

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE**

**Canada Nickel Company —Crawford Nickel-Cobalt Sulphide Project**

**5th MEETING REPORT**

MEETING INFORMATION		
DATE	June 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	
TIME	14:30 PM to 16:00 PM	
LOCATION	Videoconference—MICROSOFT TEAMS	
PARTICIPANTS	<b>Members</b>	<b>Presence</b>
	Jared Alcock, Town of Cochrane	
	Brian Finner, Town of Iroquois Falls	
	Scott Tam, City of Timmins & Mattagami Region Source Protection Committee	
	Eric Neilson, Town of Smooth Rock Falls	✓
	Michel Dupuis, Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed	
	Lianne Catton, Porcupine Health Unit	
	Angie Corsen, Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed	
	Suzanne Lajoie, Porcupine Health Unit	
	Lino Morandin, Cochrane Local Citizen Committee	✓
	Laurent Robichaud, Ontario River Alliance	✓
CANADA NICKEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Lauri Corlett, Sustainable Communities Coordinator</li> <li>✓ Mathieu Boucher, Environmental Manager</li> </ul>	
FACILITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Isaac Gauthier – Facilitator – Transfer Environment and Society (TES)</li> <li>✓ Laurianne Francoeur – Note taker – Transfer Environment and Society (TES)</li> </ul>	
AGENDA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welcome and Roundtable</li> <li>2. Meeting Agenda Review &amp; Approval</li> <li>3. Open House Event</li> <li>4. Proposed Water Management Plan</li> <li>5. Mitigation Measures</li> <li>6. Effects &amp; Preliminary Group discussion</li> <li>7. Next Steps</li> </ol>	

## MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	
✓ <b>Committee Members</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Concern over the ecological effects of water discharges into the North Driftwood River
✓ <b>Committee Members</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Concerns about the expansion and diversion of certain lakes and waterbodies due to effects on the environment.

ACTIONS COMMITMENTS		ID
✓ <b>Canada Nickel</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adjust the water flow modeling graphics for easier consultation so that day 0 of modelling equivalent to January 1 <sup>st</sup> .	19Jul24-1

## 1. WELCOME AND ROUNDTABLE

Gauthier, the meeting facilitator, initiates the meeting and welcomes the participants.

Members introduce themselves. Water management as a significant concern is also mentioned during introductions.

## 2. MEETING AGENDA REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Gauthier presents the proposed meeting agenda and invites the members to share other topics they wish to add. He also invites members to share any comments regarding the previous meeting report.

Members are also invited to send their questions and concerns to the Community Relations e-mail address: [community@canadanickel.com](mailto:community@canadanickel.com)

Everyone agrees on the proposed agenda. No questions or comments were raised regarding the previous meeting report.

## 3. OPEN HOUSE EVENTS

Gauthier presents CNC's open house events. The purpose of the event is to contact the community and share information about the Crawford Project. Everyone is invited to attend.

## 4. WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Boucher presents the Water Management Plan and highlights that the plan is still in the planning phase and is not final. Committee members are welcome to share their comments.

The Project's location and the three (3) main watercourses in the Project Area are shown. Boucher also explains the water management plan to the members. The Project is located in the Ontario Fisheries Management Zone 8.

Boucher explains that 61% of the mine's tailing production will be pumped into the pit, reducing the mine's footprint.

### **Water Diversion:**

- Non-contact water diversions will be built around the site's perimeter to divert flows away from Project components.
- The largest diversion will be the North Driftwood Diversion to the west.

### **Process Water**

- Process water will be obtained from run-off at the Project site, including contact water collected in the open pit.
- Process water will be recycled between processing facility and water in the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) storage ponds.

### **Mine Water Management**

- Contact water will be collected in ditches and directed to collection ponds located throughout the site.

- Contact water will be conveyed to five ponds: three ponds will service the various stockpile facilities; two ponds will be dedicated to the TMF.

### Effluent Discharge

- Initially, Canada Nickel wanted to collect and treat contact water from the mine and discharge it into the Mattagami River. However, after analyzing the pros and cons of this option, it became clear that this was not the best approach for the following reasons:
  - The Mattagami River has great cultural significance for the region's Indigenous communities.
  - Pumping water into the river would result in more significant environmental issues.
- It was therefore decided to collect the water in ponds connected to treatment plants before discharging to the receiving environment.
- Three final discharge options have been selected:
  - Martin Lake Outlet
  - North Driftwood Diversion Channel
  - West Buskegau River

### Water Management After Mine Closure

- On-site, there will be an open pit filled with water from direct precipitation, and local run-off from the site.
- Pit lake outflows will follow pre-development natural drainage patterns (e.g., West Buskegau River and North Driftwood River) to the extent practicable.

### Fish Population within Project Area

- Two consultation days will be organized with Indigenous communities, in part to discuss fish and fish habitat issues.
- Most habitat types that are within the vicinity of the Project or will be affected by the Project are in mainstream, headwater tributaries and headwater ponds.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 1</b>	A member asks for the exact location for the North Driftwood River photos.	Boucher replies that he doesn't know the exact coordinates of the location shown, but he asserts that all the photos were taken near the Project site, just a few kilometres away.

## 5. PRELIMINARY GROUP DISCUSSION

Boucher explains that Canada Nickel works to minimize the impact on the local environment. He then presents the different mitigation measures to be implemented in the mine design. These measures include:

- Reducing the Project's footprint in the West Buskegau River watershed to limit impacts to the western headwater tributaries.
- Reducing the Project footprint in the Jocko Creek watershed, to limit impacts to one headwater tributary.
- No discharge to Mattagami River, as suggested by the region's Indigenous communities.

- Reducing flow changes in the North Driftwood River and West Buskegau River (Balancing Flows).
- Implementing a Water Management Plan that diverts clean, non-contact water away from the mine's Project components so that it reports to its natural watershed;
  - Run-off in the North Driftwood River watershed is diverted to the North Driftwood River instead of the West Buskegau River or Jocko Creek and vice versa, to the extent possible.
- Installing sedimentation ponds equipped with water treatment plants.
- Gradually filling parts of the excavated pit with tailings while operations are ongoing.
- Designing and constructing water crossings allowing fish passage, needed for:
  - access roads,
  - relocation of Provincial Highway 655,
  - relocation of the rail line,
  - construction of the rail line spurs.
- Sitting mine infrastructure away from watercourses and waterbodies to the extent possible.
- Delaying unavoidable Harmful Alteration, Destruction, and Displacement (HADD) of fish habitat, to the extent possible, by constructing mine infrastructure progressively through time.
- Progressively reclaiming mine infrastructure over the life of the mine to reduce erosion and sediment loading to streams and water bodies.
- Prohibiting the maintenance or refueling of heavy machinery within 30 m of fish-bearing watercourses or waterbodies.
- Requiring that machinery is clean and in good working order before coming to the site to reduce potential accidental spills and releases and to reduce the risk of introducing aquatic invasive species (e.g., noxious weeds, zebra mussels).
- Conducting fish salvages in fish-bearing watercourses and waterbodies before construction of mine infrastructure affecting such habitat.
- Design and implementation:
  - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
  - Hazardous Materials Handling Plan
  - Spill Response Plan
  - Blasting Plan
  - Dust and Air-borne Emissions Management Plan

## 6. EFFECTS & PRELIMINARY GROUP DISCUSSION

Boucher presents the likely effects of the mine's operation on the water courses and fish habitat.

### **Preliminary Effects on Groundwater**

It is explained that the open pit will need to be dewatered using pumps, which could influence the groundwater level. It is noted that the drawdown will extend slightly beyond the mine site, but will remain limited to the immediate local area.

Tailings will be stored on-site, which could increase the groundwater level around the TMF.

It is mentioned that no water well should be directly affected.

## Preliminary Effects on Water Flow

Boucher presents likely changes to historical water flows according to the mine activities (Appendix 1). It is mentioned that in the analysis, variations of plus or minus 10% are considered to have negligible impact. Jocko Creek remains within plus or minus 10% variations. Most of the time, West Buskegau Rivers remains at plus or minus 10%, as does North Driftwood. It is mentioned that periods exceeding the 10% variation were noted. The Canada Nickel team works to minimize the impact on flows.

## Water Quality

Preliminary modelling suggests that water quality and quantity are compliant with federal criteria. However, it is mentioned that Canada Nickel intends to go beyond the federal criteria. The geochemistry of the mine's rocks is non-acidic and therefore does not affect the pH of the water. It is explained that a small watercourse has a smaller capacity to receive water. Therefore, the water will have to be treated properly. Canada Nickel is currently working on studies to determine the appropriate water management technologies and operations.

## Offsetting

Boucher explains that Canada Nickel will have to compensate for some of its activities. To do this, they will have to recreate fish habitats to rebalance the effects the mine has on the ecosystem. He then presents a list of offsetting challenges :

- Large habitat loss area
- Greenfield site
- "High-priority species" would require "out-of-kind" offsetting (lake sturgeon, walleye, brook trout and lake trout)

## North Driftwood River Diversion

Boucher presents the North Driftwood Diversion Project, an approximately 7.5 km long stream valley that could include fish habitat features. However, the Diversion Project could face a few challenges:

- Requires extensive earthworks
- Time lag before fully functional
- Incremental habitat gains compared to engineered diversion
- Two effluent discharge points/mixing zone area

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 2</b>	A member points out that the modelling graph shows that flows are lower in March. However, this seems counterintuitive depending on the season.	Boucher explains that day 0 of modelling is not equivalent to January 1st. Therefore, the graph will be adjusted for easier consultation. <b>(ID: 13Jun24-1)</b>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 3</b>	A member asks whether the discharge flow would be continuous.	Boucher responds that the discharge flow rates are variable.
<b>Q &amp; I 4</b>	<p>A member asks why Indigenous communities raised concerns over the Mattagami River when, in his opinion, they did not oppose the Yellow Falls hydro dam.</p> <p>He also mentions that a large discharge in the smaller North Driftwood River could have significant ecological impacts.</p>	<p>Gauthier explains that the main concern raised by local Indigenous communities was related to water quality.</p> <p>Boucher adds that he cannot comment specifically on the Yellow Falls case. He adds that no formal request has been made to avoid the Mattagami River. Community members simply raised the cultural importance of the river. For this reason, the Mattagami River option was set aside by Canada Nickel to listen to local concerns.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 5</b>	A member asks whether provincial regulations are stricter than federal ones with regards to water quality.	<p>Boucher explains that federal regulations contain effluent limits that are the same for all mine effluents, as opposed to the provincial regulations, which involve developing site-specific discharge criteria.</p> <p>Canada Nickel must therefore demonstrate that the water has met discharge criteria prior to release.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 6</b>	A member asks whether Canada Nickel could use the metals in the water.	Boucher explains that this would not be possible, since metal concentrations would be too low.
<b>Q &amp; I 7</b>	<p>A member states that they do not support the practice of digging new lakes or enlarging existing ones, since miscalculations could have harmful effects on the environment. Instead, he suggests re-establishing the washout road channels that have been damaged in the past.</p> <p>Finally, they ask whether the pit could be transformed into a fish habitat at the end of the mine's life.</p>	Boucher thanks the member for their suggestions and comments. He then explains that the plan is to create a fish habitat in the pit. Canada Nickel is waiting for accreditation. More details will be shared in future committee meetings

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 8</b>	A member asks whether Cochrane community members have raised any further concerns about the effects discharging site effluent into watercourses.	Gauthier replies that the members did not raise any issues more specific than the general ones. Most issues and questions raised were related to flow and the Mattagami River. The open houses will serve as an opportunity to gather more concerns and questions from participants.
<b>Q &amp; I 9</b>	Members asks if the presentations could be shared with the public.	Gauthier replies that committee meeting minutes and presentations could be shared. Information shared at open houses will be public but may be difficult to share due to the size of documents. Photos can be shared upon request.

## 7. NEXT STEPS

Gauthier thanks members for their attendance and reminds them of the Open House event being held in Timmins on June 18, and the Open House event being held in Cochrane on June 19. He then invites members to share any remaining comments.

The meeting comes to an end. Members are thanked for their contributions during the meeting.

# APPENDIX I PRESENTATION



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# Environmental Committee

*Crawford Project – Canada Nickel*

June 2024

[www.canadanickel.com](http://www.canadanickel.com)





- Welcome and Roundtable
- Meeting Agenda Review & Approval
- Open House Events
- Proposed Water Management Plan
- Preliminary Group Discussion
- Next steps





## CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT OPEN HOUSE & COMMUNITY BBQ

Meet our team, get firsthand information, ask questions, and share your thoughts, ideas and feedback!



Canada Nickel Company, a Canadian junior exploration company with properties located in the Northeastern Ontario, is undergoing a federal Impact Assessment and several provincial Class Environmental Assessments for the Crawford Nickel Project.

The Project aims to **develop, construct, operate, and progressively reclaim a new open pit nickel mine** located 42 km north of Timmins.

To allow interested parties to share feedback on the Crawford Nickel Project, Canada Nickel Company will be hosting **two in-person Open House events** in the Cochrane District.



### Open House Details

#### Timmins

📅 Wednesday, June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024

🕒 4pm – 7pm

📍 Canada Nickel Core Shack  
170 Jaguar Drive N., Timmins, ON, P4R 0H1

#### Cochrane

📅 Thursday, June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024

🕒 4pm – 7pm

📍 Cochrane Pavilion  
226 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Cochrane, ON, P0L 1C0

### Event Highlights

🗨️ Meet-and-greet with the project team and experts

🍔 Enjoy a complimentary BBQ and refreshments

👨‍👩‍👧 Family friendly: Colouring station, building blocks, and soccer balls

📄 Information about the Crawford Nickel Project and preliminary Impact Assessment details

❓ Opportunity to share your questions and/or feedback

### ALL ARE WELCOME!

For questions or comments regarding the Open House or any of Canada Nickel's activities, please reach out to our team at [community@canadanickel.com](mailto:community@canadanickel.com) or visit our website for more information:



[canadanickel.com](https://canadanickel.com)



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# **PROPOSED WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

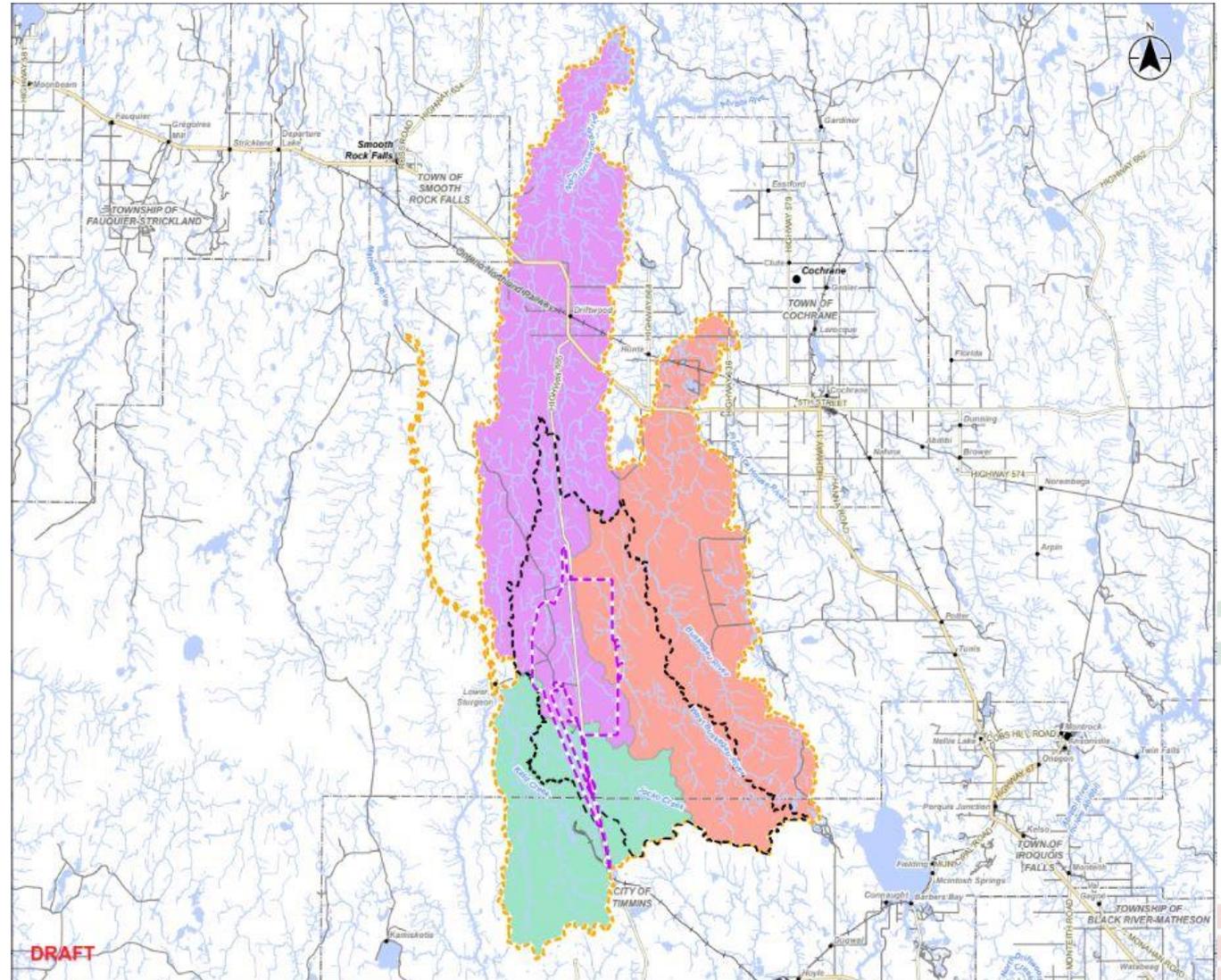
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# Project Location



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- Located within the headwaters of:
  - North Driftwood River
  - West Buskegau River
  - Jocko Creek
- Greenfield site
- Canadian Shield/Humid Mid-Boreal Ecoclimatic Region
- Mattagami River located to the west
- Located in Ontario Fisheries Management Zone 8

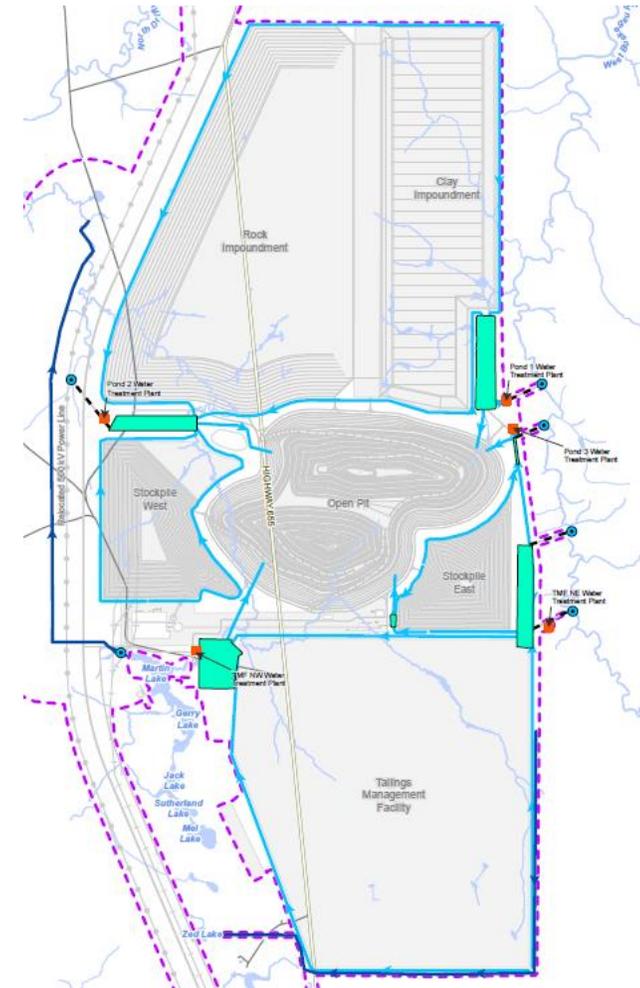


# Water Management (Operations)



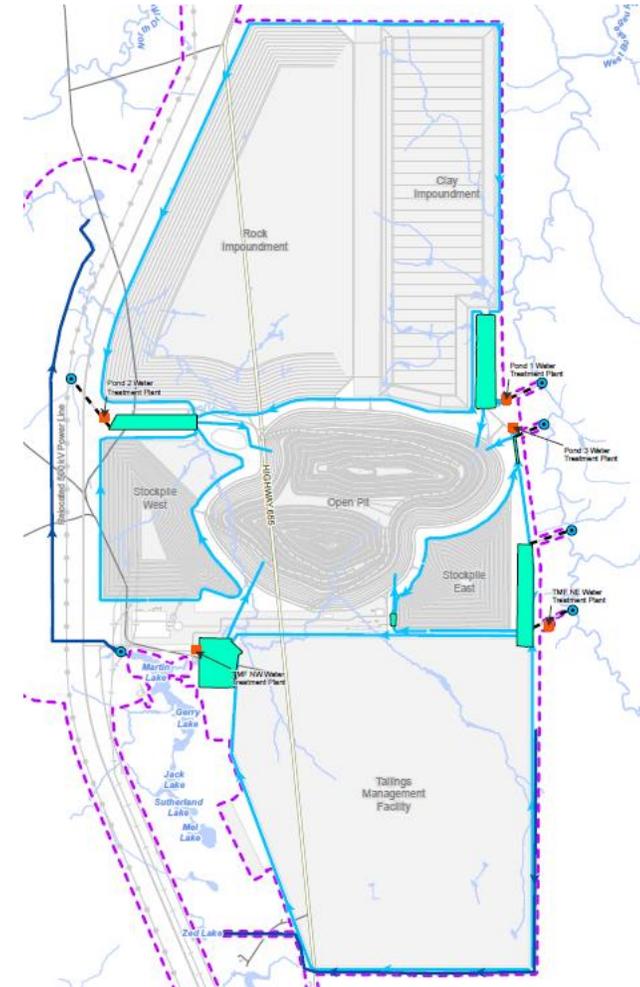
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- Water Diversions
  - Non-contact water diversions constructed around the perimeter of the site to divert flows away from Project components
  - The largest diversion will be the North Driftwood Diversion to the west
- Process Water
  - Process water will be initially obtained from mine run-off, including contact water from open pit
  - Process water will be recycled between processing facility and water stored in TMF storage ponds
- Mine Water Management
  - Contact water will be collected in ditches and directed to collection ponds located throughout the site
  - Contact water will be conveyed to five ponds: three ponds will service the various stockpile facilities; two ponds will be dedicated to the TMF





- Effluent Discharge
  - Water in collection ponds pumped to modular treatment plants prior to discharge to receiving environment
  - Option of Four final discharge points (FDPs) Selected:
    - Martin Lake outlet
    - North Driftwood Diversion Channel
    - West Buskegau River (n=2)
  - Option of Mattagami River Rejected:
    - Cultural and spiritual importance to Indigenous Nations
    - Extent of flow reduction in local watercourses

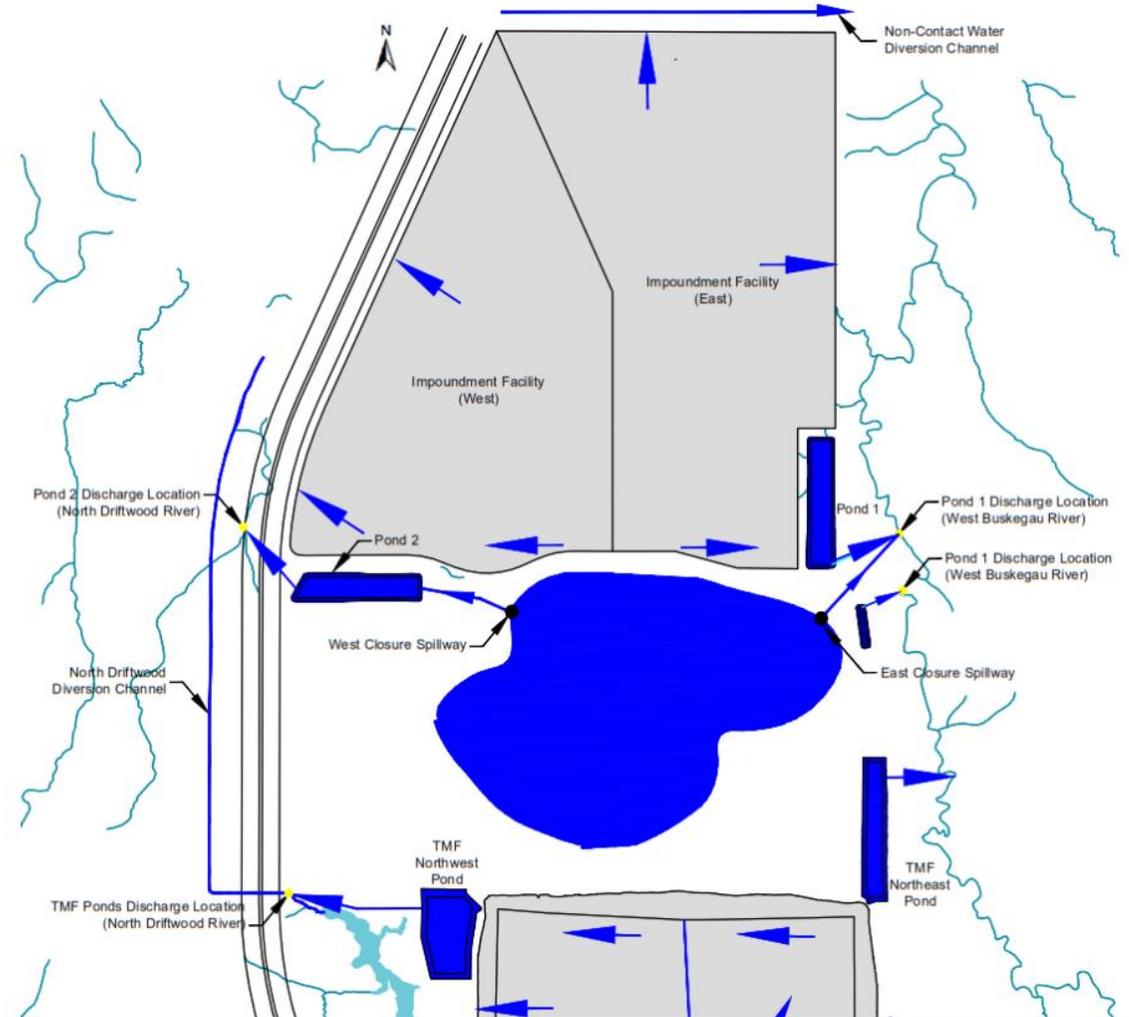


# Water Management (Closure)



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- Open pit filled with water from direct precipitation, local run-off, and gravity-fed contact water from site
- Pit lakes will follow natural drainage patterns (e.g., West Buskegau River and North Driftwood River) to the extent practicable





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# KEY BASELINE INFORMATION

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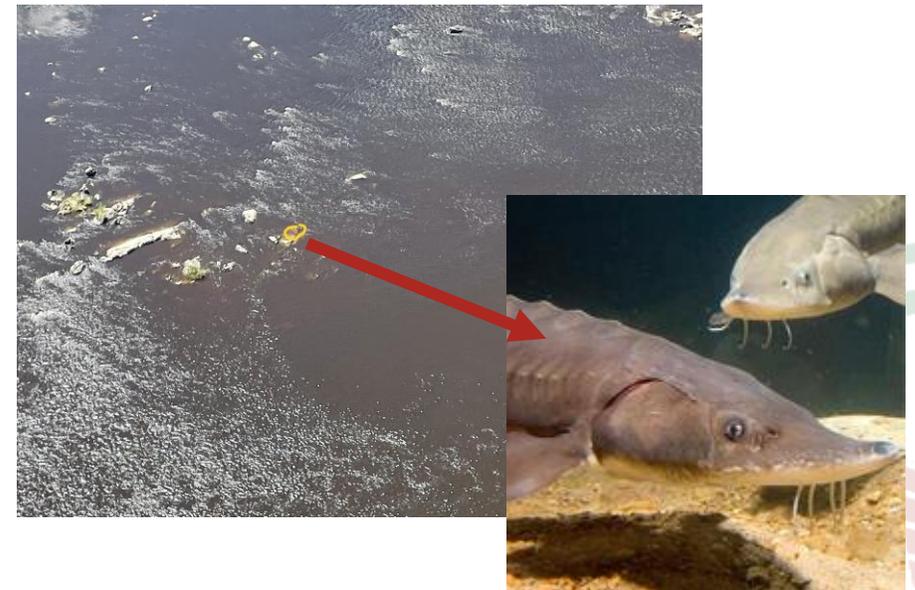
# Fish Populations within Project Area



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Habitat Type	Number of Species	Large-bodied Species	Common small-bodied Species
Mainstem	17	NRPK, WHSC, YLPR, BURB	BRST, FTMN, FNDC, RDDC, PRDC, LKCH
Headwater tributary	8	NRPK, WHSC	BRST, FTMN, FNDC, RDDC, PRDC
Headwater pond	6	NRPK	BRST, FTMN, FNDC, RDDC, PRDC

Lake Sturgeon likely observed in the Mattagami River, downstream from the Lower Sturgeon dam



- Watercourses and waterbodies, including main channels, tributaries, lakes and ponds within each watershed have been identified as confirmed or potential fish habitat
- Lake sturgeon (SAR) confirmed in Mattagami River

# North Driftwood River



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# North Driftwood River Tributary Habitat



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# North Driftwood River Tributary Pond Habitat



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# **PRELIMINARY EFFECTS AND MITIGATION**

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# Mitigation through Design

- Reduced footprint in West Buskegau River watershed; impacts limited to western headwater tributaries
- Reduced footprint in Jocko Creek watershed; impacts limited to one headwater tributary
- No discharge to Mattagami River (feedback from Indigenous nations)
- Reduce flow changes in North Driftwood River and West Buskegau River – Balancing Flows
- Implementing a Water Management Plan that diverts clean, non-contact water around the mine site so that it reports to its natural watershed; run-off in the North Driftwood River watershed is diverted to the North Driftwood River instead of to the West Buskegau River or Jocko Creek and vice versa, to the extent possible
- Sedimentation ponds and water treatment plant
- Progressively backfilling portions of the mined-out pit with tailings during operations
- Designing and constructing clear-span bridges or open-bottom culverts on fish-bearing watercourses needed for access roads, relocation of Provincial Highway 655, relocation of the rail line, construction of the rail line spurs, and access roads needed for relocation of the existing transmission line

# Mitigation Measures

- Siting mine infrastructure away from watercourses and waterbodies to the extent possible
- Delaying unavoidable HADDs of fish habitat, to the extent possible, by constructing mine infrastructure progressively through time
- Identification, design, and construction of fish habitat offsetting measures
- Progressively reclaiming mine infrastructure over the life of the mine to reduce erosion and sediment loading to streams and waterbodies
- Designing and installing fish screens on freshwater intakes that comply with DFO's end-of-pipe fish screen requirements



North Driftwood River

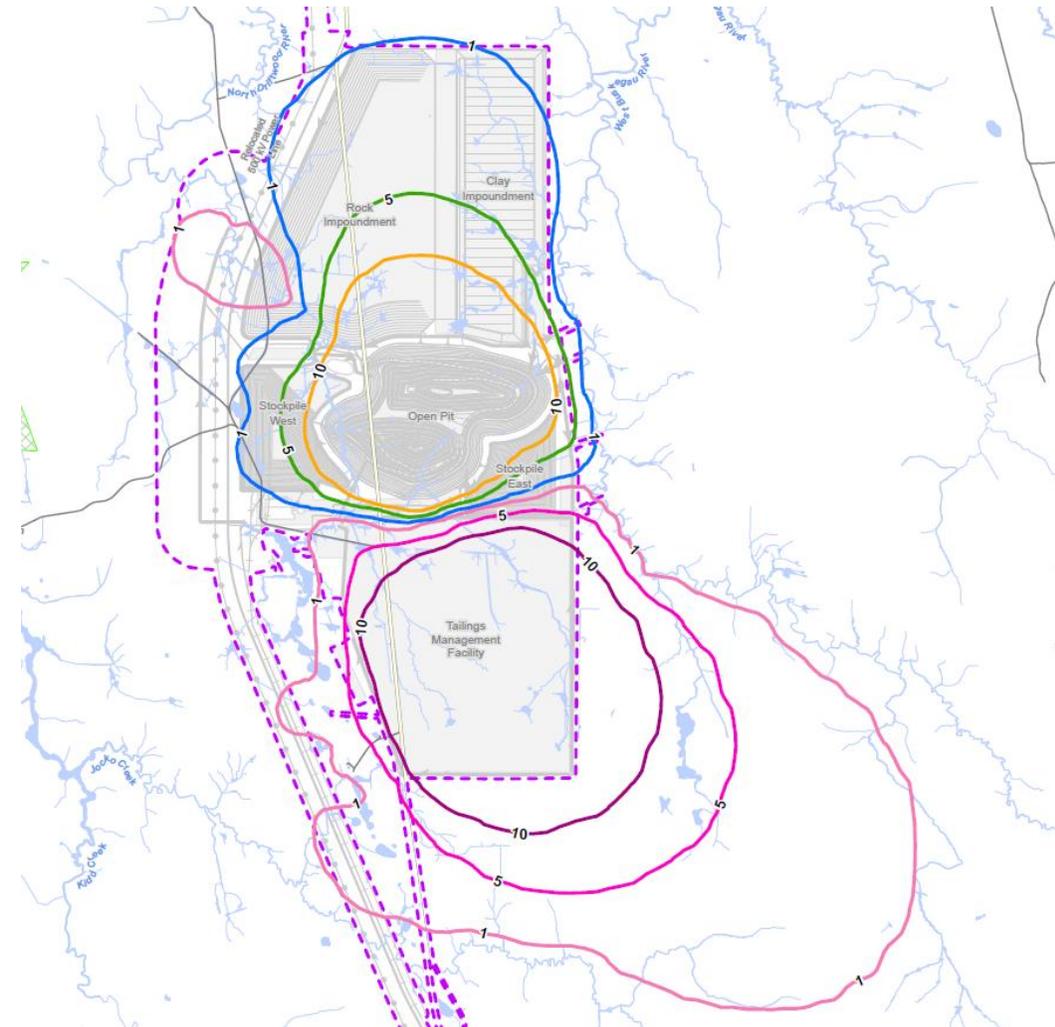
# Mitigation Measures

- Prohibiting the maintenance or refuelling of heavy machinery within 30 m of a fish-bearing watercourse or waterbody
- Requiring that machinery is clean and in good working order prior to coming to site to reduce potential accidental spills and releases and to reduce the risk of introducing aquatic invasive species (e.g., noxious weeds, zebra mussels)
- Conducting fish salvages in fish-bearing watercourses and waterbodies prior to construction of mine infrastructure affecting such habitat
- Designing and implementing:
  - Erosion and sediment control plan
  - Hazardous materials handling plan
  - Spill response plan
  - Blasting plan
  - Dust and air-borne emissions management plan



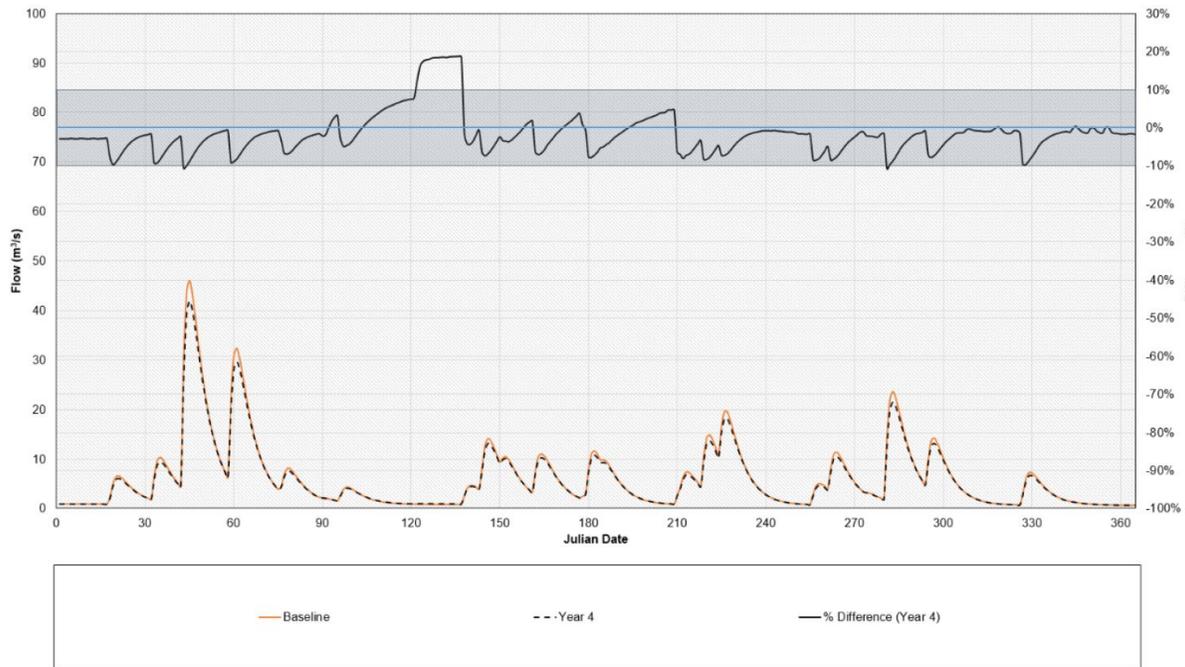
# Preliminary Effects on Groundwater Levels

- Preliminary modeling predictions suggest:
  - Increase in groundwater levels around the TMF
  - Drawdown from the pit creating a cone of depression under the material stockpile to the north and the low-grade ore stockpiles to the east and west
  - No water user directly affected

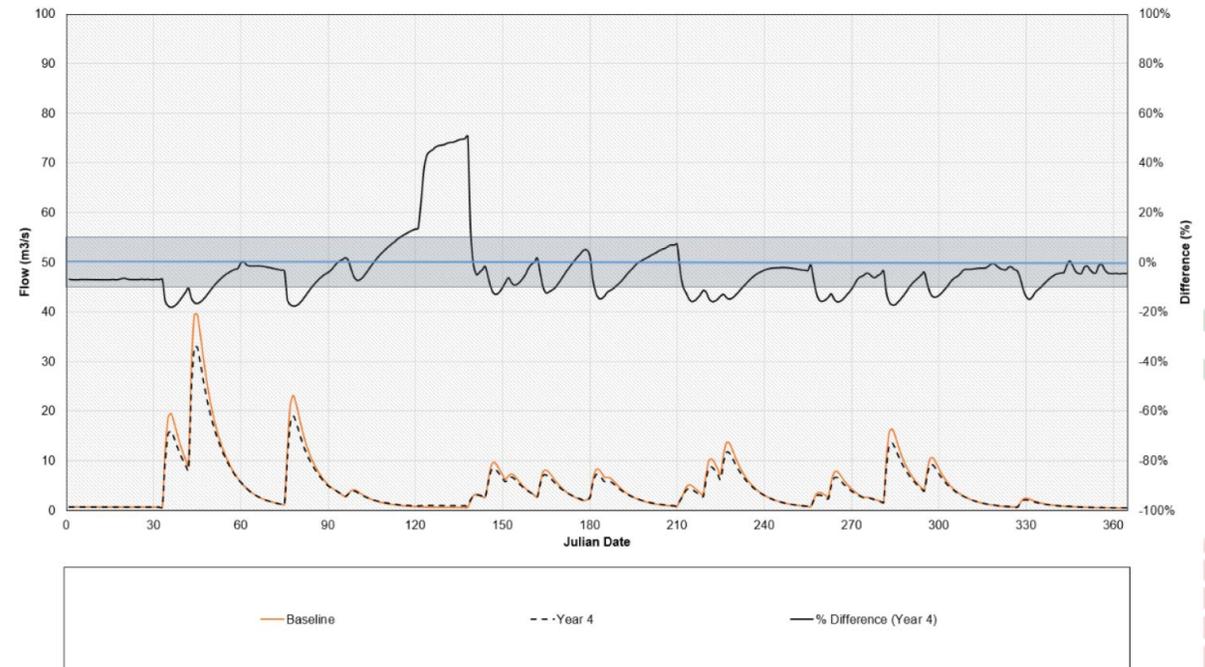


# Preliminary Effects on Water Flows

- Preliminary modeling predictions suggest:
  - Jocko Creek remains within  $\pm 10\%$  of baseline flows
  - 93% of the time, the West Buskegau River remains within  $\pm 10\%$  of baseline flows
  - 73% of the time, the North Driftwood remains  $\pm 10\%$  of baseline flows
  - The period of time when flows exceed  $\pm 10\%$  of baseline flows typically during peak or low flows



West Buskegau River - Operations



North Driftwood River - Operations

# Preliminary Effects on Water Quality

- Preliminary modeling predictions suggest:
  - Even without treatment, water effluent quality to be compliant with federal criteria applicable to mine effluents (MDMER Sch. 4)
  - Provincial regulation imposes a site-specific assessment of assimilative capacity, to develop site-specific discharge criteria
  - Discharge criteria will be considerably more stringent than MDMER Sch.4, because of the small size of the receivers compared to the large size of the site
  - Currently looking at economically and technically feasible technologies for water treatment

# Preliminary Residual Effects to Fish Habitat

<b>Watershed</b>	<b>Habitat type</b>	<b>Spatial area (ha)</b>
North Driftwood River	Mainstem	14.96
	Headwater tributary	21.42
	Headwater pond	66.32
West Buskegau River	Mainstem	0.36
	Headwater tributary	10.08
	Headwater pond	34.02
Jocko Creek	Headwater tributary	0.15
Total		147.29





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# OFFSETTING

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# Approach to Offsetting

1. DFO's 4 Guiding Principles for Applying Measures to Offset
  - Measures to offset should support fisheries management objectives and give priority to the restoration of previously degraded habitat
  - Benefits from measures to offset should balance the adverse effects resulting from the works, undertakings, or actions
  - Measures to offset should provide additional benefits to the ecosystem
  - Measures to offset should generate self-sustaining benefits over the long term
2. Nine factors that the Minister must consider when making decisions
3. Alignment with Indigenous nations' priorities, to the extent feasible

# Approach to Offsetting (Continued)

4. Investigate on-site options (e.g., North Driftwood Diversion Channel)
5. Investigate publicly available web-sites, documents, databases
  - Mattagami River Water Management Plan
  - Recovery Strategy for Lake Sturgeon in Ontario
  - Cold-water species management strategy in Ontario
  - Walleye and sauger management strategy in Ontario
6. Conduct interviews with people knowledgeable about habitat and fish populations in FMZ 8 (e.g., OPG, OMNRF, ORA, MRCA)
7. Solicit input from Indigenous nations
8. Solicit input from TWG members



# Challenges to Offsetting

1. Large habitat loss area
2. Greenfield site
3. Many existing habitat restoration opportunities have “owners” (e.g., hydro dams, Kidd mine)
4. “High priority species” would require “out-of-kind” offsetting
  - Lake sturgeon (Mattagami River)
  - Walleye (large rivers or lakes)
  - Brook trout (cold-water species reliant on groundwater upwelling)
  - Lake trout (cold-water species in large deep lakes)



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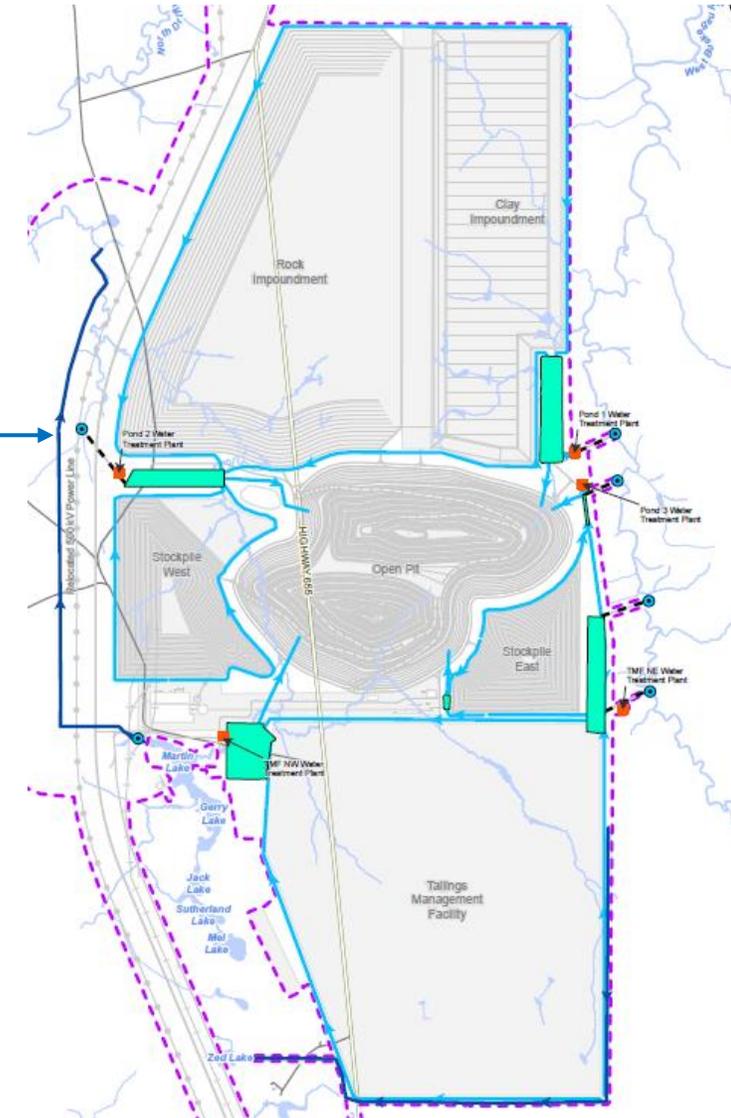
# **NORTH DRIFTWOOD RIVER DIVERSION**

# Concept Opportunity

An approximately 7.5 km long stream valley that could include the following fish habitat features:

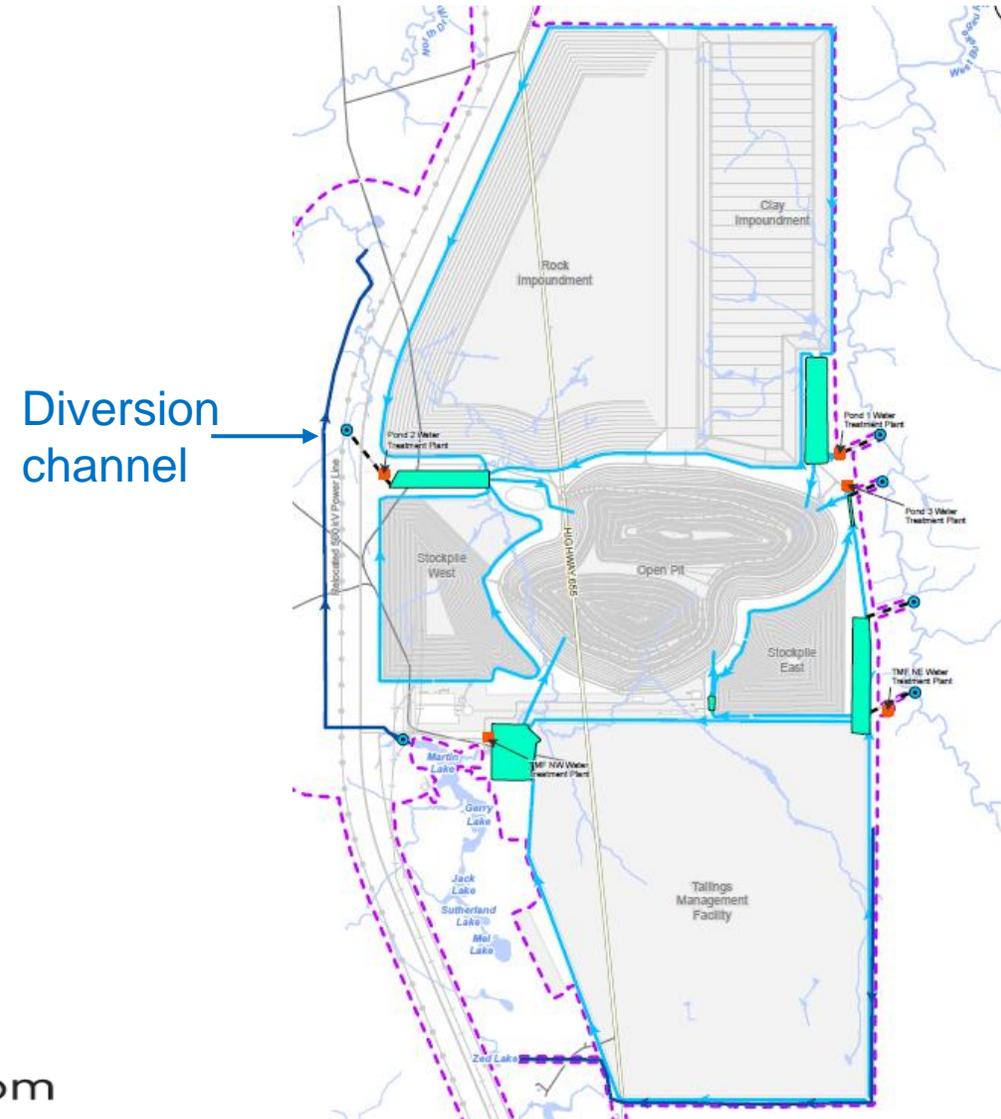
- Sinuous central watercourse with defined bankfull channel
- A variety of in-stream depths and cover types to increase fish habitat diversity
- Backwater oxbows and side-channels  
Riparian ponds and wetlands in the floodplain
- Native riparian vegetation plantings to provide shade, bank stability, and leaf and woody debris inputs
- Preliminary scenario: Accounting for the approximately 12,700 m<sup>2</sup> of fish habitat that would be affected by its construction, a preliminary estimate of 380,000 m<sup>2</sup> could be provided by the diversion

Diversion  
channel



# Concept Challenges

- Requires extensive earth-works
- Time-lag before fully functional
- Incremental habitat gains compared to engineered diversion
- Two effluent discharge points/mixing zone area





# Preliminary Group Discussion

Initial questions and discussion relating to the water management plan, mitigation measures and offsetting.





- CNC Community BBQ & Open House Events
  - Timmins – June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024, 4-7 PM, Timmins Core Shack
  - Cochrane – June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024, 4-7 PM, Cochrane Pavilion
- Next Env Committee Meeting: Fall 2024
- Impact Statement submission: Fall 2024





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# QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ?

**PLEASE CONTACT**

COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
TEAM

[community@canadanickel.com](mailto:community@canadanickel.com)

[www.canadanickel.com](http://www.canadanickel.com)

