

Community Meetings February and March 2012



**Igloolik, Pond Inlet, Hall Beach, Clyde River, Arctic Bay,
Cape Dorset, & Kimmirut**

2012 Archeology Information Session - Igloolik

Date: February 22th, 2012

Group/Organization: Meeting Organized and Conducted by Baffinland

Meeting Location: HTO – Igloolik

Time: 9:00am to 4:30pm

PRESENT:

Solomon Mikki (Chair of Meeting)
Solomon Awa (QIA - Iqaluit)
Doug Stenton (CLEY)
Ralph Kownak (IHT)
Claude Pinard (Baffinland Archeologist)
Oliver Curran (Baffinland)
Nick Arnatsiaq (Baffinland - Igloolik)
Louis Attak (Igloolik)
George Qulaut (Igloolik)
Sara Arnatsiaq (Igloolik)
Daniel Qattalik (Igloolik)
David Irngaut (Igloolik)
Sidonie Ungalak (Igloolik)
Zacharias Kunuk
Marie Airut (Igloolik)
Elisapee Quassa (Igloolik)
David Aqqlavuq (HTO)
Jacob Malliki (Igloolik)
Charles Uttak (Igloolik)
Abraham (Igloolik)

Topics Covered:

- Presentation and photographs by Claude Pinard on Archeology Findings from 2008 to 2011 for all proposed Project areas including Milne Inlet, the Tote Road, the Mine Site, the railway corridor, and Steensby Inlet.
- Proposed archeological mitigation in Project areas in 2012.
- Information on what work Baffinland proposes to do in 2012, what permits from the department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (CLEY) are required for archeology work and what decision making process is used by CLEY and the Inuit Heritage Trust (IHT) in issuance or declining permits for archeological work.

Summary of Question and Answer:

1. Concern expressed over what happens to artifacts when they are found.
 - Claude explains that artifacts remain the property of Nunavut and are protected and held at the Prince of Wales in Yellowknife.
 - Doug explains that artifacts remain the property of the people of Nunavut – they are jointly owned by CLEY and the IHT. Artifacts are handled properly and are protected.
2. Marie – Inuit are told not to touch artifacts – will Inuit be compensated?
 - Doug explains that artifacts are held in trust to ensure information and artifacts are preserved for Nunavut.
 - Ralph explains that IHT has the right to accept or reject work proposals
 - Oliver mentions the IIBA between QIA and Baffinland does involve compensation for Inuit.
3. David – Artifacts should not just be the property of the government.
 - Claude shows examples of some artifacts and explains that each artifact is numbered and exact location of where it was found is recorded. It is reiterated that artifacts are not solely the property of the government.
4. Elisapee – It is regrettable that artifacts are removed from the site and that now they can only hold them far from where they came.
5. David – What archeological work has been conducted in the past in Nunavut?
 - Doug explains that records are held by CLEY and that specific requests can be made on records held
6. Solomon Awa – Who has been on archeological teams since 2006?
 - Claude explains teams since 2006 and explains that Solomon can request a list of names that have been on his crew if he would like more details.
7. George - Explains that he is very happy to see sites in photographs and that they are being treated with respect. He is disappointed about sites that may have been destroyed in the 1960's. George asks what the oldest site within the Potential Development Area (PDA) is and how important is it?
 - Claude explains that oldest site would be approximately 3200 years old
 - Doug encourages Baffinland to do radio carbon dating for a particular site if material is sufficient for analysis.
8. Marie – Why were Inuit not consulted regarding artifacts worked on in the past?
 - Doug – all applications are reviewed by the GN and these applications are sent to the IHT who has the role to consult with communities and Inuit.
 - Ralph – IHT has the right to say no to a mitigation plan if there is no Inuit employment from the Project. If the Project is questionable, then the IHT will refuse the application. Charles is an Inuit who is working with the archeological team.
9. Zacharias – IHT needs to do better work to inform people. I hope people are independent from Baffinland since Baffinland is paying Claude.
 - Oliver – Baffinland is the proponent who is proposing a development in the PDA's shown on the map. Claude and his team are simply hired to survey the area for artifacts and this work is done independently from Baffinland. As mentioned before, all work must be permitted by CLEY and the IHT before it is conducted. If it is being implied that Claude's work is biased in any way, this is simply not the case.

- Claude – explains that he has been an archeologist for 30 years with Arctic experience and that he has well accepted non biased approaches and procedures to archeology.
 - Oliver – Baffinland would support a select number of Elders to come to site in 2012 to witness the work being done and provide input into some of the findings.
10. David – I am very happy to hear that some Elders would be welcomed to the site.
11. Louis – What happens to the artifacts?
- Doug – All artifacts are protected under Section 51 of the Nunavut Act. On Steensby Island Baffinland is proposing to mitigate artifacts. CLEY mandates how artifacts are protected. Since CLEY wants to protect artifacts it doesn't mean that Baffinland can or cannot do work. Baffinland is required to come up with a plan that is accepted or rejected by CLEY and IHT.
12. George – Is archeology included under the IIBA?
- Doug – the IHT was formed under the Land Claims Agreement therefore they may have information on how Inuit are compensated.
 - Oliver – explains that he is not aware of the particulars included within the IIBA being negotiated between the QIA and Baffinland. However, the IIBA does compensate Inuit in general terms.
13. George – How come Igloolik can't expand our airstrip because of a tent ring?
- Doug – CLEY has nothing to do with transportation. Doug explains that he has personally excavated along the airstrip and is not aware of a denial of a permit for airstrip expansion. There should be no difference between an airstrip in Igloolik or Steensby. The government may need to do a better job at communicating why and how artifacts are protected. ABTN and CBC are doing a commercial on archeology with Julie Ross. This commercial is co-sponsored by CLEY and IHT.
14. George – Elders should be involved with archeological work so that they can suggest what tools were used for.
- Claude – as mentioned before it is possible that a couple of Elders can come to site in 2012 to see the work and provide their input.
15. Solomon Awa – Will there be future consultations?
- Oliver – Yes. Our permits will likely require this for future archeology work and Baffinland will continue to do community consults during the review process and beyond.
16. Louis – I would like to see pictures next year of work you did this year.
- Claude – pictures taken of the 2012 mitigation plan could be provided with an explanation of where the work was done.
17. George – Will CLEY and Baffinland be able to assist a program to bring artifacts back to Nunavut?
- Doug – approximately 145 000 artifacts are held in Yellowknife and the objective is to work on eventually having these artifacts housed in Nunavut. CLEY is open to discussing this further.
 - Oliver – Baffinland is also open to engaging in these discussions and understands the concerns raised at this meeting. Although Baffinland is not in a position to determine where the artifacts go.

18. Closing remarks by QIA, CLEY, IHT and HTO remark on a understanding that all parties have gained through this information session, the concerns raised and a commitment to work together through future engagement and program reviews.

2012 Archaeology Information Session – Pond Inlet

Date: February 22, 2012

Meeting: Pond Inlet Archaeology Information Session

Meeting Location: Attakaalik Community Hall, Pond Inlet, Nunavut

PRESENT:

QIKIQTANI INUIT ASSOCIATION (QIA):

Philip Paneak (PP)	-	QIA Board and Executive Member
David Qamaniq (DQ)	-	Pond Inlet CLO

POND INLET:

Jesse Nutarak (JN)	-	Chairperson
Mathias Qaunaq (MQ)	-	Vice MHTO Representative
Elijah Panipakoocho (EP)	-	MHTO Representative
Jayko Aloocho (JA)	-	Working Group Member
Abraham Kublu (AK)	-	Hamlet of Pond Inlet Representative
Cornelius Nutarak (CN)	-	Working Group Member

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION:

Joe Tigullaraq (JT)	-	Manager, Northern Affairs
Qavavauq		
Issuqangituq (QI)	-	Baffinland Liaison Officer, Pond Inlet

CONSULTANTS:

Tim Rast (TR)	-	Archaeologist
Jason Prno (JP)	-	Consultant

COMMUNITY MEMBERS:

The meeting was translated by Silas Takawgak and Qavavauq Issuqangituq and meeting notes were recorded by Jason Prno. The meeting was chaired by Joe Tigullaraq.

Meeting commenced at 9:40am.

[Opening prayer]

[Opening remarks made by Joe Tigullaraq]

[Introductions and agenda overview]

[Presentation by TR on Mary River archaeology program. Meeting participants were informed that asking questions during the presentation was encouraged].

Ham Kadloo (HK) – When you're conducting your archaeological studies, you should have Inuit people working with you. They know about the land and can share information with you.

TR – I agree with you – That is very important. We do have Inuit assistants working with us when we're doing our archaeological work.

Q – Can the results of the archaeological studies be shared with the communities? For example, can a poster be prepared?

TR – Volume 4 of the FEIS presents the results of our studies. Appendix 4D, in particular, contains maps of the sites we studied.

Q – Have you done anything with the inukshuks found in Milne Inlet?

TR – We haven't moved any inukshuks in Milne Inlet. We have recorded the location of some of those located close to Milne Inlet and the tote road, but we haven't had to move any.

Q – So, have you touched any of those inukshuks? They are route markers that were established by our ancestors.

TR – No, we have not. The ones that are there are outside of the area where the mine will be built. There is no need to move these.

CN – Are there any archaeological sites along the railroad?

TR – The plan is to mitigate archaeological sites along the rail line in 2013.

Q – Did you look at Inuit travel routes to their hunting areas?

TR – The human environment studies looked at traditional hunting areas used by Inuit.

Q – Will someone walk the whole train route to look for artifacts?

TR – There are certain areas along the rail line with a high potential for archaeological sites that will be investigated on the ground. Other areas with less potential for archaeological sites will be investigated by helicopter.

JT – Let's try and hold off on any further general questions until after Tim finishes his presentation. Questions directly related to the slide at hand are preferred.

Q – Instead of sending the artifacts away after they have been excavated, we would like to see them here in the community first. Then you can send them out to the heritage centre.

TR – Personally, I agree with you. Artifacts should be seen by people in the community. Our permit requires us to visit the local communities and present our work plans. A more permanent display of artifacts would need to be discussed with CLEY and approved by them. The artifacts I

have here today are under my responsibility – If something happens to them it is my fault. Under the current guidelines we have to follow, all artifacts we collect for Baffinland must be sent out to the Prince of Wales Heritage Center in Yellowknife. However, I know Inuit Heritage Trust is looking into the possibility of establishing a heritage centre here in Nunavut.

JA – Are you working around Milne Inlet, down to Mary River? Artifacts that are found in that area should not be moved.

TR – In 2012 we will be working in Steensby Inlet. In 2013 we will be working around Mary River. In 2014 we will be working around Milne Inlet and the tote road.

JA – Why has the FEIS been issued when the archaeology work hasn't been completed? There are camping grounds and tent rings right around Mary River (near Deposit #1). How are you going to deal with those sites? How are you going to protect them from the mining operations? That area used to be a hunting ground for caribou. How come the Nunavut Planning Commission hasn't been involved in these meetings?

TR – This presentation I've given isn't the final report on what will be done. I have only presented what we are planning to do. We spent 4 years surveying the area to find out where all the sites are, so they can eventually be protected or mitigated. We now have the information to know which sites will be avoided and mitigated. We have at least 3 more years of intensive work ahead of us. Regarding the tent rings and camp sites around the mine – When sites can't be avoided, they will be excavated and artifacts will be collected. Once a site has been excavated, it will be gone. This area will be available for Baffinland to use. I can't answer why NPC isn't involved; I'm not sure why. Archaeology permits come from CLEY. CLEY and IHT are the only organizations involved.

JA – Will you guys be rushed by Baffinland to do your archeological work?

TR – The archaeological component of the FEIS contains an inventory of sites around the Project and a workplan for how we plan to mitigate them. Rushing archaeology studies is always a concern with development projects such as this. I can honestly say that we are not being rushed by Baffinland. This has certainly happened on other projects, however. We actually have some breathing room this summer – There are less ships coming into Steensby Inlet than originally planned and our schedules are no longer as aggressive. Archaeological work does take time to do it properly. Right now we have enough time to do our work.

TR – [Continued with presentation].

JA – Father Mary found a face mask two feet underground, from 1-2000 years ago. The elders would know more about this. We can guess how old the artifacts are by comparing the depths they were found at, to the depth of the face mask.

TR – The depth we find artifacts at and how old they are really depends on the location we are at. Wind-blown areas will fill with sediment more quickly, as will areas where there is flooding.

Most areas we excavated were about a foot deep, some were only a few inches. Some sites have artifacts right on the surface.

JA – You asked who used these sites before. Maybe these were used by the Dorset people, prior to the Tuniit. Some of these sites may have been used by present-day people. There are artifacts down by Button Point from various time periods, including from our ancestors of a few generations back.

TR – This particular site on the screen does appear to have been used by many different groups. Sometimes the artifacts and features on a site are layered on top of one another because of this. This layering helps us tell how old the sites are.

PP – In reference to earlier slides that showed separate meat caches for sea mammals and terrestrial mammals, we always tried to avoid using the same knife for cutting different types of country food.

[Lunch]

TR – [Continued with presentation]

EP – For the tent ring you showed shaped like a 'number 9' – When they were this shape the tents often had dogs that were giving birth or who had puppies inside them. This is where the dogs stayed.

HK – How did you find out where the sleeping platform and cooking areas were? By looking at it or excavating it?

TR – At this site, we could see it on the ground prior to excavation. But, it became much clearer after we excavated it. We excavate to find artifacts to see how old a site is.

HK – If I said something using IQ, would you believe me? Or would you believe what you have already said and the interpretations you have already made?

TR – It is possible that I may have made a mistake with my interpretations. However, I would certainly welcome any clarifications and further information you can provide.

HK – The studies would be more accurate if Inuit and archaeologists collaborated when preparing the results.

JA – Do you still think the sleeping platform is where you indicated? Before, they only used caribou skins; no soft beddings were used. I think in this case, it was used for something else. There would have been a tent on the side. They may have made chairs out of the rocks to sit on.

TR – Thank you. Perhaps we can chat a bit more afterwards to hear your thoughts on what this might be.

EP – It could have been a garage [laughter].

HK – The slide with the white rock in it – I think that site would have been just a temporary shelter.

TR – This particular temporary shelter was built about 3 feet away from a caribou blind.

HK – So we could call this a temporary sleeping place.

TR – Yes. We didn't find any remains there so it looks like they weren't successful in their hunt.

HK – Hunters would have taken the caribou meat and skins out with them on their backs when they left an area.

TR – [Continued with presentation].

Shelly Elverum – Why was the pre-Dorset site you discussed not included in the Milne Inlet exclusion zone?

TR – We didn't find it until after we started excavating a tent ring nearby. Plus, it is a very small site compared to the sites found in the exclusion zone. There are likely thousands, if not tens of thousands, of artifacts in the exclusion zone. We only found about 60 artifacts at the other site. It is not a huge site.

Q – Where did they find the jade and other stones you showed?

TR – I wish we knew. The slate we think must come from close to Milne Inlet because we have found so much of it. I would like to hear if you know where it came from.

HK – Those artifacts are a flint material. They can be very sharp. We would know a blade would be sharp when the edge of the blade changed colour and when the light would partly shine through it. There once was a man who tried to make a saw from some material that was probably softer than chert but he could not sharpen it to a point where the light was able to be seen through the thin part of the blade, so he didn't consider it sharp enough to please his ego. This was his first time using this type of material to make a saw. He sharpened the material for a long time, but could not see any light through the edge of the blade and got frustrated because it wasn't getting sharp. He then swiped the blade across his hand to prove it wasn't sharp, but cut the tendons of his fingers! The soapstone you show would have been too soft to be a scraper or a blade.

TR – Yes, it would likely have been a piece of a pot.

HK – Flint may have been used for harpoon heads, ulus, and scrapers because it could get so sharp.

MQ – At Milne Inlet, where the fuel bladders are, there used to be old whale bones there. They aren't there anymore.

TR – I noticed that too. In the last couple years the beach ridge where they were found has eroded and tumbled down.

TR – [Continued presentation]

Q – The old tent rings and archaeological sites are already damaged. How will they be looked at?

TR – There haven't been any sites damaged by Baffinland. We've always been able to get there beforehand to make sure they are identified, protected, or mitigated.

Q – From my point of view, Baffinland has already destroyed some of these sites and artifacts.

TR – I'm not aware of any sites that were destroyed since I've been involved in the Project.

JA – In the early 1960s the tote road was being built and archaeological sites were being destroyed in the process. The construction crews were told back then to avoid them, but they didn't.

TR – I believe that. Now, we have CLEY and IHT to monitor archaeological resources.

Shelly Elverum – I would like to support what they are saying as well. When I was working on the Project from 2005-2008 there were concerns mentioned by community members about sites that had been destroyed. If you have time, the people in the room can show you these sites on the map right now.

TR – Sure, we can do that.

CN – I was at Mary River in 2008 and 2009. I feel that Baffinland is not to blame. It was Nuna Logistics that is to blame, because they were building the road.

TR – I would be happy to look at the map with you guys and identify sites that may have been damaged. Since I've been involved in 2008 these sites haven't been damaged. Things have changed if that was the way it was done before.

AK – Do you use any high tech instruments to look below the surface of the ground before you start excavating a site?

TR – We haven't had to use any sort of ground penetrating radar because all the sites have been visible on the surface or located close to the surface.

PP – Archaeologists are one of the few individuals that can issue stop work orders at a mine site. How much resistance do you get at Baffinland?

TR – We don't get any resistance from Baffinland. We sometimes get resistance from contractors like drillers and others. However, Baffinland is taking archaeology very seriously because they recognize how important it is to the communities.

TR – [Continued presentation].

DQ – Will you have any Inuit people helping you on your archaeological studies?

TR – Yes, two people from the local communities will be helping us. We will have a total of 10 people working on the archaeology program.

DQ – I would like high school students to be involved in some way, so they can gain an interest in this type of work.

TR – I can certainly pass on that request.

Q – You said it will take about two years of work to excavate that one site?

TR – Two consecutive summers. That work isn't currently planned, however. Right now it is being avoided and protected.

CN – Whose land is the 'Cockburn Land' indicated on your map? I suggest you change the name to 'Pond Inlet Land'.

TR – I'm not sure why that is there. It could be a mistake.

CN – I think there should be an elder with the archaeological team and two students who are interested in archaeological studies involved.

TR – I can make that request. In Igloolik, I know that Claude Pinard is looking for elders to visit Steensby Inlet with him this summer.

Q – I was helping out with the Baffinland archaeological studies in 2008 and 2009. Inland from Milne Inlet I found a small narwhal tusk. The guys I was working with said it would go into the Yellowknife museum. What happened to this?

TR – I don't know that artifact specifically, but I could look into that for you.

Q – The artifacts you have are newer. The artifact I found was probably pre-Dorset.

TR – I will look into that for you. There were no outstanding issues in Gabriella Prager's reports from that time about this.

JA – The Milne Inlet exclusion zone – This seems to be where the laydown area will be.

TR – The Milne Inlet work is being conducted well away from the exclusion zone.

JA – Where's the dock going to be? Close to the exclusion zone?

TR – [Points on map].

JA – The Milne Inlet area you show may have been a place where people hid from others, during a period of warfare. Are there any fish weirs or fish caches there?

TR – We haven't seen any there. We have seen some at Steensby Inlet.

JN – The actual Mary River camp site – Are there any artifacts there? Or at Nulujaak mountain?

TR – There are 3 or 4 sites around that area. They look like tent ring and camp sites. We're scheduled to mitigate those in 2013 or 2014.

TR – [Finished presentation]. If there are any other questions, I would be happy to answer them.

[Break]

JA – [Place name not recorded – It is located to the east of Big A lake]. It was a big mound, a meeting place for people from Pond Inlet and Igloolik. It is located beside the rail line. Before any construction is done, I would like that area to be looked into.

TR – I think the area you are speaking about is the Ravn River. Baffinland is looking into these sites. They will be protected if possible.

JA – In the Cockburn Lake area there are rock formations that must be looked into.

TR – We are going to spend a lot of time at the Cockburn Lake railroad crossing. We're planning on doing most of that fieldwork in 2013.

JN – We have locations in Pond Inlet, like the library, where archaeological items can be stored. They should be stored here, in the community.

TR – I support that. I can't make that decision, however, but I can pass on the request to CLEY and IHT.

EP – In the Inuktitut language we have a term used to describe a site that has evidence of non-natural structures (such as fox traps, meat caching sites, fish weirs, fish caching sites, tent rings, etc.) and that term is 'sannaliit'.

JT – Any questions from the audience?

DQ – I would like to suggest that high school students be included in the archaeological studies, so they learn about the history of this area.

TR – Thanks. I will pass that request on to Baffinland.

HK – I would like to support the suggestion that high school students become involved in the archaeological work.

[Meeting adjourned at 4pm]

2012 Community Meeting Notes – Hall Beach

Date: February 28th, 2012

Group/Organization: Thematic Workshops – Baffinland/QIA

Meeting Location: Lands Office & Community Hall, Hall Beach

PRESENT:

Lizzie Philip Qanatsiaq – QIA/CLARC
Abraham Qamaniq – QIA working group
Sam Arnardjuaq – Member at large
Nagleena Innukuk – CLARC representative
Alice Saqpina – Member at large
Jopie Kaernerker – Hamlet Representative
Erik Madsen – BIM
Joe Tiguallaraq – BIM
Dan Methe – BIM

NOTES:

Mary River Project Committee

- BIM representatives gave the working group an update on the 2012 work plan, overview of the FEIS submission (breakdown of what was included in each binder) and also provided an overview of where we were in NIRB/NWB joint coordinated process.
- Some general questions regarding 2012 work plan – location of barge, do we know the ice depth where barge will be located, do we know the tide heights in that area where barge will be located?
- Abraham Q – was originally against port site but now is ok with Steensby – still some liabilities to consider with land fast ice and the IIBA should cover this area. Happy to proceed with caution/assurance. There should be monitors involved/proper equipment. Overall Hall Beach for project – but needs to be involved in adaptive management
- There should be zero tolerance for drugs and alcohol – people should be given 2nd chances – up to them to improve upon themselves. There should be social workers on and off site where workers can speak too (counselling).

- Working group appreciated update, felt a lot more informed now – especially appreciated being informed of where in the process review is currently.

COMMUNITY HALL MEETING NOTES:

BIM provided an overview of the 2012 work program - plans for each site in 2012, status of the FEIS review to the public then had a question and answer session. Posters were displayed around the hall and project overview documents translated were distributed.

Question – From all your meetings on project what is the ratio of people for vs against the project?

BIM response: Generally more support than people against – want jobs for future generations – It was noted that in projects like this people need to weigh out the pros and cons – a balance. There are going to be negative aspects but there are more positive aspects that outweigh the negatives for the overall project. People will have differences of opinion.

Question: Why was the PDW project scaled back – jobs would have been created?

BIM response: Government agencies, including QIA, and communities had stressed concerns with the size of the work planned – BIM wanted to go ahead but because of these concerns decided to scale back.

Comment made – Search and Rescue comments made by Igloolik that Hall Beach is not effective but that is not true – BIM should assist with SAR.

BIM response: This is an area that BIM's President is personally concerned with and will be pushing Feds and GN to improve SAR. He personally would like to speak with President of Bombardier that makes Snowmobiles to have a GPS tracking system placed in each new snowmobile sold. Can be deployed when a local is lost – local SAR could find faster then. (Crowd appreciative of this response).

Comments from 2-3 family members on Steensby – Two brothers commented that Steensby has no animals there when growing up and that they are supportive of the Steensby port – time it be used. The sister of the same family had a different opinion that there was lots of animals there in the past and that brothers were younger and did not know.

BIM response: This is a good example of people having a difference in opinion and why one needs to look at the pros and cons of the entire project when making a decision.

Question: What will be the worker rotation?

BIM Response: It will be a two weeks on two weeks off rotation – employees will be able to make a good income – can afford good safe equipment to practice their traditional lifestyle on their two weeks off.

Question: Who will pay for flights from the smaller communities?

BIM response: The company will pay to pick up employees in their home communities and return them when there two weeks are completed.

Comment: There are too many acronyms used in the Project Overview document – (for example what the VEC mean?

BIM response: We have heard this in the past with DEIS and we tried to catch these in FEIS – explained what VEC stood for – is a term used in Environmental Assessment.

Comment – A number of residents stood up and noted they support the port location - need for project to proceed and to create jobs for their people but that they have heard some people still oppose

BIM response: Explained a separate study was undertaken regarding Nuvuit – Nuvuit area is exposed (high cliffs) – not good for shipping, very difficult for rail to make the grade. Steensby is best port location – deep water, size of the ships, and best location for rail to access areas. Steensby is required for the project to go ahead.

Comment – A friend of his had stopped by site in the past and was not welcomed – This should not occur.

BIM response – IIBA has clauses in it that deal with this point and people are welcome to stop by and will be assisted with accommodation/food/ supplies if required.

Open house ended 10:30 pm

Hall Beach 2012 Community Meeting





2012 Community Meeting Notes – Clyde River

Date: March 13th, 2012

Group/Organization: Baffinland, Mary River Project Committee, Community of Clyde River

Meeting Location: Tuqajaaq Community Hall, Clyde River, NU

PRESENT:

Joe Tigullaraq, Manager of Northern Affairs
Gary Aipellee, Baffinland Liaison Officer – Clyde River
Jerry Natanine, QIA Clyde River Director, Mary River Project Committee Chair, HTO Chair
Jayko Ashevak, Hamlet Council Representative, Mary River Project Committee
Jayko Apak, Mary River Project Committee
Ootoovak Audlakiak, Member at Large, Mary River Project Committee

1. Meeting called to order at 9:07am.

2. Opening Prayer – started the meeting with a prayer Lord's Prayer said by all.

3. Welcoming Remarks: Jerry Natanine – On behalf of the Mary River Project Committee and him as being the Chair of the HTO, he welcomes Joe to the meeting. Joe Tigullaraq – Thanked everyone for making it to the meeting this morning, despite the good weather that is appealing to hunters. He then made a brief presentation on the background of the project:

- Background information on BIM like when BIM was founded. Who owns the Company, etc.?
- Up to today sites at Mary River, Steensby Inlet, Milne Inlet
- Final Environmental Impact Statement – submitted to NIRB Feb 13, 2012.
- 2012 Work Plan – BIM had to scale back 2012 Work Plan, first application requested to ship in 40 shiploads wasn't approved so they scaled back the proposed ships to 6 shiploads. But, due to NIRB not approving the fuel barge to Steensby Inlet, BIM has decided not to bring in sealift to Steensby Inlet and Milne Inlet during the summer of 2012. They will do the shipping next year instead if the permit to proceed with the project is approved.
- Office at Iqaluit – Joe's office is located at the old Canadian North office, right by CIBC. Joe is the supervisor to the North Baffin communities' Baffinland Liaison Officers.
- Gary Aipellee is the Baffinland Liaison Officer for Clyde River – Joe: Please contact him for any Baffinland questions/issues.

- Meetings in impacted Communities – Joe talks about the past and upcoming meetings by BIM to the impacted Communities.
4. Coffee break (catering services picked up by Gary from Qammaq Hotel) – We invited anyone inside the Hamlet Office for refreshments and munchies. At this time, we had 2 local people in the meeting.
 5. First draw - \$50.00 Northern Stores Gift Certificates,
- Winner Ootoova Audlakiak
 6. Site pictures of Milne Inlet, Steensby Inlet and Mary River displayed. Joe: shows pictures of current sites of Milne, Steensby Inlet and Mary River. He also pointed out proposed sites that are in the FEIS application.
 7. Royalties – Joe explained, once the mine starts, NTI will be receiving \$100 Million Dollars per year (plus or minus, depending on how well the mine is doing) for 21 years (estimated mine life span) from Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation for the total of \$2.1 Billion Dollars after 21 years. Also, Governments (GN and Federal Government) would start to receive \$100 Million Dollars per year for 21 years through Taxes, for the total amount of \$2.1 Billion Dollars. Some monies will be paid to QIA by BIM through IIBA between QIA and BIM. There are 8 other deposits besides the deposit number 1 and if they were all mined, the total life span of the project would be in the range of 120 years.
 8. Questions/Remarks
 1. Jerry Natanine: He just wanted to comment about NIRB's decision about the proposed Fuel Barge; he wasn't happy about their decision. He has heard of wildlife that will be impacted like Walrus near the docks at Steensby Inlet but he does not know to what extent the impact will have on the local wildlife. Has Baffinland had any studies on similar issues above? **Joe: It was NIRB's decision and that is why Baffinland not doing any shipping this year to Steensby Inlet and Milne Inlet. Baffinland has decided not to offload material to Steensby Inlet and Milne Inlet because work cannot be carried out without fuel (no fuel barge).**
 2. Jayko Apak: In regards to the FEIS and NWB permit applications (binders on the table), he asked if the binders were in last years' meeting in Pond Inlet? **Joe: He said these are the different ones – these are the revised EIS as result of the Technical meetings in Iqaluit and PHC in Igloodik and Pond Inlet.**
 3. Jerry Natanine: He wants to start talking with the community about what their priorities are, in gearing towards the IIBA negotiations between QIA and BIM. There are certain things the community have expressed needing – docking facilities, improve the break water, etc.
 4. Jayko Apak: He wants to know if they can apply for funding to study walking trails between Clyde River and Pond Inlet, and between Clyde

- River and Qikiqtarjuaq. **Joe: Baffinland will likely not include the East coast of Baffin Island because it is out of the zone for impacted closest communities to Mary River project location.**
5. Jayko Apak: He has heard of a rabbit in the Nanisivik area that literally turned red/brown from the dust it sustained from being near an area where there was some dust blowing from a near-by drill. The area was getting quite a bit of dust downwind from the drilling activity. Will there be any studies done on coastal and marine mammals near Baffinland's projects? **Joe: Environmental studies have been conducted in and around the project area and monitoring work will be continued in the future.**
6. Jerry Natanine: He would like to commend Baffinland for the efforts, to-date, it has given in informing the community of Clyde River on the project. The informational sessions conducted by BIM are always well planned and are very understandable. **Joe: He thanked Jerry and wants the local people to contact him for QIA related issues about Baffinland. He is the Director for QIA representing Clyde River.**
9. Closing Remarks – **Joe: Thanked everyone for making it to the meeting this morning. Lunch will be provided at the local Qammaq Hotel for the guests. Next meeting should be in May and we will see each other then. Any local issues can be given to our BLO for Clyde River, Gary Aipellee. Please contact him if you have any questions or issues related to Baffinland.**
10. Adjournment – meeting adjourned at 11:30am. Meeting participants given Baffinland promotional items. Group then heads to the local Hotel for reserved lunch for 12 people. Local people invited were Mayor, QIA Clyde River Director, and ACAO for the Hamlet of Clyde River, few Hamlet Council members, Church Pastor, and 4 local guests.

COMMUNITY MEETING NOTES:

Tuqajaaq Community Hall

- 1. Open house started at 7:14pm**
- 2. Prayer – Opening prayer by Jacobie Iqalukjuak.**
- 3. Opening remarks by Joe Tigullaraq.** Joe welcomes everyone and introduced himself to the audience of 32 people signed up as of 7:14pm. He states that the Baffinland's Nunavut Office is in Iqaluit. Gary Aipellee is the local Baffinland Liaison Officer for Clyde River. He stated that they are currently doing Community visits to impacted communities. He also noted meeting dates past and present. A general project overview provided to give background to the FEIS. The introduction included some information on Royalties going to NTI,

taxes going to Governments (GN and the Federal Government) and through IIBA.

4. Permit application

- Final Environment Impact Statement – 13 binders on table available for view to anyone. English copy only, although there are some summaries done in Inuktitut.
- Water License Permit – 3 binders and 5 books also available for view. Also in English copy only.

Joe notes dates given to NIRB for its' FEIS and Water License Permit applications. He stated that Regulatory Agencies (Federal and Territorial Departments) and QIA have 90 days to review and provide comments on the FEIS. He also notes 2012 Work Plan application which was approved by NIRB but, due to no approval of the fuel barge wintering at Steensby Inlet the entire 2012 summer Work Plan has been cancelled. The cancellation of the 2012 work plan will give BIM more time to concentrate its efforts towards the FEIS and the process.

1st draw of \$50.00 Northern Store Gift Certificate – Winner Eena Qillaq

Refreshments and munchies (at this time we had 36 people signed up 16 years old and over) Kids over 20+ in and out for munchies. It is important not to discourage children from coming and in and out of public meetings because we are working towards their very future.

5. Benefits

- Royalties to NTI
- Government Taxes (2% plus fuel tax to GN and the remainder to Federal Government)
- IIBA through QIA

6. Questions and Answers

- Andrew Iqalukjuak – previous Chinese owners did the permit applications, were the Binders (applications) done by them? Also suggested that the new BIM should have a new application for a permit. Joe: In 2011, Baffinland regrouped with new owners as of now ArcelorMittal 70% and Nunavut Iron Ore Holdings 30%. ArcelorMittal operates out of London, England.
- Sivugat Palluq – He would like to know where the local Mary River Project Committee members are and why they are not participating in the meeting. Joe: QIA looks after the committee and he stated he met with them this morning at the Hamlet Council Chambers.
- Sivugat Palluq – Who is the responsible organization overseeing the Mary River Project Committee? Joe: QIA is responsible for the committee.

- Sivugat Palluq: They should participate in these kinds of meetings so that the local people can actually see who sits in the committee.
- Andrew Iqalukjuak – Nulujaat, the name comes from the 3 mountains that are at Mary River. Has NLCA beneficiaries been consulted fairly on the project? Joe: Baffinland has conducted lots and lots of studies and every time they are doing studies, impacted communities are always notified and advised. There have been Environmental studies, Wildlife studies, Plant studies, etc...
 - Andrew Iqalukjuak – There is soap stone at Mary River, can NLCA beneficiaries still get carving stones even when the Mine opens? Joe: Soap stone at Mary River is available to all the interested NLCA Beneficiaries but it would be useful if soap stone pursuers can notify BIM before going there, for safety of those working at the Mary River site and those who quarrying the soap stone.
 - Johnny Joanas – He wants to know the latest updates for this year? This year there isn't much happening as the 2012 Work Plan was just confirmed today that it isn't happening this year due to the fuel barge section wasn't approved.
 - Johnny Joanas – The ships will go through South Baffin yearly, has the 2 South Baffin Communities been consulted on the proposed shipping route? Joe: Yes, Cape Dorset and Kimmirut have been consulted on the shipping route.
 - Jonathan Palluq – Can we still go up to Mary River and get soap stone? Joe: Those interested in quarrying soap stone at Mary River are welcomed.
 - Jonathan Palluq – Can Baffinland provide their chartered planes to transport soap stone to impacted communities? Joe: These are the sort of things that can be negotiated into the IIBA between QIA and BIM.
 - Josie Enuaraq – The ships that will dump ballast water - where will water be dumped? Joe: Ballast water will be dumped in two places – once at the Atlantic Ocean (to the East of Labrador) and at Steensby Inlet before the ship loads iron ore.
 - Johnny Joanas – The micro bugs that will be killed using ultra violet rays, will they have any impact on other mammals or fish that might devour them before they settle to the bottom of the sea? Will the plant life in the area be affected? Joe: I am not sure what the answer is to that. I will check it out and get Gary to contact you when I get more information.
 - Raygilee Piungituk – What is the method to be used to kill the micro bugs (plankton or phytoplankton)? Joe: They will use ultra violet rays to kill any organisms in the ballast water before dumping into the ocean.
 - Diane Jaypoody – Is there a plan set up to ensure what BIM has brought to the project sites if BIM goes bankrupt? Joe: BIM is bonded and the fund to clean up all affected sites is already available.
 - Diane Jaypoody – When the Mine closes, will the site be cleaned up and would it take long time for the clean-up to finish? Joe: There is also a site remediation plan set up when the mine closes.

7. Meeting conclusion/closing remarks

Joe: He thanked everyone for attending the open house. For more information, he wants local people to contact Gary Aipellee, BLO for Clyde River. He also noted that he has business cards available for anyone who might want to contact him directly.

8. Promotional items – caps, toques and backpacks

Joe and Gary gave out promotional items.

2nd draw of \$50.00 Northern Store Gift Certificate – Martha Enuaraq

3rd draw of \$50.00 Northern Store Gift Certificate – Angie Palluq

9. Adjournment - meeting adjourned at 9:30pm

2012 Community Meeting Notes – Arctic Bay

Date: March 20th, 2012 and March 21st, 2012

Group/Organization: Mary River Project Committee and Community Meeting

Meeting Location: Arctic Bay Hamlet Office

PRESENT:

Ikie Naqitarvik, Mary River Project Committee Member;
Leah Koonark, Mary River Project Committee Member;
Koonoo Oyukuluk, Mary River Project Committee Member;
Susanna Barnabas,
Olayuk Naqitarvik, Mary River Project Committee Member;
Noire Iqalukjuak, QIA CLO;
Leah Kalluk, Mary River Project Committee Member;
Ruth Manik
Audrey Qamanirq, Interpreter;
W. A. Napier, Baffinland Iron Mine Corporation; and,
Joe Tigullaraq, Baffinland Iron Mine Corporation

MARY RIVER PROJECT COMMITTEE NOTES:

1. The Mary River Project Committee had been invited to the meeting.
2. J. Tigullaraq outlined the permitting process, where we are in the permitting process and timelines. He also described the description of presentation for the open house.
3. The outline of the EIS was provided. A description of the document layout, the Inuktitut summaries at the end of Volume 1 and the Inuktitut summary was highlighted. The QIA CLO noted that he had copies of the Inuktitut summary in his office.
4. A description of the 2012 work program was provided. It was noted that there was not going to be much work taking place this summer.
5. The following issues were discussed at the meeting, and answers were provided as per information provided in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). Reasons for not executing on previously proposed activities at Milne Inlet, Mary River or Steensby Inlet were provided based on NIRB determinations of the 2012 Work Plan:
 - Caribou – the caribou population is low will the project affect the caribou population?
 - Caribou – Will the hunters be allowed to hunt at Mary River site area?

- Milne accommodation: Will Inuit hunters be allowed to stay at the camp?
 - Milne – 2012 activity – what are planned for 2012? Will steel bulk fuel tanks be built at Milne Inlet next summer? Joe committed to look into this and get back to the QIA CLO.
 - How will ballast water be managed?
 - A question was raised why a tank farm was not planned for at Steensby Inlet, so there would not be a need for a floating fuel barge.
 - Will an airstrip be built at Steensby Inlet this summer?
 - It was mentioned that there were fish in the lake where treated sewage will be drained.
 - Will there be places where trains can pass each other, anywhere on the railroad?
 - Leah Kalluk gave thanks to Baffinland Iron Mine Corporation for laptops that are awarded to graduating students and funds provided to the Hamlet at Christmas.
6. J. Tigullaraq stated that he will send more copies of the Inuktitut version of the popular summary to the Hamlet office.

COMMUNITY MEETING NOTES:

Arctic Bay Public Meeting
March 21, 2012

WHERE: Arctic Bay Community Centre

1. **The meeting started at 19:15 and completed at 20:30.**
2. 47 people attended the meeting. Joe Tigullaraq and William Napier represented BIM.
3. The meeting started with a prayer, however prior to starting the prayer the elder gave her impressions of the project, some of the concerns and tacit support for the project to start.
4. JT provided a description of the environmental assessment process; he described the submission of the FEIS, project overview and the changes to the 2012 work program.
5. Issues
 - Why were no Technical or PHC meetings held in Arctic Bay and only held in Igloolik and Pond Inlet?

JT mentioned that NIRB selected the locations of the meeting as part of their process. He indicated that members of other communities were flown to Pond Inlet and Igloolik to participate in the process.

- Will air effects affect the Arctic Bay?

WAN stated the air emissions will be localized to the area around the Project. There will be no air quality impacts in the communities.

- Ballast water - what monitoring will be taken to measure if there are any invasive species in the ballast water?

WAN – the ballast water is exchanged in the Labrador Sea before entering Nunavut. For the Final environmental impact statement, a series of models were run at Steensby Inlet taking into account seasonality, water temperature and salinity. The ballast water models shows the dispersion is completed approximately 400 to 600 meters once released from the ship. The ballast water monitoring plan will be developed with consultation with the regulatory agencies and the QIA.

- Cultural resources – What measures are being considered to protect the archeological sites? Aren't there a number of archeological sites at Milne and Steensby Inlet?

JT/WAN explained the following: (i) identification of archeological sites, (ii) the regulatory requirements and (iii) the Company's mitigation plan. It was also noted that during the construction excavation stage, an archeologist will be located at site. A management plan has been developed and implemented.

- Will water quality or the fish of Sheardown Lake be affected by the discharge of sewage and the crushing and grinding of ore?

WAN noted that the sewage waste was treated using rotary biological contractors where the liquid is filtered from the solids – only the liquid portion is discharged. While the water chemistry of the lake may be altered there is no prediction of changes to the arctic char population.

- There is a HTO cabin close to Sheardown Lake. What happens if the water quality changes in the lake and is not suitable to drink?

WAN- If the water quality of Sheardown becomes unsuitable for drinking because of Baffinland's activities, then the Company will make available potable water to users of the HTO cabins.

- Once the mine ceases operations what will happen to the Milne tote road and other structures built by BIM?

JT stated that the reclamation plan, when the mine closes, would require everything to be removed, as per the plan.

- An Elder mentioned she wanted construction to start tomorrow. She and her husband are on pensions and supporting their children and

their families. The cost of living is high and only Hamlet and government jobs are the only jobs available in the community.

JT thanked the speaker for her comment.

- Early part of July will be a bad timing to hold Public Hearings by NIRB, as too many families will not be in town camping.
- Ballast water – is there a chance of spreading of diseases from the dead plankton that may be devoured by fish?

JT explained that dead plankton are currently in the oceans along with living plankton and it is not expected that extremely small additions from ballast water at the scale of the water body will spread disease or cause harm to marine animals.

- Mayor Frank May would like to see the BLO position filled as soon as possible.
- Will there be a railroad from Mary River to Milne Inlet?

JT – No, the Project does not propose building a railway to Milne Inlet from Mary River.

- One elderly woman expressed the need to proceed with the project as soon as possible because jobs are needed in the community, even if the archaeological sites will be disturbed. She says archaeological sites are of no use to today's Inuit, so they may be demolished in favour of the Mary River project.
- The final spokesperson spoke about the caribou cycles and when there are low numbers as now, they do increase. He stated that dust from operations does not travel far, that the ballast water from the ships servicing the Nanisivik mine did not cause any marine issues and there isn't any tailings associated with this Project (the speaker was a former employee with Nanisivik) concluding the operational water use will be low. The spokesperson then described the Project. He indicated that initially there were many concerns, however over the years there have been a number of meetings and he believes the concerns have been addressed. This was one of the reasons that the number participants to the public informational meetings have decreased. The company has been visiting the communities for the past six years and now it is ready to start the Project.

JT thank the speaker for his comment.

6. JT thanked all the participants and the meeting ended.

7. During the meeting three draws were held for vouchers from the Co-op.

Notes compiled from hand written notes by Bill Napier.

2012 Community Meeting Notes – Cape Dorset

Date: March 27, 2012

Group/Organization: Mary River Project Committee and Community Meeting

Meeting Location: Cape Dorset, NU

PRESENT:

Ejeetsiak Peter – Chair MRPC
Nitani Peter – Member MRPC
Adamie Nuna – HTO Rep. – MRPC
Qimiataq Nungusuituq – Hamlet Rep. – MRPC
Atsiaq Alasuaq- Elder Rep – MRPC
Solomon Awa - QIA
Grant Gilchrist – Environment Canada
Olayuk Akesuk - QIA Director for Cape Dorset
Oliver Curran – Baffinland – Director Sustainable Development
Oloosie Manning – QIA Community Liaison Officer
Joe Tigullaraq – Baffinland - Northern Affairs Manager
Bevin LeDrew – Sikumiut Environmental

MARY RIVER PROJECT COMMITTEE NOTES:

9AM Opening Prayer

Joe Tigullaraq – presented an overview of the sequence of events associated with Mary River Project planning, environmental assessment and community consultation. Oliver explains that 2012 work plan and associated opportunities for work have been postponed due to agency concerns. Environmental programs are progressing for most part.

Questions and Comments:

Q – Where are the management plans located in the FEIS are they just Appendix 10E?

A – No, they are all of Volume 10.

Bevin LeDrew – presented an overview of the Winter Marine Mammal Survey now under way in Hudson Strait.

Comment - Bearded seals occur in numbers along the north side of Hudson Strait east of Cape Dorset. They are on the ice early in the morning but are in the water later in the day.

Comment - Eider ducks are common in an area near Cape Dorset during the spring. During spring (June) whales move to the West through Hudson Strait.

BL pointed out that the recent survey was intended to fill gaps, and the existing EIS contains the extensive results from collection of IQ and of several surveys for marine mammals and birds.

Break – 1100

Grant Gilchrist presented an overview of surveys carried out by Environment Canada, including plans for collaborative surveys with Baffinland. He provided a perspective on factors affecting bird populations, especially eiders. Their population numbers have been affected by harvest levels in Greenland (and rebounded after limits on harvest levels), disease (avian cholera) and predation (polar bears seeking food alternatives when forced ashore by ice conditions). EC is continuing its community-based monitoring program. The work with Baffinland involves mounting satellite transmitters on birds for year-round tracking of their location. The key locations for potential interaction between birds and the Project are at either end of Hudson Strait.

A new concern is the attraction to light that eiders are reported to have, such as from a vessel. This has been known to occur in Greenland.

Questions and Comments

- It is notable that ducks will take to wing whenever a plane flies by.
- Q - Are there plans for other Marine mammal surveys in summer?
- A – Not during 2012, but possibly in the future as part of monitoring programs. The Winter Survey was implemented to fill a gap in seasonal coverage. There is extensive information provided in the EIS based on interviews with Inuit and other field surveys.
- A survey could provide more information on bearded seals – summer surveys are recommended.
- SA – more surveys are needed. As well, monitoring from the ships should be included.
- Murres occur in this area as early as April.

Lunch Break 1200 – 1315

Discussion

SA – noted there are two route alternatives around Mill Island and asked about the use of the island by Cape Dorset residents. It was noted that people go around the island in spring; there are many walrus there in the fall; they do not travel there in winter.

Salisbury Island was hunted in the past by Cape Dorset and Nunavik Inuit.

Harp seals occur in the area during spring.

Comment - Communities affected by the Project should be considered equally versus paying more attention to the ones closer to the Project. Cape Dorset is close to shipping route.

- Some general discussion on the position of the various communities on the Project

Mayor Comment - There is a general need for jobs in the communities; training is also needed to prepare people for long term employment. Our community needs to think of jobs since it is very hard to find jobs up north.

Comment – We can't blame mining for lack of caribou right now. Caribou have always travelled and their numbers go up and down.

SA – QIA committee will be taking all these comments back and considering all.

Adjournment 1425

From hand written notes taken during the meeting by Oliver Curran Bevin LeDrew.

COMMUNITY MEETING NOTES: WHERE: CAPE DORSET COMMUNITY HALL

Time - 1930 – 2230

Attending – 36 persons

Opening Prayer

Joe T –Introduction - Project Overview

Oliver Curran - FEIS Organization

Bevin LeDrew – Marine Mammal Survey

Break 2015 – 2030

Grant Gilchrist – seabird work and survey

Discussion

Q. Has there been any local participation in the aerial survey now under way?

A. One person from Igloolik hired as a trainee; an individual from Cape Dorset and one from Kimmirut each spent a day on the survey to observe the work.

Q. Will the shallow water in Steensby Inlet and Foxe Basin make it difficult for the large ships to access the port?

A. No. The selected route has been surveyed and has adequate water depth. There will need to be some dredging at the dock site itself, but will likely not be required elsewhere.

Q. Will there be compensation for loss of hunting, e.g. if animals move away as a result of the Project?

A. This issue would be addressed by the IIBA now being negotiated between QIA and Baffinland. SA noted that there is a Mary River Committee for Cape Dorset and they are aware of status of IIBA negotiations.

Q. Is the committee responsible for keeping the community informed (we hear nothing about the Project)? Who are the Mary River Committee people and what do they do?

SA Yes. The committee will keep the community advised.

Q. How will ballast water affect Steensby Inlet?

A. Modeling shows there will be little difference in salinity or temperature. The main concern is with invasive species in the water.

Q. How will these be killed? Will there be contaminants that can affect Steensby Inlet? If animals in the ballast water are killed, what effect would that have on animals that ate the dead ones?

A. Mid-Ocean exchange will reduce the possible number of organisms in the ballast water. As well the water will be filtered and treated to kill the organisms. There are methods that do not introduce contaminants into the water – such as ultra-violet light or ozone treatment. One or more of these methods will be applied to the ballast water used for the Mary River Project Operations shipping.

Q Why not stay along a more southerly route through Hudson Strait?

A. The more northerly side of Hudson Strait has more open water in winter.

Q. Why not consider shipping from the Northeast side of Baffin Island?

A. Alternates were examined and this process is described in the EIS. There is a large concentration of heavy pack ice that persists along the northeast coast and this would severely limit winter shipping. Milne Inlet was looked at the most closely, and will provide access in summer for shipping during construction. The main marine mammals of concern there would be narwhal. Some locations, (south of Milne Inlet) are not accessible by rail, i.e. you could not locate a port there. These locations were eliminated early on in planning; hence there was no effort to collect information on marine mammals there since the area would not possibly be part of the Project.

Q. We hear about (Mary River Committee) meetings, but nothing is distributed to the community members after these meetings

A. SA – Minutes are available from QIA

Q. Would climate change make the Northeast route viable?

A. The EIS considers the effects of climate change on the Project, however during the (25 year) life of the Project it is not predicted that there would be enough change in ice cover to make the Northeastern coast accessible.

Q. The ice conditions north of Mill Island make that route option easier for ships to pass.

Q. What effect will the differences in ballast water salinity and temperature have on Steensby Inlet water?

A. This is addressed in the EIS where a mathematical model of Steensby Inlet has been developed. The results show that the natural range of changes in temperature and salinity are far greater than any change introduced by ballast water.

Q. Baffinland should have a CLO for Cape Dorset.

Q. We need more information about the EIS

Q. We are interested in training and job opportunities from the Project

Q. Some people are unaware of the existence of the Mary River Project Committee

Q. We feel that Cape Dorset has been left out (of the EA process).

A. Baffinland can be contacted by various means, especially through Joe. As well, QIA can (should) be a source of information about the Project and the Environmental Assessment.

Adjournment 2030

Note- displays included the full FEIS set of documents, plus ten duplicate sets of posters placed on the walls around the room. Each presentation was accompanied by a Power Point slide show.

2012 Community Meeting Notes - Kimmirut

Date: March 29, 2012

Group/Organization: Baffinland, Mary River Project Committee, and Community of Kimmirut

Meeting Location: Kimmirut Community Council Chambers & Kimmirut Community Hall (School Gym)

PRESENT:

Qinuayua Pudlat – Mayor, meeting Chair
Jawlie Mingeriak – Hamlet Councillor
Josie Lyta - Hamlet Councillor
Akeego Killiktee - Hamlet Councillor
Saqiqtaq Temela – Hamlet Councillor (Interpreter)
Aibilie Kolola – MRPC
Joannie Ikkidluak – MRPC
Maliktoo Lyta – Hamlet Councillor
Mialiralaaq Judea – MRPC
Josephie Padluq - MRPC (HTO)
Perry Ikkidluak - QIA (CLO)
Mikidjuk Lyta – MRPC
Grant Gilchrist – CWS – Environment Canada
Oliver Curran – Baffinland – Director Sustainable Development
Joe Tigullaraq – Baffinland - Northern Affairs Manager
Bevin LeDrew – Sikumiut Environmental

Regrets:

Solomon Awa - QIA

PROJECT COMMITTEE NOTES:

1500 Opening Prayer

Oliver Curran – presented an overview of the sequence of events associated with Mary River Project planning, environmental assessment and community consultation. Described the plans for 2012 and the changes as a result of regulatory approval process, i.e. very little work in 2012.

Discussion

Q. Will the ships dock anywhere in Quebec or Canada or elsewhere along the route from Steensby Port?

A. No. The ships will travel directly between a European port and Steensby Port.

Q. Where will the ore go?

A. Likely to Rotterdam in the Netherlands and from there to steel mills in Europe.

Bevin LeDrew – presented the survey planning and procedures for the March Aerial Marine Mammal Survey.

Q. What effect do the acoustic devices (deployed in Hudson Strait by DFO) have on marine animals

A. The devices only listen and record. They are moored in deep water. They were placed there by Coast Guard as part of a study being carried out by DFO (not Baffinland). In our presentation, we noted their location because any marine mammals noted from our survey might be useful when DFO analyses the sounds from the noises that the Acoustic monitors pick up.

Grant Gilchrist – Presented an overview of recent research into Eiders and other birds – overall range and harvest locations – reduction of harvest levels in Greenland; presence of avian cholera in Eiders; polar bears eating eggs and young on breeding grounds. Plans for transmitters to track movements of eiders and to locate over-wintering areas, e.g. near East end of Hudson Strait.

Questions about the various CWS survey programs; incidence of disease (avian cholera), source of it and its spread; comments on polar bear predation. Discussion of the use of transmitters, collaboration with Baffinland, and the results to be obtained. Discussion from members of continuing need for monitoring of birds cooperatively with Baffinland. Grant explains that CWS has a four year program and is working with several agencies including Baffinland.

Discussion of reasons for the changes in migration patterns and over-wintering. Grant noted that a key factor is ice. The transmitters can tell where the birds are going, (but not “why”). Eiders like to forage on mussels, but have to leave when ice prevents this – less ice, birds may stay longer feeding on mussels.

Oliver stressed that Mary River Working Committee must work with QIA to help communicate community concerns and wants for the Project.

Meeting ended at 1700.

From hand written notes taken during the meeting by Bevin LeDrew and Oliver Curran.

COMMUNITY MEETING NOTES:

Note: Posters were placed on walls around the room; copies of presentations were available for distribution. The FEIS documentation was displayed on a table set to the side of the room.

Time - 1915 – 2230

Attending – 31 community members. Regrets – Solomon Awa (QIA)

Opening Prayer

Joe T (45 minutes) – Introduction, Project Overview, Project History and Project Description

Oliver Curran - FEIS Organization, NIRB Process and 2012 work plan (10 minutes)

Bevin LeDrew – Marine Mammal Survey (15 minutes)

Break 2040 – 2055

Note – one on one conversation (BL with local resident) concerning the ballast water handling procedures, means to eliminate invasive species, possibility of contaminants from sterilization entering the environment at Steensby Inlet; issue of effect on ice formation from ballast water discharge. I described the planned ballast water handling procedures, use of non-contaminant methods (ozone, UV lights, filtration) and modeling results.

Note – one on one conversation (OC and local resident) who worked at Mary River. Very much interested in getting a job as mechanic in the future. Contact information provided and QL indicated as a good source.

Grant Gilchrist – seabird work and survey

Discussion

Q. Concerns expressed about the effect of survey work on the birds and the need to take care not to affect them.

A. Good point

Q. Issue of ballast water effects and introduction of invasive species. Modelling of dispersion was described, as well as the protocols for exchange and treatment (filtration, ozone, Ultra Violet) of ballast water.

Q. Ice formation rates and climate changes were noted. Would these changes affect the plans for shipping?

A. The modeling we did for climate change over the Project life of 25 years did not show a change that would affect shipping routes.

Q. What effects will the Project have on arctic char fishery for Igloolik?

A. There will be local effects on water bodies within Steensby Port area where the site is to be developed. Site preparation will involve mostly small water bodies that freeze to the bottom and do not contain fish. A potential fishery for sea-run char has been discussed, but not yet developed. The Project could help in the development of such a fishery if it does commence.

Adjournment 2230

From hand written notes taken by Bevin LeDrew and Oliver Curran.

Cape Dorset & Kimmirut 2012 Community Meetings



