

Nunavut Impact Review Board
P.O Box 1360
Cambridge Bay, Nu
X0B 0C0

March 2nd, 2022

Re: Addendum to project proposal "Izok Lake Targeted VMS Mineralization in the Slave Craton"

NIRB 125652/22YN003

To the NIRB advisory board,

The CNGO wishes to submit an addendum in light of the comments submitted by the following parties: 1) the Government of Nunavut (GN), 2) Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), and 3) Transport Canada (TC).

- 1) The GN brought the following subjects to our attention:
 - Recommended altitudes for fixed wing and rotary wing air craft to insure the safety of migratory birds and other wildlife species such as caribou.
 - A lack of passive predator deterrence or designated bear monitors in a region with known Grizzly and Polar bear aggressive behaviour.
 - A lack of hard walled structures for predator defense during periods such as sleeping, and the use of electric fencing or dogs.
 - Submit a Scientific Research License application through NRI
- 2) CIRNAC brought the following subjects to our attention:
 - Prioritize the employment and training of local Inuit in any project-related employment, training, and procurement opportunities.
 - Consultation with the Hamlet of Kugluktuk, the Kugluktuk Angoniatit Association, community members and other organizations which may have an interest in the project's activities.
- 3) TC does not have concerns about the proposed project.

To first address concerns from the GN. The CNGO will recommend to the fixed wing and rotary wing pilots before take off to maintain an altitude of 610 meters during point-to-point travel, as well as a minimum vertical distance of 1000 meters and horizontal distance of 1500 meters from any observed concentrations of migratory birds. Concerning wildlife protection, although it was not stated in the application, the crew plans to have bear spray, bear bangers, and as mentioned in the application firearms as an active bear deterrent. There are hard walled weather haven structures on the property, we will set up our personal tents inside these weather havens with closed doors rather than have exposed soft walled tents. This will lessen our exposure to wildlife while sleeping. In addition, there is an electric fence surrounding the property, I will enquire with MMG if the fence can be turned on during our stay at the camp. Lastly, I submitted an NRI application on February 10th, 2022

To address the concerns from CIRNAC. The CNGO recognizes that the involvement of the local community of Kugluktuk is important. The CNGO will be sending a letter to the Hamlet Council of Kugluktuk (currently in translation from English to Inuinnaqtun) asking for either virtual or in person discussions surrounding the project. Discussions will involve trying to incorporate Inuit knowledge and Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit into project activities; the mitigation measures we can take to prevent any disturbance to wildlife and to the environment, and the knowledge that community members have of the project area. In regards to local employment and business opportunities, the CNGO has contracted Inuinnaqtun translation for all of its official documents. If a representative from the CNGO visits Kugluktuk



CANADA-NUNAVUT
GEOSCIENCE OFFICE

ᑕᑎᑎᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ
ᑕᑎᑎᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ

BUREAU GÉOSCIENTIFIQUE
CANADA-NUNAVUT

KANATAMI-NUNAVUMI
GEOSCIENCE TITIGAKVIIT

in person, this would entail expenditures at the local lodge for accommodation and food, the employment of a local translator for presentations, and honoraria to the major stakeholders of the community. The CNGO will also offer a visit to the school for an educational presentation if they are interested. Although CIRNAC mentions the hiring of a wildlife monitor, the CNGO does not find this necessary because the crew will be staying within a well-established, hard walled camp that is safe from potential predator attack.

I thank you for your time and consideration,

Lorraine Lebeau
Regional Mapping Geoscientist
Canada-Nunavut Geoscience Office