

APPENDIX C
2025 Working Group Meeting Records
and Correspondences

APPENDIX C.2
TEWG Meeting Records



January 13, 2025

Terrestrial Environmental Working Group (TEWG) Meeting

Meeting ID: T-13012025
Group / Organization: TEWG Members and Observers, Baffinland and Consultants
Meeting Location: Virtual – ZOOM
Meeting Chair: Cortney Oliver

Organization Name	Participants
Member Organization	
Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO)	Present – Charlie Inurak [CI], Phanel Enoogak [PE] and Mathias Kaunak [MK]
Clyde River (Nangmautuaq) Hunters and Trappers Organization (NHTO)	Present – Nysana Qillaq [NQ]
Iglolik Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTO)	Absent
Hall Beach (Sanirajak) Hunters and Trappers Organization (HB HTA)	Present – Laimiki Ullaoak [LU]
Arctic Bay (Ikajutit) Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTA)	Present –
Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland)	Cortney Oliver [CO], Jesse Manufor [JM], Katie Babin, Tabitha Kasarnak and Lizzie Phillips [LP], Cathy Pikuyak
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Melissa Pinto [MP] and Jessica Kassar
Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) and Consultants	Amoudla Kootoo [AK], Bruce Stewart [BS], Susan Leech (SL), Andrew Jaworenko (AJ), Jeff Higdon (JH), Richard Nestbit (RN), Sarah Kromberg SK
Government of Nunavut (GN)	Jessica Waldinger [JW], Krista Shofstall [KS] Jonathan Pitseolak (JP)
Environmental Dynamics Incorporated (EDI)	Mike Settingington [MS], Patrick Audet [PA], Justine Benjamin [JB], Jay Brogan [JB], and Lyndsay Dotzel [KB]
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Absent
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	Clarrisa Fiset [CF],
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor)	Chantel E [CE], and Alexie Baillargeon [AB]
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	Devin Holterman [DH]

AGENDA – JANUARY 13TH, 2025

Time	Agenda Item – Day 1	Lead	Materials	Purpose
10:00 – 10:30	Welcome and Roll Call	C. Oliver	N/A	N/A
10:30 – 11:15	Review Minutes and Action Items	J. Manufor	Minutes Action Log	For Approval For Information
11:15 – 12:15	Considerations for Pellet Based DNA Mark-Recapture for Caribou Abundance	M. Settingington	Technical Memo: Considerations for Pellet-Based DNA Mark-Recapture for Caribou Abundance shared on Oct 1 st .	For Discussion
12:15 – 1:15	Lunch Break			
1:15 – 2:00	Redefining Deflection	C. Oliver/All	Technical Memo: Revisiting the Definition of 'Deflection'	For Discussion
2:00 -2:15	<i>Health Break</i>			
2:15 – 3:15	Caribou monitoring: Caribou collaring next steps and tissue sampling update – QIA TEWG Member Recommendation. Tissue Sampling, Revised Term and Condition no 35.	C. Oliver	N/A	For Discussion
3:15 – 3:30	<i>Summary of Actions and Wrap-Up</i>	C. Oliver	N/A	

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

Action ID	Responsibility	Item Description	Due date	Status
		TEWG Action Items		
T-13012025-01	BIM/EDI	To continue to refine the definitions of deflection for the Mary River project in the next TEWG agenda.	Not stated	In progress
T-13012025-02	BIM/EDI	Baffinland / EDI also committed to reviewing how to differentiate between the terms 'deflect' and 'delay' when speaking to caribou movement	Not stated	In progress
T- 13012025 -03	BIM	To circulate QIA comments on deflection to the TEWG	As soon as possible	Completed.
T- 13012025 -04	BIM	To organise a bi-lateral meeting with QIA to discuss and plan a supplementary baseline caribou study that determines ZOI for Steensby.	Not stated	
T- 13012025 -04	GN	GN (Krista Shofstall) to provide Baffinland with the GN's opinions on the definition of <i>deflection</i> . If not, Baffinland will gather the GN's position based on the meeting minutes	Not stated	
T- 14012025 -01	BIM	To include in the Spring TEWG agenda to go over IR comments discussions on what was reported including rationale for the focus on source control over operational changes in BIM dust mitigation	Spring TEWG	
T- 14012025 -02	BIM	BIM to provide update on Tote road sediment trap pilot study when data is available.	When data is available	In progress
T- 14012025 -03	BIM	BIM to hold an information session on the ToR.	End of February or 2 nd week in March	In progress: Planning for this has started, this will hold on March 20 th
T-14012025 -04	NRCan	NRCan to follow up with the QIA on if there is a maximum wind speed of which beyond, the Pas-DDs can no longer effectively collect data.	Not Stated	
T-14012025 -03	BIM	BIM to submit ToR to NIRB	Jan 20th	Completed

MEETING MINUTES

The meeting started after lunch, which is not as scheduled. This was as a result of issues with securing a translator/interpreter for the meeting.

CO (BIM) introduced the first agenda item, which was a recommendation from QIA to conduct a Pellets Survey. BIM had their consultants at EDI prepare a technical memo on the Pellets Survey, which they presented in this meeting.

Pellets Survey Memo Presentation – Jay Brogan (EDI)

After the presentation, CI (MHTO) stated that aerial surveys are effective for assessing caribou abundance because they cover large areas. However, hunters have reported that the extensive survey transects flown by planes and helicopters impact caribou movement. Therefore, the MHTO recommended that aerial surveys be conducted with fewer overflights.

CO (BIM), while acknowledging that not everything was captured in translation, clarified that BIM will consider the feedback in future programs. She stated that collecting caribou pellets is not something BIM wishes to pursue.

CI (MHTO) asked if MHTO could be notified and consulted when helicopters are used for abundance surveys. CO (BIM) responded that the request was reasonable. She further informed MHTO that later in the meeting, other methods of caribou monitoring would be discussed. She asked if there were any comments on pellets from QIA or GN. No response was received, so the meeting moved to the next agenda item.

Redefining Deflection

CO (BIM) provided background on the discussion. She stated that in the last meeting, there was a discussion with QIA and GN regarding the need for a clearer definition of deflection. Members were requested to provide written feedback, but only QIA submitted a response, which BIM received late last week and is currently reviewing. She asked if QIA would like to provide additional comments on their memo and informed the meeting that BIM is still working on the definition, which will be included in an updated management plan.

KS (GN) responded that while GN did not receive an email requesting written feedback, they have comments to provide on the definition. CO (BIM) clarified that the request was verbal in the last meeting. She invited GN to provide their comments now.

SL (QIA) reiterated that QIA only submitted their comments to BIM last Friday. She asked if other members wanted to review QIA's comments, stating they could be shared. She elaborated on QIA's feedback, explaining that QIA's main concern is to remove the requirement for a detected mechanism explaining the response. She stated that since there is currently no reliable way to monitor all reasons for deflection, references to a mechanistic explanation should be removed from the definition. Additionally, QIA wants deflection to be monitored not just near the infrastructure but also within a reasonable Zone of Influence (ZOI) around the mine site, as caribou may be avoiding infrastructure beyond the currently monitored areas, such as the Tote Road.

KS (GN) agreed with QIA's concerns, adding that the mechanistic response should be removed. She also requested clarification on how the ZOI is calculated and estimated, as well as how adjustments would be made if the ZOI turns out to be larger than anticipated.

CO (BIM) thanked SL (QIA) and KS (GN) and asked KS (GN) to submit the comments in writing. She acknowledged that BIM did not have time to review the comments before this meeting but assured members that the discussion would be included in a future TEWG agenda to finalize the definition.

KS (GN) then raised another concern regarding the terms **deflection** and **delay** in Table 1 of the memo. She questioned when a delay qualifies as deflection, given that caribou can delay movement for weeks or months. She confirmed that GN wants this issue reviewed as well. CO (BIM) stated that the group would continue this discussion once BIM receives further comments.

Action Items:

- Distribute QIA's comments on deflection to the group.
- Add **Defining Deflection** to a future TEWG meeting agenda.
- EDI to differentiate between the terms "deflect" and "delay"
- GN to submit comments on definition of deflection

Recommendation on Collaring – Update on Caribou

CO (BIM) introduced the discussion, noting that it had been addressed at the last TEWG meeting. Since then, BIM has received feedback from HTOs indicating that they do not support collaring. She asked if there were any additional comments, as BIM has not engaged further beyond TEWG. While BIM remains interested in collaring, there are no plans to proceed with it in 2025. However, she mentioned that they have more time than initially expected to collect baseline data at Steensby. She asked QIA and GN whether collaring is something BIM should plan shared engagement on in 2025.

LU (HBHTA) asked how many caribou BIM planned to collar. CO (BIM) responded that from the 2023 aerial survey, there were enough groups to collar approximately 35. She clarified that BIM is not yet proceeding with collaring but is seeking support for the idea.

AK (QIA) suggested that BIM host a meeting specifically on survey methods. CO (BIM) agreed and stated that she is open to finding the best approach but prefers to coordinate efforts or integrate collaring discussions into other planned work. MHTO also emphasized the need for a dedicated meeting on caribou abundance, whether through collaring or surveys, ensuring that communities and MHTO needs are considered. They requested that BIM and other stakeholders send a memo in Inuktitut to the community before any visits.

CO (BIM) clarified that no plans have been finalized. BIM is seeking input on whom to engage with. If there is no support for collaring, BIM will pursue aerial surveys. She asked whether engagement should be community-wide or focused on MHTO and other HTOs. LU (HBHTA) responded that he would consult the Board of Sanirajak for their preference.

CO (BIM) noted that QIA plans to conduct targeted engagement with HTAs and stated that BIM will follow up on progress in the next meeting.

Commitment on Caribou Tissue Sample Collection

CO (BIM) explained that BIM had invested effort in designing a tissue sampling program based on GN's program. However, after discussions with GN, BIM decided to pause their independent effort in favor of a potential collaboration. She assured the group that updates would be provided to TEWG as discussions progress, avoiding duplication of efforts.

MHTO agreed with the decision to avoid duplication and requested updates on the program. KS (GN) confirmed that if GN and BIM collaborate, GN will share the results with the community as they have done previously.

DH (WWF) acknowledged the ongoing discussions and asked if BIM or GN could provide insight into the potential collaboration. CO (BIM) responded that a conclusion had not yet been reached, but a collaborative approach would lead to a more efficient program for both parties. KS (GN) elaborated, emphasizing that avoiding duplication is a key consideration. She noted that with BIM's financial contribution, GN would be able to conduct more extensive testing on collected samples.

SL (QIA) asked when decisions would be made, as tissue sampling is an SOP commitment. CO (BIM) stated that more clarity would emerge in the coming months. SL (QIA) urged BIM to keep members updated on progress.

Other Business

The MHTO noted that some communities are absent from Zoom meetings and suggested that physical meetings would be preferable.

At this point, SL (QIA) asked if BIM could provide an update on the overall terrestrial monitoring for 2025. CO (BIM) replied that this would be part of the agenda for the next TEWG meeting.

DH (WWF) inquired about the timeline for Steensby, given that BIM has indicated a longer timeframe for baseline monitoring. CO (BIM) stated that in the December TEWG meeting, a timeline for Steensby was discussed. However, as it is not a priority for 2025, the project is expected to begin sometime in 2026.

LS (QIA) followed up on DH's (WWF) question and asked about the factors influencing the Steensby construction timeline, ensuring enough time for baseline monitoring. She further asked how quickly BIM would proceed once funding was secured, emphasizing the urgency of discussing baseline monitoring. CO (BIM) explained that while BIM is actively seeking funding, there are logistical and permitting considerations, and the earliest sealift would be in 2026.

KS (GN) raised a two-part question, asking when the earliest possible start date for the project would be, including ground-breaking. CO (BIM), while hesitant to provide a firm date, said that it depends on when BIM secures funding. KS (GN) reiterated that planning in the North takes a long time and noted that if equipment is brought in 2026, disturbances would already have begun, making preliminary data collection no longer viable. She stressed the importance of starting planning now.

LS (QIA) emphasized that QIA recommends collecting baseline data for at least one year before any earthwork begins. She also stated that a consensus on methodologies must be reached within the group.

She urged BIM to finalize detailed methodologies for aerial survey design and collaring methods for consideration by the TEWG.

CO (BIM) responded that the aerial survey would follow the same design as in 2023 and that GN is planning an aerial survey in March, and that information will be available. She acknowledged the importance of the TEWG discussions for guidance.

SL (QIA) added that the methodologies for the 2023 aerial surveys—including survey frequency and transect spacing—are critical and should be clarified. CO (BIM) stated that she was unaware of any issues with these methodologies. MS (EDI) joined the discussion, highlighting that seasonality is a factor if collaring is not pursued. He, like CO (BIM), did not recall concerns regarding transect spacing.

SL (QIA) suggested that the discussion continue offline, as understanding the impacts of different methods is crucial. CO (BIM) acknowledged that more flights lead to greater disturbance, which needs to be discussed with the HTOs.

MS (EDI) added that if collaring is not approved, an intensified aerial survey design would be necessary, involving tighter transects and more frequent flights to assess the Zone of Influence (ZOI). He emphasized that this discussion needs to take place within the group.

CO (BIM) concluded by stating that the TEWG will plan outreach to determine whether collaring is an option. Since two communities have expressed opposition to collaring, aerial surveys may be the alternative. She assured attendees that updates would be provided at the next meeting.

She thanked all participants and reminded everyone that tomorrow's meeting starts at 10:00 AM. The meeting was adjourned at **3:25 PM EST**.

Terrestrial Working Group Meeting (TEWG) Day 2

January 14th, 2025

Meeting ID: T-14012025
Group / Organization: TEWG Members and Observers, Baffinland and Consultants
Meeting Location: Virtual – ZOOM
Meeting Chair: Cortney Oliver

Organization Name	Participants
Member Organization	
Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO)	Present – Charlie Inurak (CI), Phanuel Enoogak (PE) and Peter Aglak (PA)
Clyde River (Nangmautuaq) Hunters and Trappers Organization (NHTO)	Nysana Qillaq [NQ]
Igloodik Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTO)	Absent
Hall Beach (Sanirajak) Hunters and Trappers Organization (HB HTA)	Absent
Arctic Bay (Ikajutit) Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTA)	Absent
Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland)	Cortney Oliver [CO], Jesse Manufor [JM], Katie Babin [KB], William Bowden [WB] Tabitha Kasarnak [TK] and Lizzie Phillips [LP], Cathy Pikuyak [CP]
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Melissa Pinto [MP], Robert Nissen [RN1] and Jessica Kassar
Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) and Consultants	Bruce Stewart [BS], Susan Leech [SL], Andrew Jaworenko [AJ], Jeff Higdon [JH], Richard Nestbit [RN2], Sarah Kromberg [SR]
Government of Nunavut (GN)	Jessica Waldinger [JW], Krista Shofstall [KS] Jonathan Pitseolak [JP]
Environmental Dynamics Incorporated (EDI)	Mike Settingington [MS], Patrick Audet [PA], Justine Benjamin [JB], Jay Brogan [JB], and Lyndsay Dotzel [KB]
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Absent
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	Clarrisa Fiset [CF], Philippa Huntsman [PH], Harold Peter White [HPW], Amy Cleaver [AC]
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor)	Chantel E [CE], and Alexie Baillargeon [AB]
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	Devin Holterman [DH]

Agenda – January 14, 2025

Time	Agenda Item – Day 2	Lead	Materials	Purpose
10:00 – 10:30	Welcome and Roll Call	C. Oliver	N/A	N/A
10:30 – 12:00	Update on Baffinland Dust Mitigations	K. Babin	Presentation	For Information
12:00 – 1:00	Lunch break			
1:00 – 2:00	NRCan Update 2024 passive dust monitoring trials	P. Huntsman	Presentation	For Discussion
2:00 – 2:45	Update on the TOR	C. Oliver	N/A	For Approval
2:45 – 3:00	Summary of Actions and Wrap Up	C. Oliver		

MEETING MINUTES

At the end of the Day 1 meeting, SL noted that QIA is not interested in a pellet study. Their focus is on aerial or collaring studies, and they would like BIM to concentrate on these.

DH (WWF) started the Day 2 meeting by asking if BIM had conducted caribou studies before the commencement of Steensby construction. In response, CO (BIM) stated that BIM is waiting on several pieces of information. For instance, QIA is conducting a North Baffin caribou study, an engagement that will contribute to IQ, but BIM is unsure of the status of that work. This work may be discussed at the ISP meeting in Kingait today. The GN also has some plans; therefore, from BIM’s perspective, they would prefer to avoid duplicating resources or overwhelming their HTO partners with engagements on the same project. BIM favors a coordinated approach. The purpose of this meeting is to narrow down the study focus, determine who should lead or coordinate engagements, and establish whether the TEWG will provide recommendations for BIM to conduct its engagements.

During Day 2 discussions, SL (QIA) informed the MEWG that after yesterday’s meeting, she and Cortney had a discussion, which she wants to be captured as an action item. She reiterated that when CO (BIM) asked about the engagement QIA and GN had planned with the HTOs regarding different baseline data collection methods, QIA wants this engagement to occur through the TEWG. The reason is that baseline monitoring is a requirement for BIM, and although GN is conducting its own studies, it is crucial to understand baseline caribou activity and movement in the study area before Steensby construction begins.

As an action item, she requested BIM to prepare a full proposal for detecting the Zone of Influence (ZOI) using:

1. Collars
2. Aerial Surveys

3. A combination of both, with associated activities outlined as QIA is no longer interested in a pellets study.

She also requested BIM to plan a one-day meeting for the TEWG to make a decision regarding baseline data collection. The necessary materials should be provided in advance to allow the HTOs to make an informed decision. She proposed that this meeting be held no later than May to ensure readiness for next year's field season. She believes this will also allow GN sufficient time for procurement regarding the chosen approach.

Furthermore, SL (QIA) clarified that QIA wants to coordinate the work with GN as much as possible to minimize caribou disturbance. However, GN's survey will not assist in detecting the ZOI around the mine. While GN's work is crucial for understanding caribou population numbers, it does not provide insights into movement changes as construction and mining operations in the Steensby area commence. Therefore, it is essential to determine the appropriate survey design for ZOI detection.

In response, CO (BIM) did not agree to this as an action, stating that it should be considered a recommendation. She expressed that she does not believe the TEWG is the appropriate forum for securing community consent. Instead, she suggested proper coordination with the communities. She emphasized that this discussion could continue further.

SL (QIA) mentioned that an IQ study on caribou is underway through the ISP this week and that the project is on track. She will follow up with Amoudla and Connor regarding potential bilateral engagement with BIM. She believes the purpose of this meeting is to discuss the way forward before Steensby construction begins.

CO (BIM) noted that SL (QIA)'s proposal is prescriptive and should be framed as a recommendation rather than an action. She clarified that she is not dismissing the contribution but believes this is not the right forum, as the necessary individuals are not present. SL (QIA) agreed to follow up with Connor and Amoudla. At a minimum, the action should be to organize a meeting with BIM, QIA, and GN.

Baffinland's Dust Mitigation – Katie Babin

A presentation on BIM's dust mitigation strategies was given by Katie Babin.

Questions from the Presentation

RN1 (ECCC) inquired whether BIM has access to weather data, particularly wind speed and direction, given that public weather data is only available for the Pond Inlet area. He asked whether BIM could use water suppression proactively if a major windstorm is forecasted. KB (BIM) responded that BIM reviews forecasts and operates multiple weather stations on-site. However, rather than focusing solely on weather factors, BIM applies dust suppression as a general practice when needed. RN1 (ECCC) acknowledged the response but suggested that BIM use weather forecasts to apply dust suppressants proactively.

RN2 (QIA) asked whether BIM has conducted comparative studies on dust levels with and without dust suppressants, considering factors such as wind speed and humidity. KB (BIM) stated that BIM is currently collecting data at the source and in the receiving environment while reviewing factors like wind speed. RN2 (QIA) then asked when this information would be available for TEWG review. KB (BIM) replied that the data is included in various reports, including the annual report to NIRB, the QIA-NWB Type A report, and the dust audit committee (DAC) commitments.

RN2 (QIA) requested that BIM present this data at the next TEWG meeting, with justifications regarding the choice of source control over operational changes for dust mitigation. KB (BIM) confirmed that an update would be provided but noted that BIM is still analyzing the data.

RN2 (QIA) asked whether BIM could conduct rain event monitoring to better understand how dust is washed into the aquatic environment. KB (BIM) explained that BIM's monitoring approach is holistic and includes various locations sampled seasonally. RN2 (QIA) reiterated that event-based monitoring could provide valuable insights into rain-driven dust flushing. KB (BIM) stated that BIM cannot commit to this but clarified that existing programs evaluate cumulative environmental effects.

CO (BIM) summarized RN2 (QIA)'s request, which suggests that BIM pilot a storm event monitoring program. RN2 (QIA) clarified that he was referring to routine rain events, not major storms. CO (BIM) called for a lunch break at this point.

Post-Lunch Discussion on Dust Mitigation

After the lunch break, RN2 (QIA) asked for an update on the Phillips Creek pilot study along the Tote Road, which evaluates dust impacts on the aquatic environment. KB (BIM) confirmed that the study continued this year and that the lab is processing results. BIM committed to providing an update once results are available. RN2 (QIA) asked whether there were plans to continue or expand the study in 2025. KB (BIM) responded that this would depend on the results.

TK (NHTO) inquired whether BIM applies water to the ore on the B trains, similar to the Tote Road dust control measures. KB (BIM) responded that BIM applies dust suppressants at the crusher but does not apply water to the ore because it would freeze at the Milne Port stockpile.

NRCan's Passive Dust Monitoring Studies – Philippa Huntsman

NRCan presented an update on the 2024 passive dust monitoring program at Mary River Mine.

RN2 (QIA) inquired about operating limits for wind speed and humidity affecting the Pas-DD equipment. PH (NRCan) stated that the system was developed for oil sands monitoring and is currently being tested in Arctic conditions.

MHTO stated an interest in starting a monitoring program for animals in the mine area and plans to draft a proposal. NRCan looks forward to this during April visit.

RN2 (QIA) asked whether biofouling affects the Pas-DD samples. PH (NRCan) replied that while biofouling have not been observed, pollen grains have occasionally been seen, so weight changes are not relied upon. Instead, metal content on the foam discs is analyzed.

NRCan confirmed that sampling stations are all on land, near snow collection sites. Regarding snow sampling, the entire snow profile was collected, with targeted layers for mineralogy studies. Remote sensing comparisons involved surface snow sampling to correlate snowpack variability with satellite imagery. On satellite data and snow analysis, HPW (NRCan) explained that NRCan is studying how snow albedo is influenced by factors like dust, algae, and cloud shadows, using long-term data from satellites such as Sentinel and EnMapp.

Update on Terms of Reference (ToR) – Cortney Oliver

CO (BIM) informed the TEWG that BIM, QIA, and GoC have finalized the ToR and plan to submit it to NIRB soon. This will be circulated to TEWG members afterward and urged members to start nominating a Chair. JW (GN) raised concerns about the lack of broader review, but BIM clarified that finalization required consent only from BIM, QIA, and GoC. Further discussions can continue offline if needed.

The meeting concluded with appreciation for participation, and BIM committed to following up with actions and sharing the meeting summary.

Meeting adjourned by 2:50pm.

ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ
ᓄᓇᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ (NRCan)	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ [CF],
ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ (CANNOR)	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ [CE], ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ [AB]
ᓄᓇᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ (WWF)	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ [DH]

ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ - ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ 13, 2025-ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ

ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ - ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ
10:00 - 10:30	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ
10:30 - 11:15	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ
11:15 - 12:15	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ
12:15 - 1:15	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ			
1:15 - 2:00	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪ / ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ
2:00 - 2:15	ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ ᐃᑦᓂᓪᓴᓂᓪ			

ወይት ልባዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች

ሰብሳቢ ስም	ሰብሳቢ ስም	ወይት ልባዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች	ጥያቄው ዓይነት	የወይት ልባዎች ስም
		ወይት ልባዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች		
T-13012025-01	ጎረቤት / ልብ ወለል ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች (EDI)	ሰብሳቢ ስራዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች.	ጥያቄው ዓይነት	ሰብሳቢ ስራዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች
T-13012025-02	ጎረቤት / ልብ ወለል ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች (EDI)	ጎረቤት ልብ ወለል ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች.	ጥያቄው ዓይነት	ሰብሳቢ ስራዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች
T- 13012025-03	ጎረቤት ልብ ወለል	ጎረቤት ልብ ወለል ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች.	ሰብሳቢ ስራዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች	ሰብሳቢ ስራዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች.
T- 13012025-04	ጎረቤት ልብ ወለል	ሰብሳቢ ስራዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች ለሰብሳቢ ስራዎች የሚደረጉ ጥያቄዎች.	ጥያቄው ዓይነት	

የኮንትራት አቅጣጫ ለሌሎች ለማስፈጸም ለማድረግ የሚችሉ ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።

ኃይሉ (SL) (የግብርናው ስራ) የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል። የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል። የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።

ገንዘብ (KS) (ሌሊት ወይንት (GN)) የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል። የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።

ወይንት ልዩ-ሎዲንግ (CO) (ኃይሉ (SL) የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል። የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።

ገንዘብ (KS) (ሌሊት ወይንት (GN)) የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል። የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።

ለርብራቅ:

- ወይንት ልዩ-ሎዲንግ ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።
- ለሌሊት ወይንት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።
- የኮንትራት ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።
- ወይንት ልዩ-ሎዲንግ ስራው ለማስፈጸም የሚችል ሁኔታዎችን ያሳያል።

ᓄᓇᓂᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐱᓕᓂᓴᓂᓄᓪ ᐅᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐅᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ

ᓴᓄᓂᓴᓄᓪ 14, 2025

ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ: T-14012025
ᐱᓕᓂᓴᓂᓄᓪ / ᓂᓴᓄᓪ: ᓄᓇᓂᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐱᓕᓂᓴᓂᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐅᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐅᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ
ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ: ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ - ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (Zoom)
ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ: ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ

ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ	ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ	
ᓴᓄᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (MHTO)	ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (CI), ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (PE) ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ
ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (NHTO)	ᓄᓇᓂᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [NQ]
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (IHTO)	ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (HB HTA)	ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (IHTA)	ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ)	ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [CO], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JM], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [KB], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [WB] ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [TK], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [LP], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [CP]
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (ECCC)	ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [MP], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [RN1] ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JK]
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ	ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [BS], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [SL], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [AJ], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JH], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [RN2], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [SR]
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (GN)	ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JW], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [KS], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JP]
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (EDI)	ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [MS], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [PA], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JB], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [JB], ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ [LD]
ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ (NIRB)	ᐅᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᐋᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪ

Marine and Terrestrial Environmental Working Group (MEWG) Meeting

Meeting ID: MT-2003025
Group / Organization: MEWG/TEWG Members and Observers, Baffinland and Consultants
Meeting Location: Conference Call
Meeting Chair: Cortney Oliver

Organization Name	Participants
Member Organization	
Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO)	Charlie Inurak (CI)
Igloodik Hunter and trappers Organization (IHTO)	None
Sanairajak Hunters and Trappers Organization (HBHTO)	Laimike Ullapak (LU)
Nangmoutaq Hunters and Trappers Organisation (NHTO)	None
Ikajutit Hunters and Trappers Association (IHTA)	None
Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland)	Cortney Oliver (CO), Janet Merkosak (JM) Translator Jesse Manufor (JM), Todd Swenson (TS) Christine Kowbel (CK) Lawyer
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Jessica Kassar (JK) Paul Smith (PS) Jordan Hollman (JH)
Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) and Consultants	Connor Goddard (CG) Lorraine Land (LL)
Government of Nunavut (GN)	Natalie D'Souza (ND) Jennifer Williams (JW)
Parks Canada (PC)	Scot Burley (SC), Marie-Claude Martel(MCM)
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	Nicholas Wasilik (NW), Jose Audet-Lecoutte (JAL)
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	Clarrise Fiset (CF)
Baffinland Consultants	
WSP Golder	None
Observer Organization	
CIRNAC	Absent
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	Sam Davin (SD),
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Absent

Organization Name	Participants
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CANNOR)	Absent
Oceans North (ON)	Kristin Westdal (KW) Alex Ootoowark (AO)
Transport Canada (TC)	Adam Downing (AD)
Makivvik	Absent
Others	Colin Kovachik

AGENDA

Item	Time	Activity
1	11:30 – 11:40	Welcome and Roll Call
2	11:40-1:40	Terms of Reference (ToR) a) Overview of TOR b) Confirming Members for 2025 c) Selecting Independent Chair – Process for nominations
3	1:40-1:45	Wrap-up and Next Steps
4	4:30 – 4:45	Update on Terms of Reference (TOR)

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

ID	Action	Responsible	Status
MT-200325-01	Provide Terms of Reference (ToR) Flowcharts in Inuktitut to HTA members	BIM	Completed. Will provide this on completion.
MT-200325-02	To answer any questions HTA members may have on the translated flowcharts	BIM	When received
MT-200325	To circulate in an email the request for members to submit independent Chair nominations within 60 days.	BIM	Completed. Sent on Mar 20 th .

MEETING MINUTES

CO (BIM) informed members that an AI tool would be piloted, and the meeting would be recorded.

CI (MHTO) requested clarification regarding the meeting, including the definition of membership, as he had just returned from Mary River after participating in the caribou survey with the GN. CO (BIM) welcomed him and Laimike and then handed the meeting over to Christine for an overview of the Terms of Reference (TOR).

Terms of Reference (TOR) Overview – Christine Kowbel

CK (BIM) explained that a meeting was held last spring to discuss and review changes to the TOR. The focus of this meeting would be on the recommendation process, following Figure D7 – MEWG Recommendation Process. Feedback from group members was considered, and a key inclusion was ensuring that recommendations include a justification.

The process begins when a member drafts a recommendation in writing and submits it to the Chair. HTOs may submit recommendations orally, and the Chair will assist in recording them. These recommendations can pertain to mitigation or monitoring. Once received, the Chair circulates the recommendation to all members, who have 30 days to provide comments and input.

Following circulation, BIM has the opportunity to request that a recommendation not proceed if it could impact company operations. The Chair determines whether the recommendation should be considered or revised. If revision is needed, the process restarts. Most recommendations are expected to be reasonable and will proceed accordingly. BIM must respond within 60 days, outlining whether the recommendation is implementable and providing reasons for support or opposition. If BIM supports the recommendation, it becomes a working group recommendation, and BIM will submit a timeline for implementation, reporting to the NIRB.

Once a recommendation becomes a working group recommendation, it is enforceable, meaning BIM must implement it and cannot revoke its commitment. If BIM does not support the recommendation, the Chair will initiate a vote.

CO (BIM) informed HTOs that the flowcharts would be translated into Inuktitut and shared. CI (MHTO) asked how he could seek clarification once the translation was available. CO (BIM) responded that inquiries could be sent via email in either English or Inuktitut.

CK (BIM) stated that a vote would determine whether a recommendation becomes enforceable. If at least 80% of members support it, including BIM, it becomes enforceable since BIM is responsible for implementation. If the originator of a recommendation disagrees with the outcome, they may consult the Chair, who has tools for resolving disputes, including voting and seeking guidance from the NIRB.

CI (MHTO) asked whether changes to recommendations should be directed to the Chair. CK (BIM) confirmed this and added that all recommendations, whether accepted or rejected, would be included in the NIRB annual report.

Questions

CI (MHTO) asked about the timeline for TOR review. CO (BIM) responded that it would be reviewed after two years.

MCM (PC) inquired whether BIM follows the same recommendation process when proposing changes. CK (BIM) asked for clarification, stating that the group's primary function is to review BIM's monitoring results and plans. MCM (PC) then asked whether BIM must submit a recommendation if it seeks to change approved monitoring plans. CK (BIM) explained that the process is not designed for BIM to make recommendations in that way; instead, if concerns arise about monitoring outcomes, members can submit recommendations. The NIRB, not the working group, is responsible for approving plans.

ND (GN) noted that the recommendation process allows BIM to veto recommendations and questioned how time-sensitive recommendations would be handled given the lengthy process. CK (BIM) clarified that the process is based on evidence, discussion, and voting. BIM must be part of the 80% approval because they are responsible for implementation. She disagreed with the term "veto," stating that BIM cannot implement unfeasible recommendations. ND (GN) maintained that BIM has a decisive influence on recommendations within the working group.

ND (GN) also expressed concern about urgent recommendations, referencing section 11.3 of the TOR, which states that BIM and the Chair will update the working group but does not specify how urgent matters are addressed. CK (BIM) responded that the Chair has discretion in urgent cases. Furthermore, entities outside the working group, such as the GN, have regulatory authority and can act independently if needed. ND (GN) acknowledged the response but remained concerned about clarity in urgent situations.

CO (BIM) noted that CI (MHTO) had left the meeting and asked Laimike if he would continue in English, which he agreed to.

ND (GN) reiterated that any discrepancy between the ToR and regulatory obligations under project certificates or legislation, would trump the ToR. CK (BIM) stated that the working group is advisory, not regulatory, and that urgent matters should be addressed through existing government powers rather than the working group.

CO (BIM) emphasized that the ToR is set for two years and encouraged members to participate in the process before making changes. She stressed that the ToR is not rigid and can be revised based on experience.

SD (WWF) commented that WWF, as an observer, shares concerns with the GN about BIM's influence over recommendations and the lengthy process, which could defer actions to other venues. CK (BIM) responded that the working group is one tool, but issues can also be raised with the NIRB.

Confirming Members for 2025 and Nominations for Independent Chair

CO (BIM) outlined membership and participant limits based on section 4.5 of the ToR. Each organization must designate representatives for 2025, with a maximum of two participants per organization (except for QIA, which can designate up to four). These representatives will serve as primary contacts between their organizations and the Chair. Special technical experts can participate as needed.

JW (GN) inquired what the delegates need for them to be designated from their organizations. CO (BIM) clarified that technical experts with decision-making authority should be designated.

CO (BIM) initiated the selection process for an independent Chair, noting that the qualifications are outlined in the appendix. Each organization may submit up to two nominations with written justifications. BIM will review nominations, prepare a shortlist, and conduct a meeting to discuss candidates. Informal interviews or virtual meetings may be arranged before a final vote.

CG (QIA) asked about the nomination timeline. CO (BIM) suggested 60 days but sought input from the group. CG (QIA) proposed finalizing nominations within two months, aiming for completion by the end of the calendar year. CO (BIM) agreed and confirmed a formal request for nominations would be circulated.

LU (HBHTA) asked whether an HTA director or Chair could be nominated. CO (BIM) responded that nominees must be independent of the working group and meet the listed qualifications.

PS (ECCC) asked about the Chair's time commitment. CO (BIM) offered to provide details later but noted that BIM could handle administrative and logistical support. Jordan Hollman (ECCC) stated that 60 days seemed reasonable for internal discussions.

MCM (PC) asked whether ECCC, DFO, and PC share a single nomination vote as part of the Government of Canada (GoC). CK (BIM) clarified that while GoC has one vote, other GoC organizations like PC can submit two nominations each.

CO (BIM) acknowledged a chat comment from Alex Ootoowark about selecting a Chair from Nunavut and encouraged him to include such considerations in their nomination rationales. She reiterated that the 60-day timeline was flexible based on members' needs.

The meeting concluded with CO (BIM) reminding members that the minutes would be circulated, and any comments should be submitted promptly. She emphasized the two-year review cycle and the opportunity for future revisions.

End of Meeting

ᑕᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᑦᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᑎᓐᑦ (MEWG) ᑲᑎᓚᑎᑦᓗᑦ

ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ: MT-2003025
ᐱᑕᓂᓐᑎᓐᑦ / ᑎᑎᓗᑦ: ᑕᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᑦᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᑎᓐᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ
ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ: ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ
ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ: ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ

ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ	ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ
ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᑎᑎᓗᑦ	
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (MHTO)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (CI)
ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (IHTO)	ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (HBHTO)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (LU)
ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (NHTO)	ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ
ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (IHTA)	ᑲᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ (ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ)	ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ (CO) ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JM), ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JM), ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JM), ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (TS) ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ, ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ (ECCC)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JK) ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (PS) ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JH)
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (CG) ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (LL)
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ (GN)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (ND) ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JW)
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (PC)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (SC), ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (MCM)
ᐱᑕᓂᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (DFO)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (NW), ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ (JAL)
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ (NRCan)	ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᐱᓗᓗᑦ
ᑕᑕᑎᓚᑎᓐᓗᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᓚᓂᓗᑦ	

ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ

ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ
MT-200325-01	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ
MT-200325-02	ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ
MT-200325	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᑖᑦᓂ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ	ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᓂᓴᑦ

Terrestrial Environmental Working Group (TEWG) Meeting

Meeting ID: T-10072025
Group / Organization: TEWG Members and Observers, Baffinland and Consultants
Meeting Location: Virtual – ZOOM
Meeting Chair: Cortney Oliver

Organization Name	Participants
Member Organization	
Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO)	Present – Jonah Kunnak [JK]
Clyde River (Nangmautuaq) Hunters and Trappers Organization (NHTO)	Present – Nysana Qillaq [NQ]
Iglolik Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTO)	Absent
Hall Beach (Sanirajak) Hunters and Trappers Organization (HB HTA)	Absent
Arctic Bay (Ikajutit) Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTA)	Absent
Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland)	Cortney Oliver [CO], Jesse Manufor [JM], Todd Swenson (TS), Andrea Trischuk (AT), Brad Rasmussen (BR) and Lizzie Phillips [LP]
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Melissa Pinto [MP], Paul Smith [PS]
Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) and Consultants	Tom Williamson [TW], Bruce Stewart [BS], Andrew Jaworenko [AJ], Jeff Higdon [JH], Richard Nesbit [RN], Sarah Kromberg [SK]
Government of Nunavut (GN)	Jessica Waldinger [JW], Krista Shofstall [KS]
Non-Member Organization	
Environmental Dynamics Incorporated (EDI)	Mike Settington [MS], Patrick Audet [PA]
Stantec	Sarah de Kemp
Other Organizations	
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Absent
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	Clarrisa Fiset [CF]
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor)	Absent
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	Devin Holterman [DH], Kim Dunn [KD]

AGENDA – JULY 10TH, 2025

Time	Agenda Item – Day 1	Lead	Materials	Purpose
11:00 – 11:30	Welcome and Roll Call	C. Oliver	N/A	N/A
11:30 – 11:45	Review Minutes and Action Items	J. Manufor	Minutes Action Log	For Approval For Information
11:45 – 12:45	2024 Terrestrial Environment Annual Monitoring Program Results <i>Questions and Answers</i>	M. Setterington/ P. Audet	2024 TEAMR Presentation	For Discussion
12:45 – 1:30	Lunch Break			
1:30 – 2:00	2024 Annual Report <i>Questions and Answers</i>	EDI/BIM	2024 Annual Report	For Discussion
2:00 – 2:45	2025 Monitoring Program Plan <i>Questions</i>	M. Setterington	Presentation	For Discussion
2:45 – 3:00	<i>Health Break</i>			
3:00 – 3:20	Update on Deflection Definition	M. Setterington	Verbal Update	For Discussion
3:20 – 3:50	GN North Baffin Caribou Survey: Update and continued discussion on caribou collaring	Krista Shofstall BIM/EDI	Verbal Update	For Information
3:50 – 4:20	2024 Dust Audit Committee Report <i>Questions</i>	S. Kemp de Gereda	Verbal Update	For Information
4:20 – 4:30	Summary of Actions and Wrap-Up	C. Oliver	N/A	N/A

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

Action ID	Responsibility	Item Description	Due date	Status
		TEWG Action Items		
T-13012025-01	BIM/EDI	To continue to refine the definitions of deflection for the Mary River project in the next TEWG agenda.	Not stated	In progress
T-13012025-02	BIM/EDI	Baffinland / EDI also committed to reviewing how to differentiate between the terms 'deflect' and 'delay' when speaking to caribou movement	Not stated	In progress
T- 13012025 -03	BIM	To circulate QIA comments on deflection to the TEWG	As soon as possible	Completed.
T- 13012025 -04	BIM	To organise a bi-lateral meeting with QIA to discuss and plan a supplementary baseline caribou study that determines ZOI for Steensby.	Not stated	
T- 13012025 -04	GN	GN (Krista Shofstall) to provide Baffinland with the GN's opinions on the definition of <i>deflection</i> . If not, Baffinland will gather the GN's position based on the meeting minutes	Not stated	Completed
T- 14012025 -01	BIM	To include in the Spring TEWG agenda to go over IR comments discussions on what was reported including rationale for the focus on source control over operational changes in BIM dust mitigation	Spring TEWG	In progress
T- 14012025 -02	BIM	BIM to provide update on Tote road sediment trap pilot study when data is available.	When data is available	In progress
T- 14012025 -03	BIM	BIM to hold an information session on the ToR.	End of February or 2 nd week in March	Completed
T-14012025 -04	NRCan	NRCan to follow up with the QIA on if there is a maximum wind speed of which beyond, the Pas-DDs can no longer effectively collect data.	Not Stated	
T-14012025 -03	BIM	BIM to submit ToR to NIRB	Jan 20th	Completed
T-10072025-1	BIM	BIM/EDI to discuss and review the operational feasibility of conducting follow-up observations of caribou on the Tote Road, including collecting additional information on number and behaviour.		To be reviewed

T-10072025-2	BIM	BIM to show on a map where the sedimentation traps are located in Sheardown lake and overlay it with locations where snow stockpiles have melted into the lake.		BIM will check if the data is available and update.
T-10072025-3	BIM	Bird mortality from building collision, update mitigation measure.		BIM to internally discuss installing window decals and provide update
T-10072025-4	EDI/BIM	EDI to continue to work with Kivalliq Inuit Association consultant on the work of redefining caribou deflections	When available	In progress

MEETING MINUTES

The meeting started with a roll call of participants who are present at the meeting. Previous minutes were finalized with no further revisions. One action item: Pilot orientation training now includes snow goose molting area awareness from prior meetings was formally closed

2024 Terrestrial Program Overview

Patrick Audet presented results from the 2024 terrestrial environmental monitoring program, which were led by EDI Environmental Dynamics Inc., continuing over a decade of site-level effects monitoring.

- Presented results from the 2024 Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Program.
- Monitoring focused on climate & weather trends, dustfall, vegetation, and wildlife.
- 2024 was a record rainy year; dustfall levels generally decreased.
- No exotic invasive plant species detected.
- Caribou sightings increased significantly for the first time since 2013; 15 sightings confirmed through height-of-land surveys and wildlife cameras.

Questions Raised:

- **Overflights Compliance:**
 - Chris Wagner (QIA) asked for details on how non-compliant helicopter overflights were categorized.
 - Patrick clarified compliance assessment relies on flight logs with improved categorization.
- **Incidental Caribou Observations:**
 - Chris suggested recording group sizes, behavior, and locations to better understand interactions; BIM/EDI noted operational limitations but agreed to review feasibility-
Action.
- **Camera Program:**
 - Devin Holterman (WWF) raised concerns about software limitations in identifying caribou; Patrick confirmed manual vetting by specialists and ongoing software improvements.
 - Paul Smith (ECCC) asked whether camera movement may cause false detections; Mike Settingington noted tripods are bolted but agreed to review.
 - Krista Shofstall (GN) suggested analyzing potential correlation between traffic volume and caribou sightings; EDI noted traffic volume has been stable and data insufficient for analysis.
- **Dust Monitoring:**
 - Richard Nesbitt (QIA) inquired about program sensitivity to far-field dustfall trends; Patrick recommended submitting written questions for technical response.
 - Richard also asked about the influence of 2024 high rainfall on dust suppressant analysis; Baffinland confirmed precipitation was considered.

- **Bird Monitoring and Mortality Reporting**

- For reported bird mortalities across recent annual reports, numerous inconsistencies were identified. It was unclear in some documents whether the numbers referred only to project-related bird deaths or included total mortality rate across the broader region. The group agreed on the importance of clarifying definitions in future reporting to distinguish between natural vs. project-related incidents.
- Patrick and EDI noted that going forward, reports will aim to clearly separate categories of mortality and include detailed methodologies for how birds are found and identified.

2025 Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Program

Patrick explained that the team is preparing for the 2025 terrestrial monitoring program, which will continue Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat Monitoring.

- The program continues to monitor vegetation health and ground cover, particularly in areas close to high-traffic zones like the tote road and laydown sites.
- Field teams are composed of professional biologists and ecologists with northern experience to ensure scientific rigor.
- Monitoring includes visual surveys, photo plots, and repeat sampling at marked stations.
- In addition to caribou and bird tracking, surveys of invasive or exotic plant species showed no detections in the 2024 season, indicating current mitigation efforts remain effective.
- Future reporting will aim to include maps, group sizes, and community-requested details more consistently, as long as field conditions and logistics allow.

Update on Definition on Deflection

Mike Settington (EDI) provided an update to the TEWG, he explained that the definition of caribou deflection and delay is an industry problem and that he is coordinating with Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) consultant who are still working on the definition. - **Action**

GN North Baffin Caribou Survey: Update and continued discussion on caribou collaring

The Krista Shofstall (GN) explained that the GN conducted a South Baffin caribou survey in 2024. She provided an update on the 2025 North and Central Baffin caribou survey that was organised in March. She thanked Baffinland for providing support to the GN team. The results are still being expected.

2024 Dust Audit Committee (DAC) Report

Sarah de Kemp (Stantec) presented the activities of the Dust Audit Committee for 2024. She explained that the committee is community-based and includes representatives from the impacted communities and its purpose is to increase transparency and accountability. The DAC committed to carrying out following:

- Providing regular updates on purple air monitor data.

- Planning a spring 2026 site visit for the committee.
- Ensuring Baffinland continues to help carry out the committee's recommendations.

Cortney Oliver (BIM) thanked everyone for their participation and the meeting adjourned.

ᓄᓇᓭᓐ ᐊᓚᓂᓴᓄᓐ ᐱᓕᓂᓴᓂᓂᓐ (TEWG) ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓭᓂᓐ

ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓭᓂᓐ ᓇᓴᓭᓐ: T-10072025
ᐱᓕᓂᓴᓂᓐ / ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓭᓂᓐ: ᓄᓇᓭᓐ ᐊᓚᓂᓴᓄᓐ ᐱᓕᓂᓴᓂᓐ ᐃᓕᓂᓴᓭᓂᓐ ᐊᓕᓂᓐ ᓇᓭᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓐ,
 ᓕᓕᓐᓂᓐ ᐊᓕᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓭᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓐ
ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓭᓂᓐ ᓇᓂᓐᓂᓴᓐ: ᓴᓂᓂᓴᓭᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ – ᓕᓕᓐᓂᓐ (Zoom)
ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐃᓴᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ: ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐ

ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓴᓐ	ᐃᓕᓭᓂᓐ
ᐃᓕᓂᓴᓭᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓭᓂᓐ	
ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐊᓕᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (MHTO)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ – ᓕᓕᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ [JK]
ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (ᓇᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ) ᐊᓕᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (NHTO)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ – ᓇᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐ [NQ]
ᐃᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐊᓕᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (IHTO)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ
ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐊᓕᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (HBHTO)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ
ᐃᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (ᐃᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ) ᐊᓕᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (IHHTA)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ
ᓕᓕᓐᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (ᓕᓕᓐᓂᓐ)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐ [CO], ᓴᓴ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ [JM], ᓕᓕ ᓴᓂᓂᓐ (TS), ᐊᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (AT), ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (BR) ᐊᓕᓂ ᓂᓂ ᐱᓕᓂ [LP]
ᐊᓚᓂᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐊᓕᓂ ᓴᓂᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (ECCC)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᐱᓂᓂ [MP], ᓕᓕ ᓴᓂᓐ [PS]
ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐃᓂᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (QIA) ᐊᓕᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ	ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ [TW], ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐ [BS], ᐊᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐ (AJ), ᓴᓂᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ (JH), ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ (RN), ᓴᓂᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ (SK)
ᓄᓇᓭᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ (GN)	ᓴᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ [JW], ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐ [KS],
ᐊᓚᓂᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ ᐃᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ (EDI)	ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ [MS], ᓂᓂᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐ [PA]
ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐ	ᓴᓂᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐ

ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ሰዓት
መጋቢት ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና (NIRB)	ግንኙነት ስልጠና
መግቢያ ስልጠና (NRCAN)	ግንኙነት ስልጠና [CF]
ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለግንኙነት ስልጠና (CANNOR)	ግንኙነት ስልጠና
መግቢያ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና (WWF)	ግንኙነት ስልጠና [DH], ግንኙነት ስልጠና [KD]

ግንኙነት ስልጠና - ጥቅም 10, 2025

ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና - ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ሰዓት	ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ሰዓት
11:00 - 11:30	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	d. ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና
11:30 - 11:45	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	ኔ. ግንኙነት ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና
11:45 - 12:45	2024-ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	L. ግንኙነት ስልጠና / ለ. ግንኙነት ስልጠና	2024-ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና
12:45 - 1:30	ግንኙነት ስልጠና			
1:30 - 2:00	2024-ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና (EDI) / ግንኙነት ስልጠና	2024-ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና	ግንኙነት ስልጠና ለደብዳቤ ስልጠና

2:00 - 2:45	2025-ᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	L. ᑦᐅᑦᐅ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ
2:45 - 3:00	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ			
3:00 - 3:20	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ	L. ᑦᐅᑦᐅ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ
3:20 - 3:50	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ
3:50 - 4:20	2024-ᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	L. ᑦᐅᑦᐅ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ
4:20 - 4:30	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	d. ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ	ᐅᑦᐅᑦᐅ ᐱᑦᑕᑎᐱᑦ

<p>T- 13012025 -04</p>	<p>መደብ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ሥራዎች ለገጽ (ደብዳቤ ስራዎች) ጋራ ጋራ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>የገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>
<p>T- 14012025 -01</p>	<p>ሥራዎች</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>
<p>T- 14012025 -02</p>	<p>ሥራዎች</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>
<p>T- 14012025 -03</p>	<p>ሥራዎች</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>	<p>ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ ለገጽ</p>

	<p>ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ (EDI)/ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ</p>	<p>ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ</p>	<p>ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ</p>	<p>ᐱᓕᓂᐱᓂᐱ</p>
--	---	---	---------------	---------------



Terrestrial Environmental Working Group (TEWG) Meeting – November 19, 2025

Meeting ID: T-11192025
Group / Organization: TEWG Members and Observers, Baffinland and Consultants
Meeting Location: Virtual – ZOOM
Meeting Chair: Cortney Oliver

Organization Name	Participants
Member Organization	
Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization (MHTO)	Elisha Kasarnak (EK)
Clyde River (Nangmautuaq) Hunters and Trappers Organization (NHTO)	None
Igloolik Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTO)	Seemee Qamaniq (SQ)
Hall Beach (Sanirajak) Hunters and Trappers Organization (HB HTA)	Laimiki Ulluapak (LU)
Arctic Bay (Ikajutit) Hunters and Trappers Organization (IHTA)	Qaumayuq Oyukuluk (QO)
Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland)	Cortney Oliver [CO] Jesse Manufor [JM] Todd Swenson (TS) Andrea Trischuk (AT) Tarek Ghadieh (TG) Brad Rasmussen (BR) Angela Bischof (AB) Paige Glenen (PG) William Bowden (WB)
Interpreters/Translators	Gela Naqica (GN) and Rhoda Katsak (RK)
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Jessica Kassar (JK) Paul Smith (PS) Jennifer Sabourin (JS) Robert Nissen (RN)
Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) and Consultants	Richard Nesbitt [RN] Chris Wagner (CW) Amoudla Kootoo (AK) Bruce Stewart (BS)* Andrew Jaworenko (AJ)* Jeff Higdon (JH)* Stephanie Chan (SC)* <small>*QIA representatives were requested to leave the meeting in order to meet threshold for number of representatives.</small>
Government of Nunavut (GN)	Jessica Waldinger (JW)

Organization Name	Participants
Environmental Dynamics Incorporated (EDI)	Mike Settington (MS) Patrick Audet (PA) Christina Tennant (CT) Lyndsay Doetzel (LD)
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Absent
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	Clarisse Fiset (CF)
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor)	Aminul Haque (AH)
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	Devin Holterman (DH)

AGENDA – NOVEMBER 19TH, 2025

Time	Agenda Item	Lead	Materials	Purpose
10:00 – 10:30	Welcome and Roll Call	C. Oliver	N/A	N/A
10:30 – 11:00	Review Minutes and Action Items	J. Manufor	Minutes Action Log	For Approval For Information
11:00 – 12:00	Overview of Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Work completed in 2025 Q & A	Patrick Audet (EDI)	Presentation	For Discussion
12:00 – 1:00	Lunch			
1:00 – 1:45	Baffinland Dust Mitigations Q & A	K. Babin	Presentation	For Discussion
1:45 – 2:45	Preliminary Satellite Dustfall Imagery Analysis Q & A	C. Tennant (EDI)	Memo	For Discussion
2:45 – 3:30	Monitoring Plans for 2026 Q & A	C. Oliver		For Discussion
3:30 – 3:45	Summary and Meeting Wrap-up	C. Oliver	N/A	N/A

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

Action ID	Responsibility	Item Description	Due date	Status
TEWG Action Items				
T-13012025-01	BIM/EDI	To continue to refine the definitions of deflection for the Mary River project in the next TEWG agenda.	Not stated	In progress
T-13012025-02	BIM/EDI	Baffinland / EDI also committed to reviewing how to differentiate between the terms 'deflect' and 'delay' when speaking to caribou movement	Not stated	In progress
T- 13012025 -04	GN	GN (Krista Shofstall) to provide Baffinland with the GN's opinions on the definition of <i>deflection</i> . If not, Baffinland will gather the GN's position based on the meeting minutes	Not stated	Completed – GN shared this to the TEWG on Jan 15 th , 2025.
T- 14012025 -02	BIM	BIM to provide update on Tote Road sediment trap pilot study when data is available.	When data is available	Completed , shared in NIRB intervenor process
T-14012025 -04	NRCan	NRCan to follow up with the QIA on if there is a maximum wind speed of which beyond, the Pas-DDs can no longer effectively collect data.	Not Stated	
T-10072025-1	BIM	BIM/EDI to discuss and review the operational feasibility of conducting follow-up observations of caribou on the Tote Road, including collecting additional information on number and behaviour.		In progress: Baffinland is currently reviewing the feasibility of providing heat map of caribou observations in the 2025 NIRB Annual Report. This update was reported in T-11192025
T-10072025-1	BIM	Bird mortality from building collision, update mitigation measure.		In progress: Baffinland is reviewing the installation of window decals on buildings. This update was reported in T-11192025
T-10072025-1	EDI/BIM	EDI to continue to work with Kivalliq Inuit Association consultant on the work of redefining caribou deflections	When available	In progress
T-11192025-1	EDI	EDI to provide the details about the wildlife camera specifications, including timing between pictures and trigger distances.	Include in the 2026 annual report.	In progress
T-11192025-2	BIM/EDI	To circulate the revegetation pilot studies report	Include in the 2026 Annual report	In progress

T-11192025-3	BIM	Baffinland to organise a meeting with the HTOs on the Independent Chair Process in advance of the January virtual meeting to ensure Boards are set-up to vote on a Chair.	Completed	A meeting was held with the HTOs on Dec 2 nd .
T-11192025-4	BIM	Baffinland to organise a TEWG and MEWG meeting to meet with the Independent Chair candidates.	2 nd week in January, 2026	Completed. Meeting held on January 13th, 2026

MEETING MINUTES

1. Overview of Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Work Completed in 2025 – Patrick Audet (EDI)

Patrick Audet (EDI) presented an overview of the 2025 Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Program, which has been ongoing since 2012 and provides long-term information on environmental conditions and potential project interactions. The 2025 field program included a height of land survey conducted between May and June, soil and lichen metals monitoring in July, and reconnaissance surveys along the Steensby Rail Corridor in August. These activities are intended to track baseline conditions, identify changes over time, and support adaptive management and mitigation measures. The presentation also included updates on reclamation plot trials established in 2019 and 2021.

Wildlife monitoring remains a key component of the program, with a particular focus on caribou. In 2025, wildlife observations were conducted at 24 Height of Land (HOL) locations during the calving period, with two 40-minute observation sessions completed at each site from elevated vantage points. In addition, wildlife cameras were maintained at six HOL locations, with two cameras per site providing continuous, year-round monitoring. Soil and lichen samples were also collected in July around the mine site, Milne Port, and the Tote Road during the green-up period to assess metal concentrations and potential exposure pathways for wildlife and people. Patrick noted that, based on more than a decade of monitoring, metal concentrations in soils and lichen have consistently remained very low and within safe levels for both wildlife and human use.

Reconnaissance surveys were also completed along the first 40 km of the Steensby rail corridor. These surveys were conducted in August 2025 and the focus was on verifying soil, vegetation, and wildlife indicators. The intent was to revisit some of the locations of the original baseline surveys to collect data to inform mitigations and future monitoring during construction of the Steensby rail corridor. The survey team included Inuit participants and EDI staff. The methods that were applied are consistent with the previous methods employed. Patrick noted that they are currently analyzing the soil and vegetation and comparing them against the baseline conditions. Patrick noted that aerial sweeps of the Project area were completed to support the wildlife observations from the ground, as these survey locations were only accessible via helicopter. The wildlife indicators observed included old weathered antlers, scat, and signs of wildlife use along trails.

Reclamation monitoring focused on three trial sites located near kilometre markers 16, 18, and 52, selected to represent a range of soil and surface conditions and to allow for repeated access and monitoring. The trials consist of long, narrow test strips designed to reset site conditions to “time zero” and evaluate practical reclamation techniques in a remote Arctic environment, including surface roughening methods adapted to protect permafrost. Despite harsh environmental conditions and the absence of seeding or planting, natural revegetation has been slowly occurring. Monitoring results from 2021 to 2025 show gradual vegetation recovery and early ecological succession at all sites, even in areas close to roads. Findings from the 2025 program will be reported in the Terrestrial Environment Annual Monitoring Report and associated reclamation reports.

Questions and Comments

Seemee Qamaniq (IHTO) asked about water quality sampling of runoff from the Tote Road and whether rail crossings follow caribou trails. **Response:** William Bowden (BIM) explained that Baffinland's freshwater monitoring program upstream and downstream of the Tote Road is extensive and shows no increases in total suspended solids or metals. Mike Settington (EDI) added that caribou trails are mapped and wildlife crossings will be constructed where needed.

Jessica Waldinger (GN) asked for more details on the HOL survey effort, for instance how many were completed. Her second question was on the wildlife camera timing between pictures and trigger distances. **Response:** Patrick Audet (EDI) confirmed that two rounds of surveys are completed at each HOL point and that the HOL methodologies have been consistent and are documented in the Terrestrial Environment Annual Monitoring Report (TEAMR) and Terrestrial Environment Mitigation and Management Plan (TEMMP). On the second question, camera specifications will be included in the 2025 report (**Action: T-11192025-1**).

Chris Wagner (QIA) asked about the number of reviewers working on analysing the camera trap images. **Response:** Patrick (EDI) explained that the review protocols are summarized in the TEAMR and that images are reviewed by two biologists. Chris Wagner (QIA) further asked about the number of caribou observed during the HOL program in 2025. **Response:** Patrick (EDI) responded that analysis is still ongoing, but there is an increase in caribou interacting in proximity to the project.

Jessica Kassar (ECCC) asked if the same survey efforts for HOL is applied for the survey conducted for the Steensby rail corridor. **Response:** Patrick Audet (EDI) clarified that the HOL program is for northern operations, and the survey along Steensby rail corridor is a different set of survey with a different intent. The Steensby survey is to conduct wildlife sweeps, document potential wildlife utilisation, areas with potential wildlife habitat. The intent is to confirm and verify ground conditions with respect to baseline conditions. There is no annual frequency to the survey, it is to inform construction and mitigation along Steensby rail corridor.

Richard Nesbitt (QIA) asked whether metal uptake in lichen could be evaluated across distance zones, and since different species lichens uptake metals in varying rates, is this influencing measurement? **Response:** Patrick Audet (EDI) explained that long-term monitoring suggests the risk level does not warrant additional research at this time. He further explained that lichen species are collected for varying reasons such as – there abundance at site, potential as a food source and based on literature on indicator values, metal uptake concentrations that could be used to assess risk.

Richard Nesbit (QIA) asked if the revegetation trails have been successful at minimizing erosion. **Response:** Patrick Audet (EDI) replied that EDI has been studying these sites since 2019, and that the site does not interact with any water crossings. This study is in the high arctic and the purpose is to understand what happens when the soil is disturbed.

Richard Nesbitt (QIA) asked if any effort has been made to progress active dustfall monitoring along the Tote Road. **Response:** William Bowden (BIM) responded that, Baffinland is in the process of installing and upgrading its particulate and emissions sampling at the Port and Mine at the project development boundary currently as required by project certificate. However, it is not possible to install on the Tote Road due to access and power. We are trialling passive monitoring for emissions associated with vehicles to support our monitoring program.

Richard Nesbitt (QIA) further asked for an update on the sediment trap pilot programs run near CV-099 in 2023 and 2024 to evaluate whether rubber from vehicles along the tote road were influencing the environment, terrestrial or aquatic. **Response:** William Bowden (BIM) confirmed results were submitted to QIA through NIRB intervenor comments. Baffinland considers this on-going request from QIA closed.

Qaumayuq Qyukuluk (IHTA) asked about caribou behaviour around the road and camera placements. **Response:** Patrick Audet (EDI) responded that this information will be included in the 2025 TEAMR.

Chris Wagner (QIA) stated that QIA submitted a request to Baffinland to create a written description of the methodology used in the surveys including details of how the reconnaissance surveys differ from the FEIS surveys. Will Baffinland be completing this? His second question was that during the 2025 monitoring surveys were there any statistically significant increases in lichen-metal concentrations relative to the baseline levels at monitoring location? If so, were these increases at monitoring locations that had shown increases in previous years? **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) responded that the written description of the methodology will be included in the 2025 reporting. On the second question, results are still being analyzed as Patrick Audet (EDI) pointed out and that will be included in the 2025 reporting. Chris Wagner (QIA) further asked if the Steensby reconnaissance survey will be undertaken during summer of 2026 and how will Baffinland get insight from the TEWG in advance of that survey. Cortney Oliver (BIM) stated that while insights are needed from the TEWG, the reconnaissance survey is to inform construction and future mitigations. She asked that if QIA has additional feedback, they should provide it to Baffinland.

Paul Smith (ECCC) requested the detailed revegetation trials report. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) the report will be included in the 2025 Annual Report (**Action: T-11192025-2**).

2. Dust Monitoring & Mitigation Measures – Tarek Ghadieh (BIM)

Tarek Ghadieh (BIM), speaking from the Mary River Mine site, presented an overview of Baffinland's dust monitoring and mitigation program, noting that the 2025 program builds on and expands the work completed in 2024. Ongoing dustfall monitoring uses passive dustfall stations distributed across the project development area, as well as buffer and reference locations, with sampling conducted year-round where access allows. Ambient air quality monitoring continued at Mary River and Milne Port using on-site instrumentation to measure particulate matter and vehicle-related emissions. Additional environmental monitoring included sediment sampling in nearby lakes and rivers, installation of sediment traps adjacent to the mine site to assess potential aquatic effects, vegetation monitoring for metals and chemicals, and collaboration with Natural Resources Canada on dustfall sampling, snow sampling, and satellite imagery analysis.

Tarek also provided an update on dust mitigation measures implemented in 2025, including the use of a dust suppression product applied at crusher pads. Application systems were installed at two crushers in late 2024 and early 2025. In addition to reducing dust generation, the product was found to improve operational efficiency by reducing material buildup on crusher screens, haul trucks, and stockpiles, including issues related to freezing. Baffinland intends to continue using and optimizing this dust suppression approach to ensure effective application. Review of 2024 monitoring data showed a reduction in both the horizontal extent and overall magnitude of dustfall at the Mary River Mine site.

The presentation also covered lessons learned from trialing additional monitoring technologies, including PurpleAir sensors, which were used for operational awareness rather than regulatory dustfall monitoring due to limitations such as poor performance in extreme cold, reliance on power and connectivity, and lack of certification. These devices will be selectively used only as needed going forward. Baffinland is updating its Air Quality and Noise Abatement Management Plan (AQNAMP) to support future development, with input from the Dustfall Audit Committee. New monitoring infrastructure is being trialed in 2025–2026, including fence-line ambient air quality systems installed at Mary River and Milne Port, and new passive air sampling systems (PASS) and Aeroqual AQS-1 that require no power. These systems are intended to improve long-term dust and air quality monitoring, including along the Steensby Rail Corridor.

Questions and Comments

Qaumayuq Oyukuluk (IHTA) asked there is monitoring conducted for mammals or fish in the waters near Port or Milne Inlet. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) explained that Baffinland has a program called the Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program that looks at Fish health, water quality, sediment, benthic, including studies on the lakes - Tuugat, Iqaluit, and Qurluktuk for fresh water fish health.

Robert Nissen (ECCC) asked whether the PurpleAir monitors have a temperature threshold for malfunction. **Response:** Tarek Ghadieh (BIM) explained that cold temperatures, battery limitations, and moisture buildup affect data quality.

Richard Nesbitt (QIA) asked what the confidence intervals were for the graph shown on the data review slide. **Response:** Tarek Ghadieh (BIM) noted that they would get back to QIA on this and the information presented is in the most recent 2024 TEAMR. Richard Nesbitt (QIA) further stated that based on the graph it appears that with the consistent ore tonnage hauled the 2024 levels seem to be in line with the 2018 and 2020 levels. Has there been a noticeable effect of DusTreat on the recorded dust levels or have the dust levels consistent with previous years (i.e. 2018 and 2020) reasserted themselves? **Response:** Tarek Ghadieh (BIM) noted that he would circle back once he has more data to determine the inter annual variability. He further explained that DusTreat at the crusher was implemented starting in November, 2024 at the first crusher and the data on the graphs in the presentation only encompasses 2024 and not the most recent result. He further said that DusTreat is applied seasonally or when conditions allow.

Richard Nesbitt (QIA) asked that since the effects of DusTreat do not appear to be well pronounced is BIM considering to increase the application of DusTreat? Richard explained he was asking this in particular due to the on-going trend at DFP05, and DFP04 where dust levels appear to be increasing. **Response:** William Bowden (BIM) clarified that dust monitoring is a dynamic program, and this year Baffinland has increased application of dust suppressant at the two crushers. When we have achieved stable suppressant

application over a number of years, we will be able to more accurately evaluate whether or not the suppressants are having a significant impact on dust mitigation measures.

Richard Nesbitt (QIA) further asked if Baffinland plans to evaluate chemical constituents of particulate matter to support chemical tracing and source. **Response:** William Bowden (BIM) responded that Baffinland has done chemical analyses from dustfall monitoring when enough dust captured in the traps and that similar work with NRCAN is ongoing.

3. The Preliminary Satellite Dustfall Imagery Analysis – Christina Tennant (EDI)

Christina Tennant (EDI) presented the preliminary 2025 dustfall imagery analysis, which was initiated in 2020 in response to concerns raised by the Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization that passive dustfall monitoring did not fully reflect what hunters were observing on the ground, particularly around Milne Inlet. The imagery analysis was developed as a complementary tool to the passive dustfall canister program, expanding monitoring coverage across larger, continuous areas of the landscape. Together, these approaches support compliance with project conditions related to quantifying dustfall extent and magnitude, while providing additional spatial context beyond fixed monitoring locations.

She explained the strengths and limitations of both methods. Passive dustfall canisters provide standardized, year-round monthly measurements that allow comparisons with site operations, but they are limited by detection thresholds, harsh northern conditions, and physical access constraints. In contrast, imagery analysis is limited to late winter (mid-March to mid-May) and captures visible dust on snow at the time of image acquisition. While imagery can show spatial patterns and interannual trends, it cannot distinguish between project-related and natural dust sources, and dust may be misclassified due to exposed ground, bare rock, or bright south-facing slopes. Ground-truthing, snow sampling, and complementary studies by Natural Resources Canada are being used to help address these limitations.

The methodology uses satellite imagery from Sentinel-2 and Landsat 8 and 9, applying a snow darkening index to estimate dust presence across the study area. Preliminary results for 2025 show higher estimated dustfall near project areas, decreasing with distance, consistent with expectations and modeled predictions. Dustfall levels in areas of community concern were generally low ($\leq 1 \text{ g/m}^2$), while the highest estimated levels occurred closer to the project footprint. Christina emphasized that the relationship between imagery-derived estimates and passive dustfall data remains weak and is better suited for identifying spatial patterns rather than precise deposition amounts. Next steps include finalizing the analysis for inclusion in the 2025 Terrestrial Environment Annual Monitoring Report and continuing to refine the program using snow sampling, operational data, and working group feedback.

Questions and Comments

Qaumayuq Oyukuluk (IHTA) asked if dust conditions have improved since earlier concerns were raised in 2020. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) confirmed improvements and referenced the Dust Audit Committee's report to the NIRB adding that committee members have observed improvements over the years.

Seemee Qamaniq (IHTO) asked how was the amount of dust measured at areas of community concern?

Response: Christina Tennant (EDI) replied that the amount of dust measured was based on the snow darkening index (SDI), which is based on the SDI value at the passive dustfall canisters and measured in g/m². Seemee Qamaniq (IHTO) further asked how snow samples are collected. **Response:** Todd Swenson (BIM) explained that one set of samples (1 m × 1 m) is used to ground-truth imagery, and another full-depth sample captures entire snow layers.

Paul Smith (ECCC) asked questions on clarification of units g/m² vs g/m²/year; methodology for converting rates; concerns about over and under estimation. He suggested the following:

- Ground-truthing the “dustiest” areas and masking out pixels with high SDI values
- Selecting large, clean reference areas for comparison
- Collecting snow samples directly to calibrate or validate the estimates. He noted that the team may already be planning similar steps.

Response: Christina Tennant (EDI) responded that methodology of the conversions is available in the TEAMR and explained that Passive sampler rates (~30-day samples) are converted to daily dust deposition rates. These rates are then summed over the satellite image period, adjusting for snowfall events using weather data. This produces the g/m² estimates shown in the figures.

She further stated that data improvements are underway as surface snow is being collected to determine if it can provide direct dustfall measurements and NRCan ongoing study is developing some new methods that may help with some of these issues like mixed pixels and bare ground.

4. Monitoring and Management Plan Updates (2026) – Paige Glenen (BIM)

Paige Glenen (BIM) provided an update on the process to revise monitoring and management plans for the Steensby component. Work has begun on updating these plans:

- Terrestrial Environment Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
- Air Quality and Noise Abatement Management Plan
- Adaptive Management Framework
- Steensby Construction Environmental Protection Plan

Baffinland is committed to providing early information and engaging with the communities on the management plan updates in 2026 and will document how Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) is incorporated into monitoring and management. Updated management plans will be shared with QIA, the TEWG, NIRB, and regulators for review.

Questions and Comments

Jessica Waldinger (GN) while wondering if this was the right forum asked if Baffinland has plans for amendments for deposits 2 and 3. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) replied that perhaps in the future, but there is no timeline for those.

Seemee Qamaniq (Igloodik HTA) asked if local people could have inspector authority as part of the plan.

Response: Cortney Oliver (BIM) replied that while she does not have a definite answer, but Baffinland will be engaging local community members to participate in various aspects of the construction.

Devin Holterman (WWF) asked for clarification on whether MEWG members with observer status will have the opportunity to review the plans. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) replied yes, that they would.

Paul Smith (ECCC) asked whether coastal areas will be in the purview of terrestrial or marine working group. His rationale is that unlike the northern route the south has low sloping shoreline areas that are affected by ship wakes. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) replied that it will depend on the specific topic, but that currently Baffinland has not delineated everything perfectly, but there will be a lot more inclusion of Steensby at both working groups in the future.

Qaumayuq Oyukuluk (IHTA) emphasized the importance of early community involvement, noting past concerns that Mary River work had begun quickly without sufficient early consultation. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) acknowledged the concern and explained that Baffinland's Regulatory Affairs team is concurrently consulting with Sanirajak, Igloodik, Kimmirut, and Kinngait on the southern shipping route. She further clarified that there would be opportunity for community involvement and review of management plans.

5. 2026 Terrestrial Monitoring Plans - Collaring Program Update – Cortney Oliver (BIM)

Cortney Oliver (BIM) outlined plans for 2026, noting that the Northern Terrestrial Program will continue with no changes from previous years. Subject to funding and construction planning, baseline data along the full rail line alignment will be revisited or supplemented prior to any disturbance, including additional vegetation surveys and caribou trail assessments beyond the initial 40 km previously surveyed in 2025.

In addition, she informed the TEWG that the Government of Nunavut has secured community support for caribou collaring program in 2026, and that Baffinland is happy to support it. This approach she expressed is intended to address QIA's previous recommendation for pre-construction caribou monitoring and reflects continued collaboration with the Government of Nunavut.

Questions and Comments

Qaumayuq Oyukuluk (IHTA) stated that planning will take time for the Steensby construction and that it's a big undertaking with all of the monitoring that needs to take place before construction. When will the construction start, he asked. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) we do not know at this time. There are many things to be determined. My commitment is to ensure that the terrestrial and marine environment working groups have all the information in advance, so there is lots of time. Like I said, we will be engaging communities in 2026 on the plans.

Seemee Qamaniq (IHTO) asked the Mittimatalik and Ikajutit HTAs present whether they had been informed about the caribou collaring program and what their positions were. Qaumayuq Oyukuluk (IHTA) and Elisha Kasarnak (MHTO) responded that both HTAs have been informed and indicated their support for the collaring program starting in March, but were not yet sure who would be leading it. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) clarified that it will be conducted by the GN regional biologist.

Seemee Qamaniq (IHTA) added that the Igloolik HTA also supports the program but suggested that, instead of the 30 collars proposed by Baffinland, the project should align with the GN's plan to deploy 20 collars. **Response:** Cortney Oliver (BIM) emphasized that this is a collaborative effort between Baffinland and the GN, with both parties obtaining the data they require. The work will also address a previous QIA recommendation to conduct caribou baseline studies before Steensby construction. Cortney Oliver (BIM) noted that the TEWG looks forward to further updates from the GN, who are the lead for this program.

Jessica Waldinger (GN) confirmed that updates on the program will be shared with the TEWG by the Government of Nunavut.

6. Independent Chair Selection Process – Cortney Oliver (BIM)

Cortney Oliver (BIM) informed the group that nominations for the future chair of the working groups are underway and that members have received an information package on the three candidates. Building on interest expressed at the Marine Environment Working Group, she proposed holding a joint virtual meeting where the candidates can present their qualifications and answer questions.

She noted that HTOs/HTAs might require internal board discussions before voting and emphasized the importance of representatives understanding the process so they can report back. Baffinland is organizing a meeting with the HTOs to explain the process (**Action: T-11192025-3**). A virtual meeting with the candidates is tentatively planned for the second week of January, (**Action: T-11192025-4**), after which the group will proceed with questions and voting.

Closing

With no questions asked Cortney Oliver (BIM) thanked all participants and encouraged them to review the candidates in anticipation of the meeting in January, 2026. The meeting was adjourned.

	ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ			
3:30 – 3:45	ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ	d. ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ	ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ	ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐ

ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ

ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ
		ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ		
T-13012025-01	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ / ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ (EDI)	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ
T-13012025-02	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ / ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ (EDI)	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ
T-13012025-04	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ
T-14012025-02	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ
T-14012025-04	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ (NRCAN)	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	ᓄᓇᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᓗ	

