Mandate and Key Findings of the Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency William A Ross Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency Sustainable Development in the Diamond

Mining Sector

Ottawa June, 2003

- EkatiTM Mine project description
- Monitoring requirements for Ekati mine
- Community monitoring
- Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency - www.monitoringagency.net
- Key findings

Ekati Mine

- Diamond mine (Canada's first)
- Gem quality diamonds
- Northwest Territories
 - Arctic barrens, 300 km NE of Yellowknife
- Construction from 1996
- Operation from October, 1998
- Surface mining of kimberlite pipes (usually under lakes) some underground mining
- Processing plant on site

Panda Pit Ekati



Photo BHP Diamonds



Ekati Mine Location

Ekati Mine Project Description

- Dewatering lakes for access to kimberlite pipes
- Explosives use (introduces nitrogen (ammonia) into waste rock)
- Road construction to link pipes
- Waste rock sent to waste rock piles (ARD)
- Kimberlite is processed on site to extract the diamonds and then the residue (tailings) is disposed of into Long Lake tailings pond
- Work camp for several hundred staff ("hotel" accommodates 600 persons)

EIA Review for Ekati Mine

- Full panel review 1994-1996
- 1996 project approval
- Major affected people, aboriginal groups
 - Kitikmeot Inuit Association (Kugluktuk)
 - Dogrib Treaty 11 Council (Fort Rae)
 - Akaitcho Treaty 8 (Lutselke and Yellowknife)
 - North Slave Metis Alliance (Yellowknife)
- Approval subject to Environmental Agreement

 BHPB (proponent), GNWT, Canada

Monitoring Requirements for Ekati Mine

- Water licences water quality monitoring
- Fisheries authorisation fish studies
- Renewable Resources wildlife monitoring
- Operating Environmental Management Plan monitoring programs (spills, safety, etc.)
- Impact Benefit Agreements with aboriginal groups (bilateral) socioeconomic aspects independent of Environmental Agreement

Community Monitoring for Ekati Mine

- Focus on
 - Wildlife caribou
 - Wildlife wolverine
 - Monitoring Agency liaison role

Caribou



Photo BHP Diamonds

- Caribou are the major VEC in the North
- Bathurst Caribou herd
 - 375 000 animals
 - Migrate through mine site (up to 70 000)
- Elders on site visits
- Community observations
- Annual monitoring workshops
- Caribou management board

- Site visits to observe and offer advice
 - Airport avoidance
 - Road design
 - Tailings pond concerns



Photo RWED Government of the Northwest Territories

Community observations

 Caribou fitness
 Caribou injuries

- Caribou monitoring program
 - Radio collars
 - Community concerns

- Monitoring workshops
 - Aboriginal input
 - Government, industry, Agency input
 - Review monitoring results, adapt monitoring programs
 - Wildlife and aquatic effects (plus air quality and reclamation)
 - Annual events

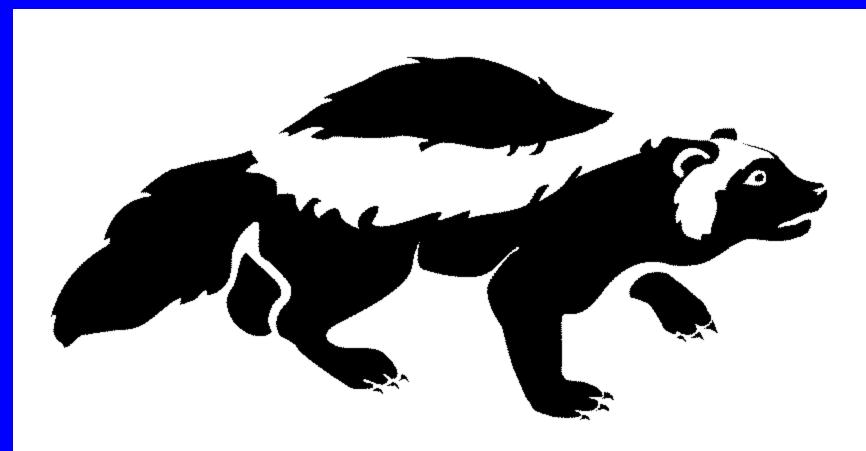
Elders visiting the poster display at the annual Workshop



Community Monitoring Archaeology



Community Monitoring Wolverine



Community Monitoring Wolverine

- Significant adverse cumulative impact – Ekati, Diavik and Winter Road operation
 - Poor food handling results in about 15 animals killed or relocated over three years of a population of about 20 animals
 - Food handling is better now
- Regular monitoring via snow tracks

Community Monitoring Wolverine

- Need to identify wolverine tracks
 - Get best tracker in the region Allen Niptanatiak, of Kugluktuk (300 km north of mine)
 - Known as best wolverine trapper in the area
 - Commutes by snowmobile to mine site





Community Monitoring Lessons

- Community role in influencing monitoring is considerable
 - Concern with dust on vegetation new monitoring program
 - Concern with tailings pond vegetation to avoid attracting caribou (use of TK)

- Public watchdog for environmental management at the Ekati mine
- Seven members: BHPB, GNWT, Canada, and four aboriginal groups
- Seven board members appointed by seven members
- No "representation" all board members have the same common mandate
- Budget about Can\$500 000/a provided by Mine operator - initially some funds came from governments

- In order to meet its mandate the Agency:
 - monitors and reviews environmental management plans and reports by BHP and government agencies
 - analyses issues to promote the identification, evaluation and management of environmental impacts
 - reviews the activities of regulatory agencies and their interactions with BHPB
 - monitors the progress of traditional knowledge studies funded by BHPB and conducted by aboriginal organisations
 - facilitates interaction between BHPB and aboriginal organisations to integrate traditional knowledge into BHPB's management plan

- In order to meet its mandate the Agency:
 - participates in technical workshops involving environmental management at the Ekati mine
 - meets and corresponds regularly with with BHPB and regulators about environmental issues at Ekati
 - reviews and comments on regulatory approvals sought by BHPB that relate to environmental matters
 - reports to aboriginal organisations and the public at large
 - maintains a publicly accessible library of all materials regarding environmental management of the Ekati mine

- In order to meet its mandate the Agency:
 - publishes newsletters, a web site, a brochure and annual reports
 - holds an annual general meeting for members of the Monitoring Agency

- Environmental Impacts
 - No major environmental impacts to date
- Concerns about possible impacts
 - Land disturbance is considerable
 - Rock piles
 - Roads
 - Wildlife concerns
 - Caribou
 - Wolverine
 - Aquatic effect concerns
 - Toxic chemical concerns minimal

Land Disturbance

- Predicted from the beginning
- A & R Plan
- Disturbed area to date 1400 ha (14 km²)
 - Waste rock, kimberlite and overburden 670 ha
 - Height of 30 m to 50 m
 - Roads 300 ha
 - Infrastructure 275 ha
 - Pits 160 ha
 - Claim block area 344 000 ha

Panda Waste Rock Pile



Caribou Impacts

- Ekati Mine impacts, as measured, are not significant
- Cumulative require regional monitoring and management
 - Collaboration with other mines, roads etc.
 - Government direction required

Think Like a Caribou





Caribou friendly roadside

Standard roadside

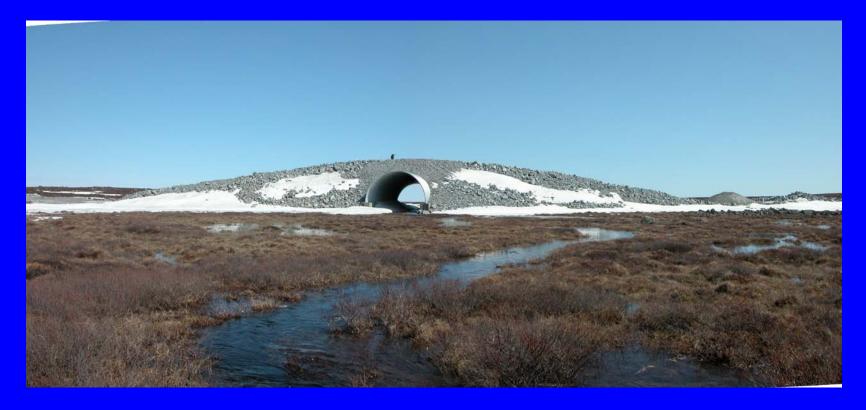
Or Think Like a Wolf



Caribou friendly roadside

Standard roadside

Pigeon Culvert



No effect on stream but barrier to caribou

Aquatic Effects

- Downstream water quality changes
- Effect on aquatic life modest but uncertain
- Change in zooplankton composition downstream from Long Lake
 - Uncertain
 - Monitored

- Environmental Management Process:
 - Adaptive environmental management can work
 - Kodiak Lake eutrophication problem managed
 - Waste rock pile management
 - Need for regional cooperation
 - Industry cooperation
 - Regional monitoring agency

Environmental Management Process:

- Monitoring program is a good one
 - Developed collaboratively (workshops + debate)
- Watchdog role a success
 - I appreciate what you guys (Directors of the Agency) have done over the past few years and I wanted to give you a pat on the back to say good work and I want you to keep it up." Joe Rabesca (Grand Chief Dogrib Treaty 11)

Environmental Management Process:

- Effective environmental management at Ekati

 "[BHPB's] environmental management and compliance has, to date, been good and improving. [BHPB], the regulatory authorities, the Aboriginal organisations and the Agency contribute to the ongoing improvement of the environmental management at [Ekati]. Overall [BHPB] has responded well to facing the challenges of being the first operating diamond mine in the North." (Agency annual report, 2000)