



Nunavut Impact Review Board

2022 Annual Report

Jericho Diamond Mine

Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.

NIRB File No. 00MN059



March
2023

Report Title: The Nunavut Impact Review Board's 2021 – 2022 Annual Monitoring
Report for the Jericho Diamond Mine Project (NIRB File No. 00MN059)

Project: Jericho Diamond Mine Project

Project Location: Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut

Land Tenure: Inuit Owned and Crown Land

Project Owner: Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.

Monitoring Officer: Kelli Gillard, Manager, Project Monitoring

Monitoring Period: October 2021 – September 2022

Date Issued: March 10, 2023

Photos by: Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
Nunavut Impact Review Board

Cover photo: Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) was established through Articles 10 and 12 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement)*, Article 12 and is responsible for post environmental assessment monitoring of projects in accordance with Article 12, Part 7 of the *Nunavut Agreement*.

Pursuant to Section 12.7.1 of the *Nunavut Agreement*, the establishment of a project-specific monitoring program may be outlined by the terms and conditions contained in a NIRB Project Certificate, recommendations stemming from a Part 4 *Nunavut Agreement* determination, or approvals issued by the Nunavut Water Board (NWB). Monitoring programs may specify responsibilities for the Proponent, the NIRB, or federal or territorial government. The purpose of such a monitoring program is outlined in Section 12.7.2 of the *Nunavut Agreement* as follows:

- a) to measure the relevant effects of projects on the ecosystemic and socio-economic environments of the Nunavut Settlement Area;*
- b) to determine whether and to what extent the land or resource use in question is being carried out within the predetermined terms and conditions;*
- c) to provide the information base necessary for agencies to enforce terms and conditions of land or resource use approvals; and*
- d) to assess the accuracy of the predictions contained in the project impact statements.*

This document has been prepared by the NIRB to address requirements of Section 12.7.2 of the *Nunavut Agreement* and details monitoring activities that occurred during the 2021-2022 reporting period. This report also provides an assessment of the following items:

- Success or failure of the terms and conditions within Project Certificate No. 002;
- Adequacy of the monitoring program including ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of the Project pursuant to Section 12.7.3(c) of the *Nunavut Agreement*;
- Adequacy of Appendix D of the Jericho Project Certificate in its direction to the Proponent regarding Project-specific monitoring; and

Details related to the remediation and stabilization works undertaken by CIRNAC and approved by the Board under NIRB File No. 16UN058, are provided throughout the 2021-2022 Monitoring Report.

1.1. Project History and Current Status

On July 14, 2004, pursuant to Section 12.5.12, Article 12 of the *Nunavut Agreement*, the NIRB issued the Jericho Diamond Mine Project Certificate No. 002 (Project Certificate No. 002) to Tahera Corporation Limited (Tahera) following the environmental assessment of the Jericho Diamond Mine Project (Jericho Project or the Project). In 2008 after starting construction, Tahera filed for creditor protection and the mine was managed by then Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and placed in temporary closure until the site was purchased. Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp. (Shear) purchased of the Jericho Diamond Mine in August 2010 and on August 23, 2011, the NIRB issued Amendment #2 to the Project Certificate No. 002 in the name of Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.

On January 22, 2014, then Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development declared the Jericho Diamond Mine Site abandoned by Shear and assumed control of the site as per the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act (NWNSRTA)* and *the Territorial Land Use Regulations*. The Jericho Mine site is in temporary closure under the management of CIRNAC who conducted remediation and stabilization activities at the site from 2017 to 2019, with additional work carried out in 2020 and 2021 under NIRB File No. 16UN058. The Project is currently managed through the Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance Plan (OMS) which involves an initial three (3) years of monitoring the effectiveness of the site stabilization work. The site is currently in Phase 2 (years 4-10) of the OMS.

Although the Jericho Project and site were abandoned, the Jericho Project continues to be subject to the conditions of Project Certificate No. 002 assigned to Shear. For further Project History, please see [Appendix I](#).

1.2. Project Components

The Jericho Project is a diamond mine situated in the West Kitikmeot region of Nunavut, approximately 430 kilometres (km) southwest of Cambridge Bay and 240 km southeast of Kugluktuk. The site consists of a single open pit mine, processing facility, Processed Kimberlite Containment Areas (PKCA) and waste rock piles, as well as a camp and support buildings to house approximately 200 persons, fuel tank farm with capacity for 13 million litres of fuel¹, an airstrip, and roads connecting site infrastructure. The mine is primarily located on Crown land with access and other infrastructure, including an explosives storage area and emulsion plant, as well as the waste rock piles on Inuit Owned Land (IOL).

¹ Decommissioned and remediated as part of 16UN058 “Jericho Site Stabilization Project”

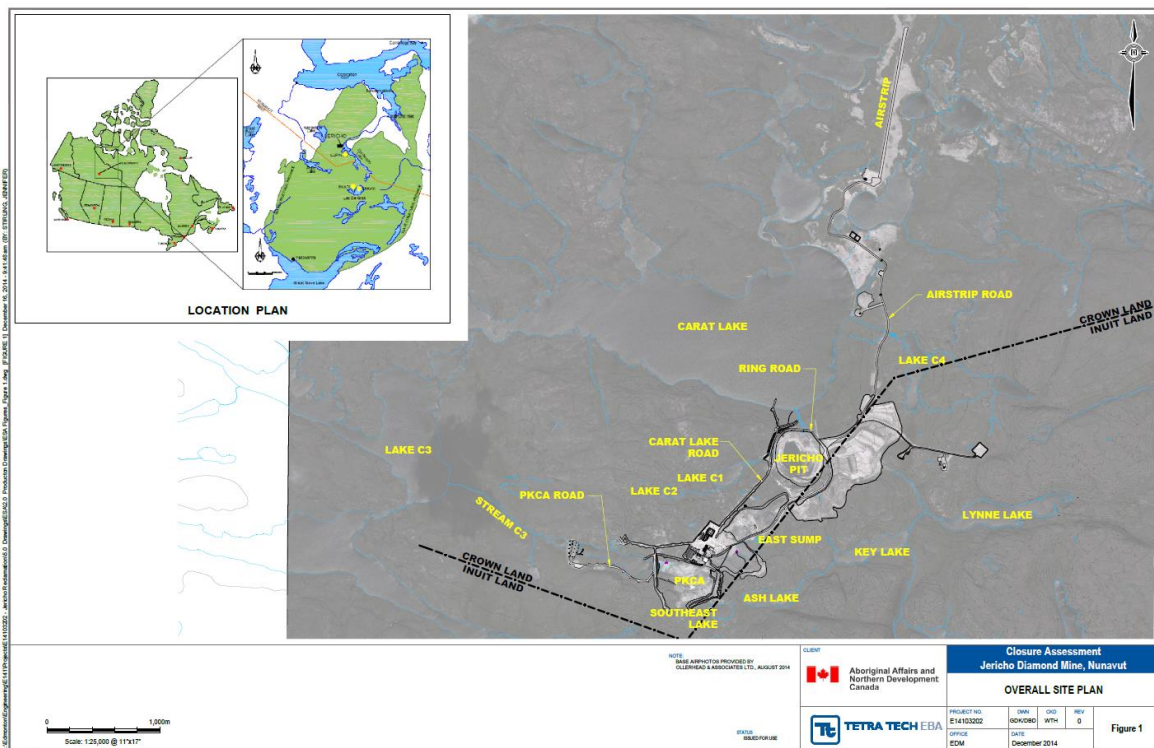


Figure 1: Overall Site Plan²

2.0 MONITORING ACTIVITIES

2.1. Reporting Requirements

After its acquisition of the Jericho Mine site in 2010, Shear committed to submitting the required reports to the NIRB on numerous occasions:

- during the initial acquisition of the Project and request by Shear that the NIRB reassign the Project Certificate No. 002;³
- through the renewal process for the Type “A” Nunavut Water Board water licence;⁴ and
- in-person during the NIRB’s 2012 Site Visit.⁵ The last annual report for the Jericho Project was submitted to the NIRB by Tahera on May 16, 2008 for the.

To date the NIRB has not received annual or quarterly reports, or supporting information, from Shear as required by Appendix D.

² Public Registry ID: 305395

³ Public Registry ID: 288072

⁴ Public Registry ID: 288119

⁵ Public Registry ID: 288459

Project Certificate Breakdown

Topic	Project Certificate Terms and Conditions	Reporting Requirements	Status 2021-2022
Wildlife and Birds	3 and 9 through 18	Submit a Wildlife Mitigation Monitoring plan annually with a quarterly sightings report. Every 3 years starting in 2009, a comprehensive analysis would be completed	All reports and analyses continue to remain outstanding
Socio-Economics	42 through 49	Establish a socio-economic Monitoring Committee and report on impacts	All reports outstanding and no Inuit Impacts Benefits Agreement in place
Appendix D		Provide status updates and all relevant data collection, analysis of various topics related to the ecosystemic and socio-economic environment, and a discussion of the effectiveness of mitigation measures and recommendations for adaptive management by April 30 each year	

2.2. Compliance Monitoring

Through compliance monitoring, regulators, and other parties assess whether a project being carried out meets the terms established through legislation, regulations, instruments, commitments, and agreements applicable to project activities. Compliance monitoring is a requirement of the NIRB's Appendix D of the Project Certificate No. 002.

2.2.1. Compliance Monitoring by Regulatory Authorities

Appendix D of the Project Certificate No. 002 sets out expectations for Regulatory Authorities (Authorizing Agencies) collaborative monitoring for the Jericho site. Agencies with responsibilities related to the monitoring program are requested to provide compliance reports to the NIRB by April 30th of each year.

2.2.2. Kitikmeot Inuit Association

The KIA is responsible for holding land tenure permits for Shear as well as maintaining several agreements with regards to the function of the site and use of resources for the Jericho Project. The emulsion plant, explosive storage units, ammonium nitrate storage pad, and waste rock piles are located on IOL.

On September 10, 2014, the KIA provided an update to the NIRB which indicated that the organization views AANDC as the primary regulator for the Project and confirmed that it would be collaborating with AANDC to ensure that the portion of the project site on Inuit Owned Land (IOL) is properly abandoned.

Waste Rock Piles

The chemistry of the waste rock pile, the chemical reaction rates, the presence of minerals within the pile that can either cause or neutralize acidic water are currently unknown. If reactive the timing of poor-quality drainage can occur over years to many decades. Without seepage quality and quantity monitoring, it is uncertain what the impacts are or could potentially be to the receiving environment.

In 2018, the NIRB requested that the KIA provide their long-term plans for dismantling/reclaiming/remediating site infrastructure (e.g., roads, buildings, waste rock piles) with a discussion on any monitoring expected to occur following the completion of site reclamation. In 2019, the NIRB requested that KIA provide an update on their site stabilization activities including monitoring of the waste rock pile, waste rock seeps, and contact water to date as well as any completed efforts at the Jericho Diamond Mine.

No written updates have been received from the KIA with regards to the Project site conditions on IOL or any plans for stabilization or monitoring.

2.2.3. Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

On January 12, 2021, the NIRB received the Jericho Diamond Mine Site Stabilization Project 2021 Annual Report⁶ from CIRNAC as required pursuant to the Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 2 of the Screening Decision Report, dated December 22, 2012 (NIRB File No: 16UN058). The report summarizes the activities undertaken for the year; provides maps and photos of the site showing areas of remediation work; and includes the *Jericho Mine Site – Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance Program 2021 Report*.

The Jericho Diamond Mine Site Stabilization Project is completed (Phase 1) and is now into being monitored in Phase 2 by CIRNAC in accordance with an Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Plan Years 4 – 10. OMS activities include surveillance of the Processed Kimberlite Containment Area (PKCA) cap, the West Dam breach, Divider Dyke breach, Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) Containment Cell and the Open Pit C1 diversion, outflow and water quality. Beginning in 2020 CIRNAC has added the additional Pit Lake water parameters and Cell B/C water sampling to the final year of each phase of the OMS plan to check the long-term water quality prior to adjusting the OMS plan.

Management and Monitoring of Water

2021 Reporting Year

CIRNAC's remediation goals included returning the water flow to its original state as much as practical at the Jericho site. Water flow works included re-routing the C1 Diversion to redirect water into the Open Pit to allow the eventual formation of a Pit Lake and breaching the pit wall to allow the original natural flow of surface water into Carat Lake to be restored. Additional water works included grading the existing tailings in Cell A to allow water to flow in its original direction, lowering the top and creating a breach in Dyke A, and breaching the West Dam to restore the original surface water flow.

The 2021 surveillance program indicated that the site continued trending toward stability, with only minor erosion observed. The water level in the pit is estimated to have risen four (4) meters between 2019 and 2020, while photos from the fall 2021 CIRNAC site visit indicate several additional meters of rise in 2020-2021. The fill rate appears close to the original estimated rate to eventually reach overflow in the timeframe of 2028-2032.

In 2014 an initial characterization of the water quality at the Jericho site was conducted and the water quality met the criteria set by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) water quality guidelines for the protection of freshwater aquatic life. In June 2017, prior to the water works being carried out, CIRNAC collected water samples for analysis and compared the results against the effluent discharge limits set by the NWB and the CCME water quality guidelines for the protection of freshwater aquatic life. The

⁶ Public Registry ID: 332317

results of the water testing showed all samples met the criteria except for uranium in the Pit Lake water, although the uranium levels had decreased since sampling was done in 2007. During site stabilization activities from 2017 to 2019 the results showed that uranium levels had increased to exceed CCME guidelines, likely due to water that was pumped from the PKCA and greywater that was pumped from the camp. In 2019 Pit Lake water samples were taken in June and September and analysis indicated that uranium concentrations were at the lowest values reported since July 2007. The September 2020 samples demonstrated further decrease in the uranium concentrations that, while still above CCME guidelines, is near the predicted 9-13 year final concentration.

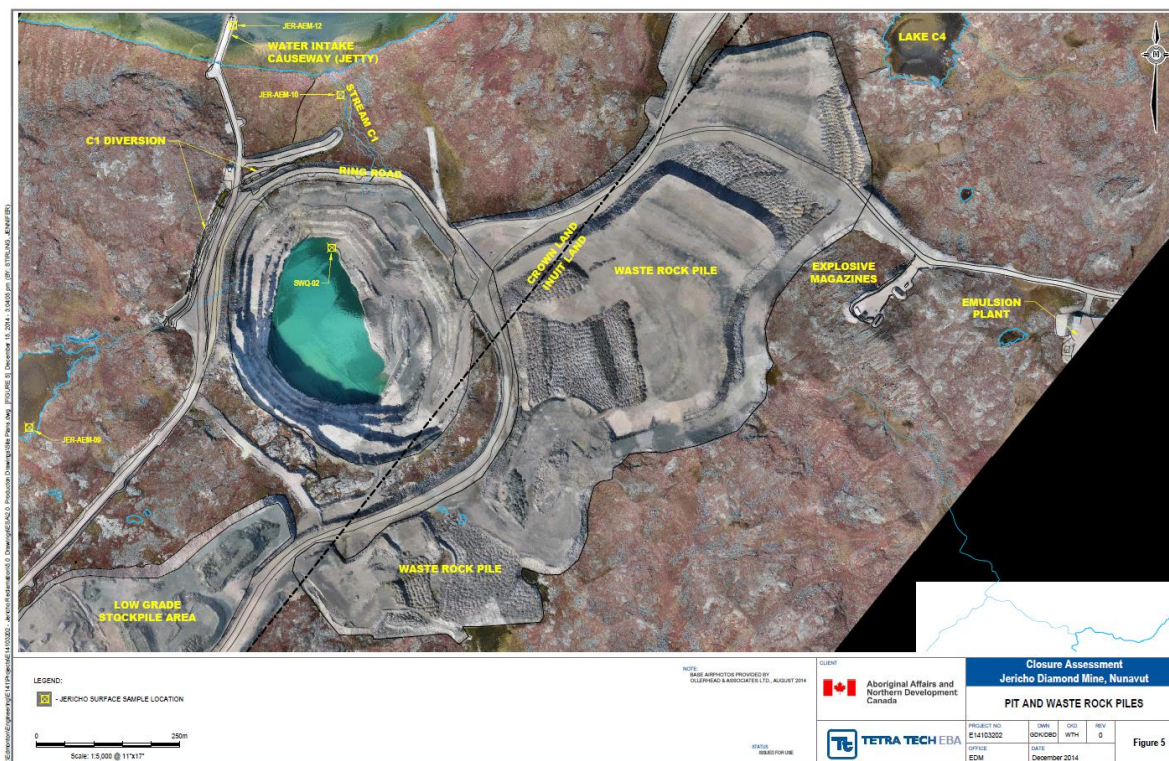


Figure 2: Water Diversion Channels and Pit⁷

Management of Tailings

2021 Reporting Year

Remediation work in the Process Kimberlite Containment Area (PKCA) has included grading the existing tailings in Cell A to allow water to flow in its original direction (west) and capping the fine tailings with course-grained kimberlite tailings to prevent erosion and to prevent dust being transported by wind. In August 2022, as part of the OMS plan, visual inspections were conducted by CIRNAC. Minor erosion channels have developed in different areas of the PKCA though monitoring as well as “potholes”. These potholes have

⁷ Public Registry ID: 305395

changed, increasing and decreasing in size as snowmelt and water fills and washes them out, but overall the area is stabilizing.

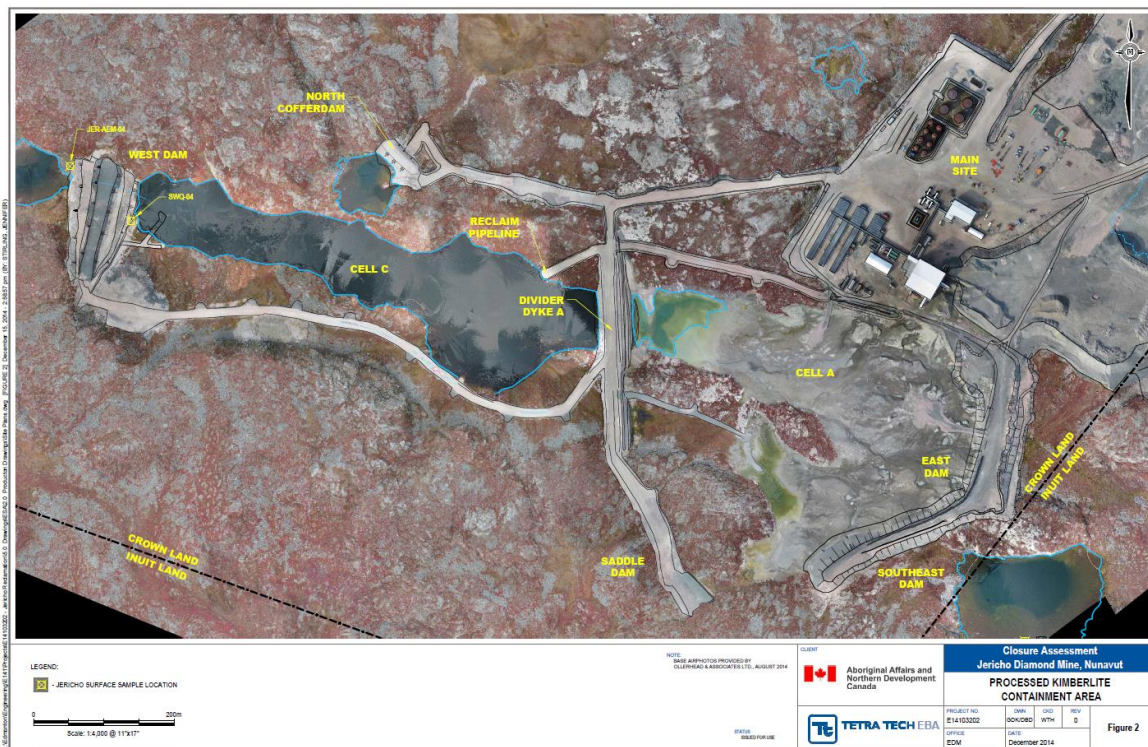


Figure 3: Processed Kimberlite Containment Area⁸

Management of Fuel Storage

2020 Reporting Year

In 2017 and 2018 all the above ground fuel tanks and drums were cleaned and decommissioned, with the wash water treated. Hazardous materials were consolidated, packaged, and transported offsite for disposal at licenced facilities. All hydrocarbon contaminated soil was placed into a lined Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils Cell (PHC) in the existing lined tank farm and covered with fine grained tailings. Current fuel storage is limited to small amount of drummed diesel fuel being stored within the Truck Shop Building which has an in-ground sump to contain any fuel spills.

⁸ Public Registry ID: 305395

2.2.4. Fisheries and Oceans Canada

DFO authority is legislated pursuant to the *Fisheries Act* to issue Authorization NU-00-0068 which bears relevance to items addressed in Terms and Conditions 4 and 19 through 24 of the Jericho Project Certificate. DFO did not visit the site in 2020.

2.2.5. Natural Resources Canada

In July 2005 NRCan issued a licence to Dyno Nobel Nunavut Limited under Section 7 of the *Explosives Act* as per Term and Conditions 26 through 29 for the storage and manufacture of explosives at the Jericho Mine site. In correspondence received by the NIRB on May 7, 2014, NRCan provided indication that it would be discontinuing annual reporting regarding the Jericho Diamond Mine Project as there was no longer a licence associated with the site and all explosive materials had been removed from the site.

2.3. NIRB Site Update

The NIRB did not conduct a site visit in 2022 as there were no major changes to infrastructure as the Site Stabilization was completed. CIRNAC staff carried out operations and maintenance activities on site in August 2022 and provided the NIRB with photos and the NIRB is awaiting the 2022 Annual Report for information.

2.4. Responses to the NIRB's 2021 Recommendations

As a result of the NIRB's findings through its 2020-2021 monitoring program, on November 8, 2021, the Board made the following recommendations to Shear, CIRNAC, and KIA to assist in compliance with Project Certificate No. 002 and to ensure the NIRB has all information necessary to adequately discharge its mandate with respect to provisions within Section 12.7 of the *Nunavut Agreement* as they pertain to the Jericho Project.

TABLE 1 – NIRB 2021 Recommendations and Responses

Board Recommendation	Response
<p>Recommendation 1:</p> <p>The Board requires the Proponent (Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.) to provide a proposed plan of action to remedy the overall non-compliance with the Project Certificate No. 002.</p> <p>The plan of action is to be provided within 90 days.</p> <p>The Proponent is required to submit several reports as outlined in Appendix D of the Project Certificate No. 002. Since Shear's purchase of the site in 2010 the NIRB has not</p>	<p>No response received from Shear</p>

Board Recommendation	Response
received any of the required reports and, despite the Board's recommendations to Shear since 2011, no additional information has been received to date.	
<p>Recommendation 2:</p> <p>The Board continues to remind Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp. that submission of the following outstanding submissions are required to address areas of non-compliance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Annual Reports for 2010 through 2020; b) Quarterly reports for 2010 through 2021; and c) Wildlife monitoring data from 2010 through 2021. <p>These outstanding reports are to be provided within 90 days.</p>	No response received from Shear
<p>Recommendation 3: Board requests that the Kitikmeot Inuit Association provide a detailed update on their site stabilization activities including monitoring of the waste rock pile, waste rock seeps, and contact water to date as well as any completed reclamation efforts at the Jericho Diamond Mine.</p> <p>The Board also requests that the Kitikmeot Inuit Association provide their long-term plans for dismantling/reclaiming/remediating site infrastructure (e.g., roads, buildings, waste rock piles) and restoring the area to natural conditions, with a discussion on any monitoring expected to occur following the completion of site reclamation.</p> <p>This information should be provided to the Board by March 31, 2021.</p>	No response received from KIA.

3.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

After purchasing the Jericho Diamond Mine, Shear committed to operating under the plans and procedures put in place by Tahera to address the requirements of the Project Certificate No. 002. The site continues to remain unmanned by Shear personnel, and the company remains non-responsive to inquiries. During the 2021-2022 monitoring period, the NIRB did not receive any documentation that would indicate that Shear was conducting monitoring activities at the Jericho Mine site. Shear remains non-compliant with many requirements under the Project Certificate No. 002 and Appendix D.

As a result of Shear's failure to implement requirements of the Project Certificate No. 002 at site, the Board is unable to provide a detailed assessment, as required by Section 12.7.2 of the *Nunavut Agreement*, to determine the success or failure of these terms and conditions to mitigate predicted impacts associated with the Jericho Project. However, due to the site remaining non-operational, most of the impacts for which the terms and conditions of the Jericho Diamond Mine Project Certificate No. 002 were written are not likely being realized.

Based on the undertaking of more substantial stabilization activities by CIRNAC, under the Ministerial authority to "take any reasonable measures to prevent, counteract, mitigate or remedy any resulting adverse effects on persons, property or the environment"⁹, the relevance of many terms and conditions within the Jericho Project Certificate No. 002, particularly those related to areas where more substantial stabilization works were undertaken, are reduced.

The coordination of Regulatory Authorities as intended through the recommendations of the Appendix D of the Project Certificate No. 002 remains a key component of the NIRB's ongoing monitoring efforts for the site, and the NIRB will continue to work with these agencies in the absence of Shear and in the development of long-term monitoring and maintenance objectives.

Prepared by: Kelli Gillard PAg, CTAJ
Title: Manager, Project Monitoring
Date: March 10, 2023
Signature:



Reviewed by: Keith Morrison
Title: Manager, Impact Assessment
Date: March 10, 2023
Signature:



⁹ Public Registry: 288611

APPENDIX I: FILE HISTORY

The following table provides an overview of the regulatory regime associated with the Jericho Project.

Table 1: Regulatory File History

DATE	
July 14, 2004	NIRB issued the Jericho Diamond Mine Project Certificate No. 002, pursuant to Article 12, Section 12.5.12 of the <i>Nunavut Agreement</i> , to Tahera Corporation Limited (Tahera).
December 2004	Tahera requested that the Project Certificate be reissued to reflect the updated Project ownership.
January 19, 2005	NIRB issued Amendment #1 of the Project Certificate No. 002 in the name of Benachee Resources Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Tahera ¹⁰ .
2005	Tahera commenced construction of the mine.
July 2006	Jericho Diamond Mine fully operational.
October 3, 2006	NIRB issued Appendix D to the Jericho Project, which sets out the responsibilities of the Proponent in carrying out project-specific monitoring, as well as the responsibilities of relevant territorial and federal agencies.
November 20, 2007	Appendix D revised and re-issued.
January 16, 2008	Tahera filed for creditor protection, citing insufficient funds to operate and the Jericho Mine was placed into care and maintenance.
December 12, 2008	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) ¹¹ intervened and assumed control of the Jericho Mine site pursuant to Section 89 of the <i>Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act</i> in order to maintain existing environmental protection measures. The site was temporarily closed until it was purchased. ¹²
August 2010	Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp. (Shear) purchased the Jericho Diamond Mine and requested that the NIRB reassign the Project Certificate to reflect the new ownership. ¹³

¹⁰ Public Registry ID: 288095 and 280750

¹¹ Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) was renamed Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) and then subsequently again renamed to Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC)

¹² Court File No. 08-CL7355, Court Order of Justice Morawetz, dated December 12, 2008 available at: http://www.farberfinancialgroup.com/services/a_farber_partners_inc/corporate_insolvency_restructuring/engagements_current.php?id=36

¹³ Public Registry ID: 288072

DATE	
2011	The site remained under care and maintenance as Shear evaluated the site mineral resources. Shear worked to update its permits and bring the site back into compliance with the intent of resuming mining operations within the following two (2) years.
August 23, 2011	NIRB issued Amendment #2 to the Project Certificate No. 002 in the name of Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp. ¹⁴
December 21, 2011	The Nunavut Water Board (NWB) issued a renewed Type “A” Water Licence to Shear for the Jericho Mine site on December 21, 2011. Within the NWB’s Reasons for Decision issued to the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, Shear was required to provide securities totaling \$3,389,074 to Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) to be held in trust. ¹⁵
September 2012	Shear issued notice that due to the low diamond prices the site would be minimally staffed, stockpile re-evaluation suspended, and discontinued exploration at the site.
October 2012	Site was placed into temporary closure by Shear. Shear issued a Temporary Shutdown Plan to the NWB and AANDC outlining procedures completed for site shutdown; potential risks at site; a site visit schedule to address the risks; and notice that ongoing monitoring would be discontinued.
December 2012	A Compliance Plan for the Jericho site was posted on the NWB’s Public Registry site at the end of 2012 which noted that it was not in a financial position to provide the outstanding securities amount of \$321,074. ¹⁶
March 8, 2013	AANDC issued notice to Shear that due to continued failure to manage specific environmental issues on-site, AANDC’s Contaminated Sites Program would be conducting periodic work at the Jericho Mine site to manage the specific issues noted.
December 2013	Shear’s Chief Restructuring Officer provided notification of its plans regarding refinancing of the project with the goal of re-opening the Jericho Mine.
December 19, 2013	AANDC provided additional detail on the status of the securities, indicating that: <i>...the Department currently has \$6,618,556 in cash-equivalent and \$1,701,858 in debentured security under the Crown land lease and type A water license for the</i>

¹⁴ Public Registry ID: 288034 and 288075

¹⁵ Public Registry ID: 288124

¹⁶ Author unknown, 2AM-JER1119 Compliance Plan. September 30, 2012.

DATE	
	<i>Jericho mine site. The work done on-site by the Department from June to October 2013 to manage water levels and ensure tailings management is maintained has cost approximately \$232,000.¹⁷</i>
January 22, 2014	Then Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development declared the site abandoned by Shear and assumed control of the site as per the <i>Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act and the Territorial Land Use Regulations</i> . ¹⁸
November 2014	NIRB received notification of resignation of the last remaining Shear Director.
September 30, 2016	NIRB received a referral to screen Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada's (INAC) "Jericho Mine Site Stabilization Project" (NIRB File No. 16UN058) from the Nunavut Planning Commission.
December 22, 2016	NIRB issued its Screening Decision Report for the Project, approving the stabilization activities as proposed.
April 21, 2017	NIRB received a revised summary of stabilization works to be conducted at the Jericho site which were considered to be within the original scope as assessed.
July 24, 2017	NIRB issued a Screening Decision Report for INAC's "Jericho Site Stabilization - Amendment", approving additional works and activities proposed as part of the overall stabilization undertaking. ¹⁹

¹⁷ Public Registry ID: 288610

¹⁸ Public Registry ID: 288611

¹⁹ Public Registry: www.nirb.ca/project/125012

The following table provides an overview of NIRB's monitoring associated with the Jericho project since 2004:

Table 2: NIRB's Monitoring History

DATE		ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN
2004	July	The NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 002 and Tahera applied for authorizations to commence construction of the mine.
2005		Tahera commenced construction of the mine.
2006	June	NIRB conducted its site visit.
2006	July	Jericho site and diamond mine fully operational.
2007		Due to logistical issues a NIRB site visit was not conducted.
2008	January	Tahera filed for creditor protection citing insufficient funds to operate the mine; site placed under care and maintenance.
2008	May	Tahera filed 2007 annual report and 2007 fall/early winter quarterly report for construction activities
2008	August	NIRB conducted its site visit.
2008	December	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC; now Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada) intervened ²⁰ and assumed control of the site in order to maintain existing environmental protection measures as Tahera could not continue to support the care and maintenance of the Jericho site.
2009	July	NIRB conducted its site visit.
2009	September	INAC completed site closure, contractors ceased occupation of the site, and regular monitoring continued.
2010	August	Shear Minerals Ltd. (renamed Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.) completed purchase of Tahera's assets including the Jericho Diamond Mine.
2011	July	NIRB conducted its site visit as no site visit was conducted between 2009 and 2011 as INAC had completed its site closure and was only conducting periodic inspections.
2011		The site remained under care and maintenance as Shear evaluated the site mineral resources. Shear worked to update its permits and bringing the site back into compliance with the intent of resuming mining operations within the following two (2) years.
2011	August	The NIRB reissued Project Certificate No. 002 to Shear.
2011	December	The NWB issued the renewal Type "A" Water License to Shear.
2012	August	The NIRB conducted its annual site visit.
2012	September	Shear issued notice that due to low diamond prices the site would be minimally staffed, stockpile re-evaluation suspended, and discontinue exploration at the site.

²⁰ Court File No. 08-CL7355, Court Order of Justice Morawetz, dated December 12, 2008 available at: http://www.farberfinancialgroup.com/services/a_farber_partners_inc/corporate_insolvency_restructuring/engagements_current.php?id=36

DATE		ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN
2012	October	Shear issued Temporary Shutdown Plan to the NWB and AANDC outlining procedures completed for site shutdown; potential risks at site; a site visit schedule to address the risks; and notice that ongoing monitoring would be discontinued.
2012	December	The Board issued its recommendations to Shear regarding the 2012 monitoring commitments and compliance to the Project Certificate No. 002.
2013	June	NIRB conducted its 2013 site visit.
2013	November	The Board issued its recommendations to Shear regarding the 2013 monitoring commitments and compliance to the Project Certificate No. 002.
2013	December	Shear's Chief Restructuring Officer provided notification of its plans regarding refinancing of the Project with the goal of re-opening the Jericho Mine.
2014	January	Then Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development declared the site abandoned.
2014	April	The NIRB received notice of Shear's Chief Restructuring Officer's resignation.
2014	June	The NIRB conducted its 2014 site visit.
2014	November	The Board issued its recommendations to Shear and AANDC regarding the 2013 monitoring commitments and compliance to the Project Certificate No. 002.
2014	November	The NIRB received notification of resignation by the last remaining Shear Director.
2015	January	AANDC submitted information and site inspection reports regarding water monitoring and sampling, water releases on-site, and mitigation measures to manage previously identified risks.
2015	June	The NIRB requested updates from agencies regarding compliance to the Project Certificate No. 002.
2015	June	The NIRB conducted its 2015 site visit.
2015	October	The Board issued its 2015 recommendations to Shear, INAC, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO).
2015	December	INAC submitted its response to the NIRB's request for information regarding ongoing activities at the Jericho Diamond Mine and submitted its responses to the NIRB's 2014-2015 Board Recommendations.
2016	January	DFO submitted its response to the NIRB's request for information regarding ongoing activities at the Jericho Diamond Mine and submitted its responses to the NIRB's 2014-2015 Board Recommendations.
2016	June	The NIRB conducted its 2016 site visit.
2016	November	The Board issued its 2016 recommendations to Shear, INAC, and DFO.

DATE		ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN
2016	December	The NIRB issued its Screening Decision Report for INAC's "Jericho Mine Site Stabilization" proposal (NIRB File No. 16UN058), approving the proposed remediation and stabilization works at the Jericho site.
2017	April	INAC submitted its response to the NIRB's 2015-2016 recommendations.
2017	April	INAC submitted a revised summary of remediation and stabilization works to be conducted at the Jericho site (NIRB File No. 16UN058).
2017	June	DFO submitted its response to the NIRB's 2015-2016 recommendations.
2017	July	The NIRB issued its Screening Decision Report for INAC's proposed "Jericho Site Stabilization – Amendment", approving proposed amendments to the Jericho Site Stabilization Project (NIRB File No. 16UN058).
2017	August	The NIRB conducted its 2017 site visit.
2017	September	The NIRB received INAC's Water Resources Inspection Report
2017	November	The Board issued its 2017 recommendations to Shear, CIRNAC, and DFO.
2018	January	DFO submitted its response to the NIRB's 2016-2017 recommendations.
2018	May	The NIRB received CIRNAC's Annual Report for remediation and stabilization works conducted at the Jericho site (NIRB File No. 16UN058).
2018	June	The NIRB conducted its 2018 site visit
2019	February	DFO submitted its response to NIRB's 2017-18 recommendations.
2019	March	CIRNAC submitted its response to NIRB's 2017-18 recommendations.
2019	April	CIRNAC submitted 2017 Annual Report Supplemental Information.
2019	June	The NIRB received CIRNAC's Annual Report for remediation and stabilization works conducted at the Jericho site (NIRB File No. 16UN058).
2019	June	The NIRB conducted its 2019 site visit
2020	May	The NIRB received CIRNAC's Annual Report for remediation and stabilization works conducted at the Jericho site (NIRB File No. 16UN058).
2020	May	CIRNAC submitted its response to NIRB's 2018-19 recommendations.
2020	December	The NIRB received CIRNAC's Annual Report for remediation and stabilization works conducted at the Jericho site (NIRB File No. 16UN058).

DATE		ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN
2022	January	The NIRB received CIRNAC's Annual Report for remediation and stabilization works conducted at the Jericho site (NIRB File No. 16UN058).