Bathurst caribou herd, within one year of Ministerial approval of this Report of EA, the GNWT will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate and report on the causes for the current population change</li> <li>• complete and implement an interim management plan for the Bathurst caribou herd</li> <li>• implement an interim herd recovery strategy towards a sustainable and ongoing Aboriginal harvest</li> </ul>	GNWT	<p>a) The GNWT was required to complete Measure 6-6 within one year of Ministerial approval of the Report of EA (i.e., within one year of May 19, 2016). On May 18, 2017, ENR submitted a response to Measure 6-6 to the Review Board. ENR's response to Measure 6-6 outlines the actions being taken by ENR to implement the measure. The response can be viewed on the Review Board's registry at <a href="http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT-ENR_response_to_measure_6-6_18-May-2017.PDF">http://www.reviewboard.ca/upload/project_document/EA_1314-01_GNWT-ENR_response_to_measure_6-6_18-May-2017.PDF</a>.</p> <p>b) ENR's response to Measure 6-6 explains how the implementation action is intended to fulfill the intent of Measure 6-6.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Details on how the implementation actions address the predicted cumulative significant impacts from the Jay Project and other human activities on the Bathurst herd are outlined in ENR's response to Measure 6-6.</li> <li>ii. An assessment of the effectiveness of ENR's response to Measure 6-6 has not been undertaken, as ENR's response was only submitted on May 18, 2017.</li> <li>iii. The information presented in ENR's response to Measure 6-6 will help inform future management plans and actions.</li> <li>iv. The management of barren-ground caribou in the</li> </ol>	<p>a) GNWT was required to complete Measure 6-6 within one year of Ministerial approval of the Report of EA (i.e., within one year of May 19, 2016). On May 18, 2017, <a href="#">ENR submitted a response to Measure 6-6</a> to the Review Board. ENR's response to Measure 6-6 outlines the actions being taken by ENR to implement the measure.</p> <p>GNWT's May 18, 2017 response to Measure 6-6 noted that the GNWT was working on the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan. GNWT has since released the draft Bathurst Caribou Range Plan for public comment and received feedback. GNWT will review feedback on the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan and will be releasing a final plan in summer 2018. Further updates to the GNWT's May 18, 2017 response are provided in Appendix A to this report.</p> <p>b) ENR's response to Measure 6-6 explains how the implementation action is intended to fulfill the intent of Measure 6-6.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Details on how the implementation actions address the predicted cumulative significant impacts from the Jay Project and other human activities on the Bathurst herd are outlined in ENR's response to Measure 6-6.</li> </ol>

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				<p>Northwest Territories is a collaborative process, with decision-making shared by co-management boards, Aboriginal governments, the GNWT, and agencies in neighbouring jurisdictions. ENR was given one year from the Ministerial approval of the Report of EA (i.e., one year from May 19, 2016) to respond to Measure 6-6, which included the implementation of an interim management plan for the Bathurst caribou herd and the implementation of a herd recovery strategy towards a sustainable and ongoing Aboriginal harvest. One year was not enough time to develop official management plans and recovery strategies given that all co-management partners would need to be involved in such strategies. As a result, ENR developed an interim strategy for the recovery of the Bathurst caribou herd that meets the intent of Measure 6-6 and builds on processes already underway. The GNWT will continue to work with our co-management partners on matters related to Bathurst caribou and will update the Review Board, where appropriate, as progress is made.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. ENR believes the interim recovery strategies identified in the May 2017 response to Measure 6-6 will collectively have a positive impact on the Bathurst herd and support conditions for reducing significant impacts to herd associated with the Jay Project: however, it is difficult to directly associate any particular action with a clear and measurable impact on the welfare of the herd for reducing the significance of the residual impact associated with the Jay project.</li> <li>iii. The information presented in ENR's response to Measure 6-6 will help inform future management plans and actions.</li> <li>iv. The management of barren-ground caribou in the Northwest Territories is a collaborative process, with decision-making shared by co-management boards, Indigenous governments, the GNWT, and agencies in neighbouring jurisdictions. ENR was given one year from the Ministerial approval of the Report of EA (i.e., one year from May 19, 2016) to respond to Measure 6-6, which included the implementation of an interim management plan for the Bathurst caribou herd and the implementation of a herd recovery strategy towards a sustainable and ongoing Aboriginal harvest. One year was not enough time to develop official management plans and recovery strategies given that all co-management partners would need to be involved in such strategies. As a result, ENR developed an interim strategy for the recovery of the Bathurst caribou herd that meets the intent of Measure 6-6 and builds on processes already underway. The GNWT will continue to work with our co-management partners on matters related to Bathurst caribou and will update the Review Board, where appropriate, as progress is made.</li> </ul>
Impacts to Caribou	6-6: Timely completion of caribou management plans - suggestion	SUGGESTION: GNWT should work towards producing interim thresholds for developments and other human activities within the range of the Bathurst caribou herd.	GNWT	Through the Bathurst Caribou Range Planning process, the GNWT is currently engaging the public on the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan Interim Discussion Document released in December 2016. The document presents important considerations and questions for guiding community and decision-maker engagement; including the use of a cumulative disturbance framework based on tiered disturbance thresholds and corresponding management responses that can be implemented to manage overall disturbance levels across the	

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				Bathurst caribou range. The focus in early 2017 has been on engaging with communities, governments, co-management boards, industry and other interested parties on the current content and direction of the Bathurst Caribou Range Plan. The Bathurst Caribou Range Plan Working Group and Project Team will review and consider the input provided during that process, and address outstanding range planning topics. A full draft Bathurst Caribou Range Plan with management recommendations will be developed by the Working Group in the fall of 2017, after which a second round of community and decision maker engagement will occur on this draft plan. A final Bathurst Caribou Range Plan is expected to be released in 2018.	
Culture, Traditional Knowledge	7-1: Traditional knowledge management framework	<p>In order to mitigate the Jay Project’s cultural impacts to traditional use areas or culturally valued components like caribou, water or aquatic life, Dominion will develop a Traditional Knowledge Management Framework that describes protocols for collecting, storing, managing and using Traditional Knowledge. This will be done in a manner that is culturally suitable for each community. Dominion will use the Traditional Knowledge gathered through the framework to inform Project decision making. This framework will be developed prior to the construction phase of the Project and will apply for the lifetime of the Jay Project (construction, operations and closure phases).</p> <p>In developing the Traditional Knowledge Management Framework, Dominion will consult with each Aboriginal group affected by the Jay Project, in a culturally appropriate manner, while developing the protocols. Dominion will report annually on how Traditional Knowledge influenced Jay Project decision making.</p>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required.
Culture, Traditional Knowledge	7-2: On-the-land cultural camp	<p>In order to mitigate significant adverse impacts of the Jay Project on traditional use of the area and transmission of cultural values, Dominion will, during the construction and operations phases of the mine, support an on-the-land culture camp, in a traditionally used area near the Project. This culture camp will be used by Aboriginal groups to maintain or establish a connection with disturbed areas of land and restore Traditional Knowledge transfer between generations about the area affected by diamond mining.</p> <p>Dominion will consult with Aboriginal groups that participated in the environmental assessment to decide on the location, timing and frequency of use of the culture camp. Dominion will support the camp’s use and access, financially or in-kind.</p>	Dominion	This measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT notes that DDEC has recently applied for a land use permit for this camp; GNWT will continue to participate in permit review, compliance and enforcement processes as required.	This measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT notes that Dominion recently received a <a href="#">land use permit</a> for this camp; GNWT will continue to participate in permit review, compliance and enforcement processes as required.
Maximizing benefits and minimizing impacts to	8-1: Minimize negative socio-economic	In order to mitigate significant cumulative adverse socio-economic impacts of the Jay Project on health and well-being, the Government of the Northwest Territories will engage and work with diamond mining communities to adaptively manage adverse social impacts to health	GNWT	a) Measure 8-1 requires that the GNWT engage and work with diamond mining communities to adaptively manage adverse social impacts to health and well-being from the Jay Project, in combination with other projects. As a part	a) Measure 8-1 requires that the GNWT engage and work with diamond mining communities to adaptively manage adverse social impacts to health and well-being from the Jay Project, in combination with other diamond mining



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communities	impacts of the Project on communities	<p>and well-being from the Jay Project, in combination with other diamond mining projects. As part of this process, the GNWT will actively investigate and address linkages of diamond mining effects on the health and well-being of affected communities.</p> <p>The GNWT will also meet with communities within one year of the Ministerial approval of this Report of EA, and annually thereafter, to discuss:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. priority social issues at the individual, family and community level related to diamond mining, as identified by communities and by the GNWT</li> <li>2. the effectiveness of GNWT programs to address these identified issues, and</li> <li>3. implementing improvements to mitigate identified issues.</li> </ol> <p>The GNWT will submit an annual progress report on the above to each diamond mining community, describing GNWT's engagement on and adaptive management of social impacts, and GNWT's plans to address identified issues.</p>		<p>of the Socio-Economic Agreements (SEAs) with Ekati, Diavik, Snap Lake, and Gahcho Kué mines, the GNWT actively monitors adverse socio-economic impacts of diamond mining and extends an offer to meet annually with all communities identified in the SEAs to report on this monitoring. The GNWT reports on this monitoring in the Communities and Diamonds Report which tracks a number of socio-economic indicators in the city of Yellowknife and the small local communities of Behchokò, Whati, Wekweèti, Gamèti, Detah, Ndilo, and Łutsel'ke. Since Ministerial approval of the Report of EA on May 19, 2016, the communities of Behchokò, Whati, Wekweèti and Gamèti accepted the offer of community meetings. In late 2016, community meetings were held jointly by GNWT and mining representatives in Behchokò, Gamèti, Whati and Wekweèti. Offers to meet with Łutsel'ke, the Yellowknives Dene First Nation and the North Slave Métis Alliance were made, however, a mutually agreeable time was not found for a meeting. Offers to meet will be extended again in 2017. The GNWT is committed to supporting all communities affected by diamond mining and will continue to engage with them annually. During the community meetings, the GNWT presented their Communities and Diamonds 2015 Report (available online at: <a href="http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_28-182.pdf">http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_28-182.pdf</a>) and representatives of the relevant mining companies presented their sustainability reports. Community members were encouraged to ask questions or provide feedback regarding the reports, emergent socio-economic issues from diamond mining, and government programs and services. Staff from the Departments of Education, Culture and Employment, Health and Social Services, Industry Tourism and Investment, and Justice attended, as well as staff from the Tłı̨chų Community Services Agency. Participants also engaged with community members after the formal session concluded. Meetings were arranged in the evening and dinner was provided to ensure that community members were available to participate. Through these meetings and the adaptive delivery and support of community programs, the GNWT meets requirements 1-3 of Measure 8-1. A full summary of the meetings, as well as an annual progress report can be found in the 2016 Annual Socio-Economic Agreements Implementation Report, which is made available for the</p>	<p>projects. As a part of the socio-economic agreement with the mine, the GNWT actively monitors and reports on socio-economic indicators to assess the impact of diamond mining on communities, and extends offers to meet annually with those communities to discuss socio-economic impacts, reporting and monitoring. The 2016 Community and Diamonds and implementation reports and official invitations to meet with the GNWT were sent to the Tłı̨chų Chiefs and Councils, the Yellowknives Dene Chiefs and Councils, the Deninu K'ue First Nation, the Łutsel'ke Dene First Nation, the President of the North Slave Métis Alliance, and the Local Métis Presidents of the Northwest Territory Métis Nation on December 5, 2017. These were followed up via email and telephone. The North Slave Metis Alliance did not respond to the meeting invitation. The Tłı̨chų Government (TG) accepted the offer to hold a meeting on behalf of their communities and requested that meetings be held with the Kwe Beh working group, who manage the implementation of impact benefit agreements on behalf of the TG. Meetings were also held with the Chief and Council of Deninu K'ue First Nation, the Local Presidents of the Northwest Territory Métis Nation, and the Łutsel'ke Dene First Nation, to discuss priority socio-economic issues related to mining activity, as well as the effectiveness of programs, policies, and services, and approaches to mitigating identified issues. The GNWT also presented the 2016 Community and Diamonds report. The format of the meetings followed that described in 2017. The report is available online here: <a href="http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_407-182.pdf">http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_407-182.pdf</a>. The 2016 socio-economic implementation report is also publicly available here: <a href="http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_393-182.pdf">http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_393-182.pdf</a>.</p> <p>The current actions are responsive and aimed at addressing the needs identified by communities. For example, members and the Chief and Council of Łutsel'ke identified criminal records as a hindrance to residents gaining meaningful employment at mine sites. The GNWT committed to organizing a workshop with the mines, the community, and relevant GNWT officials to proactively address this issue and hosted the <i>Promoting Employment in Resource Projects</i> workshop in May 2018. The purpose of the workshop was to identify local needs and concerns related to potential employment barriers,</p>

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				<p>communities to access online at: <a href="http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_393-182.pdf">http://www.assembly.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/td_393-182.pdf</a>. These reports are mailed out to each diamond mining community and copies are also brought to the Communities and Diamonds meetings to be shared with community members. In addition to summarizing the meetings, the report outlines community-led initiatives that the GNWT supports for the health and wellness of these communities, including Land-Based Healing to provide residents with access to culturally appropriate wellness programs to meet their needs, as well as community wellness initiatives to assist communities in identifying their local priorities and critically address local health and social issues. The GNWT also engages and consults with communities and front-line staff across the NWT on a regular basis. For example, from May 19, 2016 to May 18, 2017, the GNWT met with communities to collaborate on several of the initiatives described in the Implementation Report, such as the Youth Mental Health Action Plan, On The Land Programming, and the Community Counselling Program. The RCMP engages with communities annually to develop Community Policing Plans. A full description of these initiatives, as well as other programs and services that address commonly identified concerns can be found in the 2016 Annual Socio-Economic Agreements Implementation Report which communities can access online.</p> <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The GNWT is implementing measure 8-1 through its SEA requirements and meetings with impacted communities as part of its commitments in the SEAs. These meetings and the GNWT’s monitoring of the socio-economic indicators address potential linkages of diamond mining effects on the health and well-being of affected communities, and community members are actively engaged with and encouraged to provide feedback on any adverse social impacts to health and well-being in this process.</li> <li>ii. It is not possible to evaluate how effective the implementation actions are at reducing, controlling, or eliminating any impacts or their likelihood, at this early stage of implementation.</li> <li>iii. N/A.</li> <li>iv. Under the Tłıchǫ Agreement, the Tłıchǫ Government may choose to draw down jurisdiction in some of the areas covered by Measure 8-1. Therefore, the GNWT</li> </ul>	<p>recruitment, advancement, training, and the participation of women working with the operating diamond mines. The workshop allowed for effective sharing of knowledge, practices and community concerns in relation to barriers to employment. Representatives from multiple communities and organizations, who are in close proximity to current mines or who provide employment and training services to the industry, participated. Highlights from workshop findings will be included in the 2018 Communities and Diamonds Report. In addition to reducing barriers to employment, the GNWT is focused on ensuring training opportunities are available. On May 31, 2017 the Apprenticeship, Trades and Occupational Certification (ATOC) Strategy 2017-2022 was released. The five-year strategy outlines how the GNWT will strengthen the ATOC program which helps to close the skills gap and improve employment success. Specifically the Strategy includes an objective to ‘Increase the participation and completion rates of targeted groups in apprenticeship and certification, including women in non-traditional trades and Aboriginal apprentices’</p> <p>The community of Łutselk’e and the Deninu K’ue Dene Band also identified health concerns, such as cancer, that they would like to understand more about. The GNWT has responded by inviting the Chief Public Health Officer and/or epidemiologists to the next meetings, which are currently being scheduled, to share their knowledge and respond to community concerns. In addition to these responses, the GNWT is working to improve its annual reporting mechanism to more clearly describe GNWT engagement and the adaptive management of changes in socio-economic indicators, including linking actions to programs and services that are aimed at supporting and promoting the benefits and opportunities available as a result of diamond mining, as well as mitigating potential negative impacts. The 2017 Communities and Diamonds report has merged the Communities and Diamonds report with the SEA Implementation report to achieve this, and the GNWT will continue to refine its reporting mechanisms to better communicate their efforts to respond to the issues raised by communities. The GNWT Department of Health and Social Services continues to engage and consult with communities and front-line staff across the NWT about health and well-being concerns on a regular basis and utilizes a strategic and collaborative governance model to ensure that these concerns directly inform and improve</p>

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				<p>continues to work closely with the Tłı̨chǫ Government on issues related to well-being and to support their efforts aimed at improving outcomes in this area.</p>	<p>policies, programs, and services. In addition to this, the Minister of Health and Social Services hosted a meeting with Indigenous Government Leaders May 10-11, 2018, to discuss progress on system transformation, as well as how to improve transparency and collaboration in the area of community health and wellness, children and youth initiatives, and engagement strategies. Language revitalization is also a part of community wellness. Languages provide a sense of identity, self-esteem and community. The GNWT continues to support and promote indigenous language revitalization efforts. The Northwest Territories Aboriginal Languages Framework: A Shared Responsibility and the accompanying Action Plan were released in 2017. The Action Plan clarifies that the promotion, preservation and revitalization of Indigenous languages are best managed by Indigenous people and communities, and as such, regional Indigenous governments have control over the management of their own language revitalization efforts. Regional Indigenous governments receive annual contributions from the GNWT to administer their respective Indigenous language programs and services, which support locally developed revitalization goals. The Small Community Employment Support Program is another strategic investment in community wellness. The program enables residents to either receive training-on-the-job, or through the community initiatives which provides formal training or a combination of on-the-job and formal training. This program helps residents with employment, allowing them to contribute to their communities and the ability to provide for their families. The funding for the program allows GNWT to target investments to ensure meeting the needs of residents and the labour market. Alongside these efforts, the GNWT is currently developing a formal plan to actively investigate linkages of diamond mining effects on the health and well-being of affected communities and a plan to engage and collaborate with diamonding mining communities on this work.</p> <p>b) i) The GNWT is implementing measure 8-1 through its SEA requirements and meetings with impacted communities as part of its commitments in the SEAs. These meetings and the GNWT's monitoring of the socio-economic indicators address potential linkages of diamond mining effects on the health and well-being of affected communities, and community members are actively engaged with and encouraged to provide feedback on any adverse social</p>

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					<p>impacts to health and well-being in this process. Alongside these efforts, the GNWT is currently developing a formal plan to actively investigate linkages of diamond mining effects on the health and well-being of affected communities and a plan to engage and collaborate with diamonding mining communities on this work. Implementation actions described above fulfill the intent of Measure 8-1.</p> <p>ii) It is not possible to evaluate how effective the implementation actions are at reducing, controlling, or eliminating any impacts or their likelihood, at this early stage of implementation.</p> <p>iii) N/A</p> <p>iv) Official letters are mailed to each diamond mining community alongside the annual community and diamonds report, inviting Chiefs and Councils, the Northwest Territory Métis Nation Presidents, and the North Slave Métis Alliance to meet with the GNWT. The GNWT will continue to engage with the communities on a regular basis.</p>
Socio-economic, employment	8-2: Supporting increased employment opportunities for women	<p>To mitigate significant adverse socio-economic impacts on women, Dominion will consult with the Government of the Northwest Territories, the Status of Women Council of the NWT and the Native Women's Association of the NWT to update its strategy for the training, recruitment and employment of women in traditional and non-traditional occupations, prior to the construction phase of the Jay Project. Where Dominion has community liaisons, they will serve as additional resources for implementing initiatives for training, recruitment and employment of women.</p> <p>Dominion will report on employment and retention figures for women, and on the effectiveness of its revised policy, as part of its reporting per measure 13-1.</p>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. The GNWT, the Status of Women Council of the NWT and the Native Women's Association of the NWT met with DDEC for a half day consultation on June 3, 2016 to discuss training, recruitment and employment of women. GNWT will respond to any further consultation requests from DDEC.	This Measure is not directed to the GNWT. The GNWT organized a meeting and luncheon in February with the Northwest Territories Native Women's Association and the diamond mines at the request of the association to recognize Aboriginal women employed in non-traditional roles as well as to share and discuss the socio-economic agreements and employment at the mines. GNWT will continue to work collaboratively to encourage women's participation in mining.
Air quality, stack testing, incineration	9-1: Incineration – Stack Testing and Reporting	<p>To reduce the likelihood of impacts resulting from the release of dioxins and furans, Dominion will conduct incinerator stack testing at least every three years and submit any stack test results to the GNWT Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Environment Canada no more than 90 days after the completion of stack testing. No more than 120 days after any failed stack test, (with failure determined according to the Canada Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans or applicable regulation or guidance developed by the GNWT), Dominion will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop an Adaptive Management Response Plan, containing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) An assessment of the incinerator operations and management that contributed to the failed stack test, and methods to rectify them.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Dominion	<p>The GNWT acknowledges that DDEC provided the 2016 Emission Monitoring Report for Ekati Incinerator Stack Testing to ENR on February 17, 2017. The report satisfied the portion of Measure 9-1 that states:</p> <p><i>"Dominion will conduct incinerator stack testing at least every three years and submit any stack test results to the GNWT department of Environment and Natural Resources and Environment Canada no more than 90 days after the completion of the stack testing."</i></p>	<p>GNWT's response has not changed since the last reporting period. GNWT's response remains as follows:</p> <p>GNWT acknowledges that Dominion provided the 2016 Emission Monitoring Report for Ekati Incinerator Stack Testing to ENR on February 17, 2017. The report satisfied the portion of Measure 9-1 that states:</p> <p><i>"Dominion will conduct incinerator stack testing at least every three years and submit any stack test results to the GNWT department of Environment and Natural Resources and Environment Canada no more than 90 days after the completion of the stack testing."</i></p>

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		<p>b) A consideration of the need for increased monitoring of incinerator operational indicators associated with the formation of dioxins and furans. This may include inline continuous emission monitoring for, but not limited to: flow of flue gas, oxygen content, and carbon monoxide.</p> <p>2. Submit the Adaptive Management Response Plan to the GNWT Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Environment Canada.</p> <p>3. Implement the methods identified by Dominion (under 1a above) no later than the submission of the Response Plan, and earlier if feasible.</p> <p>Dominion will re-stack test the incinerators within six months of the initial failed stack test. This second stack test will verify the effectiveness of the methods proposed and implemented in the Adaptive Management Response Plan and demonstrate compliance with the Canada-wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans. All stack tests must be conducted in accordance with national standards, and include detailed documentation to demonstrate that representative composition and batch size of waste were used during the testing process.</p> <p>Exemptions for the second stack test may occur based on a review of the factors that contributed to the failed stack test and approval of the Adaptive Management Response plan by GNWT Department of Environment and Natural Resources, in consultation with Environment Canada.</p>			
Air quality, greenhouse gases	Measure 9-2: Reporting on greenhouse gas emission and management	<p>Dominion will provide, in its Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan annual report, information on its greenhouse gas management for all Project phases including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A calculation of greenhouse gas emissions by combustion source;</li> <li>• greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for the upcoming year and how they were determined;</li> <li>• reporting of whether past reduction targets were achieved and how, or if they were not, why;</li> <li>• a description of monitoring including the parameters, methods, frequency, and data analysis;</li> <li>• a description of adaptive policies, strategies and mitigative actions undertaken, or proposed, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the results of Dominion’s proposed ore hauling pilot study, including a description of greenhouse gas emissions for each alternative hauling method studied compared to existing and/or proposed strategies;</li> <li>○ the results of Dominion’s proposed concept study on the use of alternative energies to offset a portion of the Jay Project’s energy needs, including the methods and analysis; and,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dominion	Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required, including any reviews of the Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan (AQEMMP) and the AQEMMP report. The AQEMMP that ENR approved in May 2017 states that "DDEC will include the information required under Measure 9-2 from the Report of EA as part of the GHG Management Report. A copy will be reproduced as an appendix in the AQEMMP annual report."	<p>GNWT’s response has not changed since the last reporting period. GNWT’s response remains as follows:</p> <p>Measure is not directed to GNWT. GNWT will participate in review processes as required, including any reviews of the Air Quality Emissions Monitoring and Management Plan (AQEMMP) and the AQEMMP report. The AQEMMP that ENR approved in May 2017 states that "DDEC will include the information required under Measure 9-2 from the Report of EA as part of the GHG Management Report. A copy will be reproduced as an appendix in the AQEMMP annual report."</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if the concept study leads to a feasibility study on the use of alternative energy to offset a portion of the Jay Project's energy needs, report on the results, including the methods and analysis.</li> </ul> <p>During its community visits, Dominion will engage on its greenhouse gas emissions management, and report on how results of past engagement have been incorporated into Dominion's management of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>			
EA Measures Follow-up	13-4: Annual reporting from government and regulatory authorities	<p>In order to 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 Report of EA will prepare an annual Report on Implementation of Jay Project Measures. The Report will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) describe the actions being undertaken to implement the EA measures or the part(s) of the EA measure for which the regulatory authority or government is responsible; and</li> <li>b) explain how the implementation actions, including any actions implemented through adaptive management, fulfill the intent of the EA measures, including consideration of the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. How are implementation actions addressing a likely significant adverse impact on the environment?</li> <li>ii. How effective are implementation actions at reducing, controlling, or eliminating the impact or its likelihood?</li> <li>iii. If the measure is for monitoring or research, are the implementation actions clearly linked to mitigation and/or operations?</li> <li>iv. How are process considerations (such as consultation or engagement requirements, statutory obligations, etc.) being considered, and, if applicable, how are they affecting implementation of the EA measures?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Prior to July 1 of each year, during all phases of the Jay Project to which a particular measure applies, each regulatory authority and government will provide a copy of this annual report to the Review Board.</p>	GNWT, WLWB	The GNWT will provide an annual Report on Implementation of Jay Project Measures directed to GNWT to MVEIRB by July 1 of each year.	The GNWT will provide an annual Report on Implementation of Jay Project Measures directed to GNWT to MVEIRB by July 1 of each year.

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 Appendix A: Update on Measure 6-6, Timely Completion of Caribou Management Plans

	<b>Interim Recovery Strategies identified in the <a href="#">May 19, 2017 response to GNWT-ENR Response to Measure 6-6: Timely Completion of Caribou Management Plans</a></b>	<b>Updates for 2017-2018</b>
#1	Implement the Tłıchǫ Government and <a href="#">GNWT's Joint Proposal on Caribou Management Actions for Bathurst Caribou 2016-2019</a> , along with recommendations from the WRRB ( <a href="#">Part A</a> and <a href="#">Part B</a> ).	ENR, in cooperation with the Tłıchǫ Government (TG) and the Wek'èezhii Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), is in the process of developing an evaluation of the measures taken to address proposed and recommended actions associated with the Joint Proposal.
#2	Establish a long term mechanism for management of the Bathurst herd.	In 2016-17, a terms of reference document was finalized to create the Bathurst Caribou Advisory Committee (BCAC) to advise on matters related to the Bathurst herd and to develop a long-term management plan for the herd. This group met twice in 2017.
#3	Complete and implement a long-term management plan for the Bathurst herd to promote recovery of the Bathurst herd and conserve habitat.	Over two meetings in 2017, BCAC decided to strike a technical committee to develop a framework based on a management plan that was collaboratively drafted in 2004 but never finalized. In the meantime, harvest management, predator harvest actions, etc. are currently being covered under the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR)/TG joint proposal which will guide actions until 2019. Formal recovery planning associated with listing of barren-ground caribou under territorial legislation is being initiated. (See update under #5).
#4	Complete and implement a Bathurst Caribou Range Plan to maintain the herd's annual range in a resilient landscape condition.	On March 31 <sup>st</sup> , ENR closed the consultation and engagement period on the collaboratively-developed <a href="#">draft Bathurst Caribou Range Plan</a> . ENR is currently

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		considering comments made on the draft plan, revising the plan and expects to have a final plan in summer 2018.
#5	Complete and implement the Barren-ground Caribou Management Strategy for 2017-2021. A Barren-ground Caribou Management Strategy for the NWT 2011-2015 (Caribou Forever – Our Heritage, Our Responsibility)	ENR has completed the third iteration of the Caribou Management Strategy (CMS) for 2018-2022. Like previous strategies, the document has been approved by Cabinet for guiding GNWT’s approach and vision for barren-ground caribou management in the NWT. While similar in content to the previous two 5-year strategies, this version places greater emphasis on collaboration, the need for herd-specific management plans and recovery planning. ENR has submitted the CMS to the Conference of Management Authorities, with the hope that this document could be adopted along with herd-specific management plans, as part of a package that will form a recovery strategy that will be required once barren-ground caribou are formally listed under territorial species at risk legislation.
#6	Work with Aboriginal governments and communities to support responsible harvest management, compliance and monitoring.	Harvest remains closed in the NWT within the Bathurst Herd Mobile Zone and ENR continues to work with community monitors in conducting compliance monitoring, including regular ground-based and aerial surveys.
#7	Participate in processes and initiatives in Nunavut that have implications for management and conservation of the Bathurst herd, and facilitate participation by Nunavut representatives in processes in the NWT.	Please see strategies #14 and #15.
#8	Ensure resources are in place to continue monitoring the Bathurst herd population.	ENR conducts population monitoring of the Bathurst herd every three years, and 2018 is a survey year.



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		During the first half of June, ENR staff undertook the massive logistical effort of coordinating calving ground photo surveys of the Bathurst and Bluenose-East herds. Results for the Bathurst herd are expected in fall 2018, which will be preceded by discussions with co-management partners.
#9	Support studies that improve our understanding of the effect of environmental conditions, predators, disease and other key factors on the Bathurst herd.	ENR continues to lead, fund and provide technical and/or logistical support to studies that contribute to this strategy. Many of these research studies support this objective and were outlined in the Response to Jay Measure 6-6 submitted in May 2017 and were presented publically and discussed at the Slave Geological Province Regional Wildlife Monitoring Workshop held in Yellowknife April 24-26, 2018. A summary of this workshop is being finalized and will be posted to the NWT CIMP Discovery Portal along with PDFs of the presentations and available associated reports.
#10	Periodically update cumulative effects and population models using current information.	No additional activities were conducted in 2017-2018 associated with this objective; however it is anticipated that updates will occur once results of the June 2018 Bathurst calving ground population surveys are analyzed (see strategy #8).
#11	Complete a feasibility assessment on wolf management options and provide the assessment to management authorities.	The <a href="#">feasibility assessment on wolf management</a> options that was recommended through the 2015 TG-ENR Joint Proposal process was completed and posted to the WRRB website in November 2017. Results of the assessment were presented at the Slave Geological Province Regional Wildlife Monitoring Workshop in Yellowknife April 24-26, 2018. TG and ENR are

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		working together to develop a proposal to submit to the WRRB that is informed by this assessment.
#12	Complete guidelines to support preparation of Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plans that outline mitigation and appropriate monitoring to minimize impacts to caribou from industrial development.	ENR has recently released a newly revised set of guidelines to outline requirements and best practices related to the process for developing Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plans (WMMPs) and what should be contained in them. ENR is currently conducting consultation and engagement on these documents along with a proposed set of regulations to enable Section 95 of the <i>Wildlife Act</i> . Documents can be found on ENR’s website: <a href="http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/have-your-say-wildlife-act-regulatory-amendments-phase-2">http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/have-your-say-wildlife-act-regulatory-amendments-phase-2</a> . ENR is accepting comments until June 30.
#13	Enhance, develop and implement public and hunter education programs to share information on caribou conservation and promote hunter excellence, including respect for traditional laws.	ENR is currently conducting public consultation and engagement on the NWT <i>Wildlife Act</i> and new regulations required for a Hunter Education Program. The hunter education program was developed with input from our co-management partners and other Indigenous Governments and organizations. A pilot course was held in Behchoko in April 2018. The program will continue to be tailored to regional and local needs during implementation and delivery across the north.
#14	Participate in key environmental assessment processes of projects proposed on the range of the Bathurst in NWT & Nunavut.	In 2017- 2018, ENR experts provided advice into the GNWT’s submissions into the scoping phase of the Nunavut Impact Review Board environmental assessment of the Gray’s Bay Port and Road in Nunavut, and into the Mackenzie Valley Review Board’s environmental assessment of the Tłı̄chǫ All-

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		season Road.
#15	Participate in initiatives and processes such as land use planning that consider conservation of key caribou habitats on the Bathurst Range.	There were no relevant activities associated with this strategy in 2017-2018. The Nunavut Land Use Planning process has been put on hold.