



CONSULTATION REPORT  
FOR THE  
**MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT**

SUBMITTED BY: CAROLANNE INGLIS: HEARING COORDINATOR  
**NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD**

DATE: MARCH 2006



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	3
NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD .....	3
THE PROPOSED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT (THE PROJECT) .....	3
FINAL PUBLIC HEARING: BAKER LAKE, CHESTERFIELD INLET, RANKIN INLET – MARCH 27 – 31, 2006 .....	4
CONSULTATION RELATED TO THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT .....	5
PREPARATION FOR MEETINGS .....	5
<b>COMMUNITY MEMBERS MEETING: EVENING PRESENTATION</b> .....	5
MEETING DATES.....	6
<b>CHESTERFIELD INLET</b> .....	6
<b>BAKER LAKE</b> .....	6
<b>RANKIN INLET</b> .....	6
MEETING NOTES .....	7
<b>CHESTERFIELD INLET</b> .....	8
<b>BAKER LAKE</b> .....	13
<b>RANKIN INLET</b> .....	25
APPENDIX A – SIGN-IN SHEETS.....	31
APPENDIX B – POSTERS .....	38
APPENDIX C – PRESENTATION .....	41

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD

Created through Article 12 of the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement (NLCA), the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) 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 future development projects and activities. This is done through the environmental impact assessment process. **An important part of the NIRB environmental assessment process is to inform potentially affected communities about proposed development projects and activities, and to promote public awareness of and participation at Hearings.**

### THE PROPOSED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT (THE PROJECT)

Cumberland Resources Ltd. (Cumberland or CRL) is proposing to develop an open pit gold mine on the Meadowbank property (The Meadowbank Gold Project) that would have an approximate life of 12 years. The property is located in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut approximately 70 km north of the Hamlet of Baker Lake on Inuit-owned surface lands. As of February 2005, the Meadowbank Gold project hosts estimated combined proven and probable mining reserves of 2,768,000 oz of gold. It is proposed that three open pits would be created to remove the gold. Some of the areas to be mined are currently sitting under shallow lakes, and dikes would be built to allow for temporary removal of the water from these areas. Prior to dewatering, fish would be removed. At closure, the pits will be re-flooded and fish will be allowed to return once water quality conditions are acceptable. Marshalling and storage facilities would be built near the Hamlet of Baker Lake, and an overland all-weather haulage route would provide access and re-supply to the proposed location<sup>1</sup>.

Meadowbank is planned as a fly-in/fly-out operation with personnel rotated every several weeks by air transportation. It is estimated that the proposed mine could create 60 to 90 jobs for Baker Lake and Kivalliq region residents during various project phases. It is reasonable to expect that the mine life could be extended as a result of continued exploration<sup>2</sup>.

In compliance with the Nunavut Impact Review Board's Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines issued on February 20, 2004 Cumberland submitted a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to the Nunavut Impact Review Board on January 17, 2005. The NIRB scheduled technical meetings for June 2 and 3, 2005 in Baker Lake, and a Pre-Hearing Conference in Baker Lake on

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<sup>1</sup> Cumberland Environmental Impact Statement. Received by NIRB on November 10, 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Cumberland Environmental Impact Statement. Received by NIRB on November 10, 2005.

June 6 and 7, 2005, Chesterfield Inlet on June 8, 2005 and in Rankin Inlet on June 9, 2005. On July 14, 2005, NIRB issued a Pre-Hearing Decision which contained specific information CRL was directed to include in its Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). CRL filed its FEIS with NIRB on November 10, 2005, and a final Public Hearing has been set for the dates of March 27 – 31, 2006 in the communities of Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet, and Rankin Inlet.

**FINAL PUBLIC HEARING: BAKER LAKE, CHESTERFIELD INLET, RANKIN INLET – MARCH 27 – 31, 2006**

CRL filed its Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) with NIRB on November 10, 2005. The NIRB has planned for a Public Hearing to be held in Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin Inlet during March 27 – 31, 2006.

Recognising the importance of the potential impacts of this Project on Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet, and Rankin Inlet the NIRB will invite nine (9) members from each hamlet of Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin Inlet to attend the Public Hearing in Baker Lake and to participate in a community session roundtable discussion on the Project.

One day prior to the Public Hearing, the NIRB Hearing Coordinator will be facilitating a training session for the 18+ participants and any other interested persons who may be attending the Public Hearing. This training session will be primarily focussed on the Project and relevant information in the FEIS, and will help to prepare the attendants for the following Technical Meeting during the Public Hearing.

## **CONSULTATION RELATED TO THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

The communities of Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin Inlet are considered to be the most potentially affected communities by the Project, and as such, need to be informed for the **2006 Meadowbank Final Hearing**.

Following the submission of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) by MHBL NIRB's Hearing Coordinator Carolanne Inglis and NIRB's Interpreter undertook a series of consultation meetings in Chesterfield Inlet, Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. These occurred between the dates of February 15, 2006 and February 24, 2006. Interpretation of the all meetings (except for the Baker Lake Hamlet Council meeting, and the Rankin Inlet CLARC meeting) was provided by NIRB's Interpreter Josie Tucktoo-Lacasse.

### **PREPARATION FOR MEETINGS**

Following the submission of CRL's Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), Ms. Inglis began preparations for consultations in Chesterfield Inlet, Baker Lake, and Rankin Inlet.

#### ***Community Members Meeting: Evening Presentation***

As is consistent with past NIRB consultations, NIRB organised an evening public meeting in each community. All attendees were asked to sign-in (See Appendix A). Refreshments were provided and door prizes were given out. The evening public meeting was advertised with the methods outlined below.

### **RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Upon arrival in the community, NIRB staff made announcements in English and Inuktitut on the local radio during the lunch hour (if possible) and between 5 & 6pm.

### **POSTERS**

Prior to arriving in each community, Ms. Inglis contacted various organisations in town to request assistance with the placement of posters around town announcing the NIRB meeting (See Appendix B). Further to this, once the NIRB staff arrived in town, they checked to make sure the posters were up, and if not, put them up in places like the Northern, Co-op, Post Office, and key business locations.

### **PRESENTATION**

A general presentation was prepared for the meetings (See Appendix C).

## MEETING DATES

### ***Chesterfield Inlet***

February 15, 2006

- Public Meeting at Hamlet Gymnasium: 7 – 9pm

February 16, 2006

- Arctic College Students: 9 – 10:30am
- Meeting with Chesterfield Inlet Economic Development Officer: 10:30 – 11:00am
- Hamlet Council Presentation: 1:45 – 2pm
- Chesterfield Inlet HTO: 2:30 – 2:45pm

February 17, 2006

- High School Presentation: 9:15 – 10:15am
- Kivalliq Inuit Association: 10:30 – 11:00pm

### ***Baker Lake***

February 17, 2006

- Baker Lake Hamlet staff: 3:45 – 4:00pm

February 20, 2006

- High School Presentation: 9:15 – 10:30am
- Hamlet Council Presentation: 1:30 – 2:30 pm
- Baker Lake Elders Presentation: 2:00 – 3:30pm
- Public Meeting at Rachel Arngnamaktiq Elementary School: 7 – 9:30pm

February 21, 2006

- Meeting with Baker Lake Economic Development Officer: 9:00 – 10:20am
- High School Presentation: 1:30 – 2:30pm
- Presentation to Interagency Committee, Baker Lake CLARC members, and other interested parties: 4 – 5:15pm

February 22, 2006

- HTO meeting: 9:30 – 10:45am

### ***Rankin Inlet***

February 23, 2006

- Meeting with Rankin Inlet SAO: 9 – 9:45am
- Arctic College Students: 11:15 – 12:00pm
- Meeting with Pulaarvik Friendship Centre: *cancelled*
- Rankin Inlet HTO: 2:30 – 3:00pm
- Public Meeting at Siniktarvik Hotel: 7 – 9pm

February 24, 2006

- Presentation to Rankin Inlet CLARC Members: 1:30 – 3pm

### **MEETING NOTES**

During and following the presentation by NIRB staff Ms. Inglis on the Nunavut Impact Review Board and the Meadowbank Gold Project, questions and comments were asked and made to Ms. Inglis. Ms. Inglis made every effort to note **all** questions and comments, and the following notes are a reflection of that intent. Keeping in mind the limitations of the subjective collection of verbal comments, it is recognised that some questions or comments may not be noted to the fullest extent. When asked questions that Ms. Inglis did not have an answer for, she committed to providing the answer directly to the individual via email, or directed the individual to ask the question directly to the proponent during the final Public Hearing, March 27 – 31, 2006.

## ***Chesterfield Inlet***

**February 15, 2006**  
**Public Meeting at Hamlet Gymnasium: 7 – 9pm**

Upon arrival in Chesterfield Inlet, NIRB staff became aware that a memorial service had been organised for two individuals who had recently passed away from Arviat. NIRB staff considered rescheduling the Public meeting to the Thursday night, but a function had already been planned for the following evening. The Public meeting continued as planned, and, in the end, community members were well-represented at the meeting (see Appendix A for a list of those in attendance).

Q – Why does NIRB not have a Board member from Chesterfield Inlet?

A – Board members are appointed to the Board by the Federal Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada through a nomination process from Designated Inuit Organisation, the Government of Nunavut and the Federal Government. Board members don't get appointed just for specific projects. If someone from Chesterfield Inlet is not on the Board, it is because no one has either been nominated from Chesterfield, or appointed from Chesterfield.

Q – There are lots of critical locations along the Inlet that barge operators need to know about. What about if there is a shipwreck along the Inlet?

A – If there is a wreck along the Inlet, the barging/shipping company would in all likelihood be held liable for the spill. This is governed by many pieces of legislation, like the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act. The response to a wreck along the Inlet depends upon which type of legislation applies to the situation (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Appendix A. November 10, 2005).

Q – Is the cyanide (and tailings) going to be shipped off site?

A – Before the tailings are deposited the cyanide will be treated to detoxify it and the tailings are intended to be permanently frozen and stored in Second Portage Lake (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 29 of Section 7. November 10, 2005).

Q – What about global warming and tailings ponds? What if there is a flood like Manitoba? There could be social impacts from the environment being destroyed. Chesterfield Inlet (could be affected) if there are accidents and spills. All of that would be going to the marine/fish.

A – Cumberland has taken into account the possibility for global warming and has adopted 5.5 Celsius temperature change over the next one hundred years. Beyond one hundred years is considered to be unreliable for prediction purposes (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Supporting Document Project Alternatives: pgs 3-26 to 3-27. November 10,

2005). As for potential for flooding like Manitoba, I encourage you to ask that of the Proponent when they are here for the Final Hearing.

Q – Is there a target rate for jobs? Specifically for airbrakes?

A – There will be a target rate for jobs, and I am assuming you mean Inuit jobs. This is most often determined specifically determined in the Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement. As for targets on airbrakes, this I cannot answer to.

C – We should have someone on NIRB – a board member from Chesterfield Inlet – shipping issues are major issues for discussion.

C – The studies on wildlife movement – none of these studies have Inuit involvement. Validity of the study? Biologist coming from south – Inuit know the animal movement best. Inuit should not be left out of studies on wildlife.

A – Cumberland did conduct Traditional Knowledge studies on wildlife and have a document on Traditional Knowledge (See Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Supporting Document Baseline Traditional Knowledge Report. November 10, 2005).

Q – Do tailings taste salty? Caribou love the taste of salt.

A – I don't know. I encourage you to ask this at the Final Hearing.

C – You said the lakes would be fished out. I've never known residents to fish lakes out before – don't know if this would have an impact. How would lakes be impacted if the fish were taken out? The lake would be unhappy. This should be taken into consideration.

Q – How will they keep the ground frozen if the permafrost degrades?

A – They will monitor the ground temperature with devices called thermistors, and if those thermistors indicate the ground needs to be frozen, they will apply mitigation measures, like the use of active or passive thermosyphon systems (Golder Associates: Technical Memorandum: pgs 3-6. December 12, 2005).

Q – If they are transporting explosive materials through the Inlet, what would happen if there was a shipwreck in the Inlet? It would affect Chesterfield Inlet and will contaminate Hudson Bay. Would there be compensation? What about our future generation?

A – As I mentioned previously, if there is a wreck along the Inlet, the barging/shipping company would likely be held liable for the spill. Under Article 6 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, if inland shipping activity resulted in damages to property, equipment, or wildlife, Cumberland could be part of a compensation plan. This was researched and looked into by Cumberland (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Appendix A. November 10, 2005).

C – If something were to happen while in ocean – they will need large things for the mine to operate. If an accident were to happen to the ocean and marine environment – would there be compensation to the impacted communities? It would devastate everything/be disastrous. Major concerns with this. Chesterfield would be a shipping route – I raise this because we have to think of this. It is difficult to employ people in Chesterfield Inlet, people want jobs and want to work with everyone.

Q – It is critical who will be the shipping company. Will it be NTCL? There are some shipping companies which are quite incompetent – this is a critical issue. We need assurance that there will be a competent company.

A – I am not sure who the shipping/barging company will be. The company would be one that would come from either Churchill, Manitoba, or from eastern Canada (Halifax or Montreal) (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Cumulative Effects Assessment: pg 3-5. November 10, 2005)

C – Concern with traffic going through Chesterfield Narrows. There is only 18ft at Chesterfield narrows. There is another narrows (Polaris narrows). If a tanker hits a rock and has no cleaning materials. Chesterfield (Inlet) has claimed one ship. The current is strong that goes down to Hudson Bay. This is a critical issue. They don't live up here, they don't care. They get careless.

C – (The barge) would be going to a lake, which is not seawater. I don't want any oil spills in that lake, that's where they get their drinking water from. Shipping company needs to realise that it is lake water and need to take care.

Q – Clarification on how many community representatives will NIRB bring to Baker Lake? Will the MLA be there as well?

A – NIRB would be inviting 8-10 representatives from Chesterfield Inlet to participate in the community roundtable session in Baker Lake. As for if your MLA will be there, that is up for him to decide.

C – Shear minerals is doing Traditional Knowledge studies, and other companies should do them as well.

C – Chesterfield should be included in the IIBA as well, because Chesterfield could be severely impacted.

C – Traditional Knowledge (studies) should include all sorts of people, like political people.

**February 16, 2006**

Arctic College Students: 9 – 10:30am

There were a total of three students and one instructor who participated in this meeting. There was general discussion regarding the Pre-hearing Conference and the upcoming Final Hearing. There was also general discussion regarding potential job opportunities offered within the mining sector.

**February 16, 2006**

Meeting with Chesterfield Inlet Economic Development Officer: 10:30 – 11:00am

An informal meeting was set up with the Chesterfield Inlet Economic Development Officer to discuss the NIRB process and how the Hamlet can participate in the NIRB process. General discussion was had on how the Final Hearing would run when in Chesterfield Inlet.

**February 16, 2006**

Hamlet Council Presentation: 1:45 – 2pm

NIRB staff were invited to present at a regularly-scheduled Hamlet Council meeting and was given 15 minutes to explain when NIRB would be in Chesterfield Inlet with the Meadowbank Final Hearing. It was also explained that NIRB would be inviting two Hamlet Councillors to attend the Baker Lake community roundtable session, and NIRB staff committed to sending a letter of invite to the Hamlet in the following weeks.

**February 16, 2006**

Chesterfield Inlet HTO: 2:30 – 2:45pm

NIRB staff members briefly dropped in to the Chesterfield Inlet HTO office to discuss the Baker Lake community roundtable session in Baker Lake with the Chair of the HTO. NIRB staff committed to sending a letter of invite to the Hamlet in the following weeks.

**February 17, 2006**

High School Presentation: 9:15 – 10:15am

NIRB staff made a presentation to Grade 10 students at the Chesterfield Inlet High School. Questions were asked pertaining to how local people can become prospectors in the Chesterfield area.

**February 17, 2006**

Kivalliq Inuit Association: 10:30 – 11:00pm

NIRB staff met with the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) for the Kivalliq Inuit Association in Chesterfield Inlet. General discussion occurred regarding the upcoming NIRB Final Hearing, and also pertaining to the NIRB invitation for Chesterfield Inlet community representatives to attend the community roundtable session in Baker Lake.

## ***Baker Lake***

**February 17, 2006**

Baker Lake Hamlet staff: 3:45 – 4:00pm

NIRB staff briefly met with the Mayor of Baker Lake to discuss setting up a meeting with the Hamlet Council the following week.

**February 20, 2006**

High School Presentation: 9:15 – 10:30am

NIRB staff made a single presentation to three grade 10 classes at the Baker Lake high school.

Q – How old do you have to be to work at the mine?

A – I believe under Worker Compensation rules, a mining worker must be at least 18 years old.

Q – Who gets the money for using Inuit Owned Land (IOL)?

A – When a company is using the surface of IOL, they pay the Kivalliq Inuit Association monies for the rights to the land. When a company is mining IOL sub-surface minerals, royalties are paid to Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated.

Q – How many ounces of gold are in a block?

A – I don't know.

Q – What non-governmental organisations (NGO's) are looking at this project?

A – NGO's, as in the kind that traditionally intervene in southern projects, like World Wildlife Fund, Sierra Club, etc, have not been involved in the review of this project.

Q – Tailings and wind disbursement – how are they going to control the dust from the tailings pile?

A – The tailings profile is intended to be low, and they are going to progressively reclaim the tailings area with a waste rock cap pile that has low dust potential (Golder Associates: Technical Memorandum: pgs 2-3. December 12, 2005).

Q – How many people from Baker Lake would get to work?

A – Cumberland anticipates they could hire as many as 90 people over the life of the project from Baker Lake (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Socioeconomic and Archaeology Impact Assessment: pg 3-5. November 10, 2005)

Q – What is the material of the road? Is it going to be crushed rock?

A – The roads will be constructed with waste rock (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 32 of Section 7. November 10, 2005).

Q – Is the road going to stay forever?

A – Right now Cumberland has canvassed the Federal Government, the Government of Nunavut, the Kivalliq Inuit Association, and the Hamlet of Baker Lake to find out if any of these parties are interested in taking over the road when the mine would close – and none of these parties have indicated an interest in doing so. So this means that Cumberland would be obligated, under its land leases, to return the land back to as close a state as it was prior to construction. This means the road would not stay forever; only for the life of the mine (Cumberland Resources: Letter to NIRB. February 10, 2006).

Q – Are they going to put the tailings under water? If that is the case, is it going to be safe to eat the fish from the surrounding lakes?

A – Yes they would like to put tailings under water at first; but over time they would end up filling the lake and start depositing the tailings onto the filled lake. At all times during the tailings deposition they would be catching any water that comes into contact with the tailings and keeping it out of the natural system, until it eventually becomes good enough quality to enter back into the natural system, either naturally or with treatment ((Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Mine Waste and Water Management: pgs 10-1 to 10-5. November 10, 2005). This means that the surrounding water would be of good quality, and if the water remains of good quality, then the fish would likely remain of good quality.

**February 20, 2006**

Hamlet Council Presentation: 1:30 – 2:30 pm

The Hamlet of Baker Lake set up a special meeting for NIRB to make a presentation regarding the upcoming process for the Meadowbank Final Hearing to the Hamlet Councillors. This meeting was scheduled at the last minute, which involved a scheduling conflict with an already-arranged meeting with the Baker Lake Elders.

Q – Why is NIRB having a final hearing in Rankin Inlet?

A – Cumberland identified in its Draft Environmental Impact Statement that Rankin Inlet may be affected due to business opportunities that may come from Cumberland. The Board believes that Rankin Inlet has the right to know and understand potential projects happening which may affect the community, and the Meadowbank project is one of them.

Q – Problem with NIRB going to Rankin Inlet last. Why doesn't NIRB go to the other communities first, and finish with Baker Lake?

A – NIRB developed its schedule for the Final Hearing based on being in Baker Lake for the longest period of time – and NIRB sent this proposed agenda out for comment to the distribution list. NIRB received no comments to make changes, so therefore assumed it was suitable to all parties.

C – I would like the dates switched. I would like the Final Hearing to be in Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield, and then finish in Baker Lake.

Q – What will be covered in the Final Hearing? What is the purpose of the Final Hearing?

A – The Final Hearing will be the opportunity to hear all remaining outstanding issues the intervening parties have with the environmental assessment process regarding the Meadowbank project. The purpose of the Final Hearing is to allow for the Board to hear all of the information, and at the end of it, make its recommendation to the Minister on whether or not the project should be approved, and if so, what the terms and conditions would be applied to the project.

Q – What will come out of it (the Final Hearing)?

A – NIRB will produce a Decision Report outlining what I have just spoken about.

Q – What is the turnaround time on that?

A – NIRB tries to do this within 30 days, or whatever is reasonable in and around the 30 day mark.

Q – Any Terms and Conditions can have a bearing on the project. Baker Lake being the impacted community – would Baker Lake be privy to any information mentioned in Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield Inlet?

A – All Final Hearing sessions will be recorded by a stenographer, including those sessions in Chesterfield and Rankin Inlet. Transcripts are produced and these are public documents. Any member of the public can read these transcripts once they become public.

C – Resolutions brought forward by community members – would like to see the resolutions brought forward by the community members of Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield to be highlighted and made obvious.

Q – Is the IIBA (Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement) between Cumberland and Kivalliq Inuit Association?

A – Yes.

Q – What if they can't meet a percentage of target for Inuit hire?

A – Presumably, if Cumberland is unable to meet its Inuit hire percentages, the IIBA would outline the measures that would have to be followed.

C – This last minute training (is not good). The IIBA needs to be evolving. Cumberland has been around for a while and we (Hamlet) have been trying to get training.

C – With a connecting road between the community and the mine-site, the community might become negative towards the project if people are not working up at the mine – if the people are from the south.

C – I am concerned if the GN is going to come in here to try and solve problems. They haven't been here for the last 10 years, decades.

C – A number of years ago there were employment percentages, Baker Lake was not able to fulfill the percentage, training was needed. Why didn't this happen? The IIBA – the Hamlet of Baker Lake needs to be a part of this agreement. There needs to be an agreement signed with the Hamlet. The Hamlet is (usually) the last to hear, so Hamlet is not the last to hear. Baker Lake is an inland community, people come into Baker Lake first. Whatever Baker Lake suggests, people on the coast start using Baker Lake information. Baker Lake doesn't get what it wants. Rankin Inlet is overbearing, Baker Lake comments are trampled over. Baker Lake environment is more delicate, the lake freezes over, environmental impacts much stronger. Preparing things for the future. People will probably lost out on jobs. Baker Lake won't be able to fill the jobs. We would have been ready in the past if we had been given our information – our information has been taken by Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin. Baker Lake develops economic growth, and then it usually ends up on the coast. As usual, you will take this information and send it to the coast.

C – The current problem is a problem with the Federal Government. They need to play a large role in tackling problems. Private businesses should be encouraged to prepare housing for the mine. Currently there is no money with the GN or the Feds for housing issues.

Q – What will be in the IIBA?

A – The IIBA is a confidential document, but I understand that KIA and Cumberland will be coming out with an Agreement-in-Principle prior to the Final Hearing. (For the assistance of the reader, the IIBA Agreement-in-Principle Summary is available on NIRB's ftp site at the following link: [http://ftp.nunavut.ca/nirb/03MN107-MEADOWBANK\\_GOLD\\_PROJECT/02-REVIEW/08-FINAL\\_EIS/CORRESPONDENCE/231\\_060222-KivIA-MB-Ltr-IIBA\\_Agreement\\_Principle-ITAES.pdf](http://ftp.nunavut.ca/nirb/03MN107-MEADOWBANK_GOLD_PROJECT/02-REVIEW/08-FINAL_EIS/CORRESPONDENCE/231_060222-KivIA-MB-Ltr-IIBA_Agreement_Principle-ITAES.pdf)

Q – When is it going to be signed?

A – The IIBA cannot formally be signed until the NIRB process is complete. After that, it is up to Cumberland and KIA to determine the timing.

**February 20, 2006**  
**Baker Lake Elders Presentation: 2:00 – 3:30pm**

The meeting with the Hamlet Council was scheduled at the last minute, which meant there was a scheduling conflict with the already-arranged meeting with the Baker Lake Elders. NIRB staff worked it out such that one staff member was at the meeting with the Hamlet Council and one staff member was at the meeting with the Elders. The NIRB staff member at the Elders meeting was fluent in Inuktitut, and as such, was able to capture comments and questions made during the meeting. Upon the completion of the Hamlet Council meeting at 2:30pm, the other NIRB staff member joined the Elders meeting.

C – I want to see jobs open for people who can train on the job. All people necessarily need an education to learn a trade.

C – People learn at different times. Mining companies have to be patient. Then there are those (people) who seem to be gifted. If we had the mine open, it would certainly help the suicide rate to go down. There would be more jobs and more opportunities for the young people. Also Elders should also have a role; to help youth cope with outside employment stresses and help encourage the youth to stick to the jobs given to them.

C – I want to see an employment officer who will be fair in hiring practices. Employment officers here seem to hire their relatives first.

C – I have some concerns about the wildlife; but also on the other hand in support of seeing the mine open.

C – I would like to see an -site monitoring, not only parts of the week but to have one there all the time to see if the waters are being contaminated.

C – I have concern for the migratory birds and birds that are here all year round – these may land on the tailings.

Q – What will the dikes be constructed of?

A – The dikes will be constructed with waste rock (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 32 of Section 7. November 10, 2005).

C – Young people who are on social assistance should be given jobs first. They (young people) should be put on the hiring list.

C – The exploration camp is not set-up to par. There is no insulation in their weather-haven tents.

C – I have a concern about drugs and alcohol coming in and out of the camp-site.

C – We need the young people to make money for a living.

C – We need jobs for Inuit.

C – I want to see an employment officer hired who can hire Inuit.

**February 20, 2006**

**Public Meeting at Rachel Arngnamaktiq Elementary School: 7 – 9:30pm**

In the past, NIRB has usually used the Community Recreation Centre as the location to hold public meetings. However, in setting up this recent public meeting, it came to NIRB staff attention that the community of Baker Lake was hosting the Canadian Military for a training exercise, and were using the Community Recreation Centre. The local District Education Authority was contacted and NIRB staff received permission to use the Baker Lake elementary school, which was greatly appreciated. Notwithstanding the change in venue, the public meeting was well attended (See Appendix A for a list of those in attendance).

C – A lot of things are important – I wonder about high security at the mine, sneaking products out from the mine. The GN holds lots of secrets, the mine will probably be open. From what I have seen when I was growing up, gold mining when I was a child – remember seeing open dangerous areas where kids used to play – we have to make sure there are proper storage areas. I am concerned about drugs and alcohol. There are going to be different stresses arising in communities because relatives are working in the mines.

Q – The 107 Commitments Cumberland made, are these just promises, or do they have legal liability – will Cumberland made good on promises during operation and after?

A – If the project receives approval from NIRB, and NIRB develops terms and conditions for the project, and the Minister accepts the decision and the terms and conditions, then they become legally binding and Cumberland would have to follow them during operations.

Q – Does Cumberland have previous operations which have closed that could be looked at?

A – As far as I am aware, Meadowbank would be Cumberland's first mining operation. They have obviously had exploration operations on-going, but full-scale mines – I don't think so.

C – I don't recall any goldmine being around Baker Lake area. I think we have to be open and honest in what we are saying. From what I know there is no gold

mine, no dangerous substances. We have to be extremely careful; let's be careful in the way we speak and we don't seem to know the history of our area.

Q – Who is sitting on the Board? Where are they from? Do they know what they are doing? They can stop the project if they want to.

A – The Board members are comprised of one person from Clyde River, one from Sanikiluaq, one from Gjoa Haven, one from Arviat, and three from Cambridge Bay. They are specifically nominated and appointed to the board because of their various types of knowledge. They are more than qualified to make this decision and know what they are doing.

Q – Concerns about social issues, and how they issues are going to impact our community. How is bootlegging going to be controlled? Miners are historically heavy drinkers, and spend lots of money on booze. Just look at Yellowknife – there are lots of drinkers and users of drugs there. It is nice to see a commitment from the company for a drug and alcohol-free mine site.

A – I am not sure how Cumberland would deal with bootlegging. You would have to ask Cumberland about that.

Q – In regards to the FEIS reports, in the area of spill management – there seems to be an indicated that Cumberland will make reports on spills to Federal Government and the Government of Nunavut – no indication of reporting process to Inuit. Would spills be reported to Inuit boards?

A – If NIRB were to approve this project, NIRB could appoint a Monitoring Officer, which means having someone on staff who is specifically responsible for receiving all of the reports from the company and from regulators – which includes spill reports. So NIRB would be an Inuit Board that would get this information. Also, the Nunavut Water Board would have requirements for spill reporting. And finally, if it was part of the Kivalliq Inuit Association land tenure agreement, they too could receive spill reports.

Q – With regards to archaeologist recommendations made – a few of the sites in the area had indicated in the reports that the results were inconclusive due to lack of information. Will there be conclusions made? What about disruption to sites? Will there be compensation if sites are disrupted?

A – I am not intimately familiar with the parts of the archaeology reports of which you are talking, so I am afraid I can't answer that question. I would encourage you to ask Cumberland, at the Final Hearing, however, as I am sure they could provide you with an answer.

Q – After final hearing, how long will it take to make the decision? Will the Board set deadlines? Has the Board identified timelines for Final comments?

A – The Board would try to get a decision out within 30 days, or whatever is reasonable. The deadlines for intervening party comments is March 10, 2006.

Q – This project is expected to have a 14 year life? How much money will Cumberland spend in the region and on employment?

A – Yes, the project is expected to have a 14 year life. Off the top of my head, I don't know exactly what they intend on spending over the course of 14 years. I will get a response to you through the Economic Development Officer tomorrow. *(NIRB staff followed up on this, and provided the following answer: The Project is expected to spend over \$300M in the construction phase (of which \$120M would be contributed to Nunavut GDP) and \$92M per year during operations (of which \$35.5M would be contributed to Nunavut GDP) (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pgs 27 and 129 of Section 7. November 10, 2005).*

Q – What other communities is NIRB visiting in the Final Hearing? Why?

A – Cumberland identified in its Draft Environmental Impact Statement that Rankin Inlet may be affected due to business opportunities that may come from Cumberland. Chesterfield Inlet is at the receiving end of the water-shed in which the project is sitting. The Board believes that Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield Inlet have the right to know and understand potential projects happening which may affect the community, and the Meadowbank project is one of them.

Q – Why isn't the Board visiting Gjoa Haven?

A – At this point, Gjoa Haven hasn't been identified as a point-of-hire community, and NIRB has not heard from any parties who think Gjoa Haven should be included in the Final Hearing.

Q – If Chesterfield Inlet says no, what will happen if they say no? – We are the affected community.

A – The Board will hear from all interested parties, including community members from all three communities, and make its mind up accordingly. The Board understands Baker Lake would be an affected community, in its decision to hold the bulk of the meetings here, and they will be able to balance their decision accordingly.

Q – Once the final decision is made, how much time will be needed to prepare for the mine? Training is involved, and there are other important issues to be dealt with.

A – How much training is needed will be up to the necessary parties to decide. There will be provisions for training in the IIBA (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 121 of Section 7. November 10, 2005).

Q – Does Cumberland have an action plan to keep drugs and alcohol out of the community?

A – Cumberland will have a zero-tolerance policy on drugs and alcohol within the camp. Anyone caught with either would face disciplinary action, and potentially be fired (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement

– Human Resources Management pg 8-1. November 10, 2005). As for a specific action plan, I am not familiar with one.

Q – Are there going to be shelters on the side of the road? Because if there is a blizzard, shelters will be necessary. People are going to go haywire if there are trucks and atv's on the road.

A – Cumberland intends on having refuge stations, not necessarily shelters on the side of the road (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Access and Air Traffic Management: 2-7. November 10, 2005)

**February 21, 2006**

Meeting with Baker Lake Economic Development Officer: 9:00 – 10:20am

NIRB staff met with the acting Baker Lake Economic Development Officer to discuss the NIRB process and the upcoming Final Hearing. NIRB staff outlined the process by which parties become interveners, and went over all recent documents sent to the Hamlet regarding the Meadowbank Project.

**February 21, 2006**

High School Presentation: 1:30 – 2:30pm

NIRB staff returned to the High school to make a presentation to senior high school students currently taking environmental science.

Q – Where are they going to put the rocks that they are moving?

A – Most of the rock will end up as tailings, which would be stored in Second Portage Lake, some of the rock will end up in waste rock piles, and some will be used in the construction of project infrastructure Cumberland has taken into account the possibility for global warming and has adopted 5.5 Celsius temperature change over the next one hundred years. Beyond one hundred years is considered to be unreliable for prediction purposes (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pgs 28 to 33. November 10, 2005).

Q – Cumberland is going to make the tailings become permafrost. What about global warming on tailings? What about after 100 years?

A – Cumberland has taken into account the possibility for global warming and has adopted 5.5 Celsius temperature change over the next one hundred years. Beyond one hundred years is considered to be unreliable for prediction purposes (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Project Alternatives: pgs 3-26 to 3-27. November 10, 2005).

Q – Will more people move here (because of the mine)?

A – Cumberland does not predict that many people are going to move to Baker Lake because of the mine, mostly because they will have transportation for out-of-town people to work at the mine, like flying them in to the mine site

(Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Socioeconomic and Archaeology Impact Assessment: pgs 3-14 to 3-15. November 10, 2005).

Q – Is it up to the community to approve the mine?

A – It is up the Nunavut Impact Review Board to approve the mine, but an important part of making that decision will be to listen to the community to hear what the community has to say.

Q – What about safety and accidents in the mine? Would this mean that we would get a permanent doctor here in Baker Lake?

A – Cumberland would have health facilities on site to take care of the workers (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Socioeconomic and Archaeology Impact Assessment: pg 3-18. November 10, 2005).

Q – Would it be a public road or a private road?

A – The road would be considered to be a private road, since Cumberland would have leased the land upon which the road would be.

Q – The tank farm they would be building in Baker Lake – this would be Cumberland's and not a public tank farm? Where would it be?

A – The tank farm would again be Cumberland's tank farm, and not a public tank farm. It would be located approximately two km east of Baker Lake (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 43. November 10, 2005)

**February 21, 2006**

Presentation to Interagency Committee, Baker Lake CLARC members, and other interested parties: 4 – 5:15pm

NIRB staff set up a small meeting at the Nunamuit Lodge and invited members of the Interagency Committee and the Kivalliq Inuit Association CLARC committee. As all NIRB events are public, the Hamlet Assistant Senior Administrative Officer and a local business owner and staff member of that business attended the meeting as well.

Q – How come you are condensing your presentation to this group. It is different from the presentation given last night at the public meeting. Are you allowed to give different information to different people?

A – The shortened version of this presentation contains the same information as that which was given last night – it is the same information. My Board trusts that I am able to assess my audience to determine the areas which might be of interest to audience members. If anyone here would like me to go over all aspects of the presentation, I will do so. Otherwise I am going to continue as planned, speaking to those items which may interest this collection of people. Thank you.

Q – Where are the fuel tanks going to be? I have a concern about those fuel tanks being too close to shore.

A – I am not exactly sure of the distance the tanks will be from the shore of the lake. Cumberland has provided a map in its Final Environmental Impact Statement (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: Figure 2.4. November 10, 2005)

Q – What was the basis for the Nanisivik/Arctic Bay study?

A – It was an analysis of the Nanisivik mine on the community of Arctic Bay.

Q – They are going to fly-in some employees – will there be a quota for local hires/ hires from Nunavut?

A – Yes, there will be a quota for local hires and hires from Nunavut. This will be negotiated in the IIBA.

Q – Is there going to be some kind of control on alcohol and drugs in the mine?

A – Cumberland will have a zero-tolerance policy on drugs and alcohol within the camp. Anyone caught with either would face disciplinary action, and potentially be fired (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Human Resources Management: pg 8-1. November 10, 2005)

Q – I have heard concerns around town regarding Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin Inlet playing a part in the process – why is the Final Hearing going to Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin Inlet?

A – Cumberland identified in its Draft Environmental Impact Statement that Rankin Inlet may be affected due to business opportunities that may come from Cumberland. Chesterfield Inlet is at the receiving end of the water-shed in which the project is sitting. The Board believes that Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield Inlet have the right to know and understand potential projects happening which may affect the community, and the Meadowbank project is one of them.

Q – Is the Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement private?

A – Yes.

Q – You seem to be having sessions scattered all over town. Is NIRB going to have a Final Hearing with similar kind of scattered sessions?

A – NIRB will have technical sessions in all three communities, with a community roundtable session in Baker Lake.

**February 21, 2006**  
HTO meeting: 9:30 – 10:45am

NIRB met with the Baker Lake HTO manager and the Chair of the HTO to discuss the NIRB process as related to the Final Hearing. NIRB staff also

discussed the general process by which the HTO can participate in both reviews, and also in NIRB screenings.

### ***Rankin Inlet***

**February 23, 2006**

Meeting with Rankin Inlet SAO: 9 – 9:45am

NIRB staff met with the Senior Administrative Officer of Rankin Inlet to discuss the NIRB process as related the Meadowbank Final Hearing. Discussion was also had regarding the invitation NIRB would be sending to the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet to participate in the Meadowbank community roundtable session in Baker Lake.

**February 23, 2006**

Arctic College Students: 11:15 – 12:00pm

Upon arrival in Rankin Inlet, it came to NIRB staff attention that a meeting with Arctic College students had been in a scheduling conflict. Subsequently, NIRB staff re-arranged the meeting with Arctic College students for 11:15 – 12:00pm. NIRB staff is thankful for the understanding of the administrative staff of the Arctic College for accommodating the schedule change.

Q – Are they going to be bringing workers from the south?

A – They will have to bring workers from the south, because there are not enough trained workers from Inuit to fill all of the positions they would be offering. The point of hire for southern workers would be Thompson, Manitoba (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Socioeconomic and Archaeology Impact Assessment: pg 3-2. November 10, 2005).

Q – What percentage of the workers are going to be Inuit?

A – This will be something negotiated in the IIBA.

Q – Are they going to be processing the gold on-site?

A – Yes (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 2 of Section 7. November 10, 2005).

Q – What is going to happen to the fish (in the areas where the water will be taken out)?

A – If the fish survive the fish-out, they will be put into neighbouring lakes. If the fish do not survive the fish-out, they will be given to the Baker Lake HTO to use as they see fit (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Appendix A: pg A-44. November 10, 2005)

Q – Once the gold is extracted, where does the chemical go (cyanide)?

A – Before the tailings get deposited, the mixture is treated with a substance called metabisulphite, which helps to break down the cyanide into cyanate and thiocyanate (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 2 of Section 7. November 10, 2005)

Q – When dikes and dams are built, will it cause damage to the environment afterwards?

A – The dikes and dams would be built in such a way that the rock used in different parts of the dike or dam would not cause harm to the environment. For example, any rock which would be in contact with the air would be non-acid generating rock, meaning that the likelihood of the rock causing acid generation would be negligible (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 32 of Section 7, and Figure 4.14. November 10, 2005).

Q – What about airborne spreading of pollutions? Dust?

A – Cumberland had to assess the potential for airborne spreading of dust and pollutants, and they intend on covering the tailings progressively with waste rock that has low dust potential (Golder Associates: Technical Memorandum: pg 2. December 12, 2005).

Q – Could the tailings seep into new lakes?

A – Cumberland has looked at this possibility, and they believe that the underground water beneath where the tailings would be stored will freeze before any groundwater connects to other lakes (Golder Associates: Technical Memorandum: pgs 3-4. December 12, 2005).

Q – How is cyanide transported?

A – The cyanide will be transported in a pellet form, in bags – not in 45 gallon drums (liquid form) (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Hazardous Materials Management Plan: pg 2-2. November 10, 2005).

Q – There can be social consequences with a lot of employment, social changes affecting society as well. Other things happen, like solvent use, drugs, alcohol, crime. What would the company be offering regarding social change? Would they be offering programs to the community?

A – Any programs they would be offering to the community would be likely through some of the community initiatives identified in the Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pg 123. November 10, 2005)

Q – Do they test the tailings to make sure that the cyanide has been broken down?

A – I am not exactly sure if they are doing this – I can't provide a positive answer.

Q – Even after the company has left the area, would they still be paying the KIA for the right to put the tailings where they have put them?

A – Presumably this would be something which would be dealt with in agreement with the KIA, under section 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

Q – What assurance is there that the site would be cleaned up?

A – If the project were to receive a positive decision from NIRB, it would then have to go on to the Nunavut Water Board for a water license. It is at this point that the company would have to post a security reclamation bond for the entire cost of the clean-up, before anything could start at the mine-site. This way, even if the company goes bankrupt for some reason, the money would still be there for the clean-up.

C – I am sad to see that they don't think they could get geologists from Nunavut – information is not being passed along from the elders. The elders have information, they understand geology – there is a need for tailor-made training for the Inuit.

Q – How many years does it take for cyanide to naturally break down?

A – I am not sure, but it does naturally degrade when it comes into contact with air (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Hazardous Materials Management Plan: pg 2-2. November 10, 2005).

C – I worked at Cullaton Lake and my job was to add the cyanide into the tanks – I would clean out the holding tanks, hose them down, clean them up – I would go there every two hours to add cyanide.

Q – Exactly what container would cyanide come in?

A – The cyanide will be transported in a pellet form, in bags – not in 45 gallon drums (liquid form) (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Hazardous Materials Management Plan: pg 2-2. November 10, 2005).

**February 23, 2006**

Meeting with Pulaarvik Friendship Centre: *cancelled*

Prior to leaving for this consultation meeting session, NIRB had arranged a meeting with the Pulaarvik Friendship Centre in Rankin Inlet. Upon arrival in Rankin Inlet, NIRB staff called to confirm the meeting and was told the meeting was still on. However, upon arrival to the Pulaarvik Friendship Centre at 1:00pm NIRB staff found that no staff members had been told of the meeting, so the meeting was subsequently cancelled.

**February 23, 2006**  
Rankin Inlet HTO: 2:30 – 3:00pm

NIRB staff met with the Rankin Inlet HTO manager to discuss the NIRB process as related the Meadowbank Final Hearing. Discussion was also had regarding the invitation NIRB would be sending to the Rankin Inlet HTO to participate in the Meadowbank community roundtable session in Baker Lake.

**February 23, 2006**  
Public Meeting at Siniktarvik Hotel: 7 – 9pm

The public meeting was held at the Siniktarvik hotel. (See Appendix A for a list of those in attendance).

Q – What resources were used to notify people of this meeting?

A – Posters were placed around town, and a radio announcement made all day yesterday and today, in english and Inuktitut.

Q – How many people will be employed at the mine?

A – Overall, there would be approximately 370 people employed at the mine during operations (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Socioeconomic and Archaeology Impact Assessment: pgs 3-5. November 10, 2005).

Q – How come there is no fencing around the tailings?

A – Cumberland believes that fencing around the tailings would pose a risk to wildlife, and the people of Baker Lake have concerns about restricting the movement of wildlife (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Terrestrial Ecosystem Management: pg 3-12. November 10, 2005).

Q – You said there would be a low-profile on the tailings – are they to begin by putting them underwater, and then will come up onto the land?

A – Yes they would like to put tailings under water at first; but over time they would end up filling the lake and start depositing the tailings onto the filled lake. At all times during the tailings deposition they would be catching any water that comes into contact with the tailings and keeping it out of the natural system, until it eventually becomes good enough quality to enter back into the natural system, either naturally or with treatment ((Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Mine Waste and Water Management: pgs 10-1 to 10-5. November 10, 2005).

Q – Have the reclamation bonds been set? Would NIRB be involved in that process?

A – The reclamation bonds would be set during the Nunavut Water Board process, and NIRB typically is not involved in that process.

Q – You said there are going to be drainage ditches – will those drainage ditches be lined? Wouldn't some of the pipes be holding heated water?

A – As far as I know, most of the ditches would not be holding heated water. I don't know the particulars regarding any heated water.

Q – Does NIRB feel the reclamation plans are sufficient?

A – At this point, NIRB feels the reclamation plans are sufficient to move forward with the Final Hearing – the forum for which parties could bring forward any questions about the reclamation plans.

**February 24, 2006**

Presentation to Rankin Inlet CLARC Members: 1:30 – 3pm

NIRB staff worked with the Kivalliq Inuit Association's Communication Officer to arrange for a meeting with the Rankin Inlet CLARC (Community Land and Resources Committee). The meeting was originally scheduled for 10:00am but was rescheduled to 1:30pm to accommodate some travelling CLARC members.

Q – The lakes where fish are going to be removed – these are going to become lakes again (once mining is done) – what will the sediment be like on the bottom of the pits?

A – Over time it is predicted that the lakes would go back to a natural state, meaning the sediment on the bottom of the lake would likely become similar to the sediment in surrounding lakes (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Part 1: pgs 98 to 99. November 10, 2005).

C – Those lakes are not going to go back to a natural state – fish will die if they drain the area out. Fish will die in the Tailings Impoundment Area – the tailings could go underground and start spreading because things soak through – they should put a liner under the tailings area.

Q – What is under the bed of the lake?

A – Under the lake is something called talik, which is an area of unfrozen ground. Cumberland has looked at the talik, and they believe that the underground water beneath where the tailings would be stored will freeze before any groundwater connects to other lakes (Golder Associates: Technical Memorandum: pgs 3-4. December 12, 2005).

Q – (If the tailings are supposed to freeze), what about unfreezing in the summer?

A – Cumberland would place a cap, or layer, of waste rock over top of the tailings, which would be equal to the depth of the active layer for the summer. This is to make sure that the tailings underneath would not unfreeze in the

summer (Golder Associates: Technical Memorandum: pgs 3-4. December 12, 2005).

Q – The areas of the lake which will be drained, how much water will be drained?

A – Off the top of my head, I don't know the exact amounts of water which will be moved from the dewatered area. Cumberland has accounted for water changes in what is called a water balance, but I can't give you the specific numbers right now.

C – They shouldn't breach the dam (to allow water back into the pits).

C – If there were any blockage or drained areas I'm afraid the fish might go back to the same area.

Q – Is there a backup plan if the flooded pits don't meet water quality?

A – Cumberland won't connect the flooded pits until the water in the flooded pits meets certain criteria. If they have to, there are water treatment methods they can apply if the water is not meeting water quality predictions (Cumberland Resources Limited: Final Environmental Impact Statement – Mine Waste and Water Management: pg 1-2 and throughout document. November 10, 2005).

**APPENDIX A – SIGN-IN SHEETS**

Name

Benny Agart  
Kelly Kodjak  
Mark Amarek  
Jacynthé Amarek  
Valerine Amarek  
Keta & Adeline  
Kara Rutvik  
Pedra Rutvik  
Alia Timmerit  
Mae <sup>Emile</sup> Rutvik  
Dany Rutvik

Page 32 of 51

Please Sign in!  
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[illegible][illegible]

Location: BAKER LAKE

Description of Meeting: PUBLIC MEETING

Date: FEB 20/2006

Time: 7-9 (went to 9.30)

Name
Esther Perryar
Hosea Ksrag
Mary Nungay
Earl Mautanbas
Blaine Chapatai
Sony Ragmat
Eva Elytok
Victor Aungat
Sales Angpaimay
Joe Soffie
Thomas Thio
Jerry Matusak
Paul Proft
Ruby Attutua
ETIH Anautalik
Ripag d'Av

age 10

Name
Victor Simgak

Location: BAKER LAKE  
Description of Meeting: PUBLIC MTG  
Date: FEB 20/2006  
Time: 7-9 (went to 9:30)

Please  
Sign in!

Name
By Jackie
Minie Kumpuathay
Glen Alliot
ELIZABETH DOUVRUK
Thomas. DOUVRUK
John. DOUVRUK
Lucas
GARY PERKSON
Koda Ventisich
Tom Hauvik
Jeanie Tarpatai
Peter Tarpatai
Roy Mavik
Raj Anand
Andy Lyons
A-0-1-9-7

← ΔNCTNCT →  
CLVO →

Name
CLANG SINAIRAK
Sim Maxwell
Linda Masaryaituk
JUDIA MASARYAITUK
SARIEL ITHILIK
20 20
9 Oades
LINDA KRAKE
Andrew Kalluk
Jade Ollinger
Annie Anatalik
Sarah Kalluk
Kendy Perkins
24 24
Melody Perkins
Glen Melan

Description of Meeting: Small w/ly at

Date: Feb 21 / 06

Time: 4-5 pm

[illegible]

Please Sign In!

[illegible]

## **APPENDIX B – POSTERS**

### The Nunavut Impact Review Board

...is having a **public meeting on February 23 from 7-9pm** at the Siniktarvik Hotel  
...NIRB will be talking about the **proposed** Meadowbank Gold Mine project in Baker Lake – the Final Hearing is coming up and it is important you know about this project  
...**Refreshments will be served!**  
...**Great door prizes!**



### The Nunavut Impact Review Board

...is having a **public meeting on February 20 from 7-9 pm** at the Rachel Arngnamaktiq Elementary School  
...NIRB will be talking about the **proposed** Meadowbank Gold Mine project in Baker Lake – the Final Hearing is coming up and it is important you know about this project  
...**Refreshments will be served!**  
...**Great door prizes!**



### The Nunavut Impact Review Board

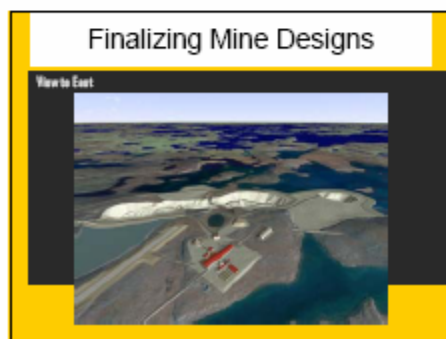
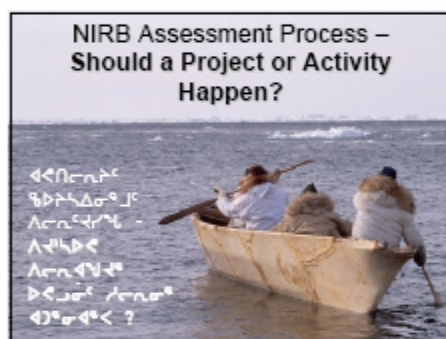
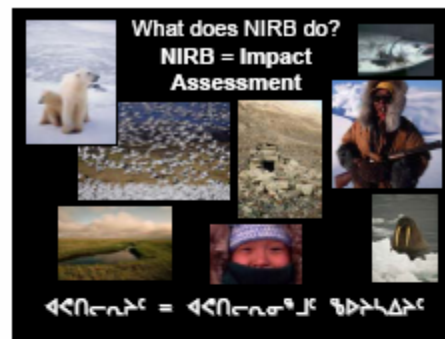
...is having a **public meeting on February 15, from 7-9 pm** at the Hamlet Gym  
...NIRB will be talking about the **proposed** Meadowbank Gold Mine project in Baker Lake – the Final Hearing is coming up and it is important you know about this project  
...**Refreshments will be served!**  
...**Great door prizes!**



Page 40 of 51

## **APPENDIX C – PRESENTATION**

On February 10, 2006 NIRB staff sent the distribution list a text version of the presentation which would be given during these consultation meetings. Following distribution a minor change was made to the text. During the consultation meetings, following the first public meeting presentation given in Chesterfield Inlet, a few more minor changes were made in an effort to make the presentation more concise. The following is the final version of the presentation given at all meetings, except for the Chesterfield Inlet public meeting.



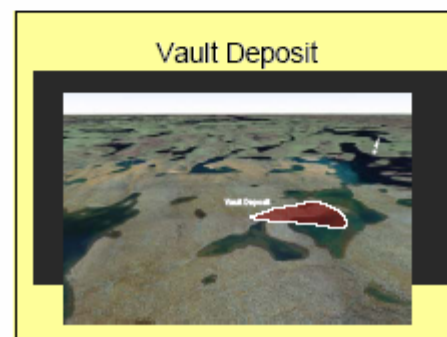
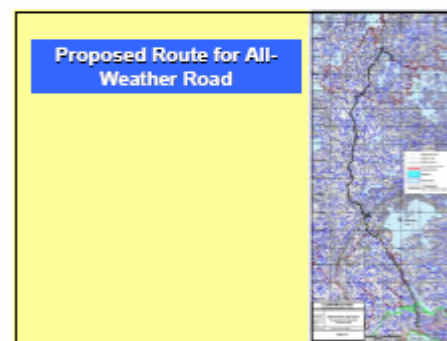
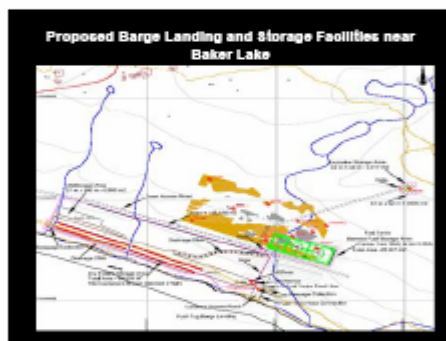
### Meadowbank Gold Mine Project

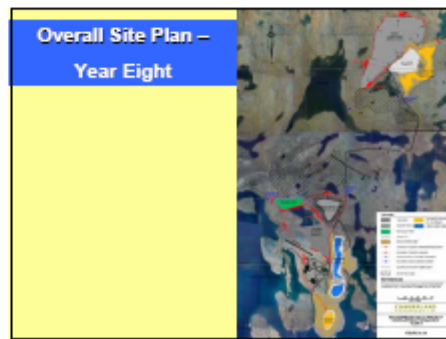
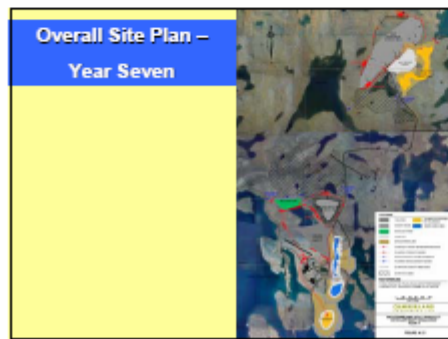
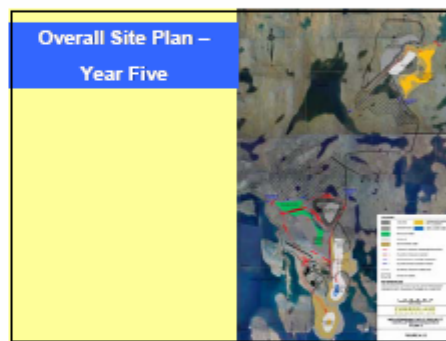
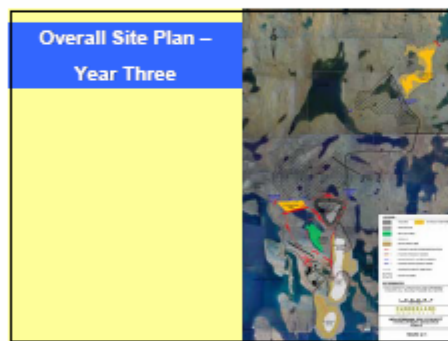
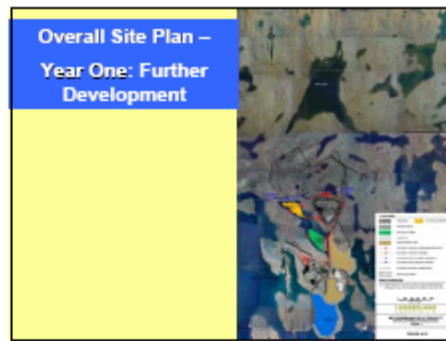
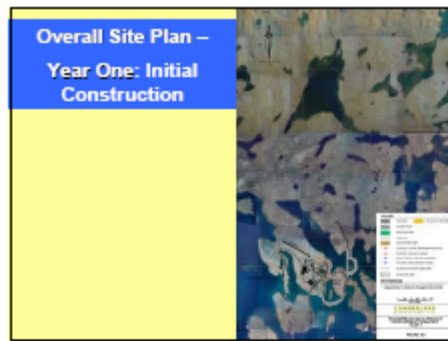
The mine site would consist of:

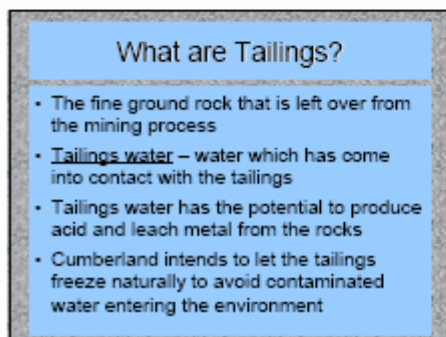
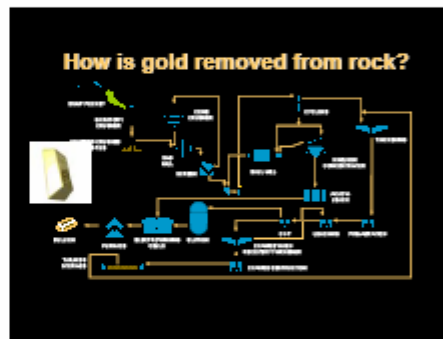
- a mill for ore processing
- accommodations for about 260 people
- fuel storage area
- power plant
- explosives storage area
- maintenance buildings
- airstrip
- roads
- waste water management facilities
- waste rock and tailings management facilities

### Meadowbank Gold Mine Project

- "fly-in/fly-out" operation
- Project supplies and equipment will be transported to a new barge facility and storage area east of Baker Lake
- From Baker Lake, the supplies will be transported along an all-weather road to the proposed mine site







## NIRB Review Process



## Meadowbank Review Timeline



March 31, 2003	Cumberland Project Description
Dec. 3, 2003	Minister approves Part 5 Review of Project
Feb. 20, 2004	EIS Guidelines Issued by NIRB
Jan. 4, 2006	Cumberland submits Draft EIS to NIRB for Review
June 2006	Technical Meetings and Pre-Hearing Conference on Draft EIS

## Timeline continued



July 14, 2005	Pre-Hearing Decision Issued – 107 Commitments and 9 Key Issues Identified
November 8, 2005	Cumberland submits Final EIS to NIRB
December 20, 2005	Positive conformity decision on Final EIS – Final Hearing Date set
January 20, 2006	Deadline for Information Requests from Parties
February 10, 2006	Deadline for CRL to respond to Information Requests

## Final Hearing Dates

- Monday March 27 – Wednesday March 29, 2006: Baker Lake  
– These dates will include Technical Sessions and Community Sessions
- Thursday March 30, 2006: Chesterfield Inlet
- Friday March 31, 2006: Rankin Inlet

NIRB Review Process

## The Importance of the Pre-Hearing Decision made by NIRB



## Why is the Pre-Hearing Decision Important?

The Pre-Hearing Decision provided direction to Cumberland on additional information NIRB needed in the **Final EIS**, in order to proceed to a Final Hearing for the Meadowbank Gold Project

### Response to the Pre-Hearing Decision by Cumberland

- Cumberland submitted its **Final EIS** on November 8, 2005
- NIRB checked to make sure Cumberland has addressed the 9 Key Issues and the 107 Commitments
- After submitting some additional information to NIRB in November and December, **Cumberland received a positive response from NIRB on December 20, 2005**

### 9 Key Issues

1. Wildlife
2. Fisheries and Aquatics
3. Waste Rock and Tailings Management
4. Climate Change
5. Chemicals Management
6. All-Weather Road
7. Shipping and Marine
8. Socioeconomics
9. Traditional Knowledge



### Key Issue 1 – Wildlife

#### NIRB Request

1. Updated studies on wildlife movement
2. Better analysis of methods to discourage wildlife
3. More discussion regarding potential for wildlife to be affected by contaminants

#### CRL Response

1. CRL provided intention of doing surveys, observation results and discussion of the effects of studies on wildlife movement
2. Bear bangers, bullhorns – chase off bears. During periods of high caribou numbers, monitoring will occur at least two times a day – fencing not considered available option
3. CRL provided potential for adverse effects on birds and other wildlife from contaminants

### Key Issue 2- Fisheries and Aquatics

#### NIRB Request

1. More information on dewatering program
2. Better discussion of mine blasting program as related to sensitive fish habitat
3. More analysis of ARD as related to the protection of aquatic ecosystems
4. Effect of project changes on water balance

#### CRL Response

1. Provided information on dewatering program – Baker Lake residents will harvest fish from lakes
2. Used an upper range for estimating the impact of explosives on fish habitat and are following DFO Guidelines
3. Drainage water from all mine components (which includes potential for ARD) is predicted to meet NMER standards, in most cases
4. Updated water balance calculations

### Key Issue 3 – Waste Rock and Tailings Management

#### NIRB Request

1. Better discussion of cover-capping program, including cover materials, thickness, mitigation to avoid pollution of surface and groundwaters and windblown contaminants

#### CRL Response

1. Tailings facility has low profile, progressive reclamation will occur to cap the tailings with waste rock, which is anticipated to have minimal dust

### Key Issue 4 – Climate Change

#### NIRB Request

1. The impact of climate change on tailings management

#### CRL Response

1. Tailings facility is expected to freeze over time; permafrost will be monitored; mitigation measures will be applied if monitoring indicates it is necessary to control or enhance ground temperature

### Key Issue 5 – Chemicals Management

NIRB Request	CRL Response
1. Better description of cyanide used in mining process	1. Provided a description of the physical properties, cyanide production and regulation, cyanide transport, on-site storage and handling, spills and international cyanide management code
2. Better description of proposed blasting program and ammonium nitrate and explosives materials storage and management	2. Estimated annual explosives requirement is between 5 – 11 thousand tonnes. Bulk of the explosives will be moved on-site as needed (70% Ammonium Nitrate, 30% Diesel Fuel). Ammonium Nitrate stored outdoors in 1 tonne bags. Explosive detonators will be stored in locked magazine. No explosives will be stored at Baker Lake

### Key Issue 6 – All-Weather Road

NIRB Request	CRL Response
1. More information to address public safety	1. No gates, except at mine site and Baker Lake storage. Refuge stations every 50km, signage indicating road is private and offering other routes, posting of speed limits
2. Exploration of the regulatory aspects of the road	2. If the road is a public road, regulatory responsibility falls to GN and H&M; if road is private, CRL will adopt a traffic management system
3. Long term options for the road	3. CRL will abandon and reclaim the road as required by regulatory and legal tenure agreements – but CRL will reassess the parties 5 years before mine closure

### Key Issue 7 – Shipping and Marine

NIRB Request	CRL Response
1. Full explanation of potential impacts from increased shipping traffic and the potential for spills	1. Barges to go through Chesterfield Inlet; not clear at this time what size of barges will be used; CRL will become responsible for cargo once it reaches Baker Lake; Impacts are not predicted to be significant

### Key Issue 8 – Socioeconomics

NIRB Request	CRL Response
1. Comparison with Arctic Bay/Hanishik mine experience to assess potential social and economic effects on Baker Lake	1. CRL reviewed report on Hanishik and compared Hanishik project to that of Meadowbank project
2. Effect of the mine on Baker Lake and local service providers from problems caused by alcohol and safety	2/3. Available studies are unable to link mining employment with overall increase in alcohol abuse; police concerned with higher levels of income will increase with income; possible increase of income inequality – CRL & KIA plan to include Culture and Community Development Fund in IBA, which would provide a mechanism through IBA process to address community level challenges
3. Better discussion of potential negative social effects	

### Key Issue 9 – Traditional Knowledge

NIRB Request	CRL Response
1. Better discussion of the use of Traditional Knowledge in reaching conclusions in Final EIS, particularly related to impact of road and shipping	1. Elders were asked to identify caribou migration locations, archeological sites – Elders indicated that they were not worried that the all-weather road would lead to over-harvesting, as people would abide by wildlife hunting regulations

### 107 Commitments

- Project Design related
- Permafrost
- Groundwater
- Mine Waste, Tailings dikes and Dewatering Dikes Alternatives
- Geochemical Program and Water Quality
- Wildlife and Terrestrial
- Aquatic
- Socioeconomics
- Air and Noise Quality

## Preparing for the Final Hearing



## Preparing for the Final Hearing

- Final EIS addresses the information NIRB asked for in the Pre-Hearing Decision
- But some Intervening Parties thought the information contained in the Final EIS **did not provide enough detail** for them to assess whether or not there were going to be impacts from the Project, and therefore additional information was requested which CRL has now submitted for review

## Who Submitted Information Requests?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA)</li> <li>• Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)</li> <li>• Environment Canada (EC)</li> <li>• Health Canada (HC)</li> <li>• Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport Canada (TC)</li> <li>• Government of Nunavut (GN) Department of Environment (DoE)</li> <li>• GN Department of Community Government and Services (CGS)</li> <li>• Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

92 Information Requests were forwarded to Cumberland for response by February 10, 2008

## What kind of Information Requests?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air Quality</li> <li>• Waste Incineration Strategy</li> <li>• Cumulative Effects</li> <li>• Water Quality</li> <li>• Additional Aquatic Baseline Data</li> <li>• Fish and Fish Habitat</li> <li>• Groundwater/Hydrogeology</li> <li>• Abandonment and Reclamation Plan</li> <li>• Tailings Alternatives Assessment</li> <li>• Waste and Water Management</li> <li>• Socioeconomics, including anticipated development pressures on Baker Lake</li> <li>• Human Health Risk Assessment</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tailings Impoundment Area (density, water quality, water quality of open pits)</li> <li>• Geochemistry</li> <li>• Pit Dykes, Tailings, and Waste Rock Area Design</li> <li>• Chemicals Management</li> <li>• Flooding of Pits</li> <li>• Shipping and Marine</li> <li>• All-Weather Road and Tahvik Lake Access Road Closure</li> <li>• Climate Change and Permafrost</li> <li>• Predicted Noise Levels and Guidelines</li> <li>• All-Weather Road and use of rock materials required</li> <li>• Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

## Response to Information Requests by Cumberland

As of February 10, 2008 Cumberland has addressed all 92 Information Requests

## Final Hearing



### Next Steps – Final Hearing

- At the Final Hearing the Nunavut Impact Review Board will hear:
  - Intervening parties positions on whether or not they agree with what the company's impact predictions
  - Community concerns
- Following the Final Hearing, the NIRB will make its decision regarding whether or not this proposed project will be approved at this time

### Reminder – Final Hearing Dates

- **Monday March 27 – Wednesday March 29, 2006: Baker Lake**
  - These dates will include Technical Sessions and Community Sessions
- **Thursday March 30, 2006: Chesterfield Inlet**
- **Friday March 31, 2006: Rankin Inlet**

Hope to see you there!



Contact NIRB:  
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