

**Summary of Discussion from the Annual General Meeting**  
of the Society of the  
**Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency**  
Held on  
December 7, 2016  
at IEMA Boardroom, Yellowknife, NT

Revised: January 10, 2017

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**PARTICIPANTS**

**Government of the Northwest Territories:**  
Laurie McGregor – ENR

**Agency Directors:**

Jaida Ohokannoak  
Emery Paquin  
Kim Poole  
Tim Byers  
Arnold Enge  
Doug Doan  
Jesse Jasper

**Akaiicho Treaty 8 – Łutsël K'e Dene First Nation (LKDFN):**

Antoine Michel  
Roger Catholique

**Akaiicho Treaty 8 – Yellowknives Dene First Nation:**

Not in Attendance

**Agency Staff:**

Marc Casas, Executive Director  
Jessica Simpson, Communications and Environmental Specialist

**Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA):**

Not in Attendance

**Dominion Diamond Ekati Corporation (DDEC):**

Claudine Lee  
April Hayward

**North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA):**

Ed Jones  
Wayne Laginhand

**Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC):**

Jennifer O'Neil

**Tłı̨chǫ Government (TG):**

Jimmy Nitisiza  
Peter Huskey (Interpreter)  
Tyanna Steinwand

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**Meeting opened at 9:00 am**

An opening prayer was given by Jimmy Nitsiza

**WELCOME AND AGENDA REVIEW**

Jaida Ohokannoak (Chairperson) welcomed everyone to the annual general meeting (AGM) and gave an overview of the agenda. No additions or changes were suggested. There was a round of introductions by all participants.

**CHAIRPERSON'S ADDRESS**

Jaida noted that this meeting is for the Agency's Society Members and that the Agency has offered the Aboriginal Society Members time to meet separately with the Agency after the AGM, if they wish.

**APPROVAL OF THE SUMMARY OF THE 2015 AGM**

Minutes were circulated by e-mail and were included in the participants' package.

*Motion to approve the Summary of Discussion from the 2015 AGM.  
Moved by Claudine Lee (DDEC), Seconded by Jennifer O'Neil (INAC).  
Carried without objection.*

## **PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL REPORT**

Presentation on the Annual Report: by Emery Paquin

Emery explained that the intent of this presentation is to summarize the annual report from the 2015-16 operating year and the presentation follows the outline of the report.

Each report starts with the Agency's recommendations, which are either directed to DDEC or to the regulators on environmental management. This year the Agency had 4 recommendations:

1. The Agency suggest a single integrated closure and reclamation plan for the entire mine site.
2. We recommend DDEC increase use of Traditional Knowledge in Aquatic monitoring and report its usage.
3. We recommend that DDEC better document the implementation, success' and lessons learned on Traditional Knowledge and how it is being incorporated into environmental management at Ekati.
4. To monitor water quality further into Lac de Gras.

Emery summarized the agency activities for 2015-16. Over the year, the Agency had 4 board meetings and 2 additional meetings with DDEC and the governments on implementing the environmental agreement. There was also the annual general meeting and the environmental workshop on water quality. The Agency's last community visit was to Behchoko, and there were 2 site visits to the mine.

The Agency made major efforts in the Jay Project environmental assessment. The Agency was involved in the technical sessions, numerous reviews, and the environmental assessment public hearing. There were other significant reviews that were not related to the Jay Project, such as:

- Aquatic Response Framework;
- ICRP progress report;
- Caribou compensation.

Waste Rock:

- Permafrost in the waste rock storage areas is establishing itself in some piles (Koala/Beartooth) but not in others (Fox, Misery and Coarse Rejects). This prompted DDEC to do more monitoring studies in the fox waste rock area. The Agency remains concerned by the lack of working temperature monitoring cables in the Misery waste rock and coarse kimberlite rejects storage areas. The Agency encourages more thermal modeling similar to Fox waste rock pile.
- Waste rock seepage surveys: Due to concerns raised by several parties, DDEC has initiated a screening level risk assessment in the waste rock storage area seepage, expanded thermal modeling in some waste rock storage areas and initiated an evaluation of waste rock geochemistry and seepage mentoring information. These are all positive initiatives.

Closure and reclamation:

- Overall DDEC and regulators continue to meet the expectations of the Agency. The Agency is encouraged by the continued engagement in the planning and the securities established by the WLWB. While acknowledging that DDEC is continuing to conduct reclamation in certain areas at Ekati, delays in research remain a significant concern. So much so that in May 2016, the WLWB directed DDEC to identify end dates in their reclamation research tasks. Since the 2011 ICRP, DDEC has committed to an updated plan, pending approval of the Jay Project water licence and land use permit.
- While we are pleased that the revision of security held under the Environmental Agreement was completed in 2015, we note our disappointment with the final process used by GNWT, INAC and

DDEC. The updated security of 20 million dollars is a reduction of 53 percent of the previously held security.

#### Water quality and aquatic life:

- New Aquatic Response Framework in 2015. The framework is important because it sets the thresholds and triggers for water quality. When a threshold is exceeded, DDEC must develop a response plan to deal with the exceedance. In 2015, response plans triggered were 4 water quality variables, as well as phytoplankton, zoo plankton and benthic species diversity.
- The Agency believes the current AEMP is effective to monitor water and fish within the vicinity of the mine. 2015 was the 18<sup>th</sup> year of monitoring the Koala – Lac de Gras lake system, and 15<sup>th</sup> year for the King-Kujo lake system. While effective, we believe there are still improvements that can be made and Agency is involved in current re-evaluation process.
- Water quality in the North Arm of Lac de Gras is being impacted by activities at Ekati. One of the Agency's recommendations is that water quality be expanded further into Lac de Gras in the North Arm. DDEC has accepted the importance of these additional monitoring sites and have included them as part of the AEMP re-evaluation. However, our assessment of the water quality reveals it is deficient in Traditional Knowledge (TK). TK is used to determine fish health, but the Agency believes it has a greater role to play in water quality monitoring and we encourage its use

#### Air quality:

- There has been significant improvement. The Agency congratulates DDEC on it's new organic waste composter. Ekati has been able to upgrade to only using 1 waste incinerator instead of 2, which has reduced 30,000 litres of diesel fuel being burned each year.
- In 2015, DDEC invested resources into the Air Quality Monitoring Program. In previous years, a major Agency concern has been the low level/quality of data captured. There were times when data was not collected. While still early, the replacement of air quality monitoring equipment will improve data capture over the coming year. Another improvement is the conceptual air quality monitoring and management plan that was developed for the Jay Project. The plan will contain an adaptive management framework, with triggers and thresholds for air quality variables. Unfortunately, dust fall remains a challenge. At this time, there are no standards for dust fall in the NWT which makes it difficult for DDEC to create more adaptive management programs. We note that the dust fall currently being developed by GNWT will be used by DDEC.
- Initiation of trials for new road dust suppressants.

#### Wildlife:

- The number of wildlife attractants remain high in 2015, similar to previous year. In response, DDEC increased the frequency of surveys and focused on removing attractants by hiring 2 waste management team leaders and launched a series of presentations to staff and contractors. In 2015, 206 caribou were observed on site. Although decline can't be attributed to anyone factor, this was the lowest number since monitoring started in 2006.
- DDEC initiated wildlife camera monitoring studies in 2011 using motion triggered cameras on haul and access roads. 62 cameras were deployed in 2015. We note that processing picture data was delayed and the 2015 report and the summaries were not available until this year (2016).
- WEMP continues to be an effective tool for monitoring and analyzing impacts on wildlife. The Agency noted several instances where the analysis of data was delayed and encourage the new wildlife initiatives from the Jay Project will be expanded to the whole of the mine site.

#### Jay Project:

- A lot of time and effort was spent on the Jay Project environmental assessment in 2015, especially in the areas of caribou, water quality aquatic life, air quality and waste rock.
- In the Agency's final intervention, there are 12 recommendations and 3 suggestions. Most are included in the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board's (MVRB) final report to the Minister of Lands (GNWT). Overall responses to concerns raised through Jay Project Environmental Assessment. The MVRB conducted a thorough and efficient process and final measures were reflective of discussions and input received from all parties. We also note the innovative nature of several of the review boards recommendations. In particular, the need for

DDEC and regulators to annually report on the implementation of the measures they are responsible for.

- The Agency will be a formal intervenor in next weeks' water licence final public hearing.

#### GNWT:

- The GNWT continues to make progress for regional cumulative effects assessments.
- A task group supported by our directors (Kim) released a report on their efforts to study and develop guidelines on Zone of Influence on caribou around diamond mines. The Agency looks forward to continuing the Jay Project EA and regulatory licencing coming to a close.
- 3 years of funding secured from polar research Canada to support Bathurst Caribou Range Project.
- On water quality, the GNWT has completed a cumulative impacts monitoring study on Ekati and Diavik to monitor water and aquatic resources to detect impacts at the outlet of Lac de Gras. This study will lead to more effect aquatic monitoring programs at both mines.

#### Traditional Knowledge:

- DDEC provides sponsorship of Traditional Knowledge (TK) at the mine and communities.
- In 2015, these community based project included Lutsel K'e Dene First Nations Traditional Knowledge digital archives and caribou monitoring project. And Yellowknives Dene First Nation's Lands that are Wide and Open report, a web-based atlas, and the Inconnu Recovery Program at Yellowknife River.
- Ekati based projects include site visits and joint programs, such as the raptor survey, native seed recovery, caribou engagement programs on how caribou interact with roads, consultations with elders on designing waste rock piles, and the Lynx Lake Ceremony of Respect and fish out. While these activities are important, TK has much more to contribute, especially in the area of aquatic monitoring and note its usage of the activity. The Agency has also recommended that DDEC better document the successes and lessons learned and how TK is incorporated into environmental management at the mine site.

#### Regulators:

- ENR has contributed valuable scientific input into wildlife, air, water and closure and reclamation studies. We note that there has been limited progress on management plans for Bathurst caribou and slow progress on the range plan and cumulative effects framework. The Agency has also expressed our disappointment to ENR on several occasions on the process to review the Agency's Environmental Agreement and the outcome of that review.
- INAC: The Agency has noted INAC's diminished role since Devolution, but encourages their participation in matters with the Environmental Agreement.
- DFO: While agency pleased with DFO's work in the Jay Project, we have begun to notice a narrowing of scope in its review of management plans and studies.
- ECCC: The Agency noted improvements in ECCC in regulatory processing in 2015. They provided valuable input in the Jay Project environmental assessment on air, water quality, and species at risk issues.
- WLWB AND MVEIRB: The contributions of these boards are positive and they continue to perform functions thoroughly and effectively.

#### DDEC:

- Overall, the Agency agrees that Ekati is environmentally sound. For simplicity, we used a score card to report their environmental performance.
  - Closure and Reclamation - satisfactory. The Agency would like to see a single integrated ICRP for the entire mine site.
  - Financial security – unsatisfactory. The deposit held by GNWT under the Environmental Agreement significantly underestimates DDEC's obligations under the Environmental Agreement.
  - Water and Aquatic Life - satisfactory – Aquatic Response Framework will help with early identification response plans confirms the frameworks effectiveness.
  - Air Quality - Good significant improvements with the incinerator operations, composter, air quality data capture, and they are testing a new road dust suppressant.
  - Wildlife: Grizzly Bear and wolverine monitoring is good. There are still improvements that could be made on caribou monitoring.

- Traditional Knowledge – satisfactory. Sponsoring community TK work continues, but the Agency can see limited connection from the TK gathered and operational changes at the mine site itself. TK needs to be better documented.

### **Questions and Discussion**

There were no questions.

### **TREASURER'S REPORT**

Kim Poole (Secretary-Treasurer) presented the Auditors Financial Statement 2015-2016 and the 2016-18 work plan and budget.

Kim reviewed the financial statements, the key areas for expenditures, and the core budget items.

### **Questions and Discussion**

There were no questions or discussion.

*Motion to appoint Crowe-Mackay LLP as the Agency's auditor for 2016-17.  
Moved by Jennifer O'Neil (GNWT) and seconded by Laurie McGregor (GNWT).  
Carried without objection.*

### **MEMBERS' PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION**

DDEC provided an update on the past year and provided some idea for what will be coming in the next year.

June 23, 2016, DDEC experienced a fire in the process plant. Although serious thankfully no one was seriously injured. This resulted in a cessation of operations (processing) for the summer and the plant resumed operation on September 26, 2016. Some of the work happening on site at that time was stopped and there were some temporary lay-offs associated with the fire. Progress on Lynx Pit was delayed because of fire.

As most people have already heard, DDEC corporate head office will be relocated to Calgary. The permitting division will remain in Yellowknife, but the Environment Team will be relocated to Calgary. Last year, we have had approximately 64% Northern, and 36% Northern Aboriginal hires.

Tim asked about how far back the operations stopped. Claudine explained that operations continued at Misery Pit, but stopped at Pigeon Pit.

Kim asked if the cessation of operations affect the Life of Mine, or will operations be able to catch up. Claudine said that they hope to catch up over time, but were down 3 months and the mine just mainly focused on processing a lot of ore. DDEC hopes to be back to normal by next year.

Regarding the Jay Project, the environmental assessment process was completed in 2016, and received a decision from the Minister in May, 2016. The Jay Project is now in the water licence and land use permit process. The WL and LUP documents were submitted in June, the information requests were in September and there was a technical session in October. Next is the public hearing in Yellowknife next week. They anticipate a Ministers decision in July 2017.

To meet measures in environmental assessment, DDEC held a Caribou and Road Management Program workshop in September and submitted version 1 to ENR in November 2016. The draft was implemented site wide in summer 2016, including Sable road as it was being built.

There was also a workshop on the Air Quality Emission Monitoring and Management Plan (AQEMMP) in September an updated version will be submitted to ENR this week.

This year DDEC conducted fisheries offsetting in the Yellowknife River and Lac La Martre River in October 2016. They have ongoing meetings with DFO meeting in 2016.

DDEC intends to start the road to the Jay area in January 2017 and the dike construction in January 2018. A Fishout of the diked off portion of Lac du Sauvage will be done in 2019-2020 and the dewater of the area in 2020. Mining is scheduled to begin in 2021.

Claudine also gave an update on the Sable Project. The road to the Sable area was built in the summer and reached Sable area in August. Caribou crossings were constructed along with the road. 2016 was the second year of Caribou and Road engagement for crossings this past fall and DDEC implemented a caribou roads mitigation plan in 2016.

Sable Lake and Two Rock Lake were fished out in the summer 2016. 143 000m<sup>3</sup> of water were drained from Two Rock Lake in October 2016 and began construction of the filter dike.

The Sable AEMP Design Plan, which included a workshop in June 2016 is now before the WLWB for a decision.

DDEC continues to collect baseline data in 2016 in 8 lakes and 6 streams in Horseshoe watershed. In fish-salvage, 479 kg's of trout, round whitefish, burbot and sculpin (more info available in poster).

There were comments due regarding water management for the Sable project. In early December 2016, DDEC applied for a Type A Water Licence amendment, because it was brought to their attention that they needed to drawdown more water than is currently allowed for in their WL. They need to drawdown the water in order to build the dikes associated with two-rock pond and to drain Sable lake. It is important to DDEC business that Sable development gets underway.

Tim asked where the pumped water from Sable Lake will be going? Claudine answered that clean water will go into the Horseshoe watershed via Ulu Lake. Tim then asked if DDEC has looked at TSS levels because DDEC will be going lower into the water column? Claudine said that water in the receiving environment would meet the limits, and once that limit is reached it would go to Two Rock Lake. This is the first time DDEC encountered a situation where the water use limits don't allow the company to manage the entire volume of the lake. It is a unique situation.

Sable is an important bridge in mine production, between end of the operating pits and the start of Jay Project. DDEC will need to draw down on Sable and Two Rock lakes this summer to be able to continue with the project.

Also discussed was the drawdown of Sable Lake. Emery asked what caused the increase of the drawdown? Claudine said that the company has followed the historic construction schedule, essentially, they need more water to be moved more quickly. The original permitting never allowed for the whole Sable Lake to be dewatered.

Lynx Project update: The fish-out was completed in 2015. It was dewatered to Lac De Gras and the King Pond Settlement Facility. Pre-stripping began in December 2015 and that is on-going.

There was a discussion on deposition of processed kimberlite. DDEC submitted in comments and responses for the Jay Project water licence application that they would like to deposit PK into Koala and Panda Pits. They also included a 2013 Tetra Tech report on feasible disposal options for PK. April reminded everyone that as part of the 1996 environmental assessment, and reiterated in the 2001

environmental assessment of Sable, Pigeon, and Beartooth pipes, processed kimberlite (PK) will be deposited into the mined-out pit. There was also a review and refinement in 2005. At that time, it was recommended that DDEC avoid deposition of PK into Cell D of the LLCF and reserve Cell D as a polishing pond and to use Koala and Panda Pits for PK instead.

In Beartooth Pit, there is good in-pit settlement of PK solids. In the short-term water quality, the water can be safely pumped to Long Lake Containment Facility without any compliance issues.

Emery asked when will Beartooth be full and when does DDEC need a decision? April is hoping the decision will come with the Jay Project's water licence approval. Beartooth has a couple of years left. Once Beartooth is full, it will be monitored to make sure that it is meeting closure objectives. The surface water will be pumped to the LLCF.

Program updates;

- The AEMP field monitoring is in production and will be submitted in the spring.
- DDEC has updated a number of response plans as part of the Aquatic Response Framework, including chloride, phosphorous, plankton, benthos, fish plans, selenium, potassium and nitrogen which will be submitted to WLWB soon.
- AEMP Re-evaluation and Design Plan was submitted in June in 2016 and is currently under review.
- The AQEMMP, version 3, will be submitted to ENR this week. Stack testing and report will be in early 2017.
- With respect to dust, DDEC has expanded the pilot program for the dust suppressant Enviro-Kleen to cover half of the Misery Haul Road in 2016 and are currently compiling data for a report.
- The 3 year seepage report will be submitted in 2017. DDEC has completed special seepage studies, water quality modeling, and seepage risk assessment.

Tyanna asked about the composition of Enviro-Kleen. Claudine explained that it is a lighter version of DL10 and that it is a crude oil product. Enviro-Kleen is a synthetic with a binding agent and if it works well, it could potentially be used on more roads.

- For wildlife, the camera monitoring program will continue on the Misery and Sable Haul Roads. The program will also be expanded to the Jay Haul Road. DDEC will also continue the caribou and roads mitigation plans and will do a Grizzly Bear DNA study - it will be the final year (2017).
- Closure and reclamation research continues in Cell B of the LLCF and they continue to monitor vegetation and rock plots and conduct annual trial for crop trials, species, soil amendments, glacial till top dressing, and to understand the rate of natural colonization
- A major component of the ICRP this year is the closure and risk assessment framework which was submitted October 31, 2016. It includes thermal modelling, seepage water quality monitoring and an ecological risk assessment for seepage.
- DDEC is striving to have more Traditional Knowledge in program development, monitoring through an advisor committee. Onsite there have been lots on caribou and roads workshops, the annual caribou engagement, and site tours. Also held annual community caribou engagement, tours to site. Currently, DDEC is working on the caribou engagement report. It is in draft form.
- The Caribou Crossings Report on what information was shared with DDEC and what changes were made. Last year, DDEC took a group of community members out to show the where the

Sable Haul Road will be so that they could identify areas crossings. The group will go back for adjustments.

- One of the measures from the Jay Project environmental assessment is to form a Traditional Knowledge group. The group has had their first meeting in Dettah, they talked about the terms for the people involved and how they want TK to be collected and applied. Even though it's for the Jay Project, there might be times when it will be appropriate for the whole operation. The second meeting was in October, they took a helicopter and tour bus and talked about the terms of reference, the caribou crossings and the Jay Road. The next meeting will be in January or February.
- Another measure is to develop a Traditional Knowledge Framework, that includes review and feedback. This framework is currently in progress.
- DDEC provides TK support to communities, it could be funding or in-kind donations. This year DDEC is supporting the Tliche "Roots On The Ground" Caribou program. They are also supporting some Inuit groups in the Contwoyto area by providing funding for administrative support and planes. Over the years, DDEC has funded LKDFN TK archives project and this year they are funding and LKDFN caribou monitoring project.
- Another measure from the Jay Project environmental assessment is the "on the land" camp. DDEC has purchased tents that were used during the Sable fish-salvage. DDEC has been asking community groups what the best use of the camp would be and where they think it should be located.

Emery asked a question about DDEC moving headquarters office to Calgary – who the main contact for the Agency will be. The main contacts will continue to be April and Claudine. Lynn Boettger (Permitting Team) will be the representative in town.

#### **Questions and discussion:**

Antoine Michel (LKDFN): When LKDFN visited the mine site in October, the Elders had questions about monitoring the caribou around the mines. How close are the caribou now?

Claudine: Over the last week, there have been a few hundred around the Misery area. In August, there were some near Sable, and a number were seen and the data shows they went as far a Contwoyto. There are more caribou now, but they may not be from the Bathurst heard. The collar data indicates it might be from a different herd.

Antoine thinks that's what the Elders meant. It doesn't need to be any kind of special caribou, it's all caribou. The Elders are interested in going back to the mine to monitor the caribou, and see where they will cross the roads. When they were there in October, there were not road crossings, and sometimes where you put a caribou crossing, the caribou won't cross there...so the Elders are interested in seeing the crossings

Claudine added that in all of the years that DDEC has had caribou sightings, they have never seen them at this time of the year. You will usually see them in October and May. Antoine speculates that it could be related to climate change. Claudine agreed that temperatures and the snow have been different.

Antoine said that the Elders are saying "Bring your youth as much as possible" so that later down the road they can sit at the table and talk about the mines. This is why LKDFN brings a youth to each meeting now.

Emery asked DDEC if their observations reveal anything about the success of the caribou crossings that have been installed? For instance, do the caribou continue to cross where they want to, or are they



using the crossings? April said that the crossings are being used, site wide, however they have not yet seen the data related to the Sable Haul Road, but so far there is no evidence that the caribou are being deflected. Claudine: looking at other things, the number, behavior, traffic, location, and trying to figure out why certain areas, etc. misery and just starting to collect info at Sable. At Sable, they seem to cross where they want.

Kim said that caribou do cross where they want, and there are trails that go back several (thousands) years, localized lakes may deflect, or the habitat they may not readily go through boulder fields, or open tundra meadows.

Laurie (GNWT), gave a reminder that the GNWT is looking for comments on the Ekati EIR. The deadline is January 3, and the WEMP and CRMP will look for comments. It was submitted in November and asked DDEC to add a few things and they notify the GNWT when there is a public review.

Kim said that the Agency Directors had a discussion, and don't feel that January 3<sup>rd</sup> is an ideal date because of the holidays. Laurie said that Marc and/or Jaida can send an e-mail requested a new deadline. Claudine said that was not a problem, as there are probably not a lot of comments left.

Marc: will send an e-mail to request a new deadline.

Roger (LKDFN): Explained that he attended the public hearing for the Jay project. In the hearing the company explained how the pit will be made and what will happen to the pipe during remediation. He understands that the company will use mero-mixes. He said that the Elders of his community want to know more about the mero-mixes because it will be a large body of water. The main concerns seem to how mero-mixes is a tricky enough process, and especially in this case because from what he understands, it has been done before, but not in such a large body of water, which makes this unique.

Emery: Rogers comments on mero-mixes was left hanging. Roger, do you have any suggestions for the agency or someone else to help out in this area?

Claudine did make a note to put together a presentation on mero-mixes and processes that will be used in the Jay Project. She will use diagrams, pictures and will work with interpreters/translators with all of the Aboriginal group. The presentation will introduce the concepts and talk about construction and operation.

Laurie (GNWT) gave an update on amendments to the Environmental Agreement. When Canada announced that they would no longer be a signatory, it was not well received. A letter will be sent shortly to engage with DDEC and the Agency to discuss to what level Canada will play a part in the Environmental Agreement.

Jennifer (INAC): INAC will have a phased approach in consulting with Society Members, starting with DDEC. INAC will have the proposed amendments on the table for consultation and discussion and will move from there.

Laurie continued that the proposed amendment will be presented in similar fashion to the first attempt: and old Environmental Agreement with the old parts "striked-out".

A discussion was about follow up letters being sent to just the EA signatories, or will they also include the Society Members. Laurie said that it is different for each Environmental Agreement. All of the details for the approach are worked out, but think that for the Agency, they will send the letter to the Agency and the Agency will forward it on to the Society Members. GNWT/INAC are required, through the environmental agreement to consult with IEMA.

Jaida recommends sending letters to all Society Members and request their comments as well. Although they are not signatories, they are Society Members.

Laurie also said that the initial letter will go to all Aboriginal parties, who are also parties to the Diavik and Snap Lake Environmental Agreements.

Marc will follow up with Jennifer and Laurie.

## **OTHER BUSINESS**

Jessica Simpson (IEMA) made a presentation on the Agency's Communications. There were no questions or comments.

There was also a discussion on the distribution of the Agency's annual reports. Jessica announced the Agency will be looking into how they can be more efficient with the distribution of their annual report. Kim added that the Agency is floating around some ideas. Perhaps it's more appropriate to have a digital form of the technical report, rather than hard copies.

Claudine (DDEC) confirmed that DDEC does not require hard copies. Technical version is preferable. She also like the brochure summary version because it is easy to hand out, it looks nice and it has all of the key components. DDEC takes feedback from communities on how they want annual reports distributed. If they request hard copies, DDEC will send hard copies.

Jennifer (INAC) also confirmed that INAC is using less and less of the hardcopies and internally they are reducing the amount of paper received. They will also hand out papers copies if it is requested.

Marc explained that at the 2015 AGM, changes were approved for the Society By-Laws. When Marc submitted them at the Societies Registrar, the registrar was fine with the changes, but noted that the Agency's By-Laws no longer meet the requirements of the Societies Act. The By-Laws need to be more specific about how the Society Members are notified about the AGM and how many votes each Society Member gets.

Marc, showed everyone what the wording would be on the projector. Each member would be entitled to 1 vote at each motion or resolution at all meetings.

Jaida asked if 1 member is a collective? Marc confirmed that it is.

Emery also asked if member is defined? Member is defined in bylaws.

*Motion to approve the changes to the Society By-Laws. Moved by Jennifer O'Neil and seconded by Claudine Lee. Carried without objection.*

## **CLOSING REMARKS**

Jaida Ohokannoak (IEMA chairperson) thanked everyone for their participation and for the advice received. She noted that Aboriginal Society Members are invited to a separate meeting with Agency Directors and staff in the afternoon.

Jimmy Nitsiza (Tlicho Government) gave the closing prayer.

*Meeting adjourned at 12:00 pm.*