1	applicant. Thank you.
2	BILL TILLEMAN: Thank you,
3	Mr. Chairman. And the independent consultants have
4	filed a document which we will mark and leave, it
5	is a short summary of their closing. And, of
6	course, Tahera being the proponent, as you have
7	indicated, will get the last opportunity, and they
8	would likely take a few more minutes to make their
9	closings.
10	CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
11	Mr. Tilleman. If I can ask DIAND if they wish to
12	make closing remarks.
13	GLEN STEPHENS: Mr. Chairperson, Glen
14	Stephens. If we can request ten minutes, we are
15	just trying to put the last touches on our comments
16	and having a couple of technical problems.
17	CHAIRMAN: Environment Canada, would
18	you like to make your closing statements? Thank
19	you.
20	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY ENVIRONMENT CANADA:
21	ANNE WILSON: Thank you. It is Anne
22	Wilson with Environment Canada. I'm just going to
23	summarize our intervention comments and further
24	highlights.
25	Environment Canada would like to see the
26	requirement for an AEMP as an early condition of

the water license in hopes that it would include the full statistical design for the program.

We have already provided specific comments on what we feel to be appropriate effluent quality criteria, and we would like to note that the addition for a second limit for dissolved aluminium would address our concerns with seasonal increases in concentrations.

Environment Canada recommends using 1.0 and 2.0 milligrams per litre for dissolved aluminum as the respective maximum average concentration and grab limits. And the proposed limits of 1.5 and 3.0 would be acceptable for total aluminum concentrations. Effluent should be non-acutely toxic at the end of pipe, and we recommend the use of rainbow trout and Daphnia tests to establish that. They should be done twice annually as a regulatory condition, and chronic toxicity testing should be used as a monitoring tool at the edge of the mixing zone and to be done at the end of the open water season.

And those are just the highlights I wanted to reiterate of our presentation, and thank you very much for this opportunity.

25 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. DFO, would 26 you like to make your closing remarks?

1	DERRIK MOGGY:	Can I have five
2	minutes?	
3	CHAIRMAN:	NTI and KIA, would you
4	like to make your closing re	marks?
5	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY NTI:	
6	JEANNIE EHALOAK:	Thank you, Mr. Chair
7	Jeanie Ehaloak, NTI.	
8	NTI's main role is imp	lementation of the
9	Nunavut Land Claims Agreemen	t. We are not an
10	authorizing agency. This ro	le is done by Kitikmeot
11	Inuit Association in land ad	ministration, water
12	rights and IIBA negotiations	, but lends its support
13	to KIA.	
14	NTI will act as an int	ervenor in the
15	regulatory process to ensure	that Inuit rights are
16	addressed in the process. A	gain, thank you for
17	inviting us to the hearings.	
18	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY KIA:	
19	MR. CLARK: Than	k you. This is Geoff
20	Clark from KIA.	
21	KIA is pleased for the	opportunity to make a
22	presentation to the Nunavut	Water Board yesterday
23	and today. The outcome of t	his hearing and the
24	Nunavut Water Board decision	is very important to
25	Inuit and to KIA. This is t	he first new mine in
26	Nunavut since the Nunavut La	nd Claim Agreement was

settled.

We respectfully remind the Board that you are also aware that you are making a decision for the first water licensing decision for a mine developed on Inuit-owned land as well.

On behalf of the Inuit of the Kitikmeot, we ask you to be conservative in setting out the terms of the license. KIA is in support of the issuance of the license to Benachee Resources Inc. on the following terms. Firstly, the term of the license. We request that the license be no longer than six years, at which point it can be renewed. Our reasons on page 7 of our intervention have not been challenged by others and are valid.

For water use and quantity, the total annual water use should be no more than 350,000 cubic metres of water that was reviewed by the Nunavut Impact Review Board and applied for by Benachee Resources. We would also like to see a limit set for the draw down of Carat Lake. As well, no water from Contwoyto or Lynne Lakes should be used for winter road construction if it comes from critical areas of fish habitat that may be affected by water withdrawal.

In terms of water quality discharge limits,

Table 2.1 -- sorry, in our documents, we proposed

four changes to the discharge limits, and of those four that we asked to be changed, other intervenors supported all of those change discharge limits, except no one else intervened on the issue of the nickel discharge limit. And KIA suggested discharge limits for nickel we believe are fair, and they are also achievable by the company.

In terms of reclamation security, KIA has developed a security model that is different from all other security estimates presented because it includes Inuit values, specific reclamation objectives and Inuit consultation.

Any major difference between KIA's and other parties' estimates is due to the fact that KIA's model reflects Inuit values. Inuit want to ensure that the land affected by the mine after closure will not have any impact on wildlife or people or harvesting by Inuit.

KIA has presented a security estimate for the entire site. As Inuit use the area around the Jericho project, regardless of whether it is Crown land or Inuit-owned land, and thus their opinions regarding overall reclamation are valid.

And with that, I would like to thank the

Nunavut Water Board for arranging this hearing, and
we appreciate the effort that was made to have this

J		
	1	work flawlessly. And I thank you on behalf of KIA.
	2	CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
	3	GEOFF CLARK: Sorry, Mr. Chairman,
	4	one more addition. I will file my closing comments
	5	with the Nunavut Water Board as an exhibit, if you
	6	wish.
	7	BILL TILLEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
	8	And thank you to the KIA and NTI. While the other
	9	intervenors, or I should say parties, are coming
	10	forward, perhaps the staff can just read a very
	11	brief closing statement by Mr. Ramli Halim, which
	12	we have marked as an exhibit, and give the few
	13	other parties just a few other moments.
	14	What he states is that, if that's okay with
	15	the Chair? Thank you. What he states, and I
	16	quote,
	17	"Acres International and Dillon Consulting
	18	provided reviews on a number of selected
	19	technical documents that were submitted by
	20	Tahera Diamond Corporation in connection
	21	with the proposed diamond mine project.
	22	Our team consists of Dr. Leece, Dr.
	23	Klee, Dr. Bennett, Paul Holmes and Ramli
	24	Halim of Acres International.
	25	Our review has identified a number of
	26	issues that Tahera has agreed to address.

1 None of these issues should prevent the 2 Water Board from granting the necessary 3 license. Based on our review, and based on 4 what we have heard here during this public 5 hearing, we believe that through their 6 submissions, Tahera has made a commitment 7 to delivering a mining project that would 8 minimize the disturbance to the natural environment and maximize the social and 9 economic benefits to the people of Nunavut 10 11 and the Nunavut mining industry in general. 12 Finally, on behalf of Acres 13 International and Dillon, I would like to 14 thank the Board for the opportunity to 15 participate in the public hearing. We hope that our intervention in this hearing, as 16 17 well as from other intervenors will provide the members of the Nunavut Water Board with 18 adequate information to make their decision 19 with regards to Tahera's application for 20 the water license." 21 And that's their final statement, Mr. Chair. 22 EXHIBIT NO. 19: 23 CLOSING COMMENTS OF INDEPENDENT 24 CONSULTANTS 25 Thank you, Mr. Tilleman. 26 CHAIRMAN:

1 Hamlet of Kugluktuk, any final statements or 2 closing remarks? Closing remarks from DFO? 3 CLOSING STATEMENTS BY DFO: DERRIK MOGGY: 4 Thank you, Mr. Chair. DFO 5 appreciates the opportunity to present our 6 intervention comments at the final hearings for the 7 Jericho diamond project. 8 DFO's participation was intended to provide comments and recommendations to the Board on the 9 10 protection of fish and fish habitat. 11 For the C1 diversion channel, we again 12 recommend that adequate monitoring be implemented 13 to detect any erosion concerns and channel stability due to permafrost. 14 15 For the development of the fish salvage program, we again recommend the community interests 16 17 be taken into consideration. And with respect to the erosion concerns along Stream C3 due to 18 19 increased flows from the PKCA, we encourage the 20 Board to include adequate monitoring to detect early detection of erosion and the mitigation plan 21 consider and maintain the value of fish habitat at 22 the mouth. 23 24 With respect to the completion of the no net loss plan, which will be required prior to issuing 25 26 our Section 35 Fisheries Act authorization, DFO is

1 confident that the necessary next steps can be achieved in a timely fashion by continuing to work 2 3 with Tahera. 4 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 5 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. DIAND, 6 closing remarks? CLOSING STATEMENTS BY DIAND 7 8 GLEN STEPHENS: Thank you, Mr Chairperson. Glen Stephens. 9 INAC would like to thank the Board and the 10 11 community for allowing us to intervene on such an important project. INAC is proud to play a role in 12 13 this historic milestone project for Nunavut. We 14 take very seriously our responsibilities to provide 15 the Board with the best possible advice. This is why we have fully participated in the Water Board 16 17 process and prepared a thorough intervention for the Board to consider. 18 We have been engaged with all parties 19 involved in this process, particularly since the 20 21 technical meetings and prehearings in October where 22 the Board encouraged all parties to work together to resolve any outstanding issues. Since that 23 24 time, we have actively worked with Tahera and their consultants to address technical issues with the 25

application, and have also shared information with

26

the Kitikmeot Inuit Association to improve both parties' understanding of how total security estimates were determined.

This is an ongoing process that has been productive and we look forward to continued discussions.

We would like to take a moment to highlight some components we view as key to our intervention, areas that we feel the Board should consider when preparing a license for this project.

We would like to emphasize that these are not issues that cannot be resolved, and the process undertaken in the past few days has already initiated some steps towards addressing these concerns.

Summary point number one, discharge criteria. INAC recommends that the Board not allow excessive leeway in the discharge limit simply to ensure that the applicant remains in compliance, especially considering that the applicant has expressed that discharges are unlikely to approach such limits. In the interest of environmental stewardship, INAC suggests that lower, more considerable discharge limits be selected.

Summary point number 2, secure issues. In determining security, INAC has provided

recommendations based on the mine site reclamation policy for Nunavut. This policy stipulates the total estimated costs must incorporate both land and water-related activities.

Since this project lies on Inuit-owned land and Crown land, it is recommended that land and water security be divided.

In response to questions raised by the Board staff regarding the possible duplication of security amounts, it should be clearly understood that INAC's total estimated cost does not take into account any activities associated with the no net loss plans, nor the current exploration license. To reiterate, there is no duplication of security costs.

Water security is held for purposes outlined in the Nunavut Water and Nunavut Surface Rights
Tribunal Act, and may only being assessed through the provisions of that act. The act stipulates that only the Crown can initiate a site cleanup in the event that the applicant abandons the site.

Land security is negotiated through the land lease. It appears, based on other interventions presented at these hearings, several parties are also recommending that the Board separate land and water-related liabilities.

Regarding Tahera's current exploration
licence, INAC currently does not have a mechanism
to transfer security from one license to the other,
as Tahera is proposing. Tahera must meet their
abandonment and reclamation objectives for the
current exploration and water license. The
application under review is for new and separate
license that would require security to be set by
the Board, independent of the current exploration
license.

Furthermore, INAC encourages Tahera to address any outstanding issues related to their existing exploration license.

Summary point number 3, name concerns. There is a great deal of confusion with respect to the company name which is to appear on the license. Although Tahera has recently indicated the license should be issued to Benachee Resources Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Tahera, INAC's position is that a water license cannot be issued under this name. Tahera Corporation holds the NIRB project certificate for the project we are discussing here today. Issuing a water license in the name of another separate entity may have significant and adverse legal consequences. Therefore, INAC respectfully requests that the Board and the

applicant resolve this issue before issuance of a water license.

Summary point number 4, water volume use. At these hearings, Tahera has requested a water use allowance of 500,000 cubic metres per year. INAC's intervention for this project used the amounts provided by Tahera in both the final environmental impact statement and the water license application. The water use volume requirements in these documents states being 30 to 31 cubic metres per hour, which amounts to approximately 272,000 cubic metres per year. INAC suggests that the Board only consider the original and requested volume.

Summary point number 5, term of license.

INAC recommends that the water license be valid for a period of not more than six years.

Summary point number 6, adjustments to intervention. INAC's intervention submitted to the Board offered a number of recommendations. In the course of the past few days, we have made several adjustments to our original intervention based on the discussions at these hearings.

For the record, these adjustments include fish sampling, fish tissue sampling for cadmium.

INAC suggested a frequency of every two years.

Tahera suggested four years. INAC accepts this,

particularly owing to their intention to analyze metal in livers for lake trout, burbot and whitefish. This is referenced in page 18 of INAC's intervention.

The location of benthos sampling. INAC accepts Tahera's contention that it will be difficult to sample at SNP2, Stream C3, due to the ephemeral nature of this stream. Therefore, INAC has agreed to remove this from our requirements. We are pleased with their agreement to add benthos in the vicinity of SNP5. This is a reference to page 25 of the INAC intervention.

Blast analysis. In our intervention, INAC had incorrectly stated daily, this should be changed to weekly. And reference is page 24.

Surface water management. INAC referred to continuous monitoring of pond and sump levels. Tahera suggested spot measurements. INAC agrees, provided that this is done at appropriate time and levels, and the reference is page 9 of the INAC intervention.

Aquatic threshold discharge limits. With the exception of aluminum, INAC agrees with Tahera that aquatic thresholds for all parameters are expected to be safe for aquatic life. This is based on the application of CCME guidelines for many of the

1	parameters and the commitment by Tahera to conduct
2	monitoring of zooplankton or fish for cadmium,
3	copper and uranium. Reference is on page 15 of the
4	INAC intervention.
5	With regard to closing, INAC would like to
6	commend Tahera for their cooperation throughout
7	this process. INAC is encouraged by the progress
8	made to date by all parties involved to move this
9	project through the regulatory phase.
10	We have a positive working relationship with
11	both the Board and the applicant, and looking
12	forward to moving ahead on this milestone project
13	with them. Koana. Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN: Bill, should we file
15	that closing remarks as an exhibit?
16	BILL TILLEMAN: Yes, sir. I think
17	they will make a copies. Mr. Stephens, can we have
18	a copy of those remarks?
19	GLEN STEPHENS: We will make a copy
20	available both in paper and electronic.
21	BILL TILLEMAN: Yes, sir, we will add
22	those as the next two numbers. Thank you.
23	EXHIBIT NO. 20:
24	DIAND CLOSING REMARKS - HARD COPY
25	EXHIBIT NO. 21:
26	DIAND CLOSING REMARKS - ELECTRONIC COPY

1 CHAIRMAN: Tahera, are you ready 2 to make your closing remarks? Thank you. 3 GREG MISSAL Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. 4 5 I have a number of papers to read from for my 6 closing remarks, so I will be shuffling them around 7 a little bit and probably having to take the odd pause, but I will make my way through this 8 9 I was just thinking that it was almost six 10 years ago now when I first appeared in front of the 11 Nunavut Water Board, and it was for the exploration 12 water permit that I made reference to earlier. And 13 it is amazing to think the things that we talked 14 about six years ago with this permit, and here we 15 are today talking about turning it into a mine. 16 And I think that's evidence that the system works, 17 it is working. Obviously it is a new system for 18 Nunavut, for NIRB, the process we went through. As has been pointed out in some of the other closing 19 20 remarks, this is a monumental occasion. 21 And we completed an IIBA for this project, 22 and now here we are in front of you. We are 23 getting very close for this project to become a 24 reality, and I think that's a compliment to everyone in this room that has been involved in 25 26 this process to date.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

However, that being said, there is a number of items that we would like to address in our closing comments that we feel are significantly important to the company and will be vital to the success or failure of this project as we move forward.

I think, first of all, I would like to start off with talking very briefly about the term of the license. It is our position that the term should be a ten-year term. I believe this provides significant certainty to the project and for the company. That is extremely important. I believe that there is many other mechanisms that the monitoring work will be looking at throughout the operation of the project so that if anything -- if there was a need to adjust or amend the license in any way, that there would be mechanisms, I'm sure, to do that. I'm sure that will be something that will be addressed with the Board through the writing of the license, but it is very -- it will be very important for us to have the certainty of the ten-vear term.

In terms of the required water quantity, we did request the slightly elevated amount of the 500,000 cubic metres per year. Obviously most of the calculations that were done throughout our

submission were based on an amount of 350,000 cubic metres per year, and that's an amount that we are certainly willing to live with in the license, should the Board choose to use that number.

I think in terms of discharge limits, it is another item that's extremely important to us. As you heard in our presentation and saw in our slides given in our presentation, we believe that the discharge criteria presented by Tahera are criteria that some of the intervenors have described here as being some of the most well set out and most well developed set of discharge criteria that they have ever seen. I think that is something that the Board has to keep in mind.

We obviously have a team of people here with us today that have spent many, many years working on this. And I know in my mind, I believe that they are the experts on this project and for this site. So I would request that the Board accept the discharge limits that have been presented in the Tahera submission, and also accept the particular items that we have considered as items that should be regulated, and those that should also -- others, there were six others that should only be monitored.

I would like to talk about a number of

aspects related to the security or abandonment and reclamation plan. I think just in very general terms, that it represents a significant financial cost to this project. As you have heard throughout these hearings, Tahera agrees with the estimate that's been prepared by INAC and through their consultant. And we believe that the model that they have used is a tried model that obviously has proven to work, which is also very important.

Obviously Tahera's estimate was basically almost the same as the INAC estimate, and I think another important point to emphasize here on the Tahera estimate is that it was prepared by Nuna Logistics, who is a company that does this work for a living, they do it in this part of the world, in the North in particular. They understand the costs, they understand some of the challenges that exist in operating in the North. And as all of you know living here, there are challenges. And so I believe that Nuna has done a very good job in putting together a very accurate and concise estimate for us.

If I could briefly address the estimate that's been given by KIA for the land lease component. Tahera views that component as a value or a dollar amount, if you will, that will be

discussed with the KIA while -- when we are in negotiating those land leases for the project. We are not anticipating the Board making any decisions on the reclamation amount for security related to Inuit-owned lands. I can say in general terms that Tahera does not agree with the total amount that's been suggested by KIA in their estimate. We believe that the security estimate has to reflect not only industry standards, but achievable work that is known and that we can actually commit to doing. We cannot commit to things that we are not convinced will work, that is not good business or a good practice for any company to do.

But that being said, we are certainly more than willing to work with KIA in achieving and completing the land lease portion, and we will be doing that in the very near future.

I think in terms of the abandonment and reclamation plan itself, the timing of reviewing that document is also very important to us. And we would like to make the point that we believe the next issuance and revision to the reclamation estimate should be tied with the updated submittal of the A&R submission on a three-year term or a three-year cycle, if you will, not annually.

And in that plan, we believe that Tahera

should have the ability to address a number of reclamation items, which it includes such things as revegetation tests, which at even the most advanced diamond mining projects in the North are only at a trial basis. It is not a proven practice that revegetation studies will work. And we have committed to undertaking similar studies or tests, and we will obviously be reporting on that throughout the life of our project.

One other item which is going to be important for us as well is something that -- or one example is appropriate cover materials for the site. I think you heard here in our presentation that there are -- there will be tests that will be done, onsite tests that will show us what the best cover materials are for this project and for the particular uses.

In terms of the monitoring programs, I believe that -- or we believe that Tahera has proposed monitoring programs that will ensure that impacts to the mine can properly be monitored and protect against any significant impacts to the site.

Just in relation to the monitoring program, I believe it was pointed out in the question period by the Board's consultants, Acres, that they felt