Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

7th Floor - 4922 48th Street,
P.O. Box 2130, Yellowknife NT X1A 2P6

Tel: 867-669-0506 Fax: 867-873-6610
www.mvlwb.com

February 14, 2020 File: MV2019C0031

Mr. Mark Cliffe-Phillips
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
200 Scotia Center
Box 938, 5102 - 50th Avenue
Yellowknife NT X1A 2N7

Sent via Email

Dear Mr. Cliffe-Phillips,

Re: Notice of Preliminary Screening Determination – Application for Land Use Permit Mineral Exploration – Lac de Gras Property, NT

The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (Board) met on February 13, 2020 and considered the Application from Dominion Diamond Mines ULC (Dominion) for Type A Land Use Permit (Permit) MV2019C0031 for mineral exploration on the Lac de Gras Property NT (Project) in accordance with the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA).

The Board conducted a preliminary screening based on the Application and the public record for the proceeding. Based on the evidence provided, the Board is satisfied the screening has been completed according to section 125 of the MVRMA and has decided **not to refer** the project to environmental assessment. The Preliminary Screening Report includes the Board's reasons for decision, as required by section 121 of the MVRMA (attached).

If the Board does not receive notice of referral to environmental assessment, it will proceed with the issuance of Permit MV2019C0031 on Tuesday February 25, 2020

Our Board and staff look forward to continued communications throughout the pause period. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact Shelagh Montgomery at (867) 766-7457 or email smontgomery@mvlwb.com.

Yours sincerely,

Mavis Cli-Michaud
Chair, MVLWB

Copied to: Akaitcho/Wek'eezhii East – Distribution List;
Ms. Claudine Lee – Dominion Diamond Mines ULC

Attached: Preliminary Screening Report, including Reasons for Decision

Preliminary Screening Report Form

Preliminary screener: MVLWB **Reference / File number: MV2019C0031** **TITLE: Mineral Exploration, Lac de Gras, NT** **ORGANIZATION: Dominion Diamond Mines ULC** **MEETING DATE: February 13, 2020**	**EIRB** **Reference number:**

Type of Development: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- ☒ New
- ☐ Amend, EIRB Ref. #
- ☒ Requires permit, licence, or authorization
- ☐ Does not require permit, licence, or authorization

Project Summary

The proposed operation consists of the following:

- Large diameter drilling and/or Trenching to achieve up to 1,200 tonnes annually of bulk sample material
- Use and storage of explosives
- Winter roads for access to and within the property;
- Mineral exploration including geochemical and geoscience surveys;
- Diamond drilling and reverse-circulation drilling programs;
- Fuel storage;
- Equipment storage;
- Use of vehicles;
- Water usage of less than 100m3/day;
- Waste management;
- Operation of a camp; and
- Reclamation activities.

This operation has not been previously permitted.

All activities will take place within 64° 01' 36" N and 110° 54' 47" W by 64° 28' 31" N and 110° 47' 31" W; this includes all claims and camp locations.

The objective of this work is to determine the source of Kimberlite Indicator Mineral anomalies. Prospecting, geochemical, and geoscience surveys will be conducted. Investigative drill testing of glacial stratigraphy will be conducted using a waterless reverse circulation drilling rig. A portable diamond drilling rig may be used to conduct follow-up testing at select targets. The diamond drilling program will consist of approximately 25 holes per year (for a maximum potential of 7 years is 175 drill holes) to an average depth of 250m. The reverse circulation program will consist of approximately 400 holes throughout the life of the project, to depths of between 50 and 100m.

Fuel

Fuel	Number of Containers	Capacity of Containers	Location
Diesel		250,000L (total of containers)	Base Camp/Drill Site
Gasoline		20,000L (total of containers)	Base Camp
Aviation fuel	500	205	Base Camp
Propane	500	45kg	Base Camp

Equipment

Type & Number	Size	Purposed Use
2 x Hornet dry RC drill rig or equivalent	4,350 kg	Drill testing glacial stratigraphy
3 x Boyles 25A/37 diamond drill rig or equivalent	8,600 kg	Drill testing potential kimberlite targets
2 Large Diameter RC Drilling Rig	40,000 kg	Drill testing identified kimberlite targets
4 Snowcat or similar	6,000 kg	Ice strip clearing, snow road development
2 A-Star 350 BA helicopter or equivalent	1, 300 kg	Drill and crew moves
15 x Bombardier skidoos or equivalent	250 kg each	Camp support
2 x Honda 350 ATV or equivalent	250 kg each	Camp support
2 10 kW diesel generator or equivalent	350 kg	Electric power supply
4 powered ice auger or equivalent	20 kg	Ice hold drilling for water supply
5 x Honda water pumps or equivalent	25 kg each	Camp and diamond drill water
2 Snow-making machinery	600 kg	Ice road construction and maintenance
1 Portable compressed air rock drill with gasoline generator or equivalent	900 kg	Used to drill holes to set explosives for blasting rock for bulk sample trench
2 Hagglunds BV206 or similar	4,500 kg	Transportation of crew and equipment over snow

3 Skidded or tracked sloop	5,000 kg	Hauled behind snowcat or similar for transportation of equipment and supplies over snow
1 Foremost Chieftain or similar	38 tonnes	This is a tracked articulated machine that would be used for moving supplies and people
3 Water trucks	11,250 kg	Ice road construction and maintenance
2 Grader	21,700 kg	Ice road construction and maintenance
2 Dozer	8,500 kg	Ice road construction and maintenance
2 skid-steer	4,500 kg	Materials handling and snow clearing
15 transport tractor-trailer combinations	16,000 kg	Transportation of freight to and from the property along ice roads
1 Excavator	8,400 kg	To move material from trench bulk sample
2 -Solids removal equipment with built in generator	3,000 kg	Self-contained cuttings removal equipment
2 15kW diesel generator	450 kg	Electric power supply
5 5kW gas generator	100 kg	Electrical power supply backup
7 Water pumps	25 kg	Camp and diamond drill water
3 Loaders	15,000 kg	Ice road construction and maintenance and materials handling
10 Pickup Trucks	4,000 kg	Movement of crew and equipment on proposed ice roads on the property
2 Plow truck	17,000 kg	Ice road construction and maintenance
2 Incinerator duel-chamber	1,000 kg	Disposable of combustible waste
2 Bell 407 Helicopter or similar	1,300 kg	Equipment & crew movements
2-33 kW Diesel Generator	800 kg	Electrical power supply

Waste management plans include:

- Use of a duel chamber, diesel incinerator;
- Incineration of paper, cardboard, and untreated wood;
- Daily incineration of food and food waste;
- Backhauling recyclables, hazardous wastes, machinery wastes, tires, incinerator ash, and non-burnable materials to Yellowknife for proper disposal; and,
- Use of Pacto-type toilets- waste can be incinerated on-site.

Operation of a Camp plans include:

- The maximum number of people on site will be 15;
- Water is to be sourced from a lake adjacent to the camp;
- Construction of a sump to collect greywater from the kitchen, showers, and clothes washer.

Access to the site is by air or winter road with operations occurring between March and October.

Reclamation plans include:

- Removal of equipment, camp infrastructure and fuel caches;
- Backfilling of hand-dug holes;
- Cleanup of spills, if required; and,
- Final and complete inspection of base camp by supervisor.

Scope

a) Mineral exploration, including geophysical geochemical sampling, geophysics, diamond drilling and reverse circulation drilling;
b) Large diameter drilling and/or trenching;
c) Use and storage of explosives;
d) Use of equipment, vehicles and machines;
e) Construction, operation and maintenance of winter roads;
f) Use and storage of fuel;
g) Construction, operation and maintenance of temporary camps; and
h) Associated closure and reclamation of the above activities.

Land Use Eligibility - Section 18 Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations

- a)ii)

Type of Disposition	Disposition Number(s)
☒ Mineral Claims	K01381,K01382,K01383,K02804,K02805,K02806,K02807,K02808,K02809, K02810,K02811,K02812,K06550,K06551,K06552,K06553,K06554,K06555 K06556,K06557,K06558,K06559,K06560,K06561,K06562,K06563,K06564 K06566,K06567,K06568,K06569,K06570,K06571,K06572,K06573,K06574

K06575,K06576,K06577,K06578,K06579,K06580,K06581,K06582,K06583
K06584,K06585,K06586,K06587,K06588,K06589,K06590,K06591,K06592
K06593,K06594,K06595,K06596,K06597,K06598,K06599,K06600,K06601
K06602,K06603,K06604,K06605,K06606,K06607,K06608,K06609,K06610
K06611,K06612,K06613,K06614,K06615,K06616,K06617,K06618,K06619
K06620,K06621,K06622,K06623,K06624,K06625,K06626,K06627,K06628
K06629,K07308,K07309,K14323,K14324,K14325,K14326,K14327,K14331
K14332,K14333,K14334,K14335,K14336,K14337,K14338,K14339,K14340
K14341,K14342,K14343,K14344,K14345,K14346,K14347,K14348,K14349
K14350,K14351,K14352,K14353,K14354,K14355,K14356,K14357,K14358
K14359,K14360,K16026,K16027,K16028,K16029,K16030,K16031,K16032
K16831,K16832,K16833,K16834,K16835,K16836,K16837,K16838,K16839
K16840,K16841,K16842,K16843,K16844,K16845,K16846,K16847,K16848
K16849,K16850,K16851,K16852,K16853,MACL1,MACL2,MACL2,MACL3,
MACL4

☐ Prospecting Permit (s)
☐ Mineral Leases
☐ Oil and Gas: EL/SDL/PL
☐ Quarry Permit
☐ Timber Permit
☐ Other:

Principal Activities (*related to scoping)*
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

☐ Construction
☐ Installation
☒ Maintenance
☐ Expansion
☒ Operation
☐ Repair
☐ Research
☐ Water Intake
☐ Other:

☒ Exploration
☐ Industrial
☐ Recreation
☐ Municipal
☐ Quarry
☒ Linear / Corridor
☒ Sewage

☐ Decommissioning
☒ Abandonment
☒ Aerial
☐ Harvesting
☒ Camp
☐ Scientific
☒ Solid Waste

Principal Development Components (*related to scoping*)

☒ Access Road
- ☒ construction
- ☐ abandonment/removal
- ☐ modification e.g., widening, straightening

☒ Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel Movement
☐ Blasting
☐ Building
☒ Burning
☐ Burying
☒ Channelling
☒ Cut and Fill
☐ Cutting of Trees or Removal of Vegetation
☐ Dams and Impoundments
- ☐ construction
- ☐ abandonment/removal
- ☐ modification

☐ Ditch Construction
☒ Drainage Alteration
☐ Drilling other than Geoscientific
☐ Ecological Surveys
☒ Excavation
☐ Explosive Storage
☒ Fuel Storage
☐ Topsoil, Overburden or Soil
- ☐ fill
- ☐ disposal
- ☐ removal
- ☐ storage

☒ Waste Management
- ☐ disposal of hazardous waste
- ☒ waste generation
- ☒ sewage
- ☒ disposal of sewage

☒ Geoscientific Sampling
☐ Trenching
☒ Diamond drill
☒ Borehole core sampling
☐ Bulk soil sampling
- ☐ gravel
- ☐ hydrological Testing

☒ Site Restoration
- ☒ fertilization
- ☐ grubbing
- ☒ planting/seeding
- ☐ reforestation
- ☐ scarify
- ☐ spraying
- ☒ re-contouring

☐ Slashing and removal of vegetation
☐ Soil Testing
☒ Stream Crossing/Bridging
☐ Tunnelling/Underground
☐ Other:

NTS topographic map sheet numbers:
76D/75M

Latitude / longitude and UTM system:

64º29’25.00”N
110º56’5.00”W
63º59’40.000”N
109º55’6.500”W

Nearest community and water body:

- Nearest community: Wekweti, NT
- Nearest Water Bodies: Lac de Gras, Mackay Lake, and Courageous Lake, NT

Land Status (*consultation information*)

☐ Free Hold/Private ☐ Commissioners Land ☒ Federal Crown Land ☐ Municipal Land

Transboundary/Transregional Implications

☐ British Columbia	☐ Alberta	☐ Saskatchewan	☐ Yukon
☐ Nunavut	☐ Wood Buffalo National Park	☐ Inuvialuit Settlement Region	
☒ Wek’èezhìi	☐ Gwich’in	☐ Sahtu	

Type of transboundary implication: ☒ Impact / Effect ☒ Development

☐ Public concern:

Physical - Chemical Effects

Impact **1) Ground Water**	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
☐ water table alteration		
☒ water quality changes	There is the potential for fuel and chemicals stored at site to contaminate groundwater. The risk of spills is reduced by using proper handling, storage, and disposal techniques. The impacts of spills can be reduced by having an appropriate, up-to-date Spill Contingency Plan and spill equipment in place and by training personnel in spill response. The Spill Contingency Plan and waste management practices are adequately described in the Application and are required under draft LUP conditions. Sealing drill holes that encounter artesian aquifers should mitigate impacts to aquifer water quality. This concern can be mitigated by a draft LUP condition. Fuel locations will be inspected regularly Personnel will be trained in proper spill procedures Sealing of drill holes that encounter artesian aquifers Proper waste management practise Secondary containment for fuel caches(s) Proper labelling and positioning of fuel drums	26(1)(f), 26(1)(g), 26(1)(m)
☐ infiltration changes		
☐ other:		
☐ N/A		

Impact **2) Surface Water**	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
☐ flow or level changes		
☒ water quality changes	There is the potential for fuel, chemicals, and drilling wastes to contaminate surface water. The risk of spills is reduced by using proper handling, storage, and disposal techniques. The impacts of spills can be reduced by having an appropriate, up-to-date Spill Contingency Plan and spill equipment in place and by training personnel in spill response. The Spill Contingency Plan and waste management practices are adequately described in the Application and are required under draft LUP conditions. Both depositing drill cuttings in a natural depression and locating sumps at least 100 meters from the high water mark of any water course will limit potential for contamination. These concerns can be mitigated by draft LUP conditions. A condition has been included in the draft LUP regarding not erecting camps or storing large amount of materials on the ice of watercourses; this	26(1)(d), 26(1)(e), 26(1)(m), 26(1)(g), 26(1)(f)

	should reduce the potential for water contamination.	
☒ water quantity changes	Depositing drill cuttings in a natural depression and locating sumps at lease 100 meters from the high water mark of any water course will limit potential for contamination.	
☒ drainage pattern changes	The use of the Pisten Bully to pull the drill between drill holes may require passing over water courses. As the Pisten Bully will only be used during frozen ground conditions and where there is adequate snow cover, snow fills should be created if there is inadequate protection of the water course and/or its banks. Snow fills should be removed prior to spring freshet so as not to potentially alter surface drainage patterns. Alternatives to snowfills include locating another route around the water course or using the helicopter to move the drill rig (this latter option will be used between drill targets when the ground is not frozen and rutting/gouging is a risk). This concern can be mitigated through draft LUP conditions.	26(1)(f)
☐ temperature		
☐ wetland changes/loss		
☐ other:		
☐ N/A		

Impact **3) Noise**	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
☒ noise in/near water	No mitigation as proposed for the noise generated from the camp facilities, by the drilling operation or helicopter use, but the project will be discontinuous, short term, and limited to small individual areas.	n/a
☒ noise increase	No mitigation is proposed for the noise generated from the camp facilities, by the drilling operations or helicopter use, but the project will be discontinuous, short term, and limited to small individual areas.	n/a
☐ other:		
☐ N/A		

Impact **4) Land**	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
☐ geologic structure changes		
☒ soil contamination	There is the potential for fuel and chemicals stored at site to contaminate the land. The risk of spills is reduced by using proper handling, storage, and disposal techniques. The impacts of spills can be reduced by having an appropriate, up-to-date Spill Contingency Plan and spill equipment in place and by training personnel in spill response. The Spill Contingency Plan and waste management practices are adequately described in the Application and are required under draft LUP conditions. Drip pans should also be used under any equipment that is stored (i.e. for days, or in between seasons). Disturbed sites will be re-vegetated and the disturbed land be returned as close to original condition as possible Will ensure the ground is capable to support vehicle movements so that the land is not disturbed.	26(1)(m), 26(1)(g), 26(1)(i)
☐ buffer zone loss		
☒ soil compaction and settling	Foot and vehicle traffic and drilling during the summer has the potential to compact soils. Any clearing of will likely be limited to summer drill sites. The Application described that disturbed sites may be re-vegetated and the disturbed land be returned as close to original condition as possible.	26(1)(o)
☒ destabilization/erosion	The Applicant should ensure the ground is capable to support vehicle movements so that the land is not disturbed. Conditions regarding rutting and gouging have been included in the draft LUP to mitigate this risk.	26(1)(f), 26(1)(g)

	Backfilling and restoring sumps following their use will limit potential for localized erosion; there is a condition to mitigate this concern in the draft LUP.	
☒ permafrost regime alteration	There should be adequate insulation of the ground surface beneath all camp structures to prevent vegetation from being removed, the melting of the permafrost, and the ground settling/eroding. This is a condition in the draft LUP to reduce this risk. Fuel locations will be inspected regularly Personnel will be trained in proper spill procedures Sealing of drill holes that encounter artesian aquifers Proper waste management practise Secondary containment for fuel caches(s) Proper labelling and positioning of fuel drums	26(1)(f)
☐ explosives/scarring		
☐ other:		
☐ N/A		

Impact	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
5) Non-renewable natural resources		
☐ resource depletion		
☐ other:		
☒ N/A		

Impact	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
6) Air/climate/atmosphere		
☒ other: green house gasses	According to the Application, the Applicant will use a forced-air, fuel-fired incinerator to burn all combustible garbage except plastics. The exhaust from the incinerator and from equipment used will add to atmospheric loadings of pollutants. No mitigation is proposed for this. There is a waste management plan in the application; it contains provisions indicating that the Applicant plans to remove non-incineratable wastes off-site to an approved disposal facility. Conditions in the draft LUP have been proposed to reduce this impact.	26(1)(i)
☐ N/A		

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Impact	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
1) Vegetation		
☐ species composition		
☐ species introduction		
☐ toxin/heavy accumulation		
☒ other:	During the winter portion of the land use the Applicant should ensure there is adequate snow pack to support vehicle movements so that vegetation is not disturbed. Conditions regarding rutting and gouging have been included in the draft land use permit to mitigate this risk. A condition regarding locating the camp on durable land or another previously cleared area has also been included in the draft LUP to limit the amount of vegetation disturbed. For individual drill sites, no mitigation has been included because the disturbances are recognized to be limited to the local footprint of the drill.	26(1)(a), 26(1)(f)
☐ N/A		

Impact **2) Wildlife and Fish**	*Mitigation*	*Location of condition*
☒ effects on rare, threatened or endangered species	If any species at risk are encountered, the Applicant has indicated they will reduce activity in accordance with their Wildlife, Archaeological, and Environmental Awareness Plan provided in the Application, to minimize impacts to these species. The scope of the draft LUP reminds the Applicant of the requirement to abide by all applicable legislation (including regulations made under such legislation.) The following condition has been included in the draft LUP: The Permittee is to take all reasonable measures to prevent damage to wildlife and fish habitat.	26(1)(h)
☒ fish population changes	In accordance with the MVLUR section 26, it is within the MVLWB`s authority to include conditions for the protection of fish habitat within land use permits. The draft LUP includes conditions to minimize habitat damage, manage drill waste, minimize erosion, prevent obstruction of natural drainage, prevent and respond to spills, etc.	
☐ waterfowl population changes		
☒ breeding disturbance	The Applicant is to take all reasonable measures to prevent damage to wildlife and fish habitat.	
☐ population reduction		
☐ species diversity change		
☐ health changes		
☒ behavioural changes	The Applicant shall not commence any drilling or movement of equipment within 500 meters of one or more caribou. Wildlife may be attracted to the food, garbage, and other materials at the camp. Food handling and garbage disposal methods will be used that do not attract wildlife. Wildlife may avoid the camp and drill sites due to noise. There is not mitigation but this may be beneficial as the habituation of animals should be avoided.	26(1)(q), 26(1)(i)
☐ habitat changes / effects		
☒ game species effects	The Applicant has included a Wildlife, Archaeological, and Environmental Awareness Plan with the Application. To mitigate impacts of this operation on wildlife, a condition has been placed in the draft LUP which states: The Applicant shall not commence any drilling or movement of equipment within 500 meters of one or more caribou.	26(1)(q)
☐ toxins/ heavy metals		
☐ forestry changes		
☐ agricultural changes		
☒ other:	To mitigate overall impacts of this operation on fish, a condition has been placed in the draft LUP which states: The Permittee shall construct and maintain the water intake(s) using DFO's Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guidelines. .	26(1)(q)
☐ N/A		

Interacting Environment

Impact **1) Habitat and Communities**	*Mitigation*	*Location of condition*
☒ predator-prey	Predators may be attracted to wastes produced at the camp or drill sites, which may increase pressure on prey species. This effect can be reduced by proper storage and handling of garbage, including daily burning, as described in the Applicant's Waste Management Plan.	
☒ wildlife habitat/ecosystem composition changes	The Applicant is to take all reasonable measures to prevent damage to wildlife and fish habitat.	
☐ reduction/removal of keystone or endangered		

species		
☐ removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone		
☐ other:		
☒ N/A		
Impact	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
2) Social and Economic		
☐ planning/zoning changes or conflicts		
☐ increase in urban facilities or services use		
☐ rental house		
☐ airport operations/capacity changes		
☐ human health hazard		
☐ impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality		
☐ affect water use for other purposes		
☐ affect other land use operations		
☒ quality of life changes	Cabins used for traditional activities, including trapping, hunting or fishing or other privately owned or leased structures should be avoided by the Applicant. The draft LUP contains a condition regarding this avoidance, and gives a 300m buffer zone.	26(1)(a)
☒ public concern	The Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre recommended that the Applicant must conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment prior to disturbing or drilling at any site. This was recommended because the project area is suspected to contain a high density of unrecorded archaeological sites; impact assessments should minimize the risk of project impacts on archaeological sites. The Applicant also committed to engaging the services of a qualified archaeologist to conduct an Archaeological Overview for the project area to identify the potential for archaeological sites, and to hiring a Heritage, Wildlife & Environmental monitor to contribute Traditional Knowledge to the program. The draft LUP contains a condition regarding these assessments. Conditions regarding the liability for the cleanup, remediation, and restoration of the activities associated with this project have been included in the draft LUP; the Applicant is responsible for all of these costs.	26(1)(j), 26(1)(l), 26(1)(o), 26(1)(q)
☐ other:		
☐ N/A		

Impact	***Mitigation***	***Location of condition***
3) Cultural and Heritage		
☐ effects to historic property		
☐ increased economic pressure on historic properties		
☒ change to or loss of historic resources	There is the potential to impact burial sites or other sites with archaeological and/or historical value. Conditions regarding avoidance of such sites have been added to the draft LUP to mitigate this risk. The Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre recommended that the	26(1)(j)

	Applicant must conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment prior to disturbing or drilling at any site. This was recommended because the project area is suspected to contain a high density of unrecorded archaeological sites; impact assessments should minimize the risk of project impacts on archaeological sites. The Applicant also committed to engaging the services of a qualified archaeologist to conduct an Archaeological Overview for the project area to identify the potential for archaeological sites, and to hiring a Heritage, Wildlife & Environmental monitor to contribute Traditional Knowledge to the program. The draft LUP contains a condition regarding these assessments.	
☒ change to or loss of archaeological resources	There is the potential to impact burial sites or other sites with archaeological and/or historical value. Conditions regarding avoidance of such sites have been added to the draft LUP to mitigate this risk. The Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre recommended that the Applicant must conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment prior to disturbing or drilling at any site. This was recommended because the project area is suspected to contain a high density of unrecorded archaeological sites; impact assessments should minimize the risk of project impacts on archaeological sites. The Applicant also committed to engaging the services of a qualified archaeologist to conduct an Archaeological Overview for the project area to identify the potential for archaeological sites, and to hiring a Heritage, Wildlife & Environmental monitor to contribute Traditional Knowledge to the program. The draft LUP contains a condition regarding these assessments.	26(1)(j)
☐ increased pressure on archaeological sites		
☐ change to or loss of aesthetically important sites		
☒ effects to aboriginal lifestyle	Cabins used for traditional activities, including trapping, hunting or fishing should be avoided by the Applicant. The draft LUP contains a condition regarding avoidance of cabins, and gives a 300m buffer zone. Furthermore, to mitigate impacts of this operation on wildlife, a condition has been placed in the draft LUP which states: The Applicant shall not commence any drilling or movement of equipment within 500 meters of one or more caribou.	26(1)(a), 26(1)(q)
☐ other:		
☐ N/A		

Akaitcho IMA Implementation Office
Athabasca Denesuline Council CO Prince Albert Cou
Bathurst Inlet Development Ltd.
Bathurst Inlet Lodge
BNT Gold Resources Ltd.
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency
CanNor NWT Region
Chamber of Mines NWT & Nunavut
City of Yellowknife
Community Government of Behchoko
Community Government of Gameti
Community Government of Wekweeti
Community Government of Whati
Dene Nation
Deninu K'ue First Nation
Environment and Climate Change Canada
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Fort Resolution Metis Council
Fort Smith Metis Council
GLWB
GNWT - ECE
GNWT - ENR
GNWT - Health
GNWT - INF
GNWT - ITI
GNWT - Lands
GNWT - MACA
GNWT- OROGO
Golder Associates
Gov of Canada
Hamlet of Fort Resolution
Hay River Metis Council
INAC - Contaminants and Remediation Directorate
INAC - NWT Inspectors
Katlodeeche First Nation
Kitikmeot Inuit Association
Kivalliq Inuit Association
Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation - Chief or Wildlife, Lands and Environment
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
Manitoba Denesuline
MVLWB
National Energy Board
North Slave Metis Alliance
Northwest Territory Metis Nation
Salt River First Nations
Smith Landing First Nation
Snap Lake Environmental Monitoring Agency - SLEMA
Tłı̨chǫ Government
Tłı̨chǫ Lands Protection Department
Town of Fort Smith
Town of Hay River
Wek' eezhii Renewable Resources Board
Wekweeti Community Government
West Point First Nation
Wek' eezhii Land and Water Board
Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission
Yellowknives Dene First Nation

Reasons For Decision
(List all reasons and supporting rationales for preliminary screening decision)

DECISION

The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (the Board) is satisfied that the preliminary screening of Application MV2019C0031, Dominion Diamond Mines ULC., Mineral Exploration, Lac de Gras Project, NT has been completed in accordance with section 125 of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* (MVRMA).

The Board is satisfied that communities and First Nations affected by the Application have been notified and provided adequate time to provide comment on the Application as required by land claim and self-government agreements, the MVRMA, policy directions relating to Interim Measures Agreements, and any other applicable legislation and agreements.

Having reviewed all relevant evidence on the Public Registry, including the submissions of the Applicant, the written comments received by the Board and any Staff Reports prepared for the Board, the Board has decided that in its opinion:

- The proposed development will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment; and
- The proposed development is not a cause of public concern.

The Board is also of the opinion that the Application can proceed through the regulatory process and that any impacts of the development on the environment can be mitigated through the imposition of the terms and conditions in the attached Land Use Permit.

As a result, the Board, having due regard to the facts and circumstances, the merits of the submissions made to it, and to the purpose, scope, and intent of the MVRMA and the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations, has decided that this Land Use Permit be issued subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.

	Preliminary Screening Decision
☒	**Outside Local Government Boundaries**
☐	The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, *refer it to the EIRB*.
☒	*Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.*
☐	The development proposal might have public concern, *refer it to the EIRB*.
☒	*Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.*
☐	**Wholly Within Local Government Boundaries**
☐	The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable resources, *refer it to the EIRB*.
☐	*Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation*.
☐	The development proposal might have public concern, *refer it to the EIRB*.
☐	*Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation*.

Preliminary Screening Organization

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

February 13, 2020

Signatures

Mavis Cli-Michaud, Chair