# **Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference**

of the

# BHP Diamonds Inc. Beartooth, Pigeon and Sable Kimberlite Pit Mine Extension

Issued by:

# The Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

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1 2 3 4	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PROPOSED BHP DIAMONDS INC. MINE EXTENSION		
5	1 INTRODUCTION		
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	On April 16, 1999 the Northwest Territories Water Board referred BHP Diamonds Inc.'s proposed Beartooth, Pigeon, and Sable Kimberlite pipe development (proposed development) to environmental assessment (EA). The preliminary screening of this proposed development was initiated through the application for a water licence.  The proposed development was referred to environmental assessment because of unknown impacts on the Exeter drainage basin, for cumulative impact considerations with the existing BHP Ekati <sup>TM</sup> Diamond Mine and the proposed Diavik Diamond Mine, for public concern reasons, and to ensure a broader review of the proposed development proposal.		
17	1.1 Purpose of The Terms of Reference		
18 19 20 21 22 23	The Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) will address the following Terms of Reference (ToR). The EAR will assist the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (Review Board) in understanding the environmental consequences of the proposed development, and will help BHP Diamonds Inc. (BHP, developer or proponent) in its development planning and decision making.		
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	The ToR describe the Review Board's expectations of BHP for the use and integration of public consultation and traditional knowledge in the EAR and throughout the EA process. The Review Board has determined what it considers to be the development, and to what extent the interactions between components of the proposed development and the environment will be looked at in the EA. The Review Board also requests the developer to demonstrate its capacity and ability to undertake the proposed development in an environmentally safe and sustainable manner.		
32 33 34 35 36	All public documentation related to this proposed development is available on a public registry file that is maintained by the Review Board. The EAR and all other submissions to the public registry will be used by the Review Board in its determination, reasons for decision and report of environmental assessment.		
37 38 39	This EA will be conducted according to Part V of the <i>Mackenzie Valley Resource Management</i> Act (Act). The final determination of significance shall be made by the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board.		
40 41	1.2 Public Consultation		
42	The Review Board directed its staff to attend BHP community/stakeholder meetings held		

in Lutsel K'e, Dettah, N'dilo, Yellowknife, Kuglugtuk and Rae-Edzo, and with the North Slave Metis Alliance. In addition to attending the BHP community/stakeholder meetings, the Review Board's staff held information sessions in Wha Ti, Wekweti, Gameti and Fort Resolution. The Review Board provided regular newspaper notices, monthly environmental assessment updates, regular press releases, and communicated by telephone and fax with communities and organizations that might have an interest in the environmental assessment of the proposed development. The Review Board also took into account the NWT Diamond Project Report of the Environmental Assessment Panel 

51 (panel report) dated June 1996. 

The purpose of public consultation is to inform those who may be affected by BHP's proposed development and to provide them the opportunity to participate in the process. The Review Board has decided that this includes as a minimum, the residents, First Nations, Metis, and Inuit organizations in Gameti, Wekweti, Wha ti, Rae-Edzo, Yellowknife, Dettah, N'dilo, Lutsel K'e, and Kugluktuk. This does not prevent BHP from including industrial, recreational, environmental and other recognized individuals, groups and organizations who have an interest in the proposed development. BHP shall provide adequate public notification that it is preparing an EAR, and advise the public of opportunities to provide input so that they may be involved in the environmental assessment process.

BHP Diamonds Inc. shall describe public consultation objectives including programs and activities undertaken and committed to regarding:

- I. Methods used to identify, inform and solicit input from potentially interested parties
- II. Those that provided comments and input
- III. Outcomes of consultation including any additional information provided by those consulted
- IV. Key concerns identified
- V. Major differences in views between those consulted
- VI. Agreements or commitment to agreements with interested participants and/or communities
- VII. Issues tracking and management; and
- VIII. An indication of how consultation affected the outcome of predicting impacts and determining mitigation, as well as, affecting the design of the proposed development.

A member of Review Board staff shall be in attendance when BHP Diamonds Inc. is undertaking community consultations. The staff member shall prepare meeting notes that should be confirmed with the meeting participants.

# 1.3 Traditional Knowledge

BHP shall make all reasonable effort to collect and facilitate the collection of traditional knowledge, relative to the proposed development, for integration into the environmental assessment report in collaboration with aboriginal communities and organizations.

Where traditional knowledge is not available to the developer, in a timely manner, despite appropriate diligence, the developer will describe efforts taken to obtain it.

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91 BHP shall describe where and how traditional knowledge was used, and the effect that it 92 had on predicting impacts and determining mitigation.

94 95 96 97 98	The Review Board is required to provide a scope of the development according to ss.117 (1) of the Act. This section describes what the Review Board considers the development to be. The scope of the development was determined according to the principles laid out under "scope of the development" in the definitions section. The EAR will be structured according to the scope of the development.			
99 100 101 102	The follow	proposed Ekati <sup>TM</sup> Diamond Mine extension scope of the development (Fig. 1) is as ws:		
103	2.1	Mining		
104 105 106		<ol> <li>Beartooth, Pigeon and Sable pits, and;</li> <li>Above ground mining support infrastructure</li> </ol>		
107	2.2	Mined Rock		
108 109 110 111 112 113 114		<ul> <li>I. Waste rock storage</li> <li>II. Overburden storage</li> <li>III. Ore storage stockpiles</li> <li>IV. Borrow pits and quarry sites; and</li> <li>V. Tailings and coarse kimberlite rejects</li> <li>VI. Lake bottom sediments</li> </ul>		
115	2.3	Water Management		
116 117 118 119 120 121 122		<ul> <li>I. Water management structures (dikes, diversion channels, or pipe intake and delivery systems)</li> <li>II. Lake dewatering</li> <li>III. Pit water management system</li> <li>IV. Sewage treatment and containment areas; and</li> <li>V. Sedimentation ponds</li> </ul>		
123	2.4	Transport		
124 125 126 127		<ol> <li>All weather haul road from Sable, Pigeon and Beartooth pits to the processing plant</li> <li>Roads to borrow or quarry sites; and</li> <li>All weather haul roads to waste dumps</li> </ol>		

SCOPE OF THE DEVELOPMENT

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- 128 Figure 1: Proposed Ekati<sup>™</sup> Diamond Mine Extension
- 129 Figure 1 was not distributed in the Review Board's facsimile and e-mail distribution of
- 130 these Terms of Reference.

31	2.5 Existing Ekati <sup>™</sup> Diamond Mine
32  33  34  35	For the purposes of this environmental assessment, the Ekati <sup>™</sup> Diamond Mine is the project as described and considered in the <i>NWT Diamond Project Report of the Environmental Assessment Panel</i> dated June 1996.
136 137 138 139 140 141	Describe changes, if any, to existing facilities infrastructure and facilities as a result of the proposed development, including:  I. Existing equipment, infrastructure, and facilities to be used for processing, disposal, storage and transportation  II. Solid waste management and containment areas  III. Surface structures (process plant, power plant, magazines, camp(s), roads, airstrip, etc.); and
143	IV. Petroleum and chemical storage areas.
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145	2.6 Related Considerations
146	2.6.1 Development Sequence
147 148 149 150 151	Describe the proposed Ekati <sup>TM</sup> Diamond Mine extension development sequence, in the context of the entire mining operation including traffic on existing haul roads and transportation corridors, current and anticipated exploration activities that will utilize the proposed development infrastructure, and exploration plans as they relate to the proposed development. Also, include a clear rationale for the proposed development sequence in terms of economic risk and uncertainty.
153	2.6.2 Hazardous Materials
154 155	Plans for transporting, handling, storing, using and disposing of hazardous materials forming part of the proposed development.
156	2.6.3 Accidents and Malfunctions
157 158 159	Probability, potential magnitude, and contingencies in the event of an accident and/or malfunction occurrence, related to the proposed development including, but not limited to:
160 161 162 163	<ol> <li>fuel and other hazardous material spills</li> <li>water inputs, which exceed retention capacity of the containment areas</li> <li>key development components such as the tailings (processed kimberlite) containment areas and dikes</li> </ol>
164	IV. use of pumping as a long-term water management activity to direct surface
165	flow around the Beartooth pit
166 167	<ul> <li>v. the tailings (processed kimberlite) containment areas, waste rock (country rock), ore stockpile and overburden storage sites, open pits, sewage facilities</li> </ul>
167 168	and underground workings in the event of a temporary shutdown
169	VI. general emergency situations (i.e., fire, natural disasters); and

170 171	VII. earthquakes, and the low probability hazard from nearby earthquake loads of dikes/containment structures, including failure under earthquake loads.
172	2.6.4 Closure and Reclamation
173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187	Describe, report and evaluate, in relation to the proposed development, the level of confidence associated with implementing and or amending or modifying, the following:  I. salvaging soils (volume and type) and lake bottom sediments  II. re-establishing plant communities and a productive landscape  III. reclamation of containment areas  IV. reclamation of the waste (country) rock piles  V. reclamation of all weather haul roads  VI. reclamation of the dikes  VII. re-establishing stable surface drainage and lake recharge.  Describe opportunities, plans, or amendments to existing plans for progressive reclamation, experimentation and research work that can begin as early as possible in the life of the proposed development; and how the design of proposed development components can assist in meeting the objectives for reclamation. Also, describe the
188	sequence and reclamation costs of the proposed development.
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# 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The environmental assessment of impacts associated with the proposed development, shall to the extent possible, build upon the 1995 Environmental Impact Statement, and subsequent environmental management and monitoring commitments.

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This section summarizes how the Review Board expects the environmental impacts will be reported, described, and evaluated. The elements in this section are deemed necessary to satisfy ss.117 (2) of the Act. BHP shall provide information on the environment and how it could be affected by the proposed development. BHP shall also provide a sufficient base for the prediction of positive and negative impacts, and the extent to which negative impacts may be mitigated by planning, development design, construction techniques, operational practices, and reclamation techniques.

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Where a determination on significance is provided in the EAR, BHP shall identify and explain the criteria used in forming its views. The Review Board shall make the final determination of significance.

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# 3.1 Environmental Assessment Methodology

- Respecting baseline, management, monitoring, and reporting efforts undertaken as part of the 1995 BHP Environmental Impact Statement, and in the subsequent construction and operations phases, BHP shall, to the extent possible, use existing models and data for impact prediction.
- Explicit documentation of the assumptions, models, information sources used, as well as information limitations and associated levels of uncertainty shall support all steps of the environmental assessment report. The analysis should be quantitative where data are available, but where data or models are lacking, best professional judgement may be used. The approach and methodologies used to identify and assess cumulative effects shall be explained.

# 217 shall be explained.

### 218 3.1.1 Alternatives

- Include a description of the main development/production/technical alternatives
   considered for implementing the proposed development. Focus on alternatives related
- to key elements (infrastructure or activities) of the proposed development, in particular
- 222 those associated with alternative mine design; alternative sites for waste rock and
- tailings disposal such as back-filling depleted pits; alternative technologies for tailings
- management; alternative transportation modes or routes; and decommissioning and reclamation options.

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227 Alternative kimberlite pit development sequencing, and mitigation measures considered,

228 shall be reported and reasons provided for their rejection.

# 3.1.2 Description of the Existing Environment

- 230 BHP shall provide sufficient information on the existing environment, as it pertains to the
- 231 proposed development, including the existing mining operation, where appropriate, to
- 232 give a brief but clear picture of the existing environment and its use. Enough information
- 233 shall be provided for the prediction of positive and negative impacts, and the extent to
- 234 which negative impacts may be mitigated by e.g., planning, project design, construction
- 235 techniques, operational practices and reclamation techniques. Baseline data in existing
- 236 reports and documents should be appropriately referenced. BHP shall clearly and
- 237 succinctly describe the following environmental components, as they relate to the
- 238 proposed development, and all changes to the approved Ekati<sup>TM</sup> Diamond Mine, as a
- 239 result of the proposed development:
  - air quality and climate
    - II. surface and ground water quality and quantity
  - III. aquatic organisms and habitat
    - IV. wildlife and wildlife habitat, including migratory birds
- 244 V. vegetation and plant communities
  - VI. terrain, surficial geology, bedrock geology, seismicity, geological hazards, permafrost, soils, and lake sediments
- 247 VII. human health
- 248 VIII. economy

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- 249 IX. employment, education and training
- 250 X. infrastructure
- 251 XI. government revenues, cost; and
  - XII. social and cultural resources.

# 253 3.1.3 Spatial Boundaries

- 254 Spatial boundaries shall be scoped based on the maximum zone of influence of the
- 255 proposed development for each valued ecosystem component that BHP is monitoring.
- 256 The developer is not required to provide a comprehensive baseline description of the
- environment, but shall provide sufficient detail to address the relevant impact issues.

# 258 3.1.4 Temporal Boundaries

- 259 In assessing the impact of the proposed development, the developer shall consider,
- describe and evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed development for all
- 261 phases of the proposed development including construction, operation, care and
- 262 maintenance, closure and post-closure.

# 263 3.1.5 Impact Description and Predicted Outcomes After Mitigation

- 264 Describe the impacts resulting from the proposed development, after mitigation, and
- 265 present those in sufficient detail, including the method used in the analysis and
- 266 prediction of impacts, to ensure reviewers can easily understand how the direct and

268	indirect impacts were analyzed, and how residual impacts were determined. Information gaps shall be identified along with actions needed to remedy them.
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270	BHP shall describe each impact identified and the proposed mitigation measure(s) for all
271	phases of the proposed development (i.e., construction, operation, care and
272	maintenance, closure and post-closure).
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274	BHP shall describe planned mitigation measures and consequences (environmental
275	impacts) of potential failure. The residual impacts should be described at least in terms
276	of the following parameters.
277	I. magnitude
278	II. geographic extent
279	III. timing
280	IV. duration
281	V. frequency
282	VI. irreversibility of impacts
283	VII. ecological resilience; and
284	VIII. probability of occurrence and confidence level.
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286	Distinguish between ecological parameters and social / cultural parameters.
007	3.1.6 Environmental Optimization
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287 288 289 290 291 292 293	The environmental assessment report shall report the comparative costs of proposed development alternatives and the corresponding environmental benefits. Any assumptions or uncertainty surrounding implementation of mitigation measures, such as untested technology, will be reported. The reporting of development impacts should provide readers with a summary, and comparative understanding of development impacts.
288 289 290 291 292	The environmental assessment report shall report the comparative costs of proposed development alternatives and the corresponding environmental benefits. Any assumptions or uncertainty surrounding implementation of mitigation measures, such as untested technology, will be reported. The reporting of development impacts should provide readers with a summary, and comparative understanding of development

# 309 3.2 Environmental Impacts

- 310 The environmental assessment report shall report impacts resulting from the proposed
- 311 development on the physical, biological and social, economic and cultural components
- 312 of the environment.

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# 3.2.1 Air Quality and Climate

- Report the impacts of the proposed development on air quality. The analysis shall include a discussion of measures considered to minimize the release of air contaminants (dust, particulate exhaust fumes and other air contaminants). The analysis should also include:
  - 1. atmospheric dispersion of emissions on a local and regional scale
  - II. greenhouse gas emissions including, but not limited to, No<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>
  - III. atmospheric conversion processes of emissions (e.g. secondary particulates) and linkages between secondary particulates, the environment, and human health
  - IV. impact on biological receptors such as vegetation and wildlife; and
  - V. potential environmental impacts from particulate matter deposition should be addressed, e.g., dust emissions from road traffic and construction.

## 3.2.2 Terrain

Report the impacts on the environment when surficial geology, bedrock or soils are disturbed, or used for construction purposes. The environmental assessment shall report impacts resulting from, or on, the terrain and geological components. These should include, but not be limited to:

- impacts on the Long Lake processed kimberlite containment area resulting from any changes in tailings disposal management and/or accelerated water inflow resulting from the Pigeon pipe development (including impacts on existing frozen-core dams, or changes to capacity)
- II. impacts of alternatives such as "backfilling" the mined out kimberlite pits with waste rock (especially for pipes that are close together).
- III. the proposed development's impact on the thermal milieu, including:
  - impact of pit mining activities and infrastructure on permafrost physical conditions (including physical strength characteristics) and thermal regime
  - potential for thermal erosion in relation to altered drainage
  - permafrost temperatures and ground ice conditions at mines and roadways, and in material being moved
- IV. sensitivity of boggy / wetland terrain to drainage and thermal alterations (notably in relation to Pigeon pipe development)
- V. with respect to aggregate use, including massive ground ice and granular resource extraction, limitations on volumes of resource material and minimization of terrain disturbance associated with ground ice thaw
- VI. rock types, including the chemistry of pipes and stability of kimberlite byproducts

350 351 352 353 354 355		<ul> <li>VII. slope stability of pit walls</li> <li>VIII. seismicity and potential for rock heave</li> <li>IX. amount of overburden, sediments, and rock to be removed.</li> <li>X. acid rock drainage potential and associated mitigation (including subaqueous disposal option); and</li> <li>XI. impact of remedial actions at the mine site (waste dumps, tailings).</li> </ul>
356	3.2.3	Vegetation and Plant Communities
357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366	This sl	AR shall analyze impacts of the proposed development on:  I. local plant communities classified as vegetation cover types in the existing monitoring program  II. rare or highly valued species  III. long-term, direct and indirect, habitat loss or alteration  IV. biodiversity; and  V. vegetation productivity.  Inould include a quantitative account of loss of plant communities and could be sted in conjunction with wildlife habitat data.
367	3.2.4	Water Quality and Quantity
368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387	The er	<ul> <li>Water Quality and Quantity</li> <li>Invironmental assessment report shall provide an analysis of proposed pment impacts on surface and ground waters. This analysis shall include the son water quality and quantity, catchment areas and permafrost in relation to: <ol> <li>dredging, in-filling, and impacts of blasting and its associated residues, in particular, nitrogen</li> <li>lake bed sediment placement and control of runoff</li> <li>impact of Pigeon and Sable kimberlite pipe development on the Exeter water shed</li> <li>dewatering of 393,000m³ of water from Sable to Two-Rock Lake and resulting impacts on the water balance, lake levels, outflow rates, etc. in October and November in Two-Rock Lake</li> <li>dewatering lakes in October and November and related impacts on Panda Lake and the diversion channel, nutrient loading (in particular phosphorus), and effects on water bodies down stream where changes may occur that are greater then background variation</li> <li>impact on ephemeral streams and permanent streams which collect and disperse surface water flow</li> <li>impact on water quantity, including changes in timing, volume and deviation of peak and minimum flows due to physical changes in topography, landscape and drainage patterns</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
388 389 390 391		<ul> <li>VIII. impact on the surface and groundwater flows to associated wetlands</li> <li>IX. siltation effects, e.g., runoff along roadways and drainage channels</li> <li>X. subaqueous disposal of potentially acid-generating rock and impact on water quality and aquatic organisms in the subject lake(s)</li> </ul>

392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403	<ul> <li>XI. the road to the Sable kimberlite pit and water crossings</li> <li>XII. nutrient passage in fish and non-fish bearing water courses</li> <li>XIII. design, and rationale of using pervious rather then impervious dikes for waste water containment at the proposed Sable Kimberlite pit</li> <li>XIV. Water chemistry impacts of surface runoff</li> <li>XV. pit dewatering impacts including the experience gained from previous and ongoing BHP Ekati<sup>TM</sup> Diamond mine operations, and other comparable operations and its applicability to this proposed development;</li> <li>XVI. ground water seepage impacts (through water retention dikes, into pits and underground); and</li> <li>XVII.contingencies for dealing with icing on the pit walls as well as ice removal from the pits.</li> </ul>
404	3.2.4.1 Water Balance
405 406 407 408	A water balance shall be prepared that incorporates the proposed development's components into the existing water balance of the mine. The water balance shall include water from the Beartooth and Pigeon kimberlite pits, the Sable kimberlite pit retention pond, and the Long Lake processed kimberlite containment area.
409	3.2.4.2General Water
410 411 412 413 414 415 416	The assessment of proposed development impacts on water quality should also consider:  I. contaminant loading and dispersion (including surface runoff and airborne contaminants)  II. acid rock drainage, metal leaching and geochemistry  III. sedimentation (plumes and dispersion); and  IV. associated kimberlite toxicity and implications for aquatic wildlife.
417	3.2.5 Aquatic Habitat
418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431	The impacts on aquatic organisms and their habitat shall be considered taking into account predicted water quality and quantity impacts from the construction of additional open pits from the dewatering of lakes, excavation of on-land pipes and the associated effects of this activity on fish, fish habitat, and local drainage patterns. The analysis of development impact shall include:  I. productive capacity of aquatic systems during construction, operations, closure and post-closure  II. impacts of works and activities such as creek diversions, and pit restoration impact on all lakes likely to have changes to fisheries resources including, but not limited to Two Rock, Beartooth, Pigeon Pond, Ulu, Sable, Upper Panda, and Exeter Lakes, and streams associated with these lakes  IV. habitat loss or alteration  V. rare and/or sensitive fish species and habitat; and  VI. mortality (includes fishing).

432 The principle of No Net Loss (Policy for the Management of Fish Habitat, DFO, 1986) of 433 fish habitat is to be addressed when the loss of lake and stream habitat is being 434 considered and when various proposed development components are restored (i.e. dikes and waste rock piles). As such, the environmental assessment report shall 435 436 include an overview of how this principle will be achieved during the construction, 437 operation, care and maintenance and closure stages of the proposed development. 438 3.2.6 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat 439 The environmental assessment report shall provide an analysis of the proposed development's impacts, (both direct and indirect), on wildlife and wildlife habitats, 440 441 including migratory birds, giving consideration to and demonstrating linkages between predicted physical and biological changes resulting from the proposed development. 442 Special consideration shall be given to species listed as vulnerable or endangered on 443 the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) list. The 444 445 analysis of development should include: 446 Impact of loss of terrestrial habitat, and the quality of lost habitat for relevant 447 species, that was not covered in the 1995 EIS habitat loss or alteration (e.g. fragmentation, connectivity) 448 449 III. disturbance of feeding, nesting, denning or breeding habitats IV. improved or altered access impacts 450 451 v. wet-land habitat alteration, loss VI. physical barriers to wildlife 452 VII. disruption, blockage, impediment and sensory disturbance, of daily or 453 seasonal wildlife movements (e.g. migration, home ranges, etc.) 454 VIII. rare, vulnerable, threatened or endangered species as outlined in the 455 Canadian Organization of the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada 456 457 (COSEWIC), as well as, species of international significance 458 IX. direct wildlife mortality

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461 462 X. indirect wildlife mortality

XI. reduction in wildlife productivity

XII. implications of the proposed development acting as an attractant for particular species; and

XIII. displacement impacts.

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The report should assess the implication of these impacts on the overall health of wildlife populations, communities, and ecosystems.

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# 3.3 Social, Economic and Cultural Components

# 3.3.1 Cultural and Heritage Resources

470 Describe potential impacts of the proposed development on cultural and heritage

471 resources.

#### 472 3.3.2 Land and Resources Use Assess the impacts of the proposed development on the use of land, water and 473 474 renewable resources, including: 475 I. traditional land use and occupation 476 II. existing land use and occupation 477 III. hunting, trapping, and outfitting, recreational, commercial and sport fishing IV. availability, abundance and quality of wildlife, fishing, gathering, recreational 478 479 and commercial land and water-based areas; and 480 V. protected areas. 481 3.3.3 Economy 482 The impact of the proposed development on the economy, having regard to direct, 483 indirect and induced impacts on income and employment. Any changes from the context 484 of the 1995 EIA, or the BHP Socio-Economic agreement shall be reported including the 485 effects of changes to the pace and scale of the development should be assessed. 486 Consideration must be given to: 487 wage and salary employment by skills category over the life of the proposed 488 development, including estimates of local and aboriginal participation 489 activities such as tourism, outfitting, harvesting and recreation 490 III. opportunities for local, regional and territorial businesses to supply goods and 491 services both directly to the proposed development and to meet the demand created by the expenditure of contractors and new employees 492 493 IV. opportunities to diversify the northern economic base to produce and to 494 supply new goods and services 495 v. barriers to employment 496 VI. availability and use of skilled workers in the NWT to meet job requirements 497 VII. the impacts on the subsistence economy 498 VIII. impacts to hunters, trappers 499 IX. federal and territorial revenues and costs 500 Iocal government finances 501 XI. inflation and the cost of living impacts; and 502 XII. economic diversification.

# 3.3.4 Human Health

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The environmental assessment report shall analyze the potential development impacts on human health, as they relate to the proposed development, (i.e. physical health, including death and disease rate, psychological, emotional, spiritual, or mental health and wellness).

Information shall also be provided on the toxicological risks associated with substances hazardous to human health and human exposure to identified hazards via water, air, vegetation and wildlife. Routes of exposure to human populations using an environmental pathway analysis shall be provided, including both routing and accidental

environmental pathway analysis shall be provided, including both routine and accidental release of materials or disposal of waste products.

514	3.3.5	Government	
515	Asses	ss the impacts of the proposed development on revenues	and
516	federa	al and territorial governments, and the net incremental bei	nefits

- costs accruing to s or costs to these
- governments arising from the proposed development. BHP shall also report other fee 517
- 518 structures/costs BHP will incur such as quarry royalties, changes to security deposits,
- 519 and incremental abandonment and restoration costs resulting from the proposed
- 520 development.

#### 521 3.3.6 Infrastructure

- 522 Assess the impacts of the proposed development on existing social, institutional and
- 523 community services, transportation facilities, services, infrastructure (e.g. transportation
- 524 safety), and permanent changes to the infrastructure and services arising from the
- 525 proposed development.

#### 526 3.3.7 Noise

- 527 Assess the impact of the proposed development on the environment resulting from
- 528 changes to ambient noise levels, continuous exposure versus acute exposure (i.e.,
- 529 blasting) and the effect of these changes on humans and wildlife.

#### 530 3.3.8 Visual and Aesthetic Resources

- 531 Assess the visual and aesthetic impact of the proposed development. Report design
- 532 components that mitigate visual and aesthetic impacts.

# The effect(s) of the Environment on the Proposed Development

- BHP shall assess the effect(s) of the environment on the proposed development, and 535
- 536 activities forming part of the proposed development, and existing components of the
- 537 BHP mine modified as a result of the proposed development. The environmental
- assessment shall include a discussion of the impacts of the environment on the 538
- proposed development, and what BHP has learned to date that it will incorporate into the 539
- 540 proposed development. BHP shall consider such things as severe weather, climate
- 541 change, (e.g., global warming) precipitation and temperature.
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- 543 The discussion must specifically describe and assess how the potential for climate
- 544 change could affect permafrost and soils with high ice content in relation to the integrity
- of the proposed development infrastructure, particularly the tailings (processed 545
- 546 kimberlite) containment impoundment, water retention dikes and waste rock piles.

#### 548 3.5 Cumulative Impact

- 549 For the purposes of this development, the environmental assessment shall include an
- 550 evaluation of cumulative effects that are likely to result from the proposed development
- 551 in combination with other developments; and developments within the regulatory process

on the day these Terms of Reference are issued.

BHP shall include, as a minimum, the existing BHP Ekati<sup>TM</sup> Diamond Mine, Diavik Diamond project, and the Echo Bay Mines Ltd. Winter Road and Lupin mine. BHP shall also report and describe developments considered but not included in the cumulative effects assessment, and rationale for the decision.

BHP shall provide confirmation that all existing facilities, infrastructure, etc., BHP plans to use can adequately handle the demands generated by the proposed development. Include cumulative impacts in relation to:

- I. the environment
- II. social environment
- III. economic environment
- IV. cultural environment
- V. heritage resources; and
- VI. visual and aesthetic resources.

 Explicit documentation of the assumptions, models, information sources used as well as information limitations and associated levels of uncertainty shall support all steps of the CEA in the environmental assessment report. The analysis should be quantitative where data are available but where data or models are lacking, best professional judgement may be used. The approach and methodologies used to identify and assess cumulative effects shall be explained.

# 3.6 Abandonment and Restoration

BHP shall provide a complete description of regulations (regulatory framework), industry standards and government agreements that are needed with respect to the closure phase of the proposed development. Where regulatory requirements, industry standards or government agreements exist, their minimum standards, criteria, etc. shall be reported. Based on the implementation of regulatory requirements, government agreements and industry standards, BHP shall identify and report and describe environmental impacts resulting from the proposed development, and mitigation taken to address the impacts. BHP shall provide a clear (visual and textual) description of the proposed development site at closure, and after restoration.

# 3.7 Follow-up Programs

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Follow-up programs should focus on addressing any <u>new</u> concerns and environmental management questions that result from the proposed development. Proposed follow-up programs shall be clearly described.

Describe reporting (feedback) procedures, proposed amendments to existing procedures and any changes within the company's organization in regards to the environmental impacts monitoring program. The intent is to ensure that remedial actions are taken if the

results of a monitoring program deviate from any established operational standards on environmental performance or predictions on environmental impacts.

Provide information on any proposed environmental impacts monitoring program(s) or amendments to existing environmental monitoring program(s), designed to determine the actual environmental impacts as compared with those predicted during the environmental assessment process, measure the performance and of the mitigation measures, and identify unexpected environmental impacts and alternatives. Adaptive management practices already undertaken and incorporated in the mitigation measures should be clearly identified.

Provide information on any proposed environmental management plans or amendments to existing environmental management plans such as air quality, water quality, materials management, wildlife, traffic, aquatic life, waste, quarry and environmental monitoring and social, economic and cultural monitoring as required.

# 3.8 Compensation

The developer shall provide key elements of its policy on individual compensation and on compensation agreements, contracts or other forms of compensation they have or will negotiate as it relates to mitigating adverse environmental impacts, within the confines of confidentiality.

# 4 ADDITIONAL DIRECTION FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

# 4.1 Executive Summary

- 620 BHP shall provide a concise description of all the key facets of the proposed
- development including the need and purpose for the proposed development in
- appropriate languages, including the following aboriginal languages; Dogrib,
- 623 Inuvialuktun, and Chipewyan. This executive summary shall also provide a general
- outline of the key impacts, issues and proposed mitigation strategies and measures. A
- 625 succinct description of information distribution, as well as First Nations and public
- 626 consultation measures taken shall be included.

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# 4.2 Developer Identification and Performance Record

- BHP shall provide developer information including name of company representatives
- managing the proposed development. Include company incorporation and structure.
- Briefly summarize, the developer's corporate history in Canada and the Northwest
- Territories, and that of its partners. The brief discussion shall include proposed
- 633 development ownership, organizational structure identifying organizational
- responsibilities for mine development and operations, and an environmental
- 635 performance record at the current site.

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BHP shall include a brief and succinct compliance report from the independent environmental monitoring agency. BHP shall provide (as pertaining to the proposed development) a summary of adaptive and incremental improvements incorporated to date in the construction, operations, remediation, and reclamation of the mine, and measures that have contributed to mitigating and/or improving the environmental,

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# 4.3 Tenure

Clearly delineate the surface and subsurface extent that BHP to intends to secure through lease or other tenure arrangements for the proposed development.

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# 4.4 Developer's Policies

649 BHP Diamond Inc.'s shall provide its corporate policies on the following:

economic and human effects of the existing mining operation.

- preserving the environment
- II. limiting the use of fresh water (i.e., recycle, re-use)
- III. the Protected Areas Strategy
  - IV. abandonment and reclamation and progressive reclamation
    - V. reporting and sharing of adaptive management or learned experiences
    - VI. measures to encourage contractors to hire northerners
- VII. education for appropriate personnel to ensure they are aware of their role in the protection of the environment and in emergency response plans;

658 659 660 661	VIII. contracting and procurement, including those which promote local sourcing, participation of local businesses and opportunities for northern businesses  4.5 Regulatory Regime
662 663 664 665 666	Provide a table and map summarizing and showing relevant licenses, permits and other authorizations that are required, or require amendment to allow the proposed development to occur. Include, for reference purposes, existing permits and other authorizations that remain in force, and do not require amendment to allow the proposed development to occur, and their respective durations.

# 5 PRESENTATION

# 668 5.1 Conformity

- The environmental assessment report shall include a conformity table outlining to
- 670 reviewers the areas in the report (including appendices and technical reports) that
- address the specific sections, and where appropriate line items, of the Terms of
- 672 Reference.

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# 5.2 Format

- The format of the environmental assessment report is largely left to the discretion of the
- 676 developer although reviewers must be able to clearly identify where specific issues have
- 677 been addressed and directions followed.

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# 5.3 Appendices

- Detailed data shall be contained in appendices and technical reports submitted in
- support of the primary environmental assessment report.

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### 5.4 Data Presentation

- The developer should present the environmental assessment report in the clearest
- 685 language possible. Where technical language is used a glossary defining technical
- 686 words and acronyms should be included. BHP should provide charts, diagrams and
- 687 maps wherever useful to clarify the text. Where possible, maps should be of common
- 688 scale and orientation to allow for comparison and overlap of mapped features. BHP
- shall also provide the EAR report in electronic format (e.g. CD-ROM).

# 6 DEFINITIONS

The following are terminology and definitions applied to these Terms of Reference for environmental assessment. Definitions from the Act are italicized.

**Abandonment -** The point in time when the acquired lease or other tenure arrangements are relinquished and the lessee is released from all responsibilities for the site, and the security deposit returned.

**Closure -** The point in time when the pits and associated facilities permanently cease production. This includes the decommissioning and reclamation of the site and the implementation of monitoring post-closure programs.

**Developer -** any person or corporation carrying out an existing or proposed development.

**Development -** means any undertaking, or any part of an undertaking, that is carried out on land or water and, except where the context otherwise indicates, wholly within the Mackenzie Valley, and includes measures carried out by a department or agency of government leading to the establishment of a national park subject to the National Parks Act and an acquisition of lands pursuant to the Historic Sites and Monuments Act.

**Environment -** means the components of the Earth and includes a) land, water, air, including all layers of the atmosphere; b) all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; and c) the interacting natural systems that include components referred to in a) and b).

Factors to be considered - ss. 117(2) Every environmental assessment and environmental impact review of a proposal for a development shall include a consideration of a) impact of the development on the environment, including the impact of malfunctions or accidents that may occur in connection with the development and any cumulative impacts that are likely to result from the development in combination with other developments; b) the significance of any such impact; c) any comments submitted by members of the public in accordance with the regulations or rules of practice and procedures of the Review Board; d) where the development is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment, the imposition of mitigative or remedial measures; and e) any other matter, such as the need for the development and any available alternatives to it, that the Review Board or any responsible minister, after consulting the Review Board, determines to be relevant.

**Follow-up program -** means a program for evaluating a) the soundness of an environmental assessment or environmental impact review of a proposal for a development; and b) the effectiveness of the mitigative or remedial measures imposed as conditions of approval of the proposal.

 Harvesting - in relation to wildlife, means hunting, trapping or fishing activities carried on in conformity with a land claim agreement or, in respect of persons and places not subject to a land claim agreement, carried on in pursuant to aboriginal or treaty rights.

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Heritage Resources - means archaeological or historical sites, burial sites, artifacts. and other objects of historical, cultural or religious significance, and historical or cultural records.

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Impact on the environment - means any impact on land, water, air or any other component of the environment, as well as on wildlife harvesting, and includes any effect on the social and cultural environment or on heritage resources.

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Mitigative and remedial measures - means a measure for the control, reduction or elimination of an adverse impact of a development on the environment, including a restorative measure.

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**Post-Closure:** The period of time between closure and abandonment.

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Protected Areas: Those areas meeting the criteria under the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) definition being an area of land or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and its associated natural and cultural resources, managed through legal or other effective means and those existing protected areas designated under federal and territorial legislation, and land claim agreements.

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> Reclamation: Activities undertaken to modify and reclaim the land and water to acceptable standards.

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Scope of the development - means the parts of the overall development that will be included for consideration in the environmental assessment. A rule of thumb for determining scope of the development includes identifying the principle development and any accessory developments and activities.

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Accessory Developments and Activities - other developments or activities that are associated with the principle development that are necessary for the principle development to proceed. In order to identify accessory developments or activities the following checks can be applied:

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Linkage: It is accessory if the decision to undertake the principle development makes the decision to undertake other developments and activities inevitable.

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Interdependence: It is accessory if the principle development could not proceed without these other developments or activities.

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**Principle Development** - the undertaking or part of an undertaking that a developer proposes.

**Tailings**: Material rejected from the mill after the recoverable valuable minerals have been extracted. Also referred to as processed kimberlite. For greater clarity, tailings include the fines that must be contained in a tailings pond, and coarse kimberlite rejects, which can be disposed of on land or used for cover materials for tailings pond closure.

**Waste Rock**: All materials, except ore and tailings, which are produced as a result of mining. Also referred to as country rock.