

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
1	Freshwater Environment	HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	February 17, 2014	In-Person	HTO would like to see baseline studies similar to what was done for Steensby including studies on Seals, Cods, Chars and all species in this area before the shipping can occur. AGO – People don't want Baffinland to start shipping through winter until marine mammal research studies are done.	Baffinland have been collecting a lot of baseline data and will continue to collect this information moving ahead.  Baffinland have a lot of IQ knowledge and Baffinland did surveys for seals (may-June) so they know what the population density is around the winter shipping route. Baffinland are aware that if they are shipping through ice, they will need to monitor impacts to marine mammals and take into consideration the community concerns.	Baffinland has conducted and continues to conduct baseline studies for the Steensby Component, for example, a Ringed Seal Aerial Survey was completed in June 2024. As required under Project Certificate No. 005, further studies will be completed before the start of construction and shipping.
2	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	March 3, 2015	In-Person	Animals are moving around; we are seeing fish where there were never fish before. We can't estimate where they will move because it's totally different than it was. Seals, even during the winter, are moving through the ice cracks.	Comment noted. No response required.	Since 2015 Baffinland has implemented the following monitoring programs related to marine mammals and fish: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marine Mammal Aerial Surveys</li><li>• Ringed Seal Aerial Surveys</li><li>• Bruce Head Shore Based Surveys</li></ul>
3	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	March 3, 2015	In-Person	Fish are everywhere at this time. There are sea run Arctic Char at Bylot Island. We fish with rods right after break-up. Food spoils quickly, so we can dry fish if you're far up the fjords.	Comment noted. No response required.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
4	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	March 3, 2015	In-Person	Fish run to the sea in the spring time, before the ice breaks up. Fishing happens in the thin ice locations.	Comment noted. No response required.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
5	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	March 3, 2015	In-Person	Inland fishing during Ukiaksaaq takes place close to Pond Inlet at the only fish bearing lake in the vicinity. September is one of busiest months for the lake closest to Pond Inlet. Once freeze-up has occurred, we go fishing further out.	Comment noted. No response required.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
6	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	May 9, 2016	In-Person	In the summer, the fish are rarely available, so people aren't catching them as much. Starting from June to mid-August.	Comment noted. No response required.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
7	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	May 9, 2016	In-Person	They jig near the creeks when the fish are migrating.	Comment noted. No response required.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
8	Groundwater and Surface Water	Members of the Public - Clyde River	November 21, 2016	In-Person	Question about how drinking water is treated, as there are issues in Clyde River, and it would be beneficial to learn from Baffinland about their systems.	Baffinland responded that the technical details of the treatment plant are not known by this team.	Baffinland's Fresh Water Supply, Sewage and Wastewater Management Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0010) (renewal application Appendix L4) describes the plan to manage the fresh water supply and wastewater for the various camp sites for the Mary River Project during the Project's construction and operation phases. This Plan will continue to support the sewage treatment plants which service the Mine Site Complex and Port Site Complex camps, Sailiivik Camp, the 380 Person Camp, and the potable water supply and oily water treatment activities under the Type A Water Licence.
9	Groundwater and Surface Water	Hamlet of Pond Inlet	November 22, 2016	In-Person	Question about: discharge of treated sewage effluent.	Review of treatment facility provided.	See Management Response to comment #8.

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
10	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	November 23, 2016	In-Person	Question about: protection of fish and fish habitat.	Baffinland gave an overview of fish protection procedures at the site.	Baffinland's Surface Water and Aquatic Ecosystem Management Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0026) (renewal application Appendix L3), implemented under the Water Licence, outlines the management processes and procedures aimed at limiting potential adverse impacts on receiving waters, aquatic ecosystems, fish and fish habitats. Key fish protection measures include the use of silt curtains, mesh screens on intake hoses, regular monitoring and maintenance of water crossings and mitigation practices during freshet.
11	Groundwater and Surface Water	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	November 23, 2016	In-Person	Question about: Disposal procedures for potentially acid generating (PAG) rock	Baffinland gave an overview of PAG management procedures.	The Phase 1 Waste Rock Management Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0029) (renewal application Appendix L12) is included under the Water Licence and outlines management of potential acid generating (PAG) and non-acid generating (Non-AG) waste rock from Deposit No. 1.
12	Groundwater and Surface Water	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	November 23, 2016	In-Person	Question about: water protection procedures.	Baffinland gave an overview of water protection procedures at the site.	Baffinland's Surface Water and Aquatic Ecosystem Management Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0026) (renewal application Appendix L3), implemented under the Water Licence, outlines the management processes and procedures aimed at limiting potential adverse impacts on receiving waters, aquatic ecosystems, fish and fish habitats.
13	Groundwater and Surface Water	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	November 23, 2016	In-Person	Question about: waterbody shown in a photo in the presentation.	Baffinland gave an overview of the water protection procedures at the site.	See Management Response to comment #12.
14	Freshwater Environment	HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	November 30, 2016	In-Person	General: Should have mentioned yesterday for marine, where dock is being built, I have a fairly large boat. I had to get away from wind. When I made it to Milne Inlet, HTO shelter cabin. I went to check on my boat, I saw many dead animals on the beach, including Greenland shark. When I went for coffee, they told me they had to do seismic work for the dock. Trying to put up my net. When I was stringing my net, I saw white spots on the ocean. When I pulled my net, I had so many sculpin. I did not catch a single arctic char. I did relay that to someone I'm sure. I wish I had collected digital images. In the spring I went caribou hunting along the same route. For two days I was sheltering in the HTO cabin. There is a river nearby where we get water. I went to retrieve ice. I saw reddish colouration in the ice, it was fairly deep. I had to go a good distance. A fox came by, and the fur was all discoloured, reddish. As I followed the river, I saw a rabbit with reddish fur. Is there any way that we can do something to contain the iron ore deposits so animals have no access to it? Ragged Island, where ships congregate where they're waiting for their next load, that's on our transportation route to hunting grounds. We saw the boats, even though I know they were instructed not to discard, that they are supposed to exchange ballast prior to coming to the inlet. Some ships waited for up to two weeks to get their load. The next bay from Ragged Island, it was	Baffinland: A Greenland shark was found dead on shore. The shark discussed by Baffinland was decomposed when found, HTO member referenced a recently dead shark.  QIA (JH): The noise monitoring from the dock construction was included in the 2015 NIRB report. I will be reviewing on behalf of the QIA and can provide a summary to the HTO.	Baffinland's implements the following marine monitoring programs for the Northern Shipping Route: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (MEEMP) and Non-Indigenous Species / Aquatic Invasive Species (NIS/AIS) Monitoring Program</li> <li>Bruce Head Shore Based Surveys</li> <li>Marine Mammal Aerial Survey Program</li> <li>Ship-based Observer Program</li> <li>Acoustic Monitoring Program</li> <li>Ballast Water Monitoring Program at Milne Port )DFO Collaboration)</li> </ul>

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
					obvious there was some discharge from those ships. Is there anything in this working group we can do? I know not every boat is like this, is there something we can do about this. I'd like to seek some direction so I can go back to my membership, especially around the seismic testing, and I know that there has been some done in the past. With the current situation in Clyde River, is there something we can provide to the people of Pond Inlet about seismic testing. I'd like more information about the seismic testing used for the building of the dock.		
15	Freshwater Environment	HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	March 15, 2017	Tele-Conference	Technical Presentation - 3. MHTO: Fish around Milne Inlet need to be monitored to see if they are getting more iron in their bodies.	Since 2021 Baffinland has implemented a Milne Inlet Freshwater Fish Health Assessment Program. This program was initiated following discussions with the Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO) about the potential effects of the Milne Port facility operations on anadromous Arctic char health and PC metal concentrations in tissues. Results of this program are available annually in the NIRB Annual Report.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
16	Freshwater Environment	HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	May 3, 2017	In-Person	Round Table Updates HTO Updated everyone on HTO interests. This includes harvesting of fish, specifically Halibut, and the building of a new office space and community freezer. MHTO member participated in the April 2017 caribou survey near Mary River, there were small animals like fox, ptarmigan, but no caribou. Trying to negotiate more requests for research because environmental impact is significant, especially to the animals.	No response required.	Baffinland's key monitoring programs include:  <b>Marine Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (MEEMP) and Non-Indigenous Species / Aquatic Invasive Species (NIS/AIS) Monitoring Program</li><li>• Bruce Head Shore Based Surveys</li><li>• Marine Mammal Aerial Survey Program</li><li>• Ship-based Observer Program</li><li>• Acoustic Monitoring Program</li><li>• Ballast Water Monitoring Program at Milne Port (DFO Collaboration)</li></ul> <b>Freshwater Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Core Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (CREMP)</li><li>◦ Lake Sedimentation Monitoring Program</li><li>◦ Milne Inlet Freshwater Fish Health Program</li></ul></li><li>• Tote Road Monitoring Program</li></ul> <b>Terrestrial Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vegetation Composition and Abundance</li><li>• Height of Land surveys</li><li>• Aerial Caribou Survey</li></ul> <b>Atmospheric Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dustfall Monitoring Program</li></ul>

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
17	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Clyde River	May 29, 2017	In-Person	<p>I have never been to the mine, but I have been informed that sometimes they do not talk to their superiors, before they start blasting. We need to lay down the gravel, and minimize blasting. I have observed blasting with no gravel, and the char were impacted even though people say otherwise, and I think that is because of the mine. We as Inuit who live have lived in the arctic our whole lives, we hear that everything is done according to regulations. But I think more can be done, more should to done to mediate the issue in terms of blasting. Especially because before you actually do some blasting you lay down gravel at the site you are using explosions. When they were transported they were in a sealed area, and we had to use facemasks which should be the case at the mine. The mining company said it would not impact the environment but I have seen significant change. I am not against the project but I want more solutions. I want to make sure that we don't lose the animals; we need to use a strategy. Let's not concentrate on the negative things but let's get a strategy. You can put your comments on a grievance form for QIA, so that they can help advise Baffinland and you will get a response about how they will try to mitigate the environmental concerns.</p>	<p>Baffinland implements a comprehensive environmental management system with several monitoring activities and implements mitigation as needed. We are here to consult with the council about these things.</p>	<p>Baffinland's Environmental Protection Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0008) (renewal application Appendix L9) describes environmental protection measures during drilling, blasting and crushing. Water bodies and watercourses adjacent to blasting activities are monitored to ensure Project activities do not cause deleterious effects on aquatic resources, as stipulated in Baffinland's Water Licence.</p>
18	Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Hamlet of Pond Inlet	May 30, 2017	In-Person	<p>Likes the idea that the crushers are being moved but is concerned about water being impacted from the Tote Road. Is the water safe to drink. Dust is not dangerous and the water is safe to drink.</p>	<p>Operations is working to reduce the amount of dust on the road.</p>	<p>Baffinland continues to implement dust mitigation measures along the Tote Road such as dust suppression by water spray.</p> <p>The Tote Road Monitoring Program (TRMP) was developed to monitor the water quality of surface water flows at select water crossing (culverts, bridges) along the Tote Road. The TRMP monitors total suspended solids, metals, nutrients, oil &amp; grease, and routine chemistry, such as dissolved anions (e.g. chloride), turbidity and total dissolved solids.</p> <p>Baffinland has worked with human health risk assessment experts (Intrinsic) to develop several country food risk studies to confirm the risks to people's health from consuming country food in the vicinity of the Project, all of which confirm the Project continues to not change the risk profile associated with traditional harvesting and food consumption. Baffinland has also developed several studies specific to dust and snowmelt against Health Canada aesthetic guidelines and confirmed only samples within the Milne Port and Mine Site PDA's can reach or exceed those limits, but fall well short of exceeding any health based indicators.</p> <p>Baffinland takes dust management very seriously and has implemented numerous initiatives to limit the generation of dust across the Project. In 2022 Baffinland formed the Dust Audit Committee composed of Inuit from the 5 North Baffin communities who conduct regular site visits, meet regularly to discuss ongoing dust management, and provide recommendations to Baffinland and NIRB on an annual basis.</p>

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
19	Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Members of the Public - Pond Inlet	May 30, 2017	In-Person	There are some signs that state you cannot drink from the stream, how is Baffinland going to mitigate this?	As far as we know there is no restrictions on any drinking water. That being said if there are traditional places you get drinking water we would like to know, we monitor discharges to freshwater.	<p>Baffinland has worked with human health risk assessment experts (Intrinsik) to develop several country food risk studies to confirm the risks to people's health from consuming country food in the vicinity of the Project, all of which confirm the Project continues to not change the risk profile associated with traditional harvesting and food consumption. Baffinland has also developed several studies specific to dust and snowmelt against Health Canada aesthetic guidelines and confirmed only samples within the Milne Port and Mine Site PDA's can reach or exceed those limits, but fall well short of exceeding any health based indicators.</p> <p>Baffinland takes dust management very seriously and has implemented numerous initiatives to limit the generation of dust across the Project. In 2022 Baffinland formed the Dust Audit Committee composed of Inuit from the 5 North Baffin communities who conduct regular site visits, meet regularly to discuss ongoing dust management, and provide recommendations to Baffinland and NIRB on an annual basis.</p>
20	Groundwater and Surface Water	HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	June 7, 2018	In-Person	Safe drinking water concerns.	Baffinland conducted a Country Foods Human Health Risk Assessment in 2024 to assess whether continued dust deposition associated with mine, port and transportation activities related to the SOP and SOP2 have the potential to harm human health through the consumption of country foods harvested in the areas surrounding the Mine, Milne Port and Tote Road. Predicted risks related to the Project alone (SOP + SOP2) are considered to be negligible, based on the data and assumptions used in the Country Foods Human Health Risk Assessment.	<p>See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.</p> <p>Baffinland has worked with human health risk assessment experts (Intrinsik) to develop several country food risk studies to confirm the risks to people's health from consuming country food in the vicinity of the Project, all of which confirm the Project continues to not change the risk profile associated with traditional harvesting and food consumption. Baffinland has also developed several studies specific to dust and snowmelt against Health Canada aesthetic guidelines and confirmed only samples within the Milne Port and Mine Site PDA's can reach or exceed those limits, but fall well short of exceeding any health based indicators.</p> <p>Baffinland takes dust management very seriously and has implemented numerous initiatives to limit the generation of dust across the Project. In 2022 Baffinland formed the Dust Audit Committee composed of Inuit from the 5 North Baffin communities who conduct regular site visits, meet regularly to discuss ongoing dust management, and provide recommendations to Baffinland and NIRB on an annual basis.</p>
21	Freshwater Environment	Hamlet of Pond Inlet; HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	June 12, 2018	In-Person	You were talking about terrestrial animals, are you also monitoring marine mammals? HTO has received copies of these reports, I was not aware of this, but a person from Clyde River informed me that they had an invasive species caught in one of their lakes. I suspected it may have come through from Milne Inlet. I don't think DFO has heard of it. A char was found near Clyde River which was not native to the area.	Baffinland have not heard of this but can bring this up at our working group meetings.	<p>Baffinland's implements the following marine monitoring programs for the Northern Shipping Route:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (MEEMP) and Non-Indigenous Species / Aquatic Invasive Species (NIS/AIS) Monitoring Program</li><li>• Bruce Head Shore Based Surveys</li><li>• Marine Mammal Aerial Survey Program</li><li>• Ship-based Observer Program</li><li>• Acoustic Monitoring Program</li></ul>



Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Ballast Water Monitoring Program at Milne Port )DFO Collaboration)</li></ul> <p>Since 2023 Baffinland has invited and covered the costs for representatives from all 5 North Baffin communities to participate in the TEWG and MEWG meetings. Through this venue Baffinland has created a forum for community representatives to raise issues that may require further investigation by parties that include but are not limited to Baffinland, such as DFO. Baffinland encourages community representatives to bring issues regarding the marine and freshwater environment directly to DFO as well.</p>
22	Groundwater and Surface Water	Hamlet of Pond Inlet; HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	June 12, 2018	In-Person	You mentioned that you sample the water, have you seen anything that you haven't expected, will you be informing us about what you found when you monitor the water quality.	Thank you for that question, we do testing of water and sediment every single year, we haven't seen any changes in water quality or sediment around the site or in the marine environment. All of our results are publically available, and Baffinland posts them on our website so that they can be seen. We also present our findings in our environmental working groups which have QIA, government agencies and Pond Inlet HTO members on them. We look for feedback from these groups to identify any changes that need to be done. In regards to sharing with the community, we provide all monitoring results to the HTO. Last week we talked about better ways to share information with the community. Right now we provide reports through email to the HTO and we ensure that there are summaries of all the reports that are translated into Inuktitut, and we talked about Baffinland coming into the community and delivering hard copies of the results and going through the results of these monitoring programs in the community. So that the community can be better informed and ask more questions about the monitoring.	<p>The Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (AEMP), Surface Water Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program (SWAEMP) and the Freshwater Supply, Sewage and Wastewater Management Plan (FSSWMP) describes how monitoring of the aquatic environment will be undertaken at the Project. Samples taken under these plans are reported and made available annually in the QIA-NWB Annual Report for Operations and to some degree in the Annual Report to NIRB.</p> <p>In 2020 Baffinland developed the Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) in collaboration with the QIA. The AMP provides standardized guidance for the integration of adaptive management into all Baffinland's environmental management plans, inclusive of those related to the aquatic environment. Any exceedances in established threshold levels are identified in annual reports, as are the associated follow up responses that were or are being carried out. This information is generally available to the public through the NIRB and NWB registry or through the reports Baffinland provides directly to the 5 North Baffin communities. Exceedances of note may also be subject to specific follow up directly with community organizations depending on the associated level of community concern.</p>
23	Freshwater Environment	Igloolik	June 14, 2018	Workshop	Community member described travelling near the Tote Road and being unable to consume melted water, therefore having to clean snow off of nearby lake. Expressed concern that the projected railway would cross over other water sources. Project team responded that travel routes were being taken in to account regarding impacts, and that all 5 communities would be involved in deciding where crossings would be placed.	Baffinland has included more bridges over fish-bearing waters and larger diameter culverts to facilitate fish movement, as well as land user or wildlife crossings.	<p>This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.</p> <p>Baffinland has worked with human health risk assessment experts (Intrinsik) to develop several country food risk studies to confirm the risks to people's health from consuming country food in the vicinity of the Project, all of which confirm the Project continues to not change the risk profile associated with traditional harvesting and food consumption. Baffinland has also developed several studies specific to dust and snowmelt against Health Canada aesthetic guidelines and confirmed only samples within the Milne Port and Mine Site PDA's can reach or exceed those limits, but fall well short of exceeding any health based indicators.</p> <p>Baffinland takes dust management very seriously and has implemented numerous initiatives to limit the generation of dust</p>

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
							across the Project. In 2022 Baffinland formed the Dust Audit Committee composed of Inuit from the 5 North Baffin communities who conduct regular site visits, meet regularly to discuss ongoing dust management, and provide recommendations to Baffinland and NIRB on an annual basis.
24	Freshwater Environment	Hall Beach	June 15, 2018	In-Person	There are lots of fish in the area. Are you studying the fish?	Yes we are continually monitoring the inlet. Not only the fish, but the sediment and water quality. Fish tissue samples are sent away and to date we have seen no changes to the water, sediment or fish.	See Management Response to comment #16.
25	Freshwater Environment	Hall Beach	June 15, 2018	In-Person	You may offset the habitat, can you clarify what you mean? If there are char in one stream will you move them elsewhere?	In the freshwater habitat we only expect to be building culverts and diversion, so no fish bearing streams will be lost. Any relocation of fish would be temporary only during construction. At the marine area, the fish habitat will be lost from the second ore dock. So we will be replacing that habitat elsewhere in a different area. Habitat will be affected but as a result of the proposed offsetting, there will be no net loss of habitat from the project.	Whilst this comment pertains to Phase 2, which is no longer considered in the development of the Mary River Project, feedback and questions from participants received on proposed offsetting measures were incorporated into the <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications for the Steensby Component.
26	Freshwater Environment	Community Engagement Workshop Participants, Various Community Members	2016-2018 Summary	Workshop	A participant mentioned a water and swamp area in the Kanadjuk area [in the rail diversion area], citing that the importance of this area was a strong enough impetus for change.	This comment is specific to the alignment proposed for the Northern Railway in Phase 2 which is no longer considered in the development of the Mary River Project.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
27	Fisheries and Raptors	Risk Assessment Workshop Participants, Various Community Members	2019 Summary	Workshop	Participants in the Risk Assessment Workshop suggested the following comment regarding impact mitigation: In assessing impacts, it is important to consider that fish migrate. Fish impacted near the mine or port will then travel to other areas.	IQ was used to identify fish presence in the local area, including important fishing areas and water bodies. Baffinland has integrated IQ into the design of fish habitat offsetting opportunities, for example through consideration of Arctic char research projects suggested by HTO members. Monitoring will continue, and Baffinland will remain responsive to concerns raised by local communities. Baffinland will also apply its Adaptive Management Plan to all construction activities and operations, including the need to seek QIA agreement on adaptive management plans related to Arctic char.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
28	Fisheries and Raptors	Risk Assessment Workshop Participants, Various Community Members	January 14-17, 2019	Community Risk Assessment Workshop - Mary River Mine Site	Participants in the Risk Assessment Workshop expressed the following point: Concern that fish could be getting contaminated if a spill occurs	Baffinland implements a Spill at Sea Response Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16- 0042) for actions and reporting requirements during a potential fuel spill from shipping operations.	Baffinland's Spill Contingency Plan (BAF-PH1-840-P16-0036) (renewal application Appendix L2) and Emergency Response Plan (BAF-PH1-840-P16-0002) (renewal application Appendix L1) are implemented under the Water Licence. The Spill Contingency Plan has been developed specifically to address fuel and hazardous materials land based spills, and releases or discharges to freshwater sources. The Emergency Response Plan outlines the response and reporting measures during a potential spill event.

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
29	Fisheries and Raptors	Risk Assessment Workshop Participants, Various Community Members	January 14-17, 2019	Community Risk Assessment Workshop - Mary River Mine Site	Participants in the Risk Assessment Workshop expressed the following point: Land users fish in the lakes and ocean. Quality of fish may be affected by iron, but iron occurs naturally in the lakes.	Baffinland conducts freshwater and marine fish health monitoring programs at Milne Inlet. The results are made available in the NIRB Annual Reports.	See Management Response to comment #24.
30	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	January 14, 2019	In-Person	Participant asks if there are fish in the river	Comment noted. No response required.	This information has been integrated in Baffinland's understanding of the existing environment and is considered in Appendix J - Summary of Inuit Knowledge of Waterbodies Important to Inuit.
31	Freshwater Environment	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	January 15, 2019	In-Person	Two members of the public ask about the effects and mitigation of pile driving on the aquatic environment	Baffinland's Environmental Protection Plan (EPP, BAF-PH1-830-P16-0008) outlines the environmental protection measures that will be taken during activities such as pile driving. This includes measures such as: ensuring adequate drainage and maintaining natural drainage patterns, locate the development in a well-drained area whenever feasible, ensure excavations are properly drained and that surface water drainage is diverted away from development areas whenever feasible, and adequate sediment and erosion control measures, including silt fences, silt curtains, settling ponds and gravel berms, will be installed around the development area to protect adjacent watercourses and water bodies from adverse impacts such as sedimentation and elevated turbidity levels.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
32	Groundwater and Surface Water	Members of the Public - Arctic Bay	January 17, 2019	In-Person	Members state they are concerned about spills from trucks going into water	Baffinland implements several management plan, including Environmental Protection Plan (EPP, BAF-PH1-830-P16-0008), Spill Contingency Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0036) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP; BAF-PH1-830-P16-0013). These plan for actions and reporting requirements during a potential hazardous spill during operations. Baffinland requires all site personnel to be trained on the specific procedures required for spill response initiation and reporting.	See Management Response to comment #28.
33	Groundwater and Surface Water	Hamlet of Hall Beach (Sanirajak)	June 7, 2019	In-Person	Hall Beach concerned about Iron reaching lakes	Baffinland conducted a Country Foods Human Health Risk Assessment in 2024 to assess whether continued dust deposition associated with mine, port and transportation activities related to the SOP and SOP2 have the potential to harm human health through the consumption of country foods harvested in the areas surrounding the Mine, Milne Port and Tote Road. Predicted risks related to the Project alone (SOP + SOP2) are considered to be negligible, based on the data and assumptions used in the Country Foods Human Health Risk Assessment.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.



Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
34	Freshwater Environment	HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	July 3, 2019	In-Person	Pond Inlet MHTO would like testing done on fish to assess mercury levels	Since 2021 Baffinland has implemented a Milne Inlet Freshwater Fish Health Assessment Program. This program was initiated following discussions with the Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO) about the potential effects of the Milne Port facility operations on anadromous Arctic char health and PC metal concentrations in tissues. Results of this program are available annually in the NIRB Annual Report.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
35	Freshwater Environment	Hamlet of Igloolik; HTO - Igloolik	May 9, 2023	In-Person	<p>Potential offsetting projects suggested included: (1) 3 potential cleanup sites on the west coast of Jens Munk Island, including a site with barrels, and an old cabin; (2) a potential cleanup site of an old cabin on Baffin Island on Murray Maxwell Bay; (3) potential cabin sites on Baffin Island east of Murray Maxwell Bay where old cabins are present; (4) a stream on Baffin Island draining into Murray Maxwell Bay where fish passage may be naturally impeded at low flow conditions; (5) a stream on the Melville Peninsula west of Igloolik where fish passage may be naturally impeded at low flow conditions; (6) 2 potential cleanup sites in the Steensby Inlet area where barrels and a cabin are present.</p> <p>The Coastal Restoration Nunavut Project indicated that the need for fencing around the landfill in the community, and upgrades to the sewage lagoons were potential projects that could be used as offsetting to improve coastal fish habitat health near the community. Based on this information, Baffinland, WSP and Knight Piésold staff performed a site visit to these locations on May 12, 2023. From the site visit it was apparent that fencing of the landfill was already partially completed, and no easily observable issues were noted at the sewage lagoons. These two items will not be considered further as potential offsetting measures.</p> <p>Feedback and questions from participants were received on the proposed offsetting measures, as well as more generally on the Steensby component of the Approved Project, and on the Mary River Project as a whole. Comments related to fish habitat offsetting included: (1) Offsetting projects should not upset habitat that is already functioning well; (2) marine offsetting measures should be placed in bays rather than on points as fish are more likely to be found there, and avoid areas with strong currents; (3) HTO members would be interested in carrying out projects themselves such as removing rocks in streams where they are impeding fish passage; (4) the Coast Guard has been working on cleaning up old camp sites and could be worked with on these projects; (5) DFO should be present in-person for meetings like these rather than participating virtually.</p>	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the <i>Fisheries Act Authorization Applications</i> .	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
36	Freshwater Environment	Hamlet of Pond Inlet; HTO - Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet)	July 11, 2023	In-Person	Baffinland hosted a South Railway and Fisheries Habitat Offsetting Workshop, in person, in Mittimatalik that was attended by Hunters and Trappers Organization representatives, Hamlet representatives, and Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) representatives. Topics included: a brief summary of the Steensby component of the Mary River Project; Fish Habitat Offsetting for the South Railway; Overview of Steensby Port Facility Offsetting Plan. Participants asked about: infrastructure at the mine site and Port; how the Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit was used and integrated; rail maintenance and train frequency; public community sessions; impacts on fish; Inuit involvement; and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit relevant to the offsetting.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
37	Freshwater Environment	Hamlet of Pond Inlet; MHTO - Pond Inlet	October 3, 2023	In-Person	Deputy Mayor and a HTO member mentioned that they would like to have a meeting with Igloolik and Sanirajak before the November meeting with all the communities to learn what their knowledge of the area was in terms of the amount of fish near the Steensby Port.	Baffinland committed to confirming if a meeting with Baffinland, the Hamlet Pond Inlet, MHTO, and Igloolik and Sanirajak communities to discuss fish offsetting before the November meeting with all the communities would be feasible, and if so, suggesting dates. Baffinland also committed to confirming if representatives from the Hamlet of Pond Inlet could go see Steensby Port after the construction is completed.	Baffinland conducted further in-person meetings specific to fish offsetting measures for the Steensby Component <i>Fisheries Act Authorizations</i> in Pond Inlet, Sanirajak and Igloolik in March-April 2024. Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.
38	Freshwater Environment	Hall Beach; HTO - Sanirajak	October 5, 2023	In-Person	Participants asked if it would be possible to build a bridge and deepen the river as fish offsetting measures in Fisherman's Lake crossing.	The offsetting measure of a crossing at Fisherman's Lake was evaluated but deemed not feasible due to uncertainty on ownership of bridge after the project is done and associated long-term costs for maintenance.	See Baffinland's Response
39	Fisheries and Raptors	Igloolik	November 28, 2023	In-Person Workshop and Radio Show	The HTO mentioned that blasting for tunnel construction would be better in the summer rather than winter as they believe it would be less disruptive to Arctic Char.	Baffinland will comply with the DFO Guidelines for the Use of Explosives In or Near Canadian Fisheries Waters. Furthermore, Baffinland has conducted blasting modelling, which confirm that blasting during tunnel construction will occur far enough away from the waterline that overpressure impacts in the water will be less than the DFO threshold. Baffinland will verify the model assumptions around blast sizes with the contractor, and monitor throughout construction to ensure impacts are mitigated. Some mitigation measures may impact reduction of the size and timing of the blasts to reduce overpressure impacts.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
40	Fisheries and Raptors	Igloolik	November 28, 2023	In-Person Workshop and Radio Show	A community member asked questions regarding ice thickness along the Steensby rail, asking if tunnels and culverts would be safe in the wintertime. The community member expressed concern for Arctic Char which are in and around rivers and small lakes.	The Project team responded that the thickness of ice has been studied during all seasons, including depth of water.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the Steensby Component were integrated into the <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
41	Fisheries and Raptors	Igloolik	November 28, 2023	In-Person Workshop and Radio Show	A community member asked what time of year the tunnels would be built, with concerns of fish dying when the lake is moved or shaken due to construction. Community member suggested constructing during the summer, when the fish are in the watercourses instead of the lake.	Baffinland will comply with the DFO Guidelines for the Use of Explosives In or Near Canadian Fisheries Waters. Furthermore, Baffinland has conducted blasting modelling, which confirm that blasting during tunnel construction will occur far enough away from the waterline that overpressure impacts in the water will be less than the DFO threshold. Baffinland will verify the model assumptions around blast sizes with the contractor, and monitor throughout construction to ensure impacts are mitigated. Some mitigation measures may impact reduction of the size and timing of the blasts to reduce overpressure impacts.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
42	Fisheries and Raptors	Sanirajak	November 29, 2023	In-Person	A community member asked if tunnel blasting would result in blasting of fish habitat. The Project team responded that other communities (Igloolik) had suggested summer construction while fish are up river instead of in lakes. The Igloolik HTO notified the Project that there will be fish in the lake water in the winter, and winter construction could impact the fish.	Baffinland will comply with the DFO Guidelines for the Use of Explosives In or Near Canadian Fisheries Waters. Furthermore, Baffinland has conducted blasting modelling, which confirm that blasting during tunnel construction will occur far enough away from the waterline that overpressure impacts in the water will be less than the DFO threshold. Baffinland will verify the model assumptions around blast sizes with the contractor, and monitor throughout construction to ensure impacts are mitigated. Some mitigation measures may impact reduction of the size and timing of the blasts to reduce overpressure impacts.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
43	Fisheries and Raptors	Pond Inlet	December 1, 2023	In-Person	A community member asked if the fish would go away in Steensby.	IQ was used to identify fish presence in the local area, including important fishing areas and water bodies. Baffinland has integrated IQ into the design of fish habitat offsetting opportunities, for example through consideration of Arctic char research projects suggested by HTO members. Baffinland will apply its Adaptive Management Plan to all construction activities and operations, including the need to seek QIA agreement on adaptive management plans related to narwhal, seal, Arctic char, caribou, dust, culture, resources and land use. Baffinland's monitoring programs will continue to include Inuit from the closest communities, and management plans and monitoring programs will continue to evolve based on direct engagement with Inuit.	See Baffinland's response to this comment, which outlines the management response.
44	Freshwater Environment	Kimmirut Hamlet and HTO	March 12, 2024	In-Person	Regarding culverts, the fish habitats, will the bridge pillars along the railway cause ice blockages during spring break up along the way that could impact migrating down rivers/streams, impacting fish spawning?	Baffinland mentioned that they know there are fish lakes and rivers along the Tote Road between at Milne port Mary River Mine that have not been negatively impacted to date as a concern with existing culverts. We can answer this greater detail in the next sessions with our experts.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the Steensby Component were integrated into the <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.

Page 12

Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
51	Freshwater Environment	Igloolik HTO	March 19, 2024	In-Person	For Pond Inlet residents potable drinking water source near the Milne Port, have been advised to stop drinking water because of contamination, but rather seek water from Mary River site for consumption. What are Baffinland's plans to remediate the water source for hunters and harvesters in the area?	Baffinland is aware of this situation. There was a time, prior to the development of Mary River, when a group of hunters contracted a stomach illness, while camped near the soap stone quarry near the mine. This is all prior to the actual extraction of the iron ore at Mary River and transportation to the Milne Port. This issue and question surfaced again in one of BIM's community engagements in Arctic Bay, recorded from and elder from Arctic Bay, whom, knew through IQ and prior to any mining activity, the naturally occurring high iron content embedded in the water in the area. It is already, well known, amongst Inuit, all the way from her childhood, as she stated to the community, as instructed by her parents to be mindful of the iron and other mineral content caused by the environment not to consume the water as drinking water in the area.	See Management Response to comment #19.
52	Freshwater Environment	Igloolik HTO	March 19, 2024	In-Person	Participant said they do not wish to belabour my concerns, pardon me if I raise my voice, as if to suggest my frustration with what I think. That is not my intent. Going back the people who were ill from the iron content in their consumption of potable water. My disposition is in having faith and trust in Baffinland, if I were in their shoes, and vice versa, if someone stated that Iron ore content caused their illness. Would put me to think of ever trusting an employee with little faith then. If moving forward to today, people would not have the same level of credible trust in Baffinland. People are now complaining of Arctic Char having high iron ore content, and the people can even smell or taste it now here from this community in the fish. Many of us who do not drink the local potable water, because to us it does taste terrible. We go to the extent of obtaining ice from Steensby area for fresh water to consume with our tea. That is our custom. The hamlet here even has an employee charged with going that far to obtain ice for the community to be available. Maybe perhaps when the rail system utilized to transport the ore with the broken down like large ore crumbs that are bannock sized as an example, with least amount of dust, particularly, in our efforts to ensure that does not affect the red iron content and dust in this area. Perhaps my understanding is to try the smaller particle size, that are more sought after, maybe perhaps if I explain it this way that I will be heard. For my question relates to the quality and content for the sake of sale price, that the smaller particles are the preference by its clients and consumers. Is this the case?	Baffinland is aware that preference in iron ore carrying to manufacturers is not in the smaller sized ore, which is not as expensive in price. That has to the tendencies to clog up smelting processes with force air furnaces, which affect the way iron ore is processed. Rather the preference is the larger crushed to size and dimensions that is suitable for green steel, without the need for chemical processing.	See Management Response to comment #19.
53	Freshwater Environment	Igloolik HTO	March 19, 2024	In-Person	The lakes in the area of Steensby are abundant in Arctic Char.	Comment noted. No response required.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the Steensby Component <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.



Cmt #	Topic	Stakeholder	Date	Meeting Type	Summary of Comment Related to Freshwater Environment	Baffinland's Response	Management Response
54	Freshwater Environment	Igloolik HTO	March 19, 2024	In-Person	The area around Steensby has many landlocked Arctic Char, and brackish lake with Arctic Cod at Uliqqajaaq (ᐱᓄᑦᐅᑦᐅᑦ).	Comment noted. No response required.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the Steensby Component <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.
55	Freshwater Environment	Igloolik HTO	March 19, 2024	In-Person	Are these areas upstream from Cockburn Lake studied for the possibility of creating fish habitat, is there a reason why no fish exist above the falls? Are the lakes, studied first for introducing wildlife?	The falls at Cockburn Lake is too fast or too high for the fish swim upstream. Above the falls, there is Ninespine Stickleback. Juvenile arctic char would be used when transplanting fish to lakes.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the Steensby Component <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.
56	Freshwater Environment	Hamlet of Sanirajak; Sanirajak HTO	April 20, 2024	In-Person	I do not have much concern of the fish habitat where a lake has no fish. Reason there is no fish is because there is no food for them in the lake, as Inuk I do not support putting fish where there is no fish; and, Fish can usually climb up rapids or waterfalls if the climb is not too steep. We have exaggerations from some individuals describing fish's ability to climb up waterfalls.	Comment noted. No response required.	Feedback and questions from participants that were received on the proposed offsetting measure were incorporated into the Steensby Component <i>Fisheries Act Authorization</i> Applications.