DENINU KUE FIRST NATION

PINE POINT MINING LIMITED:

Type A Water Licence Application W2020L8-0012
Pine Point Mine Confirmation and Exploration Program
Presentation at Public Hearings
June 2021



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Deninu Kue First Nation
 - Relationship with the Pine Point Area
- Recommendations from Intervention
 - Boreal Caribou
 - Traditional Land Use
 - Water
 - Camp Use and Management
 - Closure and Reclamation



DENINU KUE FIRST NATION

- 915 members
- Fort Resolution / Yellowknife
- Treaty 8 signed in 1900
- Akaitcho Treaty 8 Tribal Council

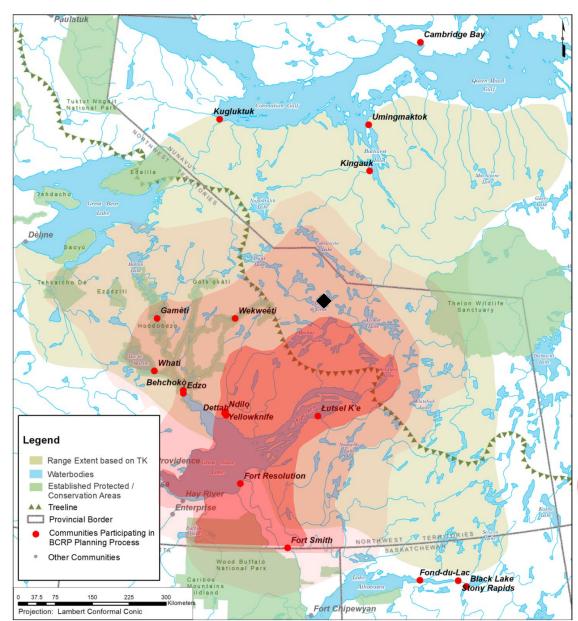
"...for as long as the sun shines, the rivers flow, and the grass grows..."



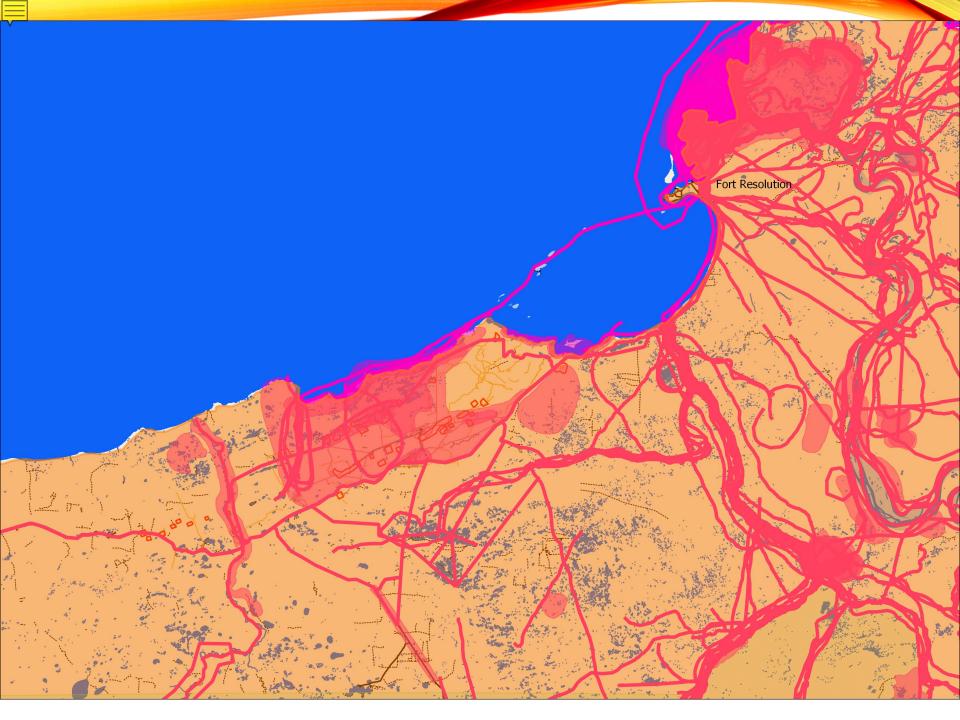
DENINU KUE FIRST NATION

The DKFN asserts that their treaty rights include the right to hunt, fish, trap and gather to sustain their livelihood in their traditional territory.

DKFN
Socioeconomic
Use Area.









DKFN Land Users



DENINU KUE FIRST NATION

• DKFN <u>supports responsible development</u> in its Traditional Territory & is willing to work with developers and regulators.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Boreal Caribou
- Traditional Land Use
- Water
- Camp Use and Management
- Closure and Reclamation



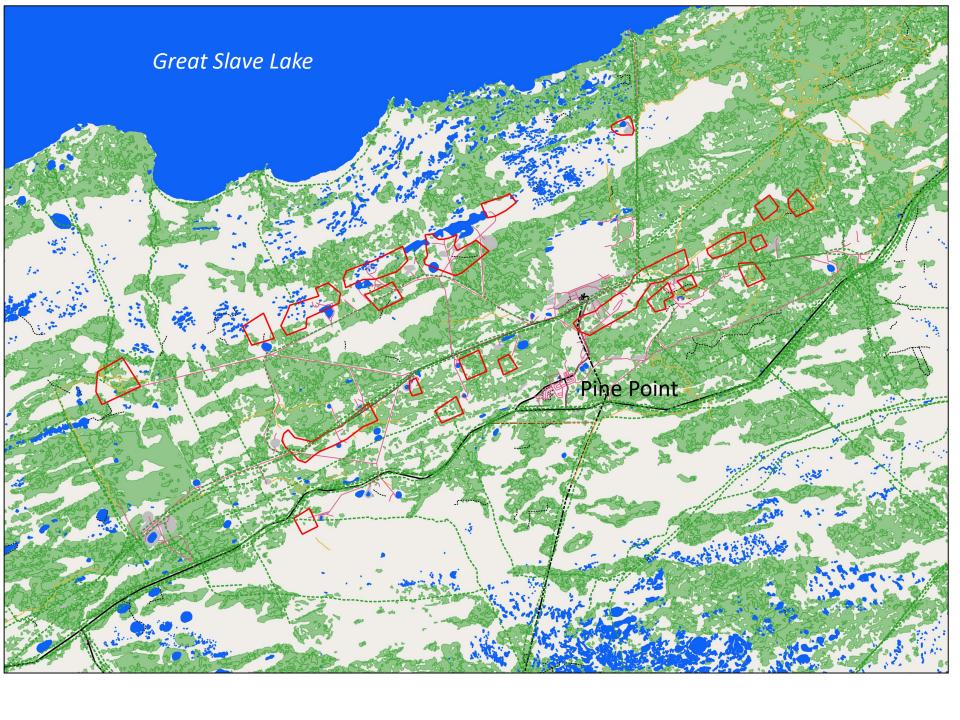
- DKFN has hunted boreal caribou in the Pine Point area for generations
- PPML's mineral lease are within Critical Habitat
- Ongoing research on the Pine Point herd
- The local pop'n must be sustained and DKFN's stewardship activities be supported



- DKFN 1 MVLWB to incorporate management guidelines and actions into permitting conditions for activities identified as affecting boreal caribou or their habitat.
- We ask MVLWB to fulfill its duties as per Section 26(1) of the Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations.

- DKFN 2 PPML, MVLWB, GNWT, DKFN and other Indigenous groups work together to understand the structure and function of the local boreal caribou population before more habitat is altered by the proposed mine-related activities.
- PPML will contact DKFN to discuss a site visit to tour the exploration areas, and avoidance of caribou habitat will be discussed during this visit.

- DKFN 3 PPML, in collaboration with DKFN, conduct a
 reconnaissance of proposed investigation sites and access to
 confirm the presence of biophysical attributes important to boreal
 caribou. Where these are present, alternate investigation sites and/or
 access should be explored.
- Use of GNWT-ENR's RSF model to review habitats;
 WPP to describe mitigations



- DKFN 4 PPML has stated "Cautionary Zones" will be used around sites of the exploration activity to limit effects on boreal caribou. Additional information is required on what these zones are and where they will be used.
- To be outlined in the Wildlife Protection Plan guidance provided by GNWT-ENR

- DKFN 5 PPML to provide an updated version of the Wildlife Protection Plan/Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan prior to the water license and land use permit being issued.
- PPML will submit an updated version of the Wildlife Protection Plan in May 2021



- DKFN 6 Environment and Climate Change Canada has informed the MVLWB that PPML must apply for a permit under section 73 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA) for the Project. Details on what species are covered under this permit is required.
- Section 73 of the Species At Risk Act is triggered by boreal caribou and the federal land at Pine Point

TRADITIONAL LAND USE

- Substantial use of the area by the DKFN prior to the construction of the original Pine Point Mine
- Since the mine closure in the late 1980s, some DKFN members continued to use the lands in the Pine Point area for hunting, trapping and gathering throughout the year.
- Several have built cabins in the area and utilize the old mine infrastructure (roads) for accessing hunting and trapping areas
- Treaty 8 territory

TRADITIONAL LAND USE

 DKFN 7 - PPML to coordinate exploration activities with DKFN land users.

 The Engagement Plan outlines the triggers where PPML will inform DKFN of Project activities – 30 days written communication prior to initiation of exploration activities



- Unknown which waterbodies will be impacted
- Water withdrawal plan based on volume
- Other restrictions should be applied to selection criteria:
 - timing of the work
 - the ecological function of the water source
 - the avoidance of smaller waterbodies
- Impacts to groundwater (sumps)



 DKFN 8 - PPML prepare additional criteria, in collaboration with DKFN, on the selection of suitable waterbodies to be used for water extraction.

PPML applying <u>MVLWB Method for Determining Winter Water</u>
 <u>Source Capacity for Small-Scale Developments</u> throughout
 the year

 DKFN 9 - PPML only construct sumps where suitable soils are present.

 If suitable ground is not present at the drilling location, the cuttings are collected and transported for disposal in disturbed areas with suitable ground.

 DKFN 10 - PPML implement the post-construction tracking of sumps that includes accurate descriptions of the sump location, soil conditions and type of drilling waste stored in the sump.

 PPML documents the location of all sumps, and can provide this information to DKFN on request.



 DKFN 11 - PPML to clearly identify sumps should in the field until the site has been decommissioned.

 PPML documents the location of all sumps, and can provide this information to DKFN on request.



CAMP USE AND MANAGEMENT

- Camp wastewater
- Solid waste
- Transportation increased traffic
- · Covid-19



CAMP USE AND MANAGEMENT

 DKFN 12 - PPML to provide specific plans for wastewater management.

 Management of non-mineral liquid waste from the camp is described in Section 4.4 of the Waste Management Plan.

CAMP USE AND MANAGEMENT

 DKFN 13 - PPML to update its health and safety management plan for the larger camp.

 The Mine Health and Safety Act requires that a Health and Safety Plan be submitted to and approved by the Chief Mine Inspector. PPML has done so and the Plan has been approved. The Chief Mine Inspector will require updates to the Plan as operations expand.



 previously undisturbed areas, if impacted will be reclaimed to viable and, wherever practicable, self-sustaining ecosystems that are compatible with a healthy environment and human activities.

 DKFN 14 - PPML to describe how residual impacts of the project will be assessed following closure activities.

 a Closure and Reclamation Plan to be submitted to the MVLWB for approval within 24 months of the effective date of the Water Licence

 DKFN 15 - PPML to confirm that previously disturbed areas will not be reclaimed to a natural state.

Reclaim only previously disturbed area



- DKFN 16 PPML to present criteria that will be used to determine how reclaimed areas, which were previous undisturbed, are compatible with a healthy environment and human activities.
- Criteria to determine if closure goals have been met will be presented in future versions of the Closure and Reclamation Plan,



CLOSING

- Co-management:
 - Effective of consultation and engagement
 - Collaboration with Indigenous groups
 - Resolving issues and concerns

