

Northern Mining News

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From the Executive Director ...

Winter is setting in, snow is on the ground for the next 6 months, and we are waiting patiently for a turnaround in the markets. Despite our financial doldrums, it is encouraging to see some of our projects continuing to advance.

Elections – Federal in late October and NWT in late November – are making things a little interesting, and as we learn more about the winners, we wonder how they will influence our future. The optimist would say that we should fare well and, if logic prevails, all the candidates will recognize the undeniably large value that our mineral resource industry brings the country and the North. Of course time will tell, but we will certainly continue to do our part to help educate the new politicians! ☺

Happy reading! ... Editor

Our Mission: To be the leading advocate for responsible and sustainable mineral exploration and development in the NWT and Nunavut.

Agnico Eagle Gaining Success with Meadowbank Apprenticeship Program

In early October, Agnico Eagle Nunavut provided an update on its Inuit Apprenticeship Training Program for its Meadowbank Mine near Baker Lake. As of June 2015, there were 17 active apprentices registered in the program compared to four registered in 2012, when the program was first implemented.

“We are very proud of the success we are experiencing with the growth of our apprenticeship program and extremely proud of all of our employees who have registered in the program,” said Dominique Girard, Agnico Eagle’s Vice-President, Nunavut Operations. “Our commitment to training and developing our employees is essential to achieving our long-term strategy for Nunavut for many years to come”.

Agnico Eagle’s Inuit Apprenticeship Training Program combines on-the-job learning and in-school instruction so employees receive education and training in the trades’ area of their choice. By the end of the program, the apprentice is able to challenge their Journeyman and Red Seal Exams.

The Company currently offers the apprenticeship program for seven different trades that include: Cook, Carpenter, Millwright, Electrician, Heavy Duty Equipment Technician, Welder, and Plumber.

Agnico Eagle’s training programs receive support from the Kivalliq Mine Training Society and the Government of Nunavut. In 2014, Agnico Eagle invested \$5.6 million towards the training of its employees at its Meadowbank mine and is committed to invest an equal amount in 2015.

It could take a person several years to complete an apprenticeship program and the support from Agnico Eagle is integral to that. In June 2011, Langway Putulik from Chesterfield Inlet started his apprenticeship as a Millwright at Meadowbank. He spent four years training at site as well as attending college in Alberta. The opportunity meant he could continue to with his regular job at the Meadowbank mine while completing his training. In June 2015, Langway successfully earned his Red Seal and became the first Agnico Eagle Inuit employee to complete an apprenticeship with the Company.

We have developed a variety of programs aimed at increasing our Inuit employment opportunities and ensuring we are an employer of choice for our training opportunities, safety record, and commitment to Nunavut.

GNWT Provides Assessment Break for Ailing Mineral Exploration Industry

Shows support and understanding for an industry in peril

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment (ITI) is introducing a two-year temporary Assessment Work Incentive for exploration activities conducted by recorded mineral claim holders in the NWT.

ITI Minister David Ramsay says the move comes in response to a recommendation in the NWT Mineral Development Strategy and is supported by the Mining Industry Advisory Board (MIAB).

“Strengthening the competitive advantage of the mineral exploration and mining industry in the NWT is one of the pillars of our government’s Mineral Development Strategy,” Minister Ramsay says. “The low level of grass roots exploration expenditures is a concern in the NWT. With this move we are saying that we recognize this challenge – and will take the steps to encourage and assist junior exploration companies in our region through this exploration slump.”

Under the NWT Mining Regulations, holders of recorded mineral claims in the NWT must complete work or submit cash-in-lieu to keep a claim active. Reported exploration work is assessed and approved by the Government of the Northwest Territories’ Mining Recorders Office.

Retroactive to April 1, 2015 and for two years (until March 31, 2017), the credit or value of this exploration work will be increased by 50% in the recording system. This will provide a temporary incentive to assist the mineral exploration industry to maintain their mineral tenure through financially challenging times. Implementing this program will be cost neutral.

The announcement follows the second meeting of the MIAB in Yellowknife. In addition to prioritizing the need for continued improvement and promotion of the NWT’s investment environment, the MIAB highlighted the importance of continuing government efforts aimed at restoring the NWT’s resource economy.

“Even in this downturn for our industry, we must find ways to position our territory to maximize future opportunities that will be presented by a return to higher commodity prices,” says Minister Ramsay. “The Assessment Work Incentive is a tangible investment to this end – and will serve to encourage and incentivize those companies who have committed, through investment, to being a part of the prosperous future that we envision for the NWT’s mining and exploration sector.”

2015 Geoscience Forum Planning and Attendance Looking Very Good

Despite the downturn in the global commodities market, and the tremendous challenges for our explorers to raise money, the 2015 Geoscience Forum is looking good.

Held annually in Yellowknife, the north’s largest conference and tradeshow will be held this year from November 24-26.

As of early November, we already had 92 exhibitors, 121 speakers, and 460 registrants. Our speaking engagements are full, and this year we have some new updates from the diamond mines, amongst others.

Despite the challenging global markets and difficulties in raising financings, we expect to have another great Geoscience Forum.

Thanks also to all of our [sponsors](#) and volunteers for their tremendous support.

Check out the program [here](#).

If you haven’t registered, it’s not too late. Click [HERE](#).



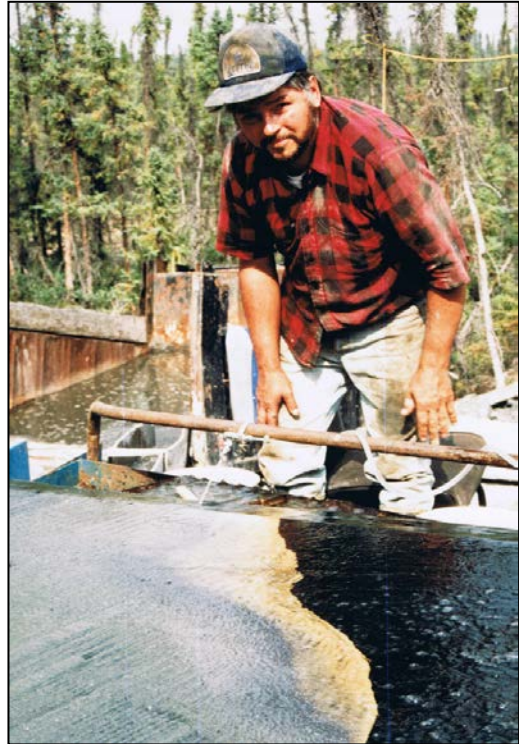
New gold mine planned for NWT – MON to live again

New Discovery Mines Ltd. has received its final permits to install and operate a 100 tonne per day mine and mill complex together with camp and associated infrastructure, at their MON property 45 kilometres north of Yellowknife. Mining permits had been received in 2014.

The small gold mine will include a dry stack tailings disposal facility, which is unique in a number of ways. The flotation cells added to the mill circuit increase gold recoveries while at the same time produces a tailing product that has lower concentrations of most deleterious elements than the natural soils with the exception of those commonly associated with hardened steel (Cr, Ni, Mn). This also leads to a stable product that will need minimal maintenance and monitoring and will simplify closure and reclamation.

New Discovery Mines president, Dave Webb, believes they are the first gold mine permitted under the MVRMA and the first gold mine and mill permitted since Colomac (or the company's original Mon Mine in 1990), a quarter century!

The company would like to recognize the contributions of its consultants, the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board, reviewers and the affected communities for their contributions and efforts in helping make this project a reality.



Gerry Hess tabling gold at the MON in 1992. New life appears to be in store for the small mine.

Rough diamond prices – what our industry is facing

It's always a challenge to know what diamond prices are doing since diamonds are so variable in their nature – colour, size, clarity – which affects their prices. A new site, RoughPrices.com is helping. The aim of RoughPrices.com is to provide a multiple sourced rough price list which will provide a genuine reflection of current market prices.

Their most recent update doesn't paint a pretty picture with a steady decline.

U2 Diamonds Limited which publishes PolishedPrices.com on Bloomberg is a 30% owner of RoughPrices.com, with other shareholders from WWW International Diamond Consultants Limited who also conduct royalty valuations on NWT diamonds. Visit: <http://www.roughprices.com/>.



NWT Mineral Development Strategy Progress Report

“The Vision of the NWT Mineral Development Strategy is to realize, responsibly and sustainably, the full potential of our rich mineral resources and use it to ensure lasting prosperity for NWT residents and communities.”

When Devolution took effect on April 1, 2014, it changed the landscape for mineral development in the Northwest Territories (NWT).

As the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) gained responsibility for administering mineral exploration and development activities, the NWT Mineral Development Strategy (MDS) and the MDS Implementation Plan were created to map out our industry plan.

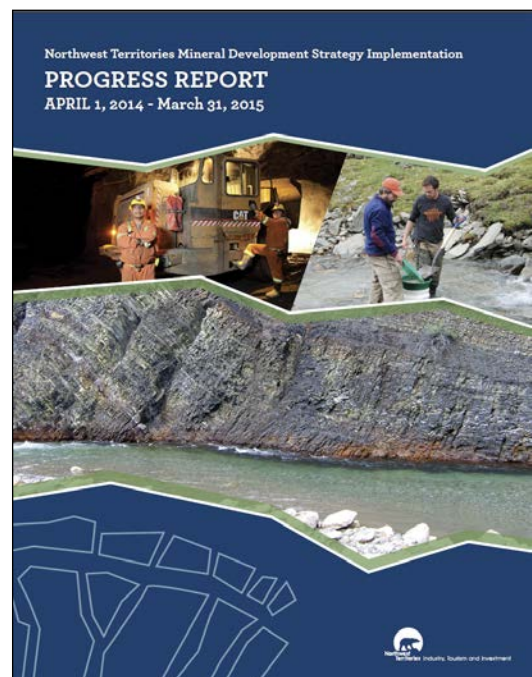
As we take stock of this inaugural year, this progress report shines a light on the headway made and the challenges being faced across the industry.

A notable achievement is the advancement of the Mining Incentive Program (MIP). The MIP has been a valuable tool for sparking interest amongst exploration companies and providing them with needed support to explore the NWT’s vast mineral potential. Other highlights include the increase in public outreach to attract investment, the establishment of the Mining Industry Advisory Board, and innovative research being conducted by the NWT Geological Survey.

Our objective continues to be a balanced approach – one that will provide opportunities to NWT businesses, employment to residents, and a boost to our economy while being mindful of environmental and social responsibilities. The work being done now will help set the stage to maintain industry momentum and secure it as the thriving and valuable sector it has been for the last 80 years.

(from Message from the Minister in the Progress Report)

Download the report [here](#).



NWT Intergovernmental Council Launches Website

Council marks new Public-Aboriginal governance approach

The Intergovernmental Council on land and resources launched their website today in an effort to share their work with the public. The Intergovernmental Council consists of elected leaders of the Government of the Northwest Territories and Aboriginal Governments that have signed onto the Devolution Agreement.

As a key feature of the Devolution Agreement, the creation of an Intergovernmental Council allows governments to cooperate and collaborate on matters related to lands and resource

management. The Council is made up of the GNWT, Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, Gwich'in Tribal Council, Tłı̨chǫ Government, Acho Dene Koe First Nation, Salt River First Nation, Denínu Kúé First Nation and the Kátł'odeeche First Nation.

All members were involved in the creation of this website and are committed to being transparent about their work. The website provides information on the structure, functions and activities of the Intergovernmental Council.

The Intergovernmental Council continues to focus on working together to manage land and resources in the NWT so that all northerners can continue to benefit now and in the future.

To view the Intergovernmental Council's website, please go to www.igcnwt.ca.

Tłı̨chǫ Government decides to not harvest Bathurst caribou this season

The Tłı̨chǫ Government has advised the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) of its decision to not harvest the Bathurst Caribou herd for the 2015/16 hunting season.

"We applaud the Tłı̨chǫ Government for showing strong leadership in dealing with this crisis," said J. Michael Miltenberger, Minister of the Environment and Natural Resources. "It is a very tough choice that recognizes the need for strong actions to conserve the Bathurst herd for current and future generations."

The Bathurst caribou herd, almost half a million strong 30 years ago, has declined to about 16,000-22,000 animals.

"Our Government is determined to support the efforts to help the herd recover," said Tłı̨chǫ Grand Chief Eddie Erasmus. "We have made this difficult choice as an investment in our future and we as a people need to do this. We look forward to close cooperation with the GNWT and the support of the Wek'èezhii Renewable Resources Board as we develop both short and longer term strategies for the stabilization and eventual recovery of the Bathurst herd."

Imitation sincerest form of flattery – Finland adopts Canada's TSM

FinnMin, the Finnish Mining Association, announced on November 3 that it will adopt the Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) initiative, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) program developed by the Mining Association of Canada (MAC) to improve environmental and social practices in the mining industry. This is the first time TSM has been adopted by a mining association outside of Canada. The agreement was signed at the Fennoscandian Exploration and Mining Conference (FEM).

FinnMin and many of its member companies chose TSM, as it is the most advanced initiative in the mining industry. TSM will contribute to the transparency and accountability of the mining industry and will, therefore, enhance social acceptance among the different stakeholders in Finnish civil society.

"TSM has proven its effectiveness in Canada, and we at FinnMin believe it will be a useful tool for Finnish mining companies when the companies develop their sustainability reporting in the future," comments Markus Ekberg, Chairman of FinnMin.

FinnMin's adoption of TSM is part of a larger commitment of MAC's to freely share TSM with other countries seeking tools to improve the environmental and social performance of their mining industry, including engagement with civil society and enhanced transparency and accountability.

"We are very pleased that FinnMin has, after a three-year multi-stakeholder process of its own that explored options for improving its mining sector's performance, has chosen TSM," said Pierre Gratton, President and CEO, MAC. "This is a significant milestone for TSM, and could be the start of it becoming a global standard."

"The adoption of the TSM framework in Finland presents a great opportunity to share the many lessons learned from over a decade of building standards in Canada, and no doubt we will also be able to learn from their implementation experiences," said Alan Young, member of MAC's Community of Interest Advisory Panel.

Finland has already taken a key step in the implementation of TSM with the creation of the Finnish Network for Sustainable Mining.

"The agreement between FinnMin and MAC is very good news for the Finnish Network for Sustainable Mining. It represents the first step in the implementation of a new sustainability standard in the Finnish mining sector. I trust that most mining companies will join the standard within the next few years," says Eero Yrjö-Koskinen, Secretary General of the network.

For further information about TSM in Finland, please visit <http://www.kaivosvastuu.fi/>. In Canada, please visit www.mining.ca.

Canada's Junior Miners must embrace unconventional strategies to survive

Bleak numbers lead miners on innovative paths to disrupt the downturn

The drying up of equity and debt markets coupled with new lows in cash reserves have pushed Canada's junior mining industry on a further downward financial trend, according to PwC's annual report on the TSX Venture's top 100 junior mining companies. But the industry is looking to innovate and collaborate in an effort to move forward.

According to the 9th annual *Junior Mine Report: Time for Change*, the top 100 juniors raised \$514 million in equity financing in 2015, down 25% from last year, while debt financing fell 27% to \$278 million over the same period. Despite attempts to reduce spending, cash reserves are dwindling to new lows as the top 100's on-hand cash dropped on average from \$10 million to \$7 million.

These numbers are paired with news that overall revenue is down 28% from 2014, a drop of nearly \$195 million, balanced slightly by an 18% reduction in overall net losses. Market capitalization dropped significantly from \$7.9 billion to \$4.8 billion as of June, 2015.



"The challenges in the junior mining sector persist and the industry is really at a crossroads," said Liam Fitzgerald, PwC's Canadian Mining Leader. "Despite the downward trend we have seen some stories of true innovation this year – those junior miners who have moved from simply keeping the lights on to transforming their business have given us a glimpse into what could be a more optimistic future."

While highlighting the state of the industry and its challenges, *Time for Change* also shines a light on the creative, less conventional steps taken by junior miners who have found success over the last year. The report breaks these steps down into five categories:

- Market aggregation – By combining forces, miners can lower administrative costs, share risk, and pool assets by region which can help put them in a better position for market resurgence.
- De-risking – Financing a project by partnering with a major miner can help with obtaining much-needed financing.
- Non-traditional financing – Diversifying capital through loans and pursuing a syndicate of backers can help miners put together the finances needed to move forward on acquisitions or other investments.
- Distressed firms – Deferring discretionary spending and keeping open channels with lenders during troubled times can help renegotiate financing terms during distress.
- Embedding a culture of innovation – New innovations such as data analytics, drones, and 3-D printing can completely transform mining, while fostering collaboration can help miners overcome challenges.

The full *Junior mine 2015: Time for change* report, which includes the latest industry figures and insights from Junior Mining sector leaders can be found [here](#).

The Effect of First Nations Modern Treaties on Local Income: CD Howe Institute

... beyond bettering First Nations economically, there are material benefits for resource companies and neighbouring communities

Modern treaties have boosted incomes in First Nation communities and have led to more resource development, according to a new C.D. Howe Institute Report. In "The Effect of First Nations Modern Treaties on Local Income," author Fernando M. Aragón shows that, beyond bettering First Nations economically, there are material benefits for resource companies and neighbouring communities.

"Despite the 1982 Constitution and several supportive decisions by the Supreme Court of Canada, the scope and extent of Aboriginal rights over their ancestral land are, in many cases, not well defined," remarked Aragón. "As a result, many so-called 'modern' treaties, or Comprehensive Land Claim Agreements, which began in the 1970s, have sought to clarify who owns the land and its resources."

The author examines the economic impact of these modern treaties on First Nation communities by comparing communities that implemented a treaty against other similar

communities without treaties. Focusing on treaties implemented between 1991 and 2006 in rural BC, the Northwest Territories and Yukon, the author finds that modern treaties have:

- increased real average annual income by some 17 percent;
- increased the real income of workers in extractive industries by almost 40 percent; and
- increased the income of workers living in neighbouring, off-reserve communities by almost 9 percent.

The author argues that by clarifying property rights, treaties reduce the transaction costs for extractive industries such as mining and facilitate their development. Such clarification paves the way for more resource projects that may increase demand for local workers.

The author concludes: “modern treaties can foster development of extractive industries and benefit local economies. These are important findings in assessing the benefits of First Nations treaties.”

The C.D. Howe Institute is an independent not-for-profit research institute whose mission is to raise living standards by fostering economically sound public policies. It is Canada’s trusted source of essential policy intelligence, distinguished by research that is nonpartisan, evidence-based and subject to definitive expert review. It is considered by many to be Canada’s most influential think tank.

Download the report [here](#).

New issue: Dominion Diamond Community Newsletter

The latest issue of Dominion Diamond Corp’s Community Newsletter is now available for download. This issue provides a Jay Project Update, an environmental story on the Lynx Lake Fish-Out, story on the Community Caribou Engagement Program, Community Engagement through Community Liaison positions, an update on some exciting Employment Opportunities, and three stories on who they are using Traditional Knowledge: the Lutsel K’e archiving project, the Lutsel K’e caribou monitoring project, and the Tłjcho What’aa Eskers project, and an update on recent Events and Activities.

This document can be downloaded [here](#).



Pssst ... pass it on – Mining makes your life possible!

It's time for some sober thinking about just how heavily we rely on the minerals we extract from the earth - and what we can realistically do to mitigate the consequences of our own appetites

By Stephen Hume, *Originally published by The Vancouver Sun*. Posted by Resource Works here: <http://www.resourceworks.com/whylifeispossible>

So, you're parking both the family car and the transit pass, biking to work instead and feeling a tad righteous about helping British Columbia wean itself from its dirty addiction to the mining industry and the minerals it extracts.

Say thanks to a coal miner for the privilege. And don't forget the hardrock miner. Not to mention the smelter crew and the roughneck yanking pipe on some frigid drill rig.

Oh, and say thanks to the trucker hauling canisters of molybdenum, titanium or tungsten concentrate or the geologist staking gold, silver or rare earths deposits.

Without them and the industries that employ them, you'd be walking, not biking.

Bicycles, unless you ride one you made yourself from bamboo, lashings of hemp and dried banana peels, are entirely manufactured from materials obtained by mining — steel processed by burning metallurgical coal, perhaps lightened by adding specialized metals like titanium; plastic and synthetic rubber obtained from petroleum products.

Petroleum derivatives

Helmet, petroleum derivatives; spiffy quick-dry cycling duds, petroleum derivatives; LED safety lights, metals and rare earths obtained by mining; water bottle, metals or petroleum derivatives. Even the road you're riding on is a product of mining, engineered to reduce friction so you roll more easily.

The building you work in, even if it's a wood-frame structure, is full of metals and plastics in the form of steel framing and connectors, wiring, lighting, office equipment, insulation, surfacing, window frames, roofing, plumbing fixtures and so on.

Even the ceramic cup from which you drink your coffee while reading this contains the mineral zircon.

And if you get around to sending me a snarky email regarding my insensitivity to the environmental benefits of biking to work by drawing attention to this — pardon the pun — irony, you'll be using mined minerals to deliver the message.

Computer keyboard, petroleum-derived plastics; circuitry, rare earths and special metals; screws, frames and fasteners, steel, aluminum and other metals; flat screen display, metals and plastics; battery, metals and plastics; case, metals and plastics.

Want a more detailed list?

Your computer, tablet or smartphone contains iron, titanium, aluminum, copper, zinc, nickel, gold, silver, lithium, magnesium, mercury, yttrium, palladium, tin, cadmium, indium, lead,

samarium, tantalum and, if you are still running an optical drive, gadolinium and dysprosium. The plastics are heat resistant with melting points above the boiling temperature for water and are comprised of acrylonitrile, butadiene, styrene and carbon.

The total greenhouse gas emissions associated with a MacBook: About 460 kilograms of carbon dioxide.

In fact, there's even a calculation for the carbon footprint of an email. A long and tiresome one amounts to about 50 grams of CO₂, which doesn't seem like much until you total them, and then the Internet turns out to have a carbon footprint of around 300 million tonnes a year. So keep it short.

If you want your criticism of these observations to be truly green, I recommend a stylus and beeswax tablets — they worked for the Roman army — or clay tablets like those on which we are still able to discern the grumpy note a Sumerian teacher sent home to parents complaining of a wayward boy's lack of attention in class.

Don't mail them, though. The postal service is heavily reliant on mined metals and petroleum-based plastics.

There is steel in the post boxes, delivery trucks, sorting equipment; petroleum-derived plastics in the postal carrier's shoe soles, clothes, bags and so on.

Convenience

Mind you, it's inconvenient to deliver clay tablets by hand over long distances, even if you have a super-light titanium bike with minimum rolling-resistance tires, which is why metals and petroleum derivatives are so pervasive in the human environment.

And while I'm an advocate of green transportation, bike riding in particular, which lowers the human carbon footprint, I don't buy into the sanctimonious righteousness that so often



accompanies the decision. We're all in this, not just some of us.

The analysts who crunch these kinds of numbers calculate that manufacturing the average bicycle, using steel, special additives, plastics and rubber, results in the release of about 240 kilograms of greenhouse gases. Every bike manufactured uses about the same amount of energy and metals as a car door.

To recover the initial carbon footprint of your bike, you have to ride it at least 643 kilometres. Analysis comparing the carbon footprints of a family sedan and a bicycle conclude that assuming you cycle 12 kilometres a day for 15 years, the impact of the bike is one-tenth that of the car.

I relied on several sources for these insights, including one by a graduate student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology who is quoted in *The Guardian* newspaper; Mike Berner-Lee's fascinating book *How Bad are Bananas? The Carbon Footprint of Everything*; and *The Numbers Game: The Commonsense Guide to Understanding Numbers in the News, in Politics and in Life* by Michael Blastland which *The Economist* cited as a best book in 2007.

So, riding a bike to work instead of driving three tonnes of steel and plastic has enormous merit.

Biking reduces the carbon footprint of your daily commute, it helps eke out increasingly scarce and therefore increasingly expensive resources, it reduces the wear and tear on road surfaces and finally, it's good for your well-being — which is especially beneficial considering what would happen to our health-care system were it to do without steel for gurneys, beds, operating room mirrors, sterilization units, wheelchairs, X-ray machines, scalpels and syringes, etc.

The truth is that even the highest virtue is dependent upon one of the industries that is increasingly popular for those who don't think too deeply to dismiss in knee-jerk reaction as dirty and unnecessary.

To make this observation is not to absolve the mining industry of its abysmal record of poor environmental stewardship or its historically cavalier response to those with the temerity to think it could and should do a lot better. Nor is it to belittle the goal of shrinking carbon footprints through conservation, recycling, repurposing or otherwise making our use of energy and materials cleaner and more efficient.

It is to say, get real folks. If you don't understand the importance of mining and mineral extraction to the way you live, it's going to be difficult to rationally effect the changes we can and must make to maximize benefits while minimizing consequences.

The fact is that without the metallurgical coal that's shipped from B.C. ports to distant steel mills; without the petroleum products derived from crude oil and natural gas; without the metals mined and refined here and elsewhere, the world we inhabit would be a much less pleasant place.

Virtually every second of every day you rely on minerals that are obtained only two ways — through some form of mining or extraction and subsequent processing that relies on other minerals or through the recycling of materials initially manufactured from the former.

Metals, petroleum derivatives and carbon-based energy sources are all so embedded in our global manufacturing, construction, transportation, monetary, communications and systems of distribution for food, health care, education, art and entertainment that effecting positive environmental change is complicated.

Let's consider entertainment. How about a DVD? Aluminum, gold, dyos, silver, nickel, polycarbonate petroleum derivatives and acrylic lacquer go into each disc, of which more than five million are discarded each year. Yet recycled, their components can be used again in auto parts, insulation, electronics, plastics, office equipment and even to make jewel cases for the next generation of discs.

Clearly, simply shutting down mines wherever there is an esthetic, social or environmental conflict is no more intelligent a response than simply permitting the industry to do whatever it deems necessary wherever it likes without reference to esthetic, social or environmental values.

Yet without mining, you could kiss your iPod goodbye. And forget your smartphone. No laptops, desktops, netbooks, tablets or the communications networks upon which they rely. Energy-efficient lighting, solar panels, wind turbines, hydro-electricity turbines, pipelines that bring clean drinking water to vast cities — in themselves more energy and resources efficient because of their density — and pipelines that carry away human waste for treatment and disposal, all rely on mining.

Transportation

Without minerals and metals, air travel is no more. Maritime shipping is restricted to sailing ships which must navigate around Cape Horn — with all the perils that entails — as they did 150 years ago. Why Cape Horn? Because the Panama Canal requires mined materials to maintain its locks. Train travel is done, so to get from Vancouver to Toronto by land you are riding a horse (which means walking more than you ride) or travelling by birch bark canoe.

The implications of returning to a metals-free transportation system are mind-boggling. Should the United States revert to horses for transportation and food production, for example, you'd need at least the same ratio of animals to humans that existed in 1900.

So the equine population must increase from the present nine million horses or so to more than 100 million.

If the average weight of a horse is about 500 kilograms and a working horse requires three per cent of its body weight in feed, horses would consume 1.5 million tonnes of feed a day, or about 550 million tonnes a year, all of which would have to be diverted from the human food supply.

And the human food supply would be simultaneously diminished because production capacity decreases precipitously with the absence of farm machinery and fertilizers. Mind you, you probably wouldn't need the bike to commute to work anymore because most of us would be working the land to produce the food to feed ourselves and the horses.



Agriculture

Just 200 years ago, 90 percent of the North American workforce was employed in agriculture to feed a population of 7 million. Now it's less than one percent of the workforce and it feeds almost 340 million.

A South Dakota wheat farmer in 1900 produced about 6.5 bushels of wheat an acre. Last year, the average winter wheat yield per acre there was 50 bushels. Those increases in yield are due to the mechanization of production, a direct impact of metals fabrication and petroleum-based energy and fertilizer inputs.

Today, Canada's agri-food sector contributes more than \$140 billion to the national GDP. Were it to return to the agrarian practices of a century ago, based on human and animal labour, the consequences for most of us would be unimaginably catastrophic.

Does this mean we should abandon striving for more efficient, benign and sensitive approaches to agriculture, consuming foods closer to the source of production, for example, or defending arable land from destruction or removal from the food production inventory?

No.

It does mean that when we consider industries like mining, we should put aside both the romanticizing of mining enthusiasts and the cynicism of their critics and apply some sober second thought to just how much we rely on the minerals hewn from the earth and what we can reasonably do to mitigate the consequences of our own appetites.

Are you voting in the NWT Election? A guide to what will help industry

Are you voting in the NWT Election? We sincerely hope so!

And if you're a fan of mining and want to sustain and even grow the huge value that it brings to the NWT, then you might want to ask your local candidates what they will do to support our great industry. And if you're a candidate, you may want to learn more about what you can do.

Here are some questions to guide you. Look to our full Guide which will be posted on our website in early November. It will provide some further background to the questions.

Question to ask your candidates:

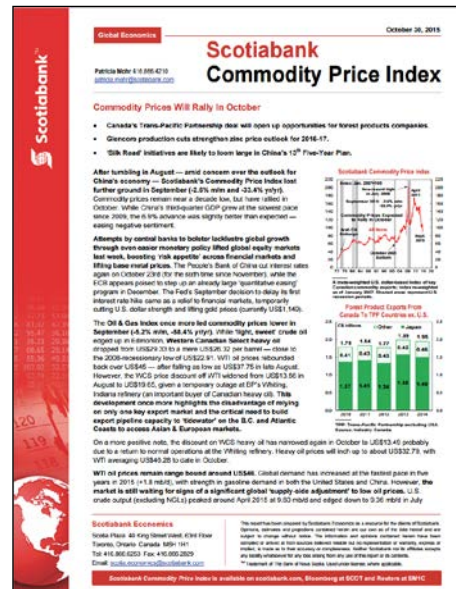
- *Ask your candidates if they want Ottawa to keep making rules that don't make us competitive, and ask them if they will say NO to Cost Recovery under the MVRMA.*
- *Ask if they understand that exploration "tourism" is low impact, that in the highest year, only 20% of the NWT had mineral tenure over it (it's only 2% today) and that all of our mines past and present take up less than 0.03% of the land area of the NWT. Then ask them if they will help our future generations keep their mining options open by limiting the lands made off limits to exploration and mining development.*
- *Ask if they support the creation of land use plans that provide investors with valuable information on where then can explore, that provide information on the values that we want protected while they explore, that don't unnecessarily block land access, and that provide explorers with the confidence to invest millions of dollars in mineral exploration that will ultimately create billions in jobs, business and tax revenues for the NWT.*
- *Will your candidates support northern development by seeking direct investment in infrastructure like the all-weather road into that storehouse of mineral potential, the Slave Geological Province, and the Tlicho road? And ask them if they will seek Federal support of a special "North of 60" exploration tax credit and other tax incentives for the NWT that can help us "Level the Playing Field".*
- *Ask your candidates if they will support their mining industry by ensuring there are sufficient government training dollars made available to train Northerners for the jobs that could result from our efforts to improve mining development in the NWT.*
- *And what they will do to lower the cost of living in the NWT? Are they aware that the Northern Residents' Cost Deduction is no longer as helpful in addressing the high costs as it was upon its creation in 1998?*
- *Finally, ask your candidates if they support public awareness programs to help Northerners understand how their industry works, and the opportunities it provides, not just in jobs and business but in the significant revenues to government to pay for all the social benefits we expect. Ask them too, if they will support more education about mining and exploration in the NWT school curriculum so that our children understand the wide range of high paying jobs available to them, in order to attract more northerners into the industry.*

Scotiabank – Commodity Prices Will Rally In October

- Canada’s Trans-Pacific Partnership deal will open up opportunities for forest products companies.
- Glencore production cuts strengthen zinc price outlook for 2016-17.
- ‘Silk Road’ initiatives are likely to loom large in China’s 13th Five-Year Plan.

Some highlights:

After tumbling in August — amid concern over the outlook for China’s economy — Scotiabank’s Commodity Price Index lost further ground in September (-2.6% m/m and -33.4% yr/yr). Commodity prices remain near a decade low, but have rallied in October. While China’s third-quarter GDP grew at the slowest pace since 2009, the 6.9% advance was slightly better than expected — easing negative sentiment. Attempts by central banks to bolster lacklustre global growth through even easier monetary policy lifted global equity markets last week, boosting ‘risk appetite’ across financial markets and lifting base metal prices. The People’s Bank of China cut interest rates again on October 23rd (for the sixth time since November), while the ECB appears poised to step up an already large ‘quantitative easing’ program in December. The Fed’s September decision to delay its first interest rate hike came as a relief to financial markets, temporarily cutting U.S. dollar strength and lifting gold prices (currently US\$1,149).



The Metal & Mineral Index declined further in September (-2.0% m/m, -18.4% yr/yr). Base metal prices were mixed, with copper and aluminium rallying, but zinc and nickel losing ground.

Investment funds bid up LME zinc prices to US\$1.04 per pound last May — on expectations of a ‘supply-side deficit’ in both concentrates & refined metal linked to mine depletion. Century in Australia produced its last ore in August and Lisheen in Eire will close in November. However, concern over the demand outlook in China and speculation that Glencore — the world’s biggest zinc miner, with 10% of capacity — might sell inventories to reduce debt, triggered fund liquidation. Zinc fell as low as US\$0.72 in late September, before snapping back to US\$0.78 in October on news that Glencore will cut 500,000 tonnes of mine production in Australia (Mt. Isa, McArthur River), Kazakhstan and Peru (Iscaycruz). In its press release, Glencore stated that “the reduction was to preserve the value of Glencore’s reserves in the ground at a time of low zinc and lead prices, which do not correctly value the scarce nature of our resources”. The cutback, alongside further mine deferrals, will result in even bigger ‘deficits’ in 2015-16 and hasten the drop in inventories to critically low levels by 2017. Prices could surge to US\$1.25-1.35 in 2016 and even higher in 2017.

Download the entire newsletter [here](#) or click on the report thumbnail.

Mineral Match-up

Nunavut is home to many economic minerals. Here we highlight eight that are essential to the conveniences of modern life and the high standard of living that we enjoy today. Can you match the mineral with its properties? (Answers on next page ➡)

1. construction, including roofing, pipes, plumbing; electrical wiring and electronics; pots and pans
2. investment, jewelry; high-tech applications include electronics such as cell phones; used in connectors in computers; used as a coating to reflect infrared radiation in space vehicles
3. investment, jewelry; myriad industrial uses, including electrical and electronic products, mirrors, photography, solar energy
4. used as a fuel to generate electric power; some grades used in steel production
5. heavy ductile, magnetic, metallic element; silver-white in pure form but readily rusts; used in construction and tools and armament; plays a role in the transport of oxygen by the blood
6. investment, jewelry; extremely hard, highly refractive crystalline form of carbon that is usually colourless; also used in abrasives and cutting tools
7. general term applied to metals that corrode or oxidize easily; such as iron, lead, copper, or zinc
8. dense, silvery-white metallic element, easily oxidized, and has numerous isotopes of which U-238 is the most abundant in nature; element occurs in several minerals from which it is extracted and processed for use in research, fuels, and weapons.



(← Mineral Match-up Answers from previous page)

COPPER: construction, including roofing, pipes, plumbing; electrical wiring and electronics; pots and pans

GOLD: investment, jewelry; high-tech applications include electronics such as cell phones; used in connectors in computers; used as a coating to reflect infrared radiation in space vehicles

SILVER: investment, jewelry; myriad industrial uses, including electrical and electronic products, mirrors, photography, solar energy

COAL: used as a fuel to generate electric power; some grades used in steel production

IRON: heavy ductile, magnetic, metallic element; silver-white in pure form but readily rusts; used in construction and tools and armament; plays a role in the transport of oxygen by the blood

DIAMONDS: investment, jewelry; extremely hard, highly refractive crystalline form of carbon that is usually colourless; also used in abrasives and cutting tools

BASE METALS: general term applied to metals that corrode or oxidize easily; such as iron, lead, copper, or zinc

URANIUM; dense, silvery-white metallic element, easily oxidized, and has numerous isotopes of which U-238 is the most abundant in nature; element occurs in several minerals from which it is extracted and processed for use in research, fuels, and weapons.

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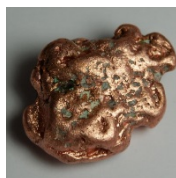
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Welcome New Members!

On behalf of all of our members, we would like to welcome the following new members to the Chamber of Mines. We encourage your support of their businesses. Please join us in a warm welcome to:

- **ADM North America Ltd.** manufactures and supplies innovative drilling fluids, chemicals and equipment for the global mining, water well, HDD, civil construction and tunneling industries. With over 25 years' experience from its beginning in 1988, the company has grown to become a leading supplier of quality drilling fluids and products to the mineral exploration markets worldwide. For more information visit: www.amcmud.com.
- **Arctic Tracks Ltd.** is a 100% Aboriginal and Northern owned company that sells the Hagglands BV206, the "most versatile vehicle on earth". Designed for our tough northern climate, it performs well on any kind of terrain. In untamed country, the BV206 is often the only viable transportation option. For more information visit: www.arctictracks.com.
- **Field Law** is a western and northern regional law firm, recently voted as a Top 10 firm in Canada with offices in Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta and Yellowknife, NWT. Field Law is a member of SCG Legal, a seamless global network allowing members to navigate a complex and ever-changing legal landscape and capitalize on the strength and effectiveness of the network to help clients solve today's toughest business challenges. For more information visit: www.fieldlaw.com.
- **Haztech Energy Corp.** is Haztech is a vertically integrated, full-service occupational focused Medical, Health, Safety, Security, and Training service provider, with its prime focus being Safety and Service Delivery. Haztech has established itself as "the new standard," in the health and safety fields by providing best-practice services throughout western Canada. For more information visit: www.haztechsafety.com.

Calendar of Events

- **Canadian Aboriginal Minerals Association (CAMA) Conference:** Leading Resource Management, Protecting Our Environment, November 22 – 24, 2015, Vancouver, BC. Click [here](#) to register.
- **43rd Annual Geoscience Forum**, November 24-26, 2015, Yellowknife, NT. Join us at the largest mining and petroleum conference and tradeshow in the Northwest Territories. The joint initiative of the NWT & Nunavut Chamber of Mines and the Government of the NWT's Department of Industry Tourism, and Investment attracts many hundreds of delegates and exhibitors excited to share their knowledge, to learn from others, and to show off their wares. For more information visit www.geoscienceforum.com and contact conference@miningnorth.com.
- **MVRMA Workshop**, January 12-14, 2016, Explorer Hotel, Yellowknife, NT. Contact Marcy MacDougall, at Tel: 867-920-6340, Email: marcy_macdougall@go.nt.ca.

- **AMEBC Mineral Exploration Roundup**, January 25-28, 2016, Vancouver, BC. To learn more, visit: <http://www.amebc.ca/roundup>.
- **PDAC International Convention, Trade Show & Investors Exchange**, March 6-9, 2016, Toronto, ON. For the world's leading Convention for people, companies and organizations in, or connected with, mineral exploration, visit [here](#).
- **Nunavut Mining Symposium**, Unearth the Potential, April 4-7, 2016, Iqaluit, NU. To learn more, visit: <http://www.nunavutminingsymposium.ca/>.

Member News Releases this past month

Click on the news release headlines which are live links for news releases issued by our member companies this past month.

- 3 November 2015, [Avalon provides update on 2015 Work Program on the East Kemptville Tin-Indium Project, Nova Scotia, Canada](#)
- 3 November 2015, [Kaizen reports 2015 exploration drill results from its British Columbia projects](#)
- 2 November 2015, [Tyhee: RMB Provides New Extension of Loan Maturity Date to Nov 30, 2015](#)
- 28 October 2015, [Kennady Diamonds Updates Kennady North Drilling](#)
- 28 October 2015, [TerraX channel samples a New Zone \(Brent Shear\) with 4.0 m @ 13.89 g/t Au across strike at Hebert-Brent Shear area, Yellowknife City Gold Project](#)
- 27 October 2015, [Kaizen Discovery gains 100% of the Pinaya Copper-Gold Project in Peru with completion of AM Gold and Rokmaster transactions](#)
- 26 October 2015, [Tyhee Gold: Listing Transferred to the NEX](#)
- 26 October 2015, [Northquest Ltd. Announces Drilling Results from the Pistol Bay Gold Project, Nunavut, Canada](#)
- 22 October 2015, [Diavik Diamond Mine water licence renewed](#)
- 22 October 2015, [Peregrine to commence drilling kimberlite targets in Botswana](#)
- 21 October 2015, [International Institute of Diamond Grading & Research launches testing service](#)
- 21 October 2015, [Kaizen Discovery announces change to Board of Directors](#)
- 20 October 2015, [Kennady Diamonds Announces Kelvin Diamond Valuation Results](#)
- 20 October 2015, [Stornoway Announces Results from Annual General Meeting](#)
- 20 October 2015, [Canterra closes first tranche of private placement and extends financing](#)
- 20 October 2015, [North Arrow Confirms Four Diamondiferous Kimberlites at Pikoo Diamond Project, Saskatchewan](#)
- 19 October 2015, [Stornoway to Webcast Annual General Meeting](#)
- 19 October 2015, [Selwyn Project Newsletter](#)
- 19 October 2015, [Diamond Producers Association announces Board appointments](#)
- 19 October 2015, [Kaizen Discovery announces drilling results from 2015 exploration program at the Coppermine Project in Nunavut, Canada](#)
- 19 October 2015, [Kivalliq Announces Significant Uranium Assays From Dipole Discovery](#)
- 16 October 2015, [Site Visit Notes: TerraX Minerals in Yellowknife](#)
- 15 October 2015, [Mountain Province Appoints Vice President Diamond Marketing](#)
- 8 October 2015, [Kennady Diamonds Closes Final Tranche of \\$48 million Non-Brokered Private Placement](#)
- 8 October 2015, [Kaizen Discovery announces appointment of new Chief Financial Officer](#)
- 6 October 2015, [Mountain Province Updates Gahcho Kué Diamond Mine Development](#)

Mines & Promising Northwest Territories Mine Projects

The following table describes a number of leading mineral development projects in the NWT.

Project Name	Owner(s)	Commodity	Description	Status
Ekati Mine	Dominion Diamond Corporation , Chuck Fipke and Stu Blusson	Diamonds	Canada's first and largest diamond mine, 310 km. NE of Yellowknife. Open pit and underground. Mine life to 2020. Workforce in 2014 approximately 1,500.	News Release, Sept 10: Dominion Diamond Corporation Announces Sable Project Preliminary Economic Assessment Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.7 million carats in Indicated Mineral Resources • Post-tax IRR of 17.3% • Capital and operational synergies with Jay Project News Release, Sept 10: Dominion Diamond Corporation Reports Fiscal 2016 Second Quarter Results
Ekati Jay Project	Dominion Diamond Corporation ,	Diamonds	The Ekati Jay project is in Environmental Assessment. Ekati mine life currently ends in 2020, but if mining of the Jay pipe is approved, mining could be extended 10 yrs.	Technical Hearings on the project were held in Yellowknife the week of April 20.
Diavik Mine	Rio Tinto & Dominion Diamonds	Diamonds	Canada's largest producer of diamonds, 300 km NE of Yellowknife. Mine life through 2023. Became all underground mine in 2012. Work to develop new A21 open pit has begun and will cost US\$350m over 4 years. Workforce approximately 1,000. To Dec 31, 2013, the mine produced approximately 84 M carats of diamonds from the processing of approximately 22 M tonnes of kimberlite.	Oct 20 News Release: Diavik has had its water licence renewed for an 8-year term. The renewal comes after the Wek'eezhii Land and Water Board recommended the renewal approval to NWT Government Environment and Natural Resources Minister Michael Miltenberger. The licence reconfirmed existing environmental limits and added engineering conditions, new to the NWT.
Snap Lake Mine	De Beers	Diamonds	Canada's first all underground diamond mine. 220 kilometres NE of Yellowknife. Mine life to 2028. Workforce approximately 750.	On Oct. 31, the water license amendment environmental assessment received GNWT approval to proceed to permitting.
Cantung Mine	North American Tungsten	Tungsten, copper	Cantung is in the mountains of western NWT, ~300 km by road NE of Watson Lake, Yukon. Cantung Life of Mine Extended Beyond the end of 2017. Over the past 3 years, NTC has extracted over 1.4 million tons of ore at Cantung; yet their probable reserve estimates over that period have increased from the 1.69 million tons reported in 2011 to our current estimate of 1.82 million tons.	On Sept 9, North American Tungsten notified the MVLWB that the Cantung Mine will be temporarily shutting down operations at the end of October 2015, with last day of commercial operations October 27, followed by a short period of clean up, site deactivation and winterization. The length of the shutdown is not known, but NATCL is hopeful that the operations will be able to resume in the summer of 2016, if economic and market conditions improve sufficiently. See story this issue.
Gahcho Kué	De Beers & Mountain Province	Diamonds	Proposed open-pit diamond mine approximately 180 km ENE of Yellowknife, NWT. Estimated mine jobs: 400. Mine life increased from 11-12 years in 2014 Feasibility Study. First production on schedule for Q3 2016. Peak construction workforce 700.	May 7 news release: Mountain Province Diamonds Inc. welcomes Société Générale to Lending Syndicate - Overall Gahcho Kué Project Development more than 60 percent Complete and remains on schedule for first production during H2 2016 and is forecast to be completed within budget. Following the successful completion of deliveries of equipment and supplies on the 2015 ice road the focus is now on the mobilization of contractors for the construction of major facilities such as the processing plant. There are currently approximately 300 personnel on site and this number is expected to increase to over 500 in the next six months as

NWT & Nunavut Chamber of Mines – Northern Mining News

Kennady North	Kennady Diamonds Inc.	Diamonds	Kennady Diamonds controls 100% of Kennady North project comprising 13 leases and claims immediately to north and west of 4 leases controlled by the Gahcho Kué Joint Venture (see above). Kennady Diamonds aims to identify a resource along the Kelvin – Faraday kimberlite corridor of between a 12 and 15 million tonnes at a grade of between 2 and 2.5 carats per tonne and also to identify new kimberlites outside of the corridor. The Kelvin – Faraday corridor is a target for further exploration. The tonnage estimate is based on the drilling completed to date. The potential quantity is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient drilling to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.	construction peaks. Oct 5 News Release: Kennady Diamonds Announces Kelvin North Sample Grade of 2.6 carats per tonne. Approximately 2.4 tonnes of kimberlite from the Kelvin North Lobe was processed by caustic fusion at the Geoanalytical Laboratories Diamond Services of the Saskatchewan Research Council and returned a sample grade of 2.6 carats per tonne for diamonds of commercial size. The four largest diamonds recovered from the Kelvin North Lobe sample are described as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.23 carat off-white, transparent, broken octahedral with inclusions; • 0.19 carat off-white, transparent, broken octahedral with minor inclusions; • 0.18 carat off-white, transparent, broken octahedral with inclusions; and • 0.17 carat off-white, transparent, octahedral with no inclusions.
Nechalacho	Avalon Rare Metals	Rare earth metals	Proposed underground mine 100km SE of Yellowknife. Estimated mine jobs: 200. The Company remains optimistic that rare earth demand will recover sufficiently in 2015 to attract Project financing and allow construction work to begin by summer 2015.	News Release August 5, 2015: Avalon Receives Continued Listing Standards Notice From NYSE
NICO	Fortune Minerals Ltd.	Cobalt-gold-bismuth-copper	Proposed open pit and underground mine located 50 km NE of Wha Ti. Estimated mine jobs: 150. Requires access to highway to Wha Ti, still to be constructed.	Aug 13 News Release: Fortune Minerals announced it has completed the second and final stage of the restructuring agreement entered into with Lascaux and its other secured creditors to settle its secured debt obligations and remove the security over the Company's Canadian assets.
Prairie Creek	Canadian Zinc Corporation	Zinc-lead-silver	Proposed underground mine 120 km W of Ft. Simpson. Estimated mine jobs: 220 All permits now in place to construct and operate the mine. Preliminary Feasibility Study scheduled to be completed later in 2015. The company has submitted proposal to construct a new airstrip and all-weather road for environmental approval.	News Release Sept 17: Mineral Resources Increase at Prairie Creek Mine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2015 Drill Program Increases Measured & Indicated Resource Tonnage by 32% • Additional Resources From Newly Defined Stockwork Mineralization
Yellowknife Gold	Tyhee Corp	Gold	Proposed open pit and underground mine of 2 deposits (Ormsby and Nicholas Lake) about 90 km NE of Yellowknife. Estimated 4,000 tpd. Est. mine jobs: 238 Tyhee has informed the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board that they have closed their camp, awaiting an opportunity to raise more money and a bit of a turnaround in the market	News Release Oct 26: Tyhee reports that, in accordance with TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.5, Tyhee Gold Corp. has not maintained the requirements for a TSX Venture Exchange Tier 2 company. Therefore, effective at the opening on Thursday, Oct. 22, 2015, the Company's listing was transferred to the NEX, the Company's tier classification was changed from Tier 2 to the NEX, and the filing and service office was changed from Vancouver to the NEX. News Release, Nov 3: RMB Provides New Extension of Loan Maturity Date to November 30, 2015. Capital Raising Efforts Continuing
Pine Point	Tamerlane	Lead-zinc	Company proposes underground	News release March 28, 2014: Tamerlane

	Ventures		mine E of Hay River, NWT using freeze technology for water management. Est mine jobs: 225	receives positive NI 43-101 updated summary technical report for Pine Point. Company is in receivership.
Courageous Lake	Seabridge Resources	Gold	Proposed open pit mine 240 km NE of Yellowknife. 6.5 M oz proven and probable reserves. (Positive PFS July 2012)	New 5-year land use permit issued December 28, 2014 to allow up to 700 drill holes. In the 9 months of 2013, Company incurred \$5.3 M in exploration costs to complete the winter and spring exploration and drilling programs and assess the results of those programs. Seabridge is currently focusing its work on their KSM mine development in British Columbia.
Selwyn	Selwyn Chihong Mining Ltd.	Zinc, lead	Proposed underground mine in Yukon on NWT border and access is through NWT. Agreements signed with NWT (Sahtu) Aboriginal land corporations. The proposed Selwyn Project is an open pit zinc-lead mine with a projected mine life of more than 10 years. The mine is being designed to process 35,000 tonnes per day (tpd) of ore which, after processing, is expected to result in 2,500 tpd of zinc and 600 tpd of lead concentrate. Once processed, the concentrate would be trucked to the Port of Stewart for export. Selwyn Chihong estimates the proposed mine will create approximately 1500 jobs during construction and approximately 750 during operation.	Selwyn Chihong Mining's proposed upgrade of a road to its lead-zinc mining project in Yukon's Selwyn Mountains will undergo an environmental assessment. The Howard's Pass Access Road was first developed in the 1970s, and runs 79 km's in the NWT from the Nahanni Range Road to the N.W.T.-Yukon border. It goes through two national parks, the Dehcho region's Nahanni National Park Reserve and the Sahtu region's Naats'ihch'oh National Park Reserve. Parks Canada has referred the 79km Howard's Pass Access Road (HPAR) to Environmental Assessment under the MVEIRB, which accepted the referral in July 2015.



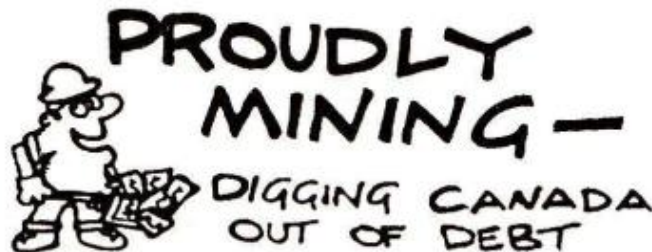
Construction of the NWT's newest diamond mine, Gahcho Kué, is now 70% complete. (Photo courtesy Mountain Province Diamonds)


Mines & Promising Nunavut Mine Projects

The following table describes a number of leading mineral development projects in Nunavut.

Project	Owner(s)	Commodity	Description	Status
Meadowbank Gold Mine	Agnico Eagle Mines	Gold	In operation since 2010. Open pit mine located in the Kivalliq Region, 300 km west of Hudson Bay and 70 km N of Baker Lake. Mine jobs: 775 Exploring potential satellite deposit, Amaruq, 30km from mine site.	April 30, 2015: AEM Reports Q1 2015 Operating and Financial Results - Strong Operational Performance Drives Record Gold Production and Low Costs - Amaruq and Kittila Drill Programs Yield Positive Results.
Mary River Iron Mine	Baffinland Iron Mines	Iron	In operation since September 2014; Open pit mine located 936 km N of Iqaluit. Mine jobs: 602 Production from Early Revenue Phase (ERP) began September 8, 2014. Company has proposed a Phase 2 project with increased production and shipping. AANDC Minister has approved application for exemption from NPC negative conformity determination, July 14, 2015.	On August 10, Baffinland Iron Mines announced that loading of the first shipment of Mary River iron ore is complete. The Federal Tiber bulk carrier departed from Milne port at 17:12 EDT on Saturday, Aug 8, 2015 carrying a total of 53,624 tonnes of iron ore. The ship is bound for Nordenham, Germany, where its cargo will be unloaded and eventually used to make high quality steel. (See story this issue)
Doris North/ Hope Bay	TMAC Resources	Gold	Proposed gold mines 130 km S of Cambridge Bay; covers the majority of the Hope Bay Greenstone Belt. Estimated mine jobs: 485 Plans to begin production late 2016.	August 1, 2015: NTI grants Doris Mine Production Lease. August 21, 2015: NIRB issues positive conformity determination of amended application for Doris North and allows technical review to begin.
Meliadine	Agnico Eagle Mines	Gold	Proposed open pit and underground gold mine, 25 km NE of Rankin Inlet. Estimated construction jobs: 1,000 Estimated mine jobs: 700	February 26, 2015: NIRB issues project certificate. March 12, 2015: AEM completes updated NI 43-101 technical report.
Kiggavik	AREVA Resources	Uranium	Proposed uranium mine 80 km W of Baker Lake. Estimated Construction jobs: 750 Estimated mine jobs: 600	May 8, 2015: NIRB recommends project not proceed; awaiting Ministerial response.
Back River	Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.	Gold	Approximately 60KM from Hackett River; adjacent to the Wishbone Greenstone belt. Consists of the George and Goose Lake deposits and holds significant gold resources. Estimated construction jobs: 1,600 Estimated mine jobs: 900	Sept 14, 2015 News Release: Sabina Gold & Silver Announces Positive Initial Project Feasibility Study on Back River Gold Project, Nunavut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compelling high-grade gold production at significantly reduced CAPEX provides Sabina with a viable development path • Post Tax IRR/NPV(5%) of 24.2% and C\$480.3 million • Assumes a gold price of US\$1,150/oz and C\$ exchange rate of 0.80
Hackett River	Glencore	Zinc, Silver, Copper, Lead	Proposed open pit mine. One of largest undeveloped VMS massive sulphide deposits in the world. 104 km SSW of Bathurst Inlet. Estimated construction jobs: 800 Estimated mine jobs: 500	PFS initiated in September, 2012. No activity reported in 2015.
Izok Corridor Project (with High Lake & Hood River deposits)	MMG Resources Inc.	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver	High Lake is 1710 hectare, copper-zinc-silver-gold property, 190 km ESE of Kugluktuk. Izok is high-grade zinc-copper-lead-silver deposit, 255 km SW of Kugluktuk. Estimated construction jobs: 1,140 Estimated mine jobs: 710	MMG examining alternative designs to reduce costs, add value, and improve economic viability of the project. Company stated publicly that project needs infrastructure assistance to become a mine.
Chidliak	Peregrine	Diamonds	Located 120 kilometres NE of Iqaluit,	News Release, Sept 9: Peregrine Provides

	Diamonds Ltd.		the capital of Nunavut, and 180 km S of Pangnirtung. 71 kimberlites have been discovered to date with 8 being potentially economic. In 2015, company announced a 8.57 million carat Inferred Resource for the CH-6 kimberlite and completion of the bulk sampling component of its ongoing Resource Development Program. Approximately 1,200 m of new core to be drilled at CH-6 and CH-7 in summer, 2015. PEA expected Q2, 2016.	Chidliak Update on its 100 percent-owned Chidliak diamond project. Peregrine successfully completed the 2015 field work program which was focused on continued development and expansion of the Chidliak diamond resource. Transportation of the 2015 CH-7 bulk sample from Iqaluit to Saskatoon is now complete. Dense Media Separation processing of the 558.5 wet tonne sample at the Saskatchewan Research Council will commence on September 14, 2015.
Angilak	Kivalliq Energy Corp.	Uranium	340,268 acre property located SW of Baker Lake; Hosts the high-grade Lac 50 Trend deposit	May 6, 2015: Kivalliq Announces Fully Funded 2015 Exploration Programs at Angilak and Hatchet Lake
Qilalugak	North Arrow Minerals / Stornoway Diamonds	Diamonds	7 km from tidewater; 9 km from Repulse Bay, Melville Peninsula; 7,143 hectares of contiguous mineral claims. Largest kimberlite in Nunavut.	News release June 9: North Arrow Reports Diamond Valuation Results From The Qilalugak Project. The parcel of 383.55 carats of diamonds greater than +1DTC (~1 mm) was valued at \$13,795 or \$36 per carat and a modelled range of possible values was also produced with a “possible low” model price of \$43 per carat and a “possible high” model price of \$92 per carat.
Coppermine	Kaizen Discovery / Tundra Copper	Copper	Early stage, district-scale exploration play located 24 km SW of Kugluktuk; Total holdings approximately 3,500 km ²	NIRB screening decision issued July 7, 2015; Proposal may proceed without a Part 5/6 NLCA review.





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Project Maps

