

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) would like to thank all those who participated in the recent public scoping meetings held in various communities in the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut as part of the NIRB's Review of Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.'s "Back River" proposal. The meetings were successful owing to the participation and assistance of local organizations, community members, government and non-governmental agencies, and Sabina Gold & Silver Corp. The NIRB would especially like to thank the many Elders and community members who actively participated in the public meetings, sharing input about the proposed Project and knowledge about the region with the NIRB staff and other meeting participants.

The NIRB would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of the communities for the warm hospitality offered to the NIRB staff during their recent visits.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ryan Barry". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Ryan Barry
Executive Director
Nunavut Impact Review Board

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.....	ii
Table of Contents.....	iii
1.0 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Outline of the Back River Project	1
1.2 File History.....	3
1.3 Objectives of NIRB Scoping Process.....	3
2.0 NIRB Public Scoping Meetings.....	4
2.1 Overview of the Public Scoping Meetings.....	4
2.2 Setup of NIRB Open House Sessions and Public Scoping Meetings	5
2.3 Meeting Materials	6
2.4 Communities Consulted During Public Scoping Meetings	6
2.5 Advertisements.....	6
3.0 Meeting Notes from NIRB’s Public Scoping Meetings	7
3.1 Cambridge Bay.....	7
3.2 Kugluktuk.....	13
3.3 Kugaaruk	18
3.4 Gjoa Haven.....	20
3.5 Taloyoak.....	24
3.6 Yellowknife.....	30
4.0 Summary and Conclusion.....	36
APPENDIX A: MEETING SIGN-IN SHEETS, WRITTEN COMMENTS AND SUBMISSIONS.....	38
APPENDIX B: NIRB’S POWERPOINT PRESENTATION	39
APPENDIX C: PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE MATERIALS.....	40
Photo 1: Kugaaruk Public Scoping Session: Kugaaruk Public Scoping Session	i
Photo 2: Public comments discussed in Kugluktuk for the Back River proposal	14
Photo 3: Dene Trails of Our Ancestors, 1988.....	33
Photo 4: Map of Historic Treaties 1-11	34
Photo 5: Watersheds of Northwest Territories.....	34
Photo 6: Map of North Slave Metis land occupancy	35

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) was established through Article 12 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) under which the Board is mandated to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of the residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to protect the ecosystemic integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area with respect to proposed development projects and activities. This is done through the NIRB's environmental impact assessment process. An important part of this process is to inform potentially affected communities regarding proposed development projects and activities, and to promote public awareness and participation throughout the NIRB's assessment processes.

1.1 Outline of the Back River Project

The Back River project (the Project) is a proposed gold mining and milling operation located approximately 150 kilometres south of the community of Bathurst Inlet within the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut. The Project includes the use of open pit and underground mining techniques at eight deposits (Locale 1, Locale 2, Lone Cow, GH, Slave, Goose, Umwelt, and Llama). Sabina proposes to mill up to 7,000 tonnes of ore per day over a 10-18 year operation period, removing approximately 20-28 million tonnes of ore total, and producing 300,000-400,000 ounces of gold annually. The milling rate would involve up to 2 million tonnes of ore per year, with anticipated total waste rock and tailings production of 350 million tonnes and 25 million tonnes, respectively.

Sabina's proposal indicates that Project construction would take approximately two (2) years, followed by a ten to eighteen (10-18) year mine operation phase, and a five (5) year closure period. Ancillary infrastructure would include a marine access component which would support open-water shipping during the construction phase and annual resupply during operations, with the mine product, dore gold bars, to be flown to market directly from site.

The proposal submitted indicated that up to 1,600 employees would be required during the construction phase (in total), with an on-site labour requirement of up to 900 people on rotation during operations.

The proposed major project components and associated project activities include:

i. Goose Property

Activities and Facilities: development of open pit and/or underground mines to access three main deposits identified as Goose, Umwelt, and Llama; potential dewatering of Goose Lake, Llama Lake or other lake near mine pit boundaries or to gain access to the deposit; construction/mobilization of mill; tailings management facility; emulsion mixing plant and wash bay; lined bulk storage area for ammonium nitrate, reagents, and explosives magazines; ore stockpile; core logging facility; assay laboratory; warehousing facility; emergency facilities (fire and ambulance station); general maintenance building (site services); mine maintenance building; light vehicle maintenance workshop; heavy equipment maintenance workshop; diesel power plant; power utility buildings; brine mixing buildings; tailings storage area; waste management building; waste rock storage area; 600-person camp; modular potable water treatment system; fresh water sourced

from Goose Lake and other suitable lakes on property; modular sewage treatment system; fuel tank farm with capacity of 50 million litres for diesel storage; additional bulk fuel storage areas as required, with capacity of less than 100,000 litres each, at emergency shelters, airstrips, and machine shops; all-weather airstrip and associated navigation equipment including 1900-2500 metres long by 45 metres wide airstrips to accommodate Hercules C-130 aircraft and Boeing 737 Combi jet aircraft and possible helicopter landing facilities.

ii. George Property

Activities and Facilities: development of open pit and/or underground mines to access five main deposits identified as Locale 1, Locale 2, Lone Cow, GH, and Slave; construction/mobilization of lined bulk storage area for ammonium nitrate; emulsion mixing plant and wash bay; explosives magazines; reagent storage; ore stockpile, core logging facility; warehousing facility; emergency facilities (fire and ambulance station); general maintenance building (site services); mine maintenance building; waste management building; waste rock storage area; light vehicle maintenance workshop; heavy equipment maintenance workshop; diesel power plant; power utility buildings; brine mixing buildings; 350-person camp; modular potable water treatment system; fresh water sourced from George Lake and other suitable lakes on property; modular sewage treatment system; fuel tank farm with capacity of 18 million litres for diesel storage; additional bulk fuel storage areas as required, with capacity of less than 100,000 litres each, at emergency shelters, airstrips, and machine shops; all-weather airstrip and associated navigation equipment including 1900-2500 metres long by 45 metres wide airstrips to accommodate Hercules C-130 aircraft and Boeing 737 Combi jet aircraft and potential helicopter landing facilities.

iii. Mobilization and Shipping

Activities and Facilities: construction and operation of several all-weather and/or winter roads on and between the marine laydown area, Goose property, and George property used to access infrastructure and truck ore from mine sites to the mill on the Goose property. Marine access, activities, and associated infrastructure including: annual resupply and seasonal transport during the open-water season to move equipment, supplies and fuel to site on 5-10 ships per year (or equivalent via barge) during construction, and 3-5 ships per year (or equivalent via barge) during operations; ships to be routed north of Bathurst Inlet to the Coronation Gulf, and on through existing shipping corridors to the east or west; construction of laydown area situated in the southern portion of Bathurst Inlet; in-water loading and unloading facilities to include a dock, jetty, moorings and buoys; on-land infrastructure to include lined bulk storage area for ammonium nitrate; reagent storage; emergency and spill response facilities (to focus on ocean fuel spills); general maintenance building; waste management building; light vehicle maintenance workshop; additional bulk fuel storage areas of less than 100,000 litres each at emergency shelters, airstrips, and machine shops; fuel tank farm with 70-million litre capacity for diesel storage; 100-person camp; modular potable water treatment system; modular sewage treatment system; diesel power plant; fresh water sourced from lake close to marine laydown area; a small airstrip and associated navigation equipment capable of supporting Dash 7/8 aircraft. Project areas may be

accessed by fixed wing aircraft of varying sizes up to a Boeing 737 Combi (or similar) type aircraft. Flights would be anticipated at 5-10 per week with higher numbers during construction with helicopters continuing to be used for environmental monitoring, on-going exploration and other remote activities.

iv. Abandonment, Decommissioning and Reclamation

Activities and Facilities: removal of nearly all facilities and reclamation of disturbed areas at the end of the mine life excepting roads, airstrips, tailings storage areas, and waste rock areas to be returned to a condition which would be acceptable to regulators and communities.

All information received and pertaining to the Back River project proposal can be accessed from the NIRB's online public registry at the following link:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/02-REVIEWS/ACTIVE%20REVIEWS/12MN036-SABINA-BACK%20RIVER/>.

1.2 File History

On June 15, 2012 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received the "Back River" project proposal (the Project) directly from Sabina Gold & Silver Corp. (Sabina; the Proponent). On July 12, 2012 the NIRB received a referral from the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) requesting that the Board screen the Back River project proposal.

The NIRB screened the Back River project proposal in accordance with Part 4 of Article 12 of the NLCA, and on September 25, 2012 issued a screening decision report to the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (the Minister), recommending a review under Part 5 or 6 of Article 12 of the NLCA. On December 17, 2012, pursuant to Section 12.4.7 (b) of the NLCA, the Minister referred the Project to the NIRB for a public review pursuant to Part 5 of Article 12 of the NLCA. The Minister's referral also addressed issues as were identified in the NIRB's September 25, 2012 Screening Decision including the availability of participant funding for this Review, providing direction on transboundary impacts especially with regard to caribou, and outlining considerations regarding potential cumulative effects with other mine and transportation projects.

On December 17, 2012 the NIRB distributed the Minister's decision and commenced its Review of the Back River project.

1.3 Objectives of NIRB Scoping Process

Pursuant to Article 12 of the NLCA, the NIRB's Review process will:

- review the ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project;
- gauge and define the extent of impacts on regions and communities; and
- determine on the basis of its review, whether the Project should proceed, and if so, under what terms and conditions, and then report its determination to the Minister.

The first step in the NIRB's Review process is to scope the project proposal and the potential impacts which may be associated with the possible development of the Back River project. Scoping is a process that pinpoints significant issues requiring study and analysis. This process aims to identify those components of the biophysical and/or socio-economic environment that may be impacted by the Project and/or for which there is public concern. The NIRB solicits input from the Proponent and interested parties, including territorial and federal government departments, Inuit organizations, and members of the public, in order to determine:

- Which Project components and activities will be included in the Review;
- The temporal (time-related) and spatial (physical) boundaries of the Project;
- The issues and concerns to be considered in the review, including but not limited to the issues highlighted in the Minister's December 17, 2012 referral, including;
 - Availability of participant funding, and the confirmation that participant funding would not be made available for this review;
 - Direction regarding the Board's consideration of transboundary impacts due to the location of the proposed project in relation to calving grounds of the Bathurst caribou, and
 - Consideration of potential cumulative effects from other mine and transportation developments in the area.
- Any other requirements for the assessment of the Project.

On December 21, 2012 and January 9, 2013 the NIRB released a *Draft Scope* for the assessment of the Project for review and comment by interested parties. Following the commenting period and revisions, on February 8, 2013 the Revised *Draft Scope* and *Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines* were issued for comment.

An important component of the NIRB scoping process requires the development of a public participation and awareness program which engages the public and encourages effective participation throughout the review process. Public scoping meetings held by the NIRB staff in the Kitikmeot region and in Yellowknife serve as an integral portion of this public participation and awareness program in terms of the NIRB's Review of the Back River project. Through the public scoping meetings held during the month of February, the NIRB collected and categorized comments as well as traditional and local knowledge related to the project proposal from members of the communities consulted. Issues raised at these public scoping meetings, combined with the input from other parties regarding the NIRB's scoping list have led to the NIRB's compilation of the Final Scope, which will be included within the NIRB's EIS Guidelines to be issued for the Proponents' preparation of an EIS for the Project.

2.0 NIRB PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

2.1 Overview of the Public Scoping Meetings

The NIRB held meetings in the five Kitikmeot communities (i.e. Kugaaruk, Gjoa Haven, Taloyoak, Cambridge Bay, and Kugluktuk) with special invitations provided to ensure residents of Bathurst Inlet and Bay Chimo were aware of the consultations and given particular opportunities to participate, as the Board identified both seasonal communities as being

potentially impacted by the proposed Back River project. The NIRB staff facilitated afternoon open house sessions and evening public scoping meetings in each community starting February 5 through February 13. An additional public scoping meeting was held in Yellowknife on the evening of February 20 to encourage participation by parties potentially affected by impacts that may be felt within the Northwest Territories.

2.2 Setup of NIRB Open House Sessions and Public Scoping Meetings

All members of the community were invited to attend both the open house sessions and public scoping meetings. Attendees were asked to enter their name in the attendance registry when they came in the door to show their presence at the meeting (see Appendix A).

Based on the results of past community meetings in the Kitikmeot region, consultation with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association prior to planning these meetings, and the time of year projected for the tour, it was determined that the most effective method of engaging residents of Bathurst Inlet and Bay Chimo (past or present) was to invite the residents/families to attend the meetings held in either Cambridge Bay or Kugluktuk. The NIRB issued invitations to 9 families which were at the time, residing in Cambridge Bay, and 8 families which at the time, were residing in Kugluktuk to advise about the upcoming meetings and invite them to attend as persons affiliated with either Bathurst Inlet or Bay Chimo. Invitations were either hand delivered or provided to Hamlet offices, with radio announcements and follow-up phone calls to individuals' homes to ensure that the invitations were received.

In addition, recognizing that mobility challenges can affect the participation rates for these types of meetings, the local taxi or Elder's bus was able to be in service for certain meetings in order to ensure that Elders were provided with transportation to attend the meeting.

Representatives of various organizations interested in the NIRB Review were also in attendance. The following representatives attended several or all of these meetings as observers:

- Sabina Gold & Silver Corp. (the Proponent): Mr. Jason Prno and Mr. John Kaiyogana
- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC): Ms. Erika Marteleira
- Nunavut Water Board (NWB): Mr. Karen Kharatyan

Open house sessions were conducted from 1-4 p.m. as an informal round-table discussion, facilitated by maps (on both walls and tables) and/or a PowerPoint presentation (non-project specific or project specific) as needed. Local interpreters were present to assist in facilitating discussions with attendees. The public scoping meetings opened at 7 p.m. with a non-project specific PowerPoint being projected as people gathered for the meeting which highlighted the NIRB's mandate and introduced concepts of the environmental assessment process. Once attendees were settled, the public scoping meetings began with the project specific PowerPoint presentation to provide an overview of the NIRB's environmental assessment process, the proposed Project, and the Valued Ecosystem Components and Valued Socio-Economic Components being considered (Appendix B). Throughout the meetings, attendees were encouraged to raise any questions, comments or concerns about the proposed Project and its potential impacts. Both written and verbal comments were accepted throughout the meetings,

with verbal comments being recorded by the NIRB staff as well as representatives of the Proponent, NWB, and AANDC.

All presentations were delivered in either English/Inuktitut or English/Inuinnaqtun as appropriate for the community, with simultaneous or consecutive translation as could be provided. All sessions had snacks and refreshments available as well as door prizes offered at the commencement of public scoping sessions.

2.3 Meeting Materials

At each public meeting, the following printed materials were made available and provided to interested attendees, including:

- The NIRB's presentation (in English, Inuktitut and/or Inuinnaqtun)
- The Minister's letter to NIRB regarding the Review of the Back River Project
- The NIRB's Revised *Draft* Scope of the Back River project (in English)
- Comment Forms (in English, Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun)
- NIRB Guides 1 through 9 (in English)
- Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (in English and Inuktitut)
- NIRB Environment Assessment Brochure (in English)
- Back River's Project Description and Plain Language Project Summary (in English, Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun)
- Sabina's Back River Project Proposal (in English)

2.4 Communities Consulted During Public Scoping Meetings

The NIRB staff scheduled the public meetings based on consultation with community organizations and travel requirements. The public meetings were held as follows:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cambridge Bay	February 5, 6
Kugluktuk	February 7, 8
Kugaaruk	February 11
Gjoa Haven	February 12
Taloyoak	February 13
Yellowknife	February 20

2.5 Advertisements

Public notification is essential to effective public engagement and is a necessary pre-requisite of the NIRB's public scoping meetings. The NIRB utilized a number of notification methods to advertise the public scoping meetings held in the Kitikmeot Region. Please refer to Appendix C for a sample of all advertisements distributed by the NIRB.

Radio

The NIRB distributed community flyers with scripts to the radio station in each Kitikmeot community as part of the initial public notice campaign. Upon arrival to the Kitikmeot communities, NIRB staff spoke on the air (via telephone or by visiting the local radio station) to provide an in-person announcement of the event in English and where possible, in Inuktitut or Inuinnaqtun. In Gjoa Haven, NIRB staff was unable to get on the air despite several attempts made during the 2 hours per day that the station is manned by an on-air host.

Community Flyers

Prior to the visits held in each Kitikmeot community, the NIRB enlisted the assistance of local community members for placement of the flyers around town. The flyers (see Appendix C) advertised the NIRB meetings in English/Inuktitut and English/Inuinnaqtun as appropriate for the community. When NIRB staff arrived in each community, flyer placements were verified and additional posters were placed in key business and community locations if they were not present (e.g. Co-op store, Northern store, Hamlet offices, etc.).

Newspaper

English, Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun advertisements were printed in the Nunatsiaq News and Nunavut/News North newspaper two weeks prior to the start of the NIRB scoping meetings. Notice of the meeting in Yellowknife also appeared in the Yellowknifer newspaper, covering the week prior to, and the week of the meeting.

Community TV/Cable Ads

Cable Ads were shown on the Co-op Cable Channel in each Kitikmeot community approximately seven days prior the NIRB meetings, and were shown in English, Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun.

3.0 MEETING NOTES FROM NIRB'S PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The following is a list of numerous comments that were provided both verbally and in writing at the scoping meetings for the proposed Back River Project as held in the Kitikmeot region. These comments will help to identify items that need to be addressed or considered throughout the environmental review process, and have been taken into account by the NIRB in creating the Final Scope for this Project.

Please note that all comments from each community have been grouped under general headings that correspond to topics that will be covered within the EIS Guidelines for this Project.

3.1 Cambridge Bay

3.1.1 Meeting Details

<u>Date</u>	<u>Advertised Meeting Time</u>	<u>Session Attendance</u>
February 5, 2013	1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8
February 5, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	23

3.1.2 Meeting Notes, Comments and Questions (sessions combined)

Issues regarding Gold Mining and Milling

Mining Legacy

- No comments

Gold Mining

- Are there approved methods for mining gold?
- When considering development, what is acceptable impact?
- How good is legislation protecting the environment? How does it compare to federal requirements? Is legislation adequate?
- During construction do you mean construction of road or construction of camp?
- Support so long as monitoring is occurring.
- So these people need to be listened to. Are there improved methods for gold mining, where they won't cause that damage?

Ecosystem

Terrestrial Wildlife and Habitat including Caribou

- Concerned about caribou especially, trappers, and impacts to animals from fly-overs. Helicopters are driving the caribou farther away.
- What's more important; gold or having food on your plates?
- With trappers and that, we won't have animals there. There will be impact to animals from flyovers, helicopters, like in Bathurst, we hardly see caribou anymore.
- In Holman, they're saying the same thing. Because of mining companies doing explorations and flying over at low heights.

Fish and Fish Habitat

- No comments

Marine Wildlife and Marine Habitat

- No comments

Air Quality

- No comments

Impacts from Noise and Vibrations

- No comments

Marine Water and Freshwater Quality

- I think water may be an issue?
- A question about water; water is flowing into the gulf, into the Cambridge Bay, Coronation Island area. Concern that mine wastes in the water will spread.

Vegetation

- No comments

Human Health

- Concerns that drugs may be smuggled into the communities through the mine.
- Concerns that families being relocated to suit the companies charters to and from work.
- What about arsenic? I know in Yellowknife at Giant mine there is still arsenic.

Project Closure and Reclamation

- Concerns of restoring the land after any development.
- Questions of past reclamation success at sites in Nunavut.

Cumulative Impacts

- Will there be an assessment of the 600 person camp and its impacts?

Accidents and Malfunctions

- No comments

Technological Innovations

- No comments

Regulations and Mitigation Measures

- Legislation concern - how good is legislation protecting the environment? How does it compare to federal requirements? Is legislation adequate?
- There will always be damage, everywhere. We need to put some conditions of how to mitigate our actions as human beings, we will always damage.

Shipping and Transportation

- I have shipping concerns from large number of ships and more ships from all seasons being in the area.
- Do they have to build a deep-sea port before they bring in the ships? If so there are concerns about having 5-10 ships in such a short season.
- How many ships, what type and what size ships will be going there?
- Maps show the roads/routes linking Goose Property to George Property linking to the proposed BIPR road; does Sabina have an alternate route if the BIPR does not become a reality?
- What time of year will the ships come through?
- During construction, there is going to be 5-10 ships a year going down to Baffin, and during the mine, there will be 3-5 per year. What time of the year will you ship? Will it only be in summertime?
- Open water shipping there are 5-10 ships per year during construction. Does that mean construction of the road or construction of the camp?
- It sounds to me you'll have to build a deep sea port before you start other construction. That is correct? I have shipping concerns. 5-10 ships per year, in a short shipping season, Only

July, August and September. People want to know what type of ships, what size and what kind?

Tailings Facility and Waste Management

- No comments

Socio-Economic Environment

Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement (IIBA)

- I am concerned that Inuit will not get the benefits they deserve from projects.
- Because we're so close to the mine, the companies promised us so many things, and after they got what they wanted, we didn't see anything.
- And that's where it is all over the world, it's not just an Inuit thing.
- They always ask us what we want, and they never give us what we want.
- This new mine is coming up, and I think it's going to happen the same way. They may say that we can get priority jobs, but northerners will not get any benefits. If they want to have a mine, we should at least get benefits.

Economics

- Is there going to be royalties in the future?
- Does Sabina realize that spending so much money on the construction site, where they had to shut down the Hope Bay mine? Will Sabina be the same way? Do they realize they may be spending more money on construction and then have to shut down? Nunavummiut keep getting laid off but the southerners stay on with the closure of the mine. What if they shut the mine down or the site when they're doing construction. So, if Sabina realizes that they will be spending more on the construction will they shut it down?
- Concerns that too much money will be spent towards construction; because of that the mine will shut down. I was wondering if the locals can shut down camp and keep it in care and maintenance instead of southerners.

Training and Employment

- How many people will be employed?
- How many Inuit will be hired from Nunavut?
- Contractors are always hired from the south.
- Concerns that they predict a 10-15 year mine life and then shut down camp one year later; giving hope to locals who are then disappointed.
- Not fair to hire people from the south when we have trained qualified people here in the Kitikmeot region. I am predicting the same will happen this time regarding length of mine.
- I agree, they say that they are going to be open for this long but they end up closing down the camp right away.
- How old do you have to be to work at the mines?
- How or who do we send resumes to?
- Will there be a criminal records check during hiring? It stops people from getting jobs; there shouldn't be a criminal records check.
- I am in favour of the project to bring employment.

- What is the number of Inuit that the company would employ? Concerns that company may not hire locally, especially from communities within Kitikmeot.
- Concerns of losing jobs to people trained and living in the south.
- I have fears of being laid off once the mine opens.
- We need proper training in our communities.
- First they tell us we can have the job, then they hire from a different area. They tell us they'll hire us first, but then they don't.
- As long as the people are employed and have an income, and the mining company follows the legislation rules, I am in agreement of letting the mining go ahead.
- I think the question is how many Inuit from Nunavut will be hired. Because usually you bring people up from the south to get those jobs, and the Inuit in the communities will not get these jobs. This is like anywhere there is development.
- As long as they are trained and get the proper training, I am alright with that.
- I worked for a mine before. Once they open a mine, companies always hire people from the south. Some people from the north that are trained get hired, but mostly people from the south are more qualified for the jobs. When they open a mine they say they'll be here for 15 years, but what if they close in one year? It just tears me apart, crushes my spirit when they just give up. They give us lots of hope at first, but then one year later they lay off lots of people. After Tahera, I went to Hope Bay and started my mine career there. Some of us were trained, we were qualified, and the same thing happened there; they hired people from way down south. When I was at Hope Bay, you can't tell if the mine is going to last 10 to 15 years, or if they'll shut down after a year. From my past experience, I was at Sabina last year at George Camp, the same thing again, people from down south. It's not fair because Inuit can do it too. It's not fair that the mine hires contractors from down south; they hire a lot of people from down south. You hire people from the Kitikmeot region, Cambridge Bay, Kugluktuk; you hire from there, not way down south.
- My husband worked for the mining company for so many years when Hope Bay first opened, when it was BHP, and today he is laid off too, and he has a hard time finding work. And his family is at Bathurst, but he has to stay here. And it's very hard. We move up here because they say they don't want to charter to Bathurst, so it's kind of hard.
- There are a lot of talented people in the room. Will Sabina also be doing criminal record checks, or will they be hiring people who have a criminal record? There are plenty of people who have a criminal record but can do a good job. I protect my daughter, I can interpret, but I have a criminal record. I hope they hire people with criminal records.

Community and Individual Well-being

- I have concerns about the impact of 600 people coming into a remote location and the impacts that may happen. That is the same amount of people as a small community, and there may be health implications, environment impacts from tailings, human waste. Thorough the company's assessment, have they considered how they are going to avoid or help the situation of so many people and the capacity required for water, recreation, and health. These effects should be considered with the whole effects of mining.
- The project can benefit the community.
- Goose Lake is tiny as a camp, with so many people working there. They need to expand the kitchen and dining room; that's what I see there.

- The most important things in a community are health and food. It doesn't matter about how much money that the community gets in the end, because it gets siphoned out. It's the land, the food, the animals, the people. I think that the consultations are just a screen. I've been through so many consultations for everything. With the arts, and it doesn't do anything. The legislation is already there, so nobody listens.

Land Use and Inuit Harvesting

- No comments

Culture and Heritage

- No comments

Back River Proposal

- I am in support of the project plans that are going to go forward as long as the rules or legislation are followed, and that the land, animals, and environment is monitored.
- As long as the people are employed and have an income, and the mining company abides by the legislation and follow the rules, I am in agreement of letting the mining go ahead. I cannot do it alone; I need someone to help... I'm thinking of the community wise. (*Duplicate comment*)

NIRB Process and Consultation

- How long does a screening take place?
- I have concern that more Elders and more people from Bathurst Inlet aren't present at the afternoon session to comment.
- I am unclear on NIRB process and mandate. Maybe tell more about what is going on in Article 12 so the people know.
- Concerned that community comments will not be considered in decision making.
- We should hear more comments from Elder's and youth. It would be better if the whole family came, because I can't speak for them, especially the elders, since they should be making the decisions.
- Concerns that people from a broader area should be involved in this process.
- How long is the time until a decision will be made?
- We should get the elders down from Bathurst, maybe get a charter? Have you looked for funding?
- But what if we say no, will the Board listen to us? They're talking about shipping in the winter. That's scary.
- Should be more education in the community about Article 12, because people don't know enough about it.
- Will any other Canadians be consulted? Because this affects them.

Other Issues

- Mining companies promised so many things; say they will give this and that. And once they get what they want they don't come back.
- Express fears that company will abruptly close down mine, or change projected timeframe of operations.

- Frustrated with past mining projects making unfulfilled promises and commitments.
- Concern that Land Claim isn't being enforced.
- Maybe for clarification. The Inuit had no say before the NTI, before NIRB, so maybe they don't know, that they have a say.
- What about the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, has it been reinforced? Does the community know that it's there to protect the land itself or the people? Do they have a copy?

3.2 Kugluktuk

3.2.1 Meeting Details

<u>Date</u>	<u>Advertised Meeting Time</u>	<u>Session Attendance</u>
February 7, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	16
February 8, 2013	1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	13
February 8, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	52

3.2.2 Meeting Notes, Comments and Questions (sessions combined)

Issues regarding Gold Mining and Milling

Mining Legacy

- No comments

Gold Mining

- With the closure of Doris North, there is apathy in discussing development in the area.
- Once this is open how long will it be open and when it closes what would happen with early closing?
- I feel like a blind person or am invisible. I don't care for this, about what is being discussed. It's good that you are here to tell us about it but I don't feel good about the ideas on this map.
- Concerns of current exploration, and amount of aircraft traffic.
- How can they keep planning a gold mine when they couldn't keep mining when gold was at its highest price in the global market?

Ecosystem

Terrestrial Wildlife and Habitat including Caribou

- How would wildlife be affected?
- What is going to happen to the caribou around the area? We still go there by boat or ski doo. I think our food is more important than minerals.
- Concerned about wildlife, water, the lakes and spills into the river. It can't be cleaned up and it is going to affect the wildlife. For the calving grounds its different now, most of them are here no longer; they are moving farther away. After we are gone, we have to look at the future for our younger generation. If they start a mine it's going to affect our hunting. If there is a spill, how is it going to be cleaned up? Vegetation that the animals eat could be contaminated.

Fish and Fish Habitat

- Do they have someone to check the fish and monitoring between years and are you or another company or the Sabina to do the monitoring?
- What will happen to the fish in lakes proposed to be dewatered- transferred to a different lake, or harvested for the HTO?

Marine Wildlife and Marine Habitat

- No comments

Air Quality

- No comments

Impacts from Noise and Vibrations

- No comments



Photo 2: Public comments discussed in Kugluktuk for the Back River proposal

Marine Water and Freshwater Quality

- Would be nice if they did some testing of the waters for us and our children because our lands are vast and have large water bodies and need to be preserved.
- Concerned about wildlife, water, the lakes and spills into the river. It can't be cleaned up and it is going to affect the wildlife. For the calving grounds its different now, most of them are here no longer. They are moving farther away. After we are gone we have to look at the future for our younger generation. If they start a mine it's going to affect our hunting. If there is a spill how is it going to be cleaned up? The vegetation that the animals eat could be contaminated. *(Duplicate comment)*
- On dewatering of lakes, what will they be doing and after closure would they put it back and the fish too it might be hard for the fish to be moved.
- Concerns of water monitoring.
- Will you be testing the waters; a lot of ponds and rivers are connected to the communities.

Vegetation

- Concerned about wildlife, water, the lakes and spills into the river. It can't be cleaned up and it is going to affect the wildlife. For the calving grounds its different now, most of them are here no longer. They are moving farther away. After we are gone we have to look at the future for our younger generation. If they start a mine it's going to affect our hunting. If there is a spill how is it going to be cleaned up? The vegetation that the animals eat could be contaminated.

Human Health

- Bay Chimo people still go to Bathurst Inlet to hunt and to visit. We were out boating and found some old dynamite and I am concerned about what might be left behind, the condition

and monitoring of explosives. They are old chemicals and more dangerous. Do they travel by skidoo?

- Do they always do medical check-ups before they go to mine sites and how would that affect community centers?
- It's dangerous, the chemicals that they have. Now they are more careful with the stuff they use, more regulated.

Project Closure and Reclamation

- It won't be the same after they do the development. Will the area be cleaned up after? I am not into this but we have to think about our kid's future.
- Will there be a guarantee of site clean up after the mine has shut down?
- Will closure and reclamation be properly completed? I am concerned that it will not.

Cumulative Impacts

- Long time ago they would start mines without going to communities or elders. Like diamonds are more important than wildlife. We are not interested in diamonds. Some hunters wondering what's going on there and what are they doing and why did they not ask? Even Echo Bay area with the BIPAR project, they took people out in helicopters to show them where they were talking about developing. It is where the caribou go to their calving area. The lakes and where they may drain them; it destroys wildlife! We took 3 or more elders and went to BIPAR then a week later to Tahera. I don't care for this thing and development. When elders were asked many years ago they said that this will hurt our land and wildlife and our people don't get benefits. Around the Tahikataloak Lake where there are cabins and there was some dynamite found, I should have reported it, but didn't.
- Concerns of high traffic, large size of roads.
- A lot of people, including myself, are getting tired of this. I moved here 60 years ago, and it's all the same. And this is also about cumulative effects; we're all getting tired of this.

Accidents and Malfunctions

- No comments

Technological Innovations

- No comments

Regulations and Mitigation Measures

- No comments

Shipping and Transportation

- Will the shipping be year round?

Tailings Facility and Waste Management

- No comments

Socio-Economic Environment

Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement (IIBA)

- No comments

Economics

- How will price of gold change the development?
- Do they look at the cost of progress?

Training and Employment

- Hopes everything will work out so we have jobs, my daughter took a cooking course but never hear back from the companies.
- Once it opens do you contact Nunavut and NWT to work? Do people come from cities to work?
- As long as the people can get training. Do they get local training?
- It would be nice if they had northerners only onsite so most of Inuit onsite and have more women hired. Right now there are only men being hired.
- I have been to meetings where they said they would hire someone and not someone else. I would like to get training for camp jobs as well.
- Elders want to see this project go ahead to provide training and jobs for the community.
- How many people from the Kitikmeot will be hired?
- Concern that people from Eastern Kitikmeot communities will not be hired.
- People want on-the-job training options.
- A lot of people could be turned down; even people who have no training could do these jobs.
- When does it open for jobs?

Community and Individual Well-being

- Even if family gets jobs, the money will just be used for drugs and alcohol and not go to family. Maybe they need to learn how to use money.
- Direct flight to and from camp should instead of going through Yellowknife. People get stuck in Yellowknife due to alcohol. As we all know Lupin was successful due to direct flight to and from home communities.

Land Use and Inuit Harvesting

- There are concerns about road locations, shoreline locations and barging activity. It is a beautiful location with lots of wildlife, is an area where caribou move. It is a caribou migration route. There are a lot of families using the area all year round.
- Lots of people from Contwoyto area and during Christmas they go there and have events.
- Bathurst area is very beautiful, we go there to hunt/camp, and they should put aside some land where there should be no development. I am not against development I would just like to see some land be put aside where we can for the future be used by our young people.
- They have to be very careful with the land.
- Engineers should provide caribou crossings on the proposed all weather road.
- Are they starting it now?

- What about the winter road, will it be bringing in equipment, or coming in to shore? Where will it be?
- It makes me shake just looking at this, disturbing the land.
- It will never be the same again, eh?
- I've been right to the end of Bathurst; it's beautiful. We've got to think of our kid's future. My kids need to see these too so they know what's going on, and the fishing in the lakes.
- Bay Chimo people still travel to Bathurst to go hunting there.
- If you guys do this, you have to look after the land.
- BIPR has had little community support from day one. It only benefits the company, a road to a lake to a barge and then out? We say here, they're all promoters, not producers. Do you look at what other organizations in the past have done? Do you look at studies from before the Land Claims? These were comprehensive studies in the seventies with Elders, who have now died off.

Culture and Heritage

- In that area there are ancestral sites and how will it be if they disturb them, if you lose a part of your body it is like losing a part of you. Our ancestors say that it should not be disturbed, and if it is moved it will ruin everything.
- They should access all of the traditional knowledge and studies that were done for the land claim.
- If they start the project, would they bring back the elders to see what is happening and tell them what they will do?
- There are lots of burial sites around the area. Are they going to avoid those areas?
- What do they do if they find stuff? Who do they call?

Back River Proposal

- No comments

NIRB Process and Consultation

- Board should take in to consideration the elders interviews about the area.
- Getting tired about over consultation and BIPR had very little support from day 1. New same projects but the same project.
- Is there an Elder on the Board? There should be at least one Elder board member. They have more wisdom to make decisions than the younger board members.
- A community member should run their own community's consultation.
- Elder's cannot leave their houses to attend consultations.
- Who is on the Board? Do they represent Nunavut?
- People see the posters up, but they don't attend.

Other Issues

- No comments

3.3 Kugaaruk

3.3.1 Meeting Details

<u>Date</u>	<u>Advertised Meeting Time</u>	<u>Session Attendance</u>
February 11, 2013	1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	16
February 11, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	96

3.3.2 Meeting Notes, Comments and Questions (sessions combined)

Issues regarding Gold Mining and Milling

Mining Legacy

- What kind of work are they going to be doing and what type?

Gold Mining

- How long is the project?

Ecosystem

- No comments

Terrestrial Wildlife and Habitat including Caribou

- There are concerns of caribou herd population declining in the area.
- There are a few grizzlies here, but not many.

Fish and Fish Habitat

- Concerns of damming streams, of blocking fish or food for fish.

Marine Wildlife and Marine Habitat

- I am concerned about drilling in frozen lakes.
- What about the health of wildlife in surrounding area? We need to maintain traditional food source for future generations.
- Will there be a lot of low flying aircraft over wildlife?

Air Quality

- No comments

Impacts from Noise and Vibrations

- No comments

Marine Water and Freshwater Quality

- If the project would go ahead, they will need ships. Will the vessels be used in open water season only? Or in the winter time as well?

Vegetation

- No comments

Human Health

- No comments

Project Closure and Reclamation

- No comments

Cumulative Impacts

- No comments

Accidents and Malfunctions

- No comments

Technological Innovations

- No comments

Regulations and Mitigation Measures

- No comments

Shipping and Transportation

- If the project would go ahead, they will need ships. Will the vessels be used in open water season only? Or in the winter time as well?

Tailings Facility and Waste Management

- I have concerns about the tailings ponds in permafrost; often cracks will appear in the ground and the tailings could leak into water.
- There are concerns about arsenic.

Socio-Economic Environment

Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement (IIBA)

- No comments

Economics

- No comments

Training and Employment

- If they were to hire from the Kitikmeot, how many people do they intend to employ?
- Inuit are not being hired for jobs; they are always rejected from companies.
- What about not being hired due to criminal record. People should be able to still find work, because they can't support their family.
- Would company have apprenticeship programs and hire from that, instead of hiring already certified people. They should have training on the job.
- Youth who dropped out of high school should have training provided to work in the mines.
- Concern that Inuit don't know about the chemicals being used and the mining process.
- Are there applications here?
- With a certificate for food safety, can you get a camp cooking job?

- I know there were a number people hired for the other mines, and I want to know how many they expect to employ?
- I just want to ask a question about employment. The people that would be employed from our region. I think that they should be taken better care of, especially the people that are from Kugluktuk, Cambridge, Kugaaruk, because there people that were employed were not from the east. The people employed from our community were few. There should be more employment opportunities from smaller communities. I think that should be, I think the focus should be on hiring from the Kitikmeot eastern communities.
- We're getting lots of graduates from our communities; will there be training on the job?

Community and Individual Well-being

- No comments

Land Use and Inuit Harvesting

- Land should be preserved because many people were born there, or are from there.
- Will the road be all season or a winter road?
- The biggest use for that road will be for hunting caribou, just like the diamond mine road.
- Hunting has been really good this year.
- This is the place of abandoned tents, where they get their soapstone.

Culture and Heritage

- Inuktitut doesn't have words to adequately describe chemicals and processes used in mining. Direct translation is 'poison', which is often misinterpreted.
- Tailings ponds, which in Inuktitut are described as 'over burden of rocks' but I have concerns that this misleads the communities into thinking it is safe.
- We tried to get an after hour culture and arts, to try it at the camps.

Back River Proposal

- Is the mine going to be directly on the Back River? Where are the tailings ponds going to be?

NIRB Process and Consultation

- Why does the board feel this project needs a review? Does every project go under a review?
- Are the board members from across Nunavut?

Other Issues

- No comments

3.4 Gjoa Haven

3.4.1 Meeting Details

<u>Date</u>	<u>Advertised Meeting Time</u>	<u>Session Attendance</u>
February 12, 2013	1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	7
February 12, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	31

3.4.2 Meeting Notes, Comments and Questions (sessions combined)

Issues regarding Gold Mining and Milling

Mining Legacy

- Concerned about mines but interested in jobs.
- There are some things that I saw that I did not like about the drilling. The salt that they used, the plants did not regrow from it. They also drill on lakes when they are frozen and those additives are not good for the lakes.

Gold Mining

- I'm really excited about the gold mine.
- How are they going to process the ore? Are they going to truck it or ship it out?
- Want the Inuit educated on the mine process. They don't know what it can do. We say it's 'poison', and they think it's only an immediate danger, but they don't know that it could take a long time. There's no word for it in Inuktitut.
- We're lucky here, to not have so many developments.

Ecosystem

- So far, the KIA watches over who gets what, but the HTO watches over the environment and fish.
- We're one of the few places with clean water. We can take care of ourselves, but animals cannot be controlled. They will go where they want. We can control people, so we need to make sure we don't ruin things. There are a lot of animals coming from the south, maybe because of global warming.

Terrestrial Wildlife and Habitat including Caribou

- Bathurst Inlet and Caribou Herd Management committee and Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife herd should develop plan to manage the herds.
- Elders say we can't control our animals but can control our people so if we give boundaries to people the animals will take care of themselves.
- Dealing with Peary, Qamanarjuaq, Bathurst and Victoria, first 32,000 caribou and government saying that 80,000 caribou missing but would have mess if they were dead so they must have shifted, moved calving grounds.
- Will have Bathurst caribou management to make sure that the communities have participation.
- The mining does research on caribou, everything on the land including lemmings, good idea to continue monitoring for potential impacts, there should be regular monitoring. Today younger people eat traditional and modern food. I eat traditional food but I am getting accustomed to modern food too. We have to preserve and conserve for the generations to come.
- If wildlife is not dangerous they shouldn't be disturbed with exceptions of bears, we don't want helicopters, planes or snow machines chasing away any game or wildlife. There are some spills and garbage and they have to ensure that these types of accidents don't happen.

Fish and Fish Habitat

- Try to protect the land as much as possible, especially fishing spots. We need to protect our clean water and animals.
- Even if there are no fish living in a stream but it may be the life source/line for other fish in other bodies and we don't say that there are fish here or not but that it will be growing or giving something to a good food source.
- I collected samples of fish in the beginning there was nothing wrong with them, but lately they have not migrated in their natural way. When the berms are in place, they freeze and crack, the fish feed on algae and plankton and we're starting to notice the wildlife and species are getting sick due to drilling and mining activities.
- Once the company is given the go ahead, I'd like to see the fish monitored and research done with the fish.

Marine Wildlife and Marine Habitat

- No comments

Air Quality

- There were dust issues at other mines when we worked there but when we brought our concerns to the managers, nothing was ever done. The managers said that we can grow things in the kimberlite like carrots, but we don't grow things in this dust.
- Concern of dust at mine site.

Impacts from Noise and Vibrations

- Animals are afraid of noise and pollution and they are coming north.

Marine Water and Freshwater Quality

- There are 2 rivers, one is west, near to Sabina mine, another one here 150 miles from Gjoa Haven. When they talk about Back River, they concentrate on the south of here. I think they should notify us of those rivers west and east. The people have to be aware of the two different names being used for Back River. It's not the same name that is used here.
- Back River is one of the biggest rivers in Nunavut, and I am worried about materials going down river and end up near Gjoa Haven. Monitor what is happening on the ground and send reports to NIRB.
- The Back River is one of the most important traditional watersheds used by Gjoa Haven residents. We must ensure downstream effects are monitored in detail and any potential downstream effects mitigated and if not, known and consulted in transparent way to community members.
- Concerns that water quality will degrade.

Vegetation

- Disturbing the vegetation with over burden will result in caribou not having this food to eat.

Human Health

- No comment

Project Closure and Reclamation

- So what happens to the vegetation after the mine closes? I mean, the gravel that they dig up, they will have to put back on the ground, so the vegetation there and on the mine are gone, what will the caribou eat? Will it be replanted?

Cumulative Impacts

- No comments

Accidents and Malfunctions

- No comments

Technological Innovations

- No comments

Regulations and Mitigation Measures

- No comments

Shipping and Transportation

- No comments

Tailings Facility and Waste Management

- So the arsenic and waste they dump on the land, what happens to that?

Socio-Economic Environment

Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement (IIBA)

- No comments

Economics

- No comments

Training and Employment

- Many people in Kugaaruk, Gjoa Haven and Taloyoak are looking for training and/or apprenticeships. I see that Sabina is working towards that, I was wondering if apprenticeships are available for the Kitikmeot such as heavy equipment.
- How would we apply? Sometimes we send out resumes and sometimes we get rejected. I was lucky to be employed but nowadays there is a lot of competition for the jobs.
- There are many people that are going through poverty. Because of high cost of living, many people are trying to seek employment and training. People stop trying to find jobs due to their past and having a criminal record. There should be a way around it. Some people carry it on their shoulders for many years; they are trying to better their lives but it is stopping them from trying.
- There are people that are still in high school, 18, 19 year olds that drop out to look for work. Wondering if they can try to be employed at mine sites.
- With regard to youth who have criminal records who are willing and able to seek employment but because of their criminal record they aren't able to move on with their career options. There is a way to deal with it but unsure how to explain it.

- I want to point out that the education and training opportunities, they also need to take into account the other social issues that result from the mining industry. Back River is the biggest river in Nunavut. And any fluids in the river will go right down in the communities. They should do that at the end of the river.
- I have a question in regards to how would people apply? As Inuit, sometimes we send off our resumes, and sometimes there are some of us that are continually being rejected even though we keep applying for jobs. I've worked for mining companies, so I was lucky that time I was able to be requested to come to work. Today it is more competitive; I truly believe that we can train on the job.

Community and Individual Well-being

- If there were to be employment from the eastern communities it would be better to fly to another small community rather than Yellowknife to go to work. There is much concern and worries from the families of those going to work. We would like to see direct flights to and from camp to home communities.

Land Use and Inuit Harvesting

- For a lot of people, if they block off an area, they could cut off a stream – even if there are no fish. But that stream could feed other fish, and birds eat the fish. It's the blood of the land.

Culture and Heritage

- There are archeological sites in the area and they should not be disturbed. Need to look at migration routes and how the site will impact it.
- I would put forward as a concern is the integrity of that area. A lot of our descendants, that's their original place, and I would like to see that preserved. And in terms of the wildlife, I would also like to see them take into account the migration routes.

Back River Proposal

- No comments

NIRB Process and Consultation

- No comments.

Other Issues

- No comments.

3.5 Taloyoak

3.5.1 Meeting Details

<u>Date</u>	<u>Advertised Meeting Time</u>	<u>Session Attendance</u>
February 13, 2013	1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	21
February 13, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	72

3.5.2 Meeting Notes, Comments and Questions (sessions combined)

Issues regarding Gold Mining and Milling

Mining Legacy

- Similar to what has been done, the guys from Jericho, Lupin, Doris North. What's different about Sabina from Jericho? They did this, the consultations. They made promises, but look at them now.
- Jericho, any more word on the abandoned mine? Oh well, maybe it'll be like the DEW line. Dirty, dirty, dirty. I'm an Inuk and I can't even walk on the land.

Gold Mining

- No mines should be done in Nunavut. It is not worth the risk of losing our animals. I'd rather teach traditional knowledge on hunting than digging for gold.
- The mines don't care about what they do wrong. NIRB consults the people and that's good, but we in the Kitikmeot are left out of the consultations. Sometimes we feel they forget that we exist.

Ecosystem

Terrestrial Wildlife and Habitat including Caribou

- Is this area around the development for migration or calving grounds of caribou or musk ox?
- The wildlife look for lichen to eat and fish eat algae and plankton, there could be runoffs and tailings could be a problem, it can ooze out of there, I would like to see safety training in place such as spill response, employees should be trained properly.
- This impacts the wildlife, humans are able to adapt but not the animals. We know what is in the land, the animals don't, and we need to take care of them.
- The animals-caribou, musk ox, and birds, their way of living will be affected.
- My concern is about wildlife because we care about our nature. We never get tired of eating our country food. We are Inuit, we live off the land. The land claims sometimes are not enforced. If they give the go ahead they want to build roads and there are lots of animals in the area. It would be nice if we had more employment for our youth, it's difficult to see our youth unemployed and the cost of living up here in the north is really high. We want to see the youth trained for good jobs.
- I was born in the area and grew up there. There is an abundance of fish, for many centuries. The area was always populated by the Inuit. The mines will extract what they want and make millions. They will damage the land and there won't be any benefits. If there are no more caribou we won't be compensated for it. The river goes for hundreds of miles and ends up in the oceans. That could impact us too because we live off the land. When they are gone how will we benefit from it because we don't know the impacts that will be done? It's nice to see employment for Inuit but its only 5-10% of Inuit.
- Sometimes animals unable to quickly adapt to environmental changes and that is a concern.
- The cumulative effects of the mines in the same area can impact wildlife.
- One year there was a helicopter all summer, and we had no caribou that summer.

Fish and Fish Habitat

- The proposed mine, is there spawning fish in the area?

- Back River has a lot of fish. It's been a fishing area for centuries, it's beautiful there, it's further than I originally thought.
- Fish eat algae and plankton, there could be runoffs and tailings could be a problem, it can ooze out of there, I would like to see safety training in place such as spill response, employees should be trained properly.
- Concerns of fish health and populations.
- In the spring, we go fishing in holes, or in natural made holes. It's like when we fish here, where we go from hole to hole, until we find fish. It's the same with the mines. But we know from before, that there were fish here yesterday, maybe not now, they moved. How much is in there? Will Yellowknife benefit? Will Australia benefit?

Marine Wildlife and Marine Habitat

- No comments

Air Quality

- No comments

Impacts from Noise and Vibrations

- No comments

Marine Water and Freshwater Quality

- No comments

Vegetation

- I am an elder now; my parents took care of the land. My parents taught me not to step on any of the flowers. Our land is beautiful and I don't like to see the land disturbed. I don't like to see my land blasted out of the ground like they did just outside of town.
- Concerns of rare plants.

Human Health

- I used to work at Goose Lake. I was the first woman to cut core, but got sick in my gallbladder.

Project Closure and Reclamation

- I think it is important that the company put money aside for reclamation. Mines only care about money; they don't care about poverty only the gold. They need to train our people to do reclaim the land. We never know what is going to happen like an oil spill and we need to be trained to handle an oil spill. When they leave we want money to be able to clean up the land after they are gone.
- Will there be money put aside in case of an oil spill? Then it affects our life, sure we want jobs but do our animals pay for it?
- Inuit people need to be trained to monitor and reclaim the land because they have a vested interest in it; mining company is only concerned with resource extraction, and the community can't rely on them.

Cumulative Impacts

- No comments

Accidents and Malfunctions

- The proposed sites, something has to happen out of the ordinary. I have a relative that died at one of the mines and we have not found his body yet. He was my cousin, we are sorry that he is gone and feel better today but we know the pain will come back again. And I know that you will do what you can to not let that happen.
- We need Inuit there to monitor the activities to ensure they can detect it right away and stop it from spreading.

Technological Innovations

- We have better communications now, if it is not approved than we will know about it. It is known we need work; this mine is close to where we live. Because we are better informed today I'm sure they won't risk our lives, it looks like this will be around for a while and because of that I support it.

Regulations and Mitigation Measures

- No comments

Shipping and Transportation

- Once you get the gold out of the ground where will the gold go?
- Shipping routes through the Northwest Passage. Is NIRB looking at ship and ship routes? The impacts to Inuit people. It will be used more.

Tailings Facility and Waste Management

- Concerns of tailings run off or leakage.
- Several concerns that any water contamination will be far reaching.

Socio-Economic Environment

Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement (IIBA)

- You are operating or going to be, do you provide any Inuit impact benefits? Are you going to donate money to our community? We want to see benefits; we do not want to see our land raped. It is our land we hunt and live on the land.
- Inuit will not benefit from the mine; instead the land will be damaged and social issues brought into communities.
- If you were serious about it, you'd give us some big ticket items like boats, snowmobiles. Then we'd know you're serious. A toque? One hundred and fifty dollars in groceries? That's nothing. No one would part with a snowmobile unless they're serious. Donate something to the HTO, something for the land. Give us a stake in your business, let us put our finger in the pot, and see how hot it is. For as long as we've had mining, they've been mining and making promises. They're just here for their dollar, they're not serious. When it starts affecting our trade, our food, then it's serious. This is something we see a lot; we have no say in anything. We may think we do, but we have no voice.
- This is to Sabina. We are serious about the company, and we are serious people too. You take something from our land, you wreck our wildlife too, you take the yellow stuff, turn it into

cash. We want something too, from you Sabina. Taloyoak wants skidoo, boat, something concrete from Sabina. Taloyoak wants alcohol education, mining, clean up education. Taloyoak wants lots, because, Sabina wants lots. We only see stuff like this, small things, you know “I don’t care about you, you’re a drunk you’re an Inuk, and we don’t care about you”. Don’t just take from us. Next time someone comes here, I want them to win a skidoo to show you are serious. Because Inuit, we are hunters, we travel with the seals, the caribou. They travelled with the season. We need skidoos, boats. People are hungry; someone needs to provide for them. Will it be you? Will it be Sabina?

- Benefits for our community, or Nunavut, or the community. I don’t think mining should be brought into the community, because we will only get a very minimal proportion. I don’t think we would get any benefit from that.

Economics

- My impression is the company does not have enough information to go forward – HBML spent a lot of money and then shut down? Why?
- Where will the money go from the gold?
- They always say that they are open for many years; I want NIRB to ask them how long they predict to work. They say 5 years but might be only 2 years. Where will the money go from the remaining 3 years if they shut down early? They need to be more accurate when they tell us the length of the project.
- If they make millions will the employees make only minimum?
- Sabina will proceed like the other mines that promised jobs but didn’t follow through.
- What is different with Sabina vs. HBML or Tahera? Show the community that they are serious about development and invest in the community. Invest in communities with snowmobiles, job opportunities, infrastructure, and training.

Training and Employment

- Employment is getting difficult, opportunities aren’t there as much.
- Many people want jobs. That is well known in the North. One mine is opening and one is closing, we don’t want to see any closing.
- I would like to see safety training in place such as spill response, employees should be trained properly.
- The youth that gets jobs they spend it on drugs and alcohol. What could go to big ticket items is being wasted on drugs and alcohol. The mining companies have to consider training on how to manage your money. They should provide a course on how to manage your money and not to blow it all at once.
- It would be nice if we had more employment for our youth, it’s difficult to see our youth unemployed and the cost of living up here in the north is really high. We want to see the youth trained for good jobs.
- For us Kitikmeotmiut I suppose there are some of us are in support to see our youth being employed. There will be other companies locally that will benefit. DFO will help us protect our environment. The fact that they will be shipping the ore, it will benefit us because of the high unemployment rate. And other local businesses will benefit as well.
- Support of jobs created from project.
- Youth need employment to afford living in the north.

- Would like safety training for employees to properly handle oil spills or other accidents.
- First they tell us we can have the job, then they hire from a different area. They tell us they'll hire us first, but then they don't tell us.
- With regards to the proposal, if they were going to get into development, we want to be kept informed and employment opportunities for our youth.
- They were promised good jobs, but they got nothing. They said twenty something years, but now no jobs. But that's part of growing pains, when we start letting people into our land. Maybe we should say "no" sometimes.

Community and Individual Well-being

- There are more workers from the south and only like 2 from the north. We have too many families living on social assistance. We have lots of people asking for food, especially the grandchildren.
- Drugs and alcohol may cause social problems; the money being made from the mines would go to drugs and alcohol. How will the mines deal with social problems?
- Benefits for our community? Or Inuit? I don't think mining should be allowed in Nunavut. We will only see the minimum.
- I have concerns about safety for workers at mine.

Land Use and Inuit Harvesting

- I wonder if there are going to be any negative impacts to the environment or wildlife; would you be informing us if there are any negative impacts to the wildlife or environment?
- I know the permafrost is moving. I grew up here, I know a little bit of hunting. There were no caribou, and the Elder's used to tell us that they would come back. In the summer time, we would take about three to four weeks. There were lots of them, mostly up on the peninsula. For muskox, we never had them, we used to have to go up to Prince of Wales Island, but we have plenty now. Sometimes polar bears come, but not often. We get about fifteen or twenty tags. They say there are not enough.
- People in the community get upset by the BIPR road, because of the animals, the land, and the environment. I think they would be upset by these roads too.

Culture and Heritage

- They put my brother's ashes near Back River, near Gjoa Haven. It's a very special place, lots of memories there. I used to go with my dad, we went hunting. There's caribou, fish, birds. It takes 6 or 7 hours by dog team. We used to go all the time in spring and summer. My sister would tell stories. My brother was born there; my niece and nephews were born there too. I miss it a lot. I used to want to come back to the community when I was younger, but now I miss it. It was so dark there; the only light was the fire outside. People hardly get out there anymore though, it's too hard.
- There are ancient burial grounds, tent rings and archeological sites that should be protected, I want to see employment for our youth but there may be malfunctions and we want to see plans in place to take care of it.

Back River Proposal

- Want to know how long the mine will be open; concerns that it will close prematurely.

NIRB Process and Consultation

- The people who come to the scoping meetings aren't the ones who know the land or are at work. Maybe they should be consulted also.
- Community must be more informed of the time and date of meetings. Did you ask various bodies in the communities to attend?
- I need some clarification, the people in Gjoa Haven is much closer to the mine site, if the project gets the go ahead what did they say or what was their concerns?

Other Issues

- Want stronger voices to come forward and identify concerns. Need western arctic coordinator for comments, concerns logistic support and community presence.
- Get Inuit involved higher up in project management.
- Are you going to the Kivalliq region? There are lots of people in Baker Lake that go to the Back River area. Families go there to fish and hunt and camp. Do they know about this proposal?
- Are there houses still at Back River? There were four or five houses, and boats.

3.6 Yellowknife

3.6.1 Meeting Details

<u>Date</u>	<u>Advertised Meeting Time</u>	<u>Session Attendance</u>
February 20, 2013	7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.	8

3.6.2 Meeting Notes, Comments and Questions

Issues regarding Gold Mining and Milling

Mining Legacy

- No comments

Gold Mining

- If project proceeds, how and who will regulate the project? If license is issued, how long will it be for? What will be sought for security and how would the NIRB make sure that issues of past developments don't happen with this and future proposals?

Ecosystem

Terrestrial Wildlife and Habitat including Caribou

- How would the Board assess the potential of caribou cumulative effect of all these projects? How is climate change considered in the process as I am concerned about the fragile tundra and continuous permafrost which may also lead to unstable roads or structures?
- Concerns about Izok Lake, winter road going through calving grounds, road going to Kugluktuk. Why not use winter road to Yellowknife?

- Caribou people we are very concerned that if you have full time road (winter road) through calving grounds and Bathurst Caribou herd has their caribou grounds and you build a road (permafrost, semi-permafrost) we know from experience living in diamond area, caribou do get affected. Very concerned going through calving grounds there will be no caribou in near future (same concerns with caribou in Alaska).
- I had previously made mention of caribou, but a whole number of other species and food products we have always taken from that area, including fish, and we will need some advice to provide you more information on this so that we can help you with this issue. Can we be assisted in putting that information together, and can we get financial assistance to participate in the process? I am not sure if that's available, or if proponent or government provides this.
- Sabina should be required to assess impacts, including socio-economic, to caribou.

Fish and Fish Habitat

- No comments

Marine Wildlife and Marine Habitat

- No comments

Air Quality

- No comments

Impacts from Noise and Vibrations

- No comments

Marine Water and Freshwater Quality

- The Dene First Nations would like to present a map of the territorial watersheds (see [PHOTO 5](#)) to illustrate our concern for the transboundary considerations of water resources.
- Does the Nunavut Water Board look at fresh and marine water?

Vegetation

- No comments

Human Health

- No comments

Project Closure and Reclamation

- No comments

Cumulative Impacts

- Number of developments in the area, impacts on caribou, impacts to physical and human environments.

Accidents and Malfunctions

- Having just had an example of a trucking accident in the news, what would the company's requirements be to transport hazardous substances and dynamite on truck, including accident planning.

Technological Innovations

- No comments

Regulations and Mitigation Measures

- No comments

Shipping and Transportation

- As Nunavut does not have many roads do you have guidelines to follow for transportation or explosives?
- If the project were allowed to proceed, why not use the same winter road and come down towards Yellowknife? Would they be going through calving grounds and setting up a port? Is there a bigger plan we aren't aware of which would help us to determine what the future would look like.
- If the company has to move hazardous substances, will transportation within Nunavut follow the NWT transportation guidelines?
- There is little information on the marine laydown area and potential moving of ore. Please give details on how long open water is there, the number of ships that would come in during construction and then during operations fewer ships. Would that be assuming that there will be a stockpile in Kugluktuk? This may impact a treaty area especially if they are going west.
- How big is the airstrip?
- Can you talk about licensing for ships bringing in supplies; are they coming in from Canada the US, or around Alaska?

Tailings Facility and Waste Management

- No comments

Socio-Economic Environment

Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement (IIBA)

- No comments

Economics

- No comments

Training and Employment

- Clarification about the workers that would be hired; are they all from Nunavut? Are they skilled workers?

Community and Individual Well-being

- Project might also affect communities further north in the Sahtu and Gwit'chen areas.
- Impacts to Yellowknife with potential of workers flying through Yellowknife to site.

Land Use and Inuit Harvesting

- There is an overlap between Dene and Inuit land use near and around area where project is being proposed. There are several historical judgments that implicate the Dene ongoing

interests in that area based on historical occupancy ([Re Paulette and Registrar of Land Titles \[No.2\], 1973; Attorney-general of Canada v. Morrow J., 1973](#)) and maps showing proof of occupancy (see [PHOTO 3](#)) from Alaska to the Coppermine River and land use of hunting, trapping, and fishing.

- Would like to enter in a new relationship with the Crown regarding land use.
- Suggest a buffer zone where Inuit and Dene would work together. Propose that land uses and proposals such as this be considered by both aboriginal and Inuit together; consider developing a northern land use plan.
- What is the assurance that the underground mine won't end up under Dene lands?
- Traditional lands of Metis extended into Nunavut (see [PHOTO 6](#)). Materials provided indicate that the descendants of those people historically using the area include the Metis, and continue to use that land. Cultural and heritage sites that exist in the indicated areas require consultation of the Metis, and should include as many people as possible in these discussions.

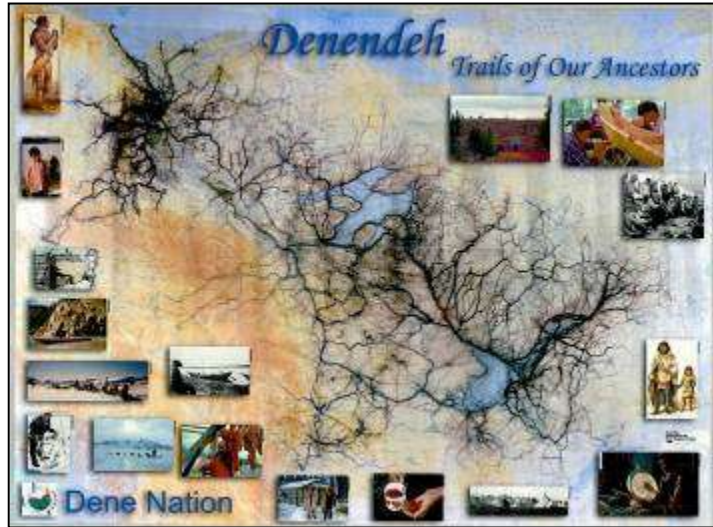


Photo 3: Dene Trails of Our Ancestors, 1988

Culture and Heritage

- I was born and raised in Yellowknife and always interacted with the Inuit and supported their petition to become Nunavut in earlier days and they also supported us to have our own type of government that we will eventually have here. We have always worked with them and we have been told that they are relatives and we know that us Athabasca people (Alaska, Northwest Territories, Northern B.C., Alberta, Navajo, and Apaches) including intermarrying, and fishing. Our people have been connected.
- The Dene First Nations have a long history of working with the Inuit as they share hunting grounds.
- We are hunters and trappers and in transition from Dene economy to market economy and if we didn't give up our lands and resources we need to have a discussion if we didn't give up the rights to this land.
- When people talk about our land and we show you the map where we have been, there is a concept of places where they don't go are still regarded as their land. They regard caribou calving and want to protect that land even if they may not go there, per se even though current laws say that if you don't occupy then it is not yours.
- Who will be involved in Sabina's Traditional Knowledge assessment? Their previous report didn't involve anyone in Northwest Territories, but NIRB needs to make sure that they involve first nation's people in the Northwest Territories.

- Concerns about cultural and heritage resources, especially Metis sites, as these might not be included in the understanding of archeological sites, but are no less important and therefore these areas that needs to be looked into as well.

Transboundary

- Discussion of map *Dene Trails of Our Ancestors* (Photo 3) which was produced by the Dene Nation in 1988, as proof of occupancy map for Inuit and Dene in the early 70s. A booklet was published to prove in court their rights to area based on historic occupancy and provide record of discussion with elders and catalogued 560 individuals to show where land used on individual basis for hunting, trapping, fishing, and collecting berries. Would like to provide to the NIRB this map that was compiled at the University of Alberta as evidence.
- Watersheds are important because waters used in the North flows east and north, and there is an overlap of water usage.
- Watersheds of NWT and map that shows the huge water basin part of Mackenzie Watershed and water flows north and where proposed mine site is the water goes south. The Dene entered into a treaty with Great Britain in 1900 and 1922 for the southern part of NWT and a big part of this watershed. Treaty 11 also follows the watershed and goes into Nunavut to the Coppermine River into Kugluktuk and follows coast to Yukon. Kugluktuk is in Treaty 11 and as such we have rights into the ocean. The map of historic treaties 1 to 11 presented to the NIRB illustrates the historic agreements with the Indigenous people up the last one in 1921 which was developed following discovery of oil in Norman Wells. In 1899-1900 Treaty 8 was established for the gold rush and had to be negotiated due to The Royal Proclamation Oct 7, 1763 by King James as part of the Canada Act. This treaty acknowledges that we are nations of people and recognizes anyone wanting to come into our territory needs to make a treaty with us, and further that if there are no agreements; people don't have access rights and can be reprimanded if they enter the territory. Our people have prior rights as we were using the land as hunter/gatherers for the past 13-15,000 years as shown by archaeological indicators. Case history ([Re Paulette and](#)

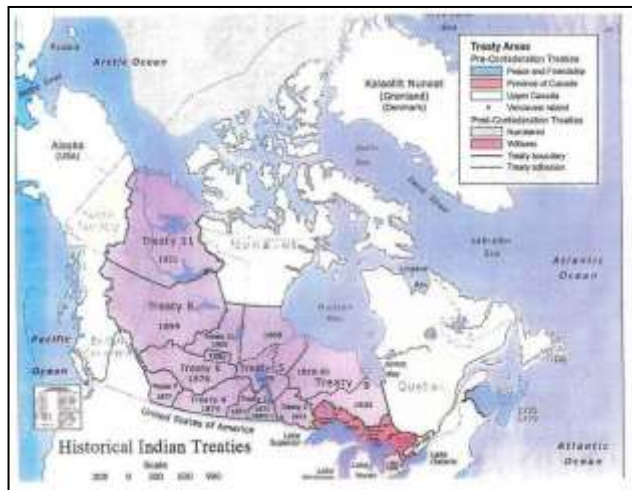


Photo 4: Map of Historic Treaties 1-11



Photo 5: Watersheds of Northwest Territories

[Registrar of Land Titles \[No.2\], 1973; Attorney-general of Canada v. Morrow J., 1973\)](#)

proceeded under the assumption that we didn't have prior rights, but we had to contest this and challenged Canada/the Crown, and we would put a caveat over our lands proposing to freeze on development including this proposal. In the case history, the Attorney General challenged judgement in higher court, and the final decision is that we still have an interest in the land which was not surrendered, and also ruled that we were still the landowners and title remained in our hands based on proof of land use/occupancy. Therefore we challenged the Gwit'chen and other agreements built on Treaty 11 which gives rights to parts of the land and ocean currently mentioned in an ongoing court case (450m square miles).

- We didn't necessarily agree with the line of the border with Nunavut; it was determined based on a review by Bill Wonders of Dene and Inuit land use which suggested a line which then became fact. Contwoyto area was shared land. Inuit chose land on Dene side and we chose land on Nunavut side, but there are outstanding matters we still need to be discussed such as a buffer zone where overlapping land uses exist. This could be an area of shared decision-making on decisions of all matters that need to be discussed accordingly.
- Metis recognized as 1 of 3 aboriginal peoples in Canada by the Constitution Act which further recognizes firms and rights of metis people. The Metis are a distinct aboriginal group fighting up-hill battle for recognition. Recent court cases on aboriginal rights need to be defined and are engaged in this process; department of justice Canada study on ethno genesis of metis of great slave area (Jones report) to define North Slave Metis Alliance from historic metis groups which developed from early contact between Europeans and Dene people of area. Ethnicity and aboriginal status needs to be recognized (Paulette v. Dene, 1973) and North Slave Metis Alliance is in same position few decades behind. We don't have a land claim presently accepted for negotiation, but the traditional lands of the North Slave Metis extends throughout the Northwest Territories, into Nunavut, where the people traditionally occupied and traveled. This traditional land use extends up to Kugluktuk and down to Bathurst Inlet and is defined in the map presented to the NIRB, based on present land use studies and work with elders.
- Our real interest in the proposal is because of where proponent wants to do the work. The Crown plays a role because of legal and moral duty. Can you talk more about what is transboundary and implications of that and in Nunavut? What is expected if the workers coming in especially from Nunavut, Northwest Territories or other parts of country, including skilled labour, number of full time vs. part time, etc.?

Back River Proposal

- Very concerned regarding this project.
- The Goose and George properties, are they two separate projects? Are there two different owners?

NIRB Process and Consultation

- It was stated that the Project Certificate has no end date and that it may contain long-term requirements for life of project. Can you clarify this?



Photo 6: Map of North Slave Metis land occupancy

- What process is in place that ensures the proponents to discuss the project?
- How is climate change and permafrost considered by the Board in the process?
- Can you provide clarification regarding jurisdiction and mandate of the NIRB?
- Suggest that scope includes potentially affected communities in the NWT and request that proponent consult with these communities.
- It is important to include as many people as possible in these discussions. Potential impact to the future of the people.
- How would the work done by the NIRB be affected when the Land Use Plan comes into place? How will mining development be affected?
- We have not been involved in large amount in these discussions partly because we weren't on the mailing list and they are assuming that there is very little influence from our side in Nunavut. With the evidence we provide tonight, we hope you see that we have interest in the process. Can we get assurance tonight that we will be involved in process as other entities? In Avalon proceedings, parties had opportunity to come forward such as Environment Canada, Transport Canada, and communities; would the Dene Nations and communities be included as parties within this process? There are approximately 33 communities in Dene Nation and individual communities may come forward with input.
- In reference to the draft scope list, impacts on the Dene-Metis community needs to be taken into account, should clearly include caribou and potential impacts on herds, and transboundary effects need to be addressed. Others concerns to North Slave Metis Alliance especially cultural and heritage resources such as trails and cultural activities in the area or close to project area. Archaeology and ethno genesis may be less clear as Metis sites aren't recognized as archaeological because they aren't pre-contact. Sites may be misidentified as being more recent, non-aboriginal sites or Dene sites, but contain distinct elements that are traceable to metis culture and practices and concern those might be overlooked, destroyed, or buried in process of resource development.

Other Issues

- The Nunavut-wide land use plan is only being developed now, but will affect the Kitikmeot region which currently does not have a plan. What kind of changes to development in this area would result from the new plan, and would development going through the process now be grandfathered?
- What does BIPR stand for?
- The presentation mentioned consideration of transboundary effects, but I am not clear on definition or meaning. Please provide more detail.
- What are the expectations for the company to come forward and consult with people like ourselves, do we have to prove we have an interest there for them to come and talk to us?

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

During the NIRB's public scoping meetings, community members provided comments and questions on a variety of topics relating to gold mining, potential impacts to human health and workers, impacts to wildlife (including caribou) and marine wildlife, impacts from shipping, accidents and malfunctions, as well as transboundary and cumulative effects.

The comments and questions raised during these public scoping meetings were used to finalize the Scoping List and will be incorporated into the NIRB's EIS Guidelines for Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.'s preparation of an EIS for the Back River project. The EIS Guidelines have been circulated publicly, providing interested parties with an opportunity to submit comments on the Guidelines. Once finalized, these Guidelines for the Back River project will be available on the NIRB's online public registry for the information of any interested member of the public or agency.

APPENDIX A: MEETING SIGN-IN SHEETS, WRITTEN COMMENTS AND SUBMISSIONS

The meeting attendance/sign-in sheets for all NIRB Public Scoping Meetings conducted during its Review of the Back River project are available on the NIRB's online public registry at the following link:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/02-REVIEWS/ACTIVE%20REVIEWS/12MN036-SABINA-BACK%20RIVER/02-REVIEW/04-SCOPING%20%26%20GUIDELINES/01-SCOPING/04-SCOPING%20REPORT/>

APPENDIX B: NIRB'S POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

The complete NIRB PowerPoint presentation (in English, Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun) as delivered during the Public Scoping Meetings for Sabina's Back River project is available on the NIRB's FTP site at the following link:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/02-REVIEWS/ACTIVE%20REVIEWS/12MN036-SABINA-BACK%20RIVER/02-REVIEW/04-SCOPING%20%26%20GUIDELINES/01-SCOPING/04-SCOPING%20REPORT/>.

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE MATERIALS

Appendix C-1 Public Meeting Flyer Samples (*English, Inuktitut, and Inuinnaqtun*)

The following samples are the posters circulated for the Cambridge Bay events. The complete set of community posters for each community can be accessed on the NIRB public registry site through the following link:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/02-REVIEWS/ACTIVE%20REVIEWS/12MN036-SABINA-BACK%20RIVER/02-REVIEW/04-SCOPING%20%26%20GUIDELINES/01-SCOPING/04-SCOPING%20REPORT/>.

THE NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD

WILL BE HOLDING A
**PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE AND SCOPING MEETINGS IN CAMBRIDGE BAY REGARDING
THE PROPOSED BACK RIVER PROJECT**

EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION
OPEN HOUSE	Tuesday FEBRUARY 5	1-4 p.m.	Eniknigit Katimayit (Elders Palace)
SCOPING MEETINGS	Tuesday FEBRUARY 5	Doors open at 7 p.m.	Luke Novoligak Community Hall
	Wednesday FEBRUARY 6	Doors open at 7 p.m.	Luke Novoligak Community Hall

- WHAT IS THE NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD?
- WHAT IS THE BACK RIVER PROJECT?
- WHAT IS THE SCOPE OF THE BACK RIVER PROJECT?
- HOW CAN YOU PARTICIPATE IN THE NIRB'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS?

SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION WILL BE AVAILABLE
SNACKS AND REFRESHMENTS SERVED
PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY!!

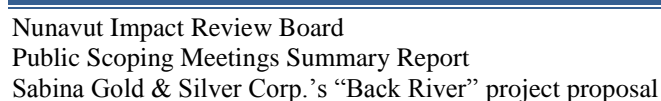
CONTACT US:
PHONE TOLL-FREE: 1 (866) 233-3033
Box 1360 Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0
Email: info@nirb.ca
Website: <http://ftp.nirb.ca>

NIRB
NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD
NUNAVUT AVATILIKTIV KATIMAYIT

KATIMANAHUARTUT
KITKUTUINNARNUT QAITQUIYUT UNALU HIVUNIKHALIUTIKHAT KATIMALUTIK
HAFFUMINNGAT
TUKHIUTAUHIMAYUQ UTKUHIKHALIUM KUGAA HAVAARIYAKHANUT

- HUNAUYUQ NUNAVUNMI AVATILIRINIRMUT KATIMAYIT?
- HUNAUYUQ HAMNA UTKUHIKHALIUM KUGAA HAVAARIYAKHAK?
- HUNAUYUQ HAMNA HIVUNIKHAUTIKHAMUT HAFFUMINNGAT HAVAARIYAKHANMUT?
- QANURMI ILAUQATAUGIAQAQQIT UKUNINNGAT NIRB-KKUT AVATINUT IHIVGIURTAKHAN PILIRIYAKHAT?

HIVAYAINNARIALIK UVAPTINGNUT :
HIVAYAUTIK AKIQANNGITTUQ : 1 (866) 233-3033
TITIRAQARVIKKUT 1360 Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0
Qaritauyakkut Turaarutata : info@nirb.ca
Hilaryuqarigut Turaarutata : <http://ftp.nirb.ca>





TUHAKTAKHAT INUIT KATIMANIAKTUT

Nunavumi Avatiligiyit Katimayit (NIRB) Havakviuyuk Inuit Kavemaligiynut munagiyut avatiligiyut ihivgiugutainik uktugumayutit hanayakhat Nunavumi, titigakhimayut ilanganit 12 Nunavumi Nunataagutit Angigutaanut (NLCA).

Haningayuk Ihivgiuktakhait ovalo Katimaniagutait Katimayut

NIRBkut katimapkainiaktut Inunik ukagiaganik ihivgiukhimayainik Sabina Koliliit ovalo Kiplaektut Kuapuristkut uktugumayainik "Haningayuk" hanayakhat.

NIRBkut katikuyut Inunik iluaketaulutik hapkoa katimaniaktut ayoigaganik hapkoninga:

- Ihivgiuktakhait uktuktakhainik Haningayuk hanayakhat
- NIRBkut ihivgiugutait atugutikhainik
- Kanuk ilaukatalaaktutit hamani ihivgiugutainik

Hamma nakuuyuk pilaaqtatit apigilutit apitkutit ovalo ikayugutikhainik ilanganu NIRBkut ihivgiuktainik!

Ikaluktutiak, Inikniit Katimaviit

February 5mi
Angmaumayut Katimayut

Ikaluktutiak, Olapkivikmi

February 5mi ovalo 6mi
Ihivgiuktut Katimayut

Kugluktuk, Jimmy Hikok Ilihakvik

February 7mi
Ihivgiuktut Katimayut

Kugluktuk, Olapkivikmi

February 7mi ovalo 8mi
Angmaumayut Katimayut ovalo Ihivgiuktut Katimayut

Kugaaruk, Olapkivikmi

February 11mi
Angmaumayut ovalo Ihivgiuktut Katimayut

Ukhuktuuq, Gideon Qitsualik Memorial Olapkivikmi

February 12mi
Angmaumayut ovalo Ihivgiuktu Katimayut

Taloyoak, E.W. Lyaal Olapkivikmi

February 13mi
Angmaumayut ovalo Ihivgiuktut Katimayut

Yellowknifemi, Northern United Place

February 20mi
Ihivgiuktut Katimayut

Katimaniaktut ublukhiutait ukaktauniaktut naalautikut,
talavisitkut ovalo taigualaaktut takuyakhat

Nigipkainiaktut, teetuklutik ovalo kapituklutik
Ukaktikaniaktut

Takuluta!
Nunavut Avatiligiyit Katimayit
Titigakvia: PO Box 1360, Ikaluktutiak, NU X0B 0C0
Foninga Akiituk: 1-866-233-3033
Kagitauyakut: info@nirb.ca
Sukatukut: 1-867-983-2594

Nunavut Impact Review Board
Public Scoping Meetings Summary Report
Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.'s "Back River" project proposal

[illegible]



Tapkuat Nunavut Avatiligiyyit Katimayit

Tuqaqpaligumakpan tuqaqvigilugit tapkuat NIRB-kut aspisia akkiittumik talvani :

1-866-233-3033

Qagitauyakkut: info@nirb.ca

Qagitauyakkuvia: www.nirb.ca

Atuqtitniaqtat Inungnik Naunaiyainiqmun Katimaniq Takuyaqtuipkailutiklu nunaphikni piplugu Sabina Guulit Silverlu Kuapurisan uuktuta "Haningayuuq Kuugaq" havanga:

Nunalluyuuq	Uplua	Katimavikhaq	Upluqhiuta
Ikaluktutiak	Fibruari 5 Fibruari 5 & 6	Inutquqaqvik Luke Novoligak Kamiuniti Haa	1-4 uplukkut 7 unnukhaq
Kugluktuk	Fibruari 7 Fibruari 8 Fibruari 8	Jimmy Hikok Ilihakvik Kugluktuk Ulapqivikyuaq Kugluktuk Ulapqivikyuaq	7 unnukhaq 1-4 uplukkut 7 unnukhaq
Kugaaruk	Fibruari 11	Kamiuniti Haa	1-4 uplukkut 7 unnukhaqlu
Uqhuqtuuq	Fibruari 12	Gideon Qitsualik Ulapqivik	1-4 uplukkut 7 unnukhaqlu
Taloyoak	Fibruari 13	E.W. Lyall Ulapqivik	1-4 p.m. & 7 unnukhaqlu
Yellowknife	Fibruari 20	Northern United Place	7 unnukhaq

Qaitquyauyutit tapkununga:

- Iitninut hunauyangi NIRB-kut Naunaiyaqnili tapkuat Havanguyuuq •
- Atuqatigikni uqauihuyut ilagiqnili NIRB-kut havaktit •
- Aliagilugit niuqagakhah ilauniqlu qkinahuagiangi NIRB-kut itiqpaliayunut akiyakhai •