

Previously Committed to by MHL	New Acceptable to MHL	New Not Acceptable to MHL	Intervenor Response	MHL Reply
Quarry Rock Monitoring (Sec 2.5.2)				
Follow Up (QAQC) ABA monitoring on quarried rock used in construction	Added SFE testing on ~5% of the samples taken		INAC and MHL have agreed to remove shake flask extraction (SFE) testing from the quarry rock solids monitoring program.	Agreed.
Tail Lake Shoreline – geotechnical inspection (Sec 2.7.4)				
Inclusion of tail lake shoreline in annual geotechnical inspection			INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply
Seepage from Downstream Side of N & S Dams (Sec 2.8.1)				
Monitoring & reporting of any observed seepage below dams to geotechnical engineer of record			INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply
Annual Geotechnical Inspection (Sec 2.8.2)				
Annual geotechnical inspection extended to include all surface facilities & associated instrumentation	Inclusion of checking UG wall rock temperatures in Doris Lake pillar and groundwater conditions in annual inspection		INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply
Tail Lake Discharge Standards (Sec 2.8.8)				
		Inclusion of BOD5 & Faecal Coliforms in weekly parameters to be monitored at Tail Lake discharge. (MHL suggest these parameters be checked monthly during active discharge.)	Acceptable. INAC's request was for monthly monitoring of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) and Faecal Coliforms, not weekly.	Agreed
Waste Rock Management (Sec 2.9.3)				
Segregation of ramp development waste rock from mineralized waste rock		UG waste rock segregated on surface stockpile by lithology – limited space, cannot create multiple piles in stockpile area	INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	INAC & MHL agreed that waste rock brought up from the UG Mine would not be sorted by lithology on the stockpile nor tracked by lithology when returned UG as backfill. MHL did agree to segregate non-mineralized waste rock on stockpile.
Camp/Mill Sedimentation Pond (Sec 2.12.1)				
Inclusion of nitrates & nitrites in monitoring of sedimentation pond discharges			INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply
Temporary Waste Rock Pollution Control Pond (Sec. 2.12.2)				
	Inclusion of nitrate, nitrite and ICP-MS metals to parameters monitored monthly at WR Pollution pond discharge		INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply

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Underground Water Quality Monitoring (Sec 2.12.3)				
	Monthly monitoring of UG mine water pumped to surface (volume, pH, TSS, Total Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite, Sulphate and Total Metals by ICP-MS)		INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply
Quarry Construction Rock Seepage Monitoring (Sec 2.12.4)				
	Inclusion of Electrical Conductivity as a monitoring parameter to annual construction rock seep survey		INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	No reply
Segregation of ramp development waste rock from mineralized waste rock		UG waste rock segregated on surface stockpile by lithology – limited space, cannot create multiple piles in stockpile area	INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	See response to Section 2.9.3
Quarry Rock Monitoring (Sec 2.12.5)				
Quarry rock seep surveys conducted on ephemeral seeps where present not at fixed locations	20% of seep samples sent for secondary analysis for Total Sulphate, Ammonia, Nitrate, Alkalinity, Acidity and ICP Metals (MHL believes EC and pH are appropriate triggers for follow up, but are will to do secondary analysis, but believe 20% is excessive and suggest 10% is more reasonable) - Seep survey be expanded to include all road rock drains		INAC agrees with MHL's proposal	Agreed.
Tailings Solids Monitoring (Sec 2.12.6)				
Tons of combined tailings placed in Tail Lake Monthly monitoring of Total Al, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Hg, Mo, Ni, Se and Zn on combined tailing solids placed in Tail Lake			INAC and MHL have agreed to include total inorganic carbon (TIC) and ICP metal (which must include sulphur).	Agreed.
Tailings Supernatant Monitoring (Sec 2.12.7)				
Monitoring of combined tailings supernatant water placed in Tail Lake initially on a daily basis reduced to weekly after 3 months for volume, pH, TSS, Free Cn, Total CN, Total Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite, Sulphate, Total Al, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Hg, Mo, Ni, Se and Zn	Inclusion of WAD CN & Total Metals by ICP-MS	Weekly & monthly monitoring of cyanate and thiocyanate – (MHL suggest these parameters be checked once per quarter).	The inclusion of weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide and total metals by ICP MS is acceptable to INAC. MHL's suggested frequency of quarterly monitoring for cyanate and thiocyanate is acceptable to INAC.	Agreed.

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Cyanide Leach Residue Monitoring (Sec. 2.12.8)				
Tonnage of CN leach residue sent UG.	Inclusion of WAD CN & Total Metals by ICP-MS Moisture content of backfill trucked UG – monthly Total and WAD CN in backfill placed UG Visual inspection of freeze back of backfill in stopes and monitoring of seepage if present on a twice per year basis (not monthly as recommended by INAC) for pH, EC, Metals by ICP-MS, Alkalinity, Acidity, Sulphate, Total & WAD CN, Total Ammonia, Nitrate and Nitrite.	Weekly & monthly monitoring of cyanate and thiocyanate – (MHBL suggest these parameters be checked once per quarter). Monthly monitoring of ABA, Total Sulphur and Sulphate, Total Metals by ICP-MS, TIC and effective NP (including mineralogy) on CN leach residue solids placed UG Humidity cell test on CN leach residue to continue through active mine life or until NWB approves cessation of test. Visual inspection of freeze back of backfill in stopes and monitoring of seepage if present on a monthly basis.	The inclusion of WAD CN & Total metals by ICP-MS. INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal. Monitoring of cyanate and this thiocyanate, INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal. INAC and MHBL have agreed to include total inorganic carbon (TIC) and ICP metal (which must include sulphur). INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	Agreed. Agreed. MHBL & INAC agreed that humidity cell testing and scheduled ABA testing of CN leach residue returned UG as backfill is not required. The parties agreed that the seep monitoring (twice annually) will detect any bad quality drainage coming from this material after being placed as backfill. Freezeback will be detected by annual geotechnical inspection of the UG walls and backfilled stope along with monitoring of thermistors in mine wall rock.
CN Destruction Circuit Monitoring (Sec 2.12.9)				
		CN Destruction circuit Monitoring as proposed by INAC is not accepted by MHBL– suggest monthly monitoring of barren bleed stream only for pH, Total & WAD CN, COD, Dissolved Fe, Cu, As, Zn, Cd and Ni.	INAC agrees with MHBL's suggestion and recommends that identified data be included in the annual water quality model update report.	Agreed.
Tail Lake Monitoring (Sec 2.12.10)				
	Dissolved Oxygen and/or Redox monitoring in situ in Tail Lake at SNP TL1 (Tail Lake at Reclaim barge) (not TL5 as recommended by INAC) once every two months		INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	No reply
Stormwater Discharge Monitoring (Sec 2.12.11)				
Monitoring of flow during periods of discharge to the tundra from the landfarm facility, landfill, camp/mill sedimentation pond, fuel tank farms and fuel transfer station			INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal, believing that total volume and discharge rates are included	Agreed.

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Tundra Discharge Monitoring (Sec 2.12.13)				
Daily visual monitoring, while discharging of all discharges to the tundra All tundra discharges to be armoured for erosion protection of the tundra.			INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	No reply
Tail Lake Shoreline Erosion Monitoring (Sec 2.12.15)				
Visual assessment of suspended sediment in the water at the existing erosion monitoring stations (6) Shoreline erosion included in annual geotechnical inspection			INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	No reply
Geotechnical Monitoring (Sec 2.12.16)				
Monitoring of temperature and deformation measurements on instrumentation installed in the N & S dams Assessment included in annual geotechnical inspection			INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	No reply
Thermal Monitoring (Sec 2.12.17)				
	Install & monitor thermistors to monitor rock temperatures in the wall rock in the UG Mine (particularly between mine & Doris Lake)		INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	No reply
North & South Dam Seepage Monitoring (Sec 2.12.18)				
Monitoring & reporting of any observed seepage below dams to geotechnical engineer of record			INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal. The monitoring information should be included in the annual report.	Agreed.
Expansion of Project Beyond Two Year Mine Life (Sec 2.10.2)				
		Recommendation that WL include condition requiring WQ model be re-run, added geochemical characterization & ground temperature conditions be studied 6 months before application to expand mine life can be submitted – MHBL feels this is irrelevant to the current application, and suggests that these are issues to be assessed during EA of any application for expansion. Information should be required as part of any EIS submitted under NIRB review of such an application.	INAC agrees with MHBL's proposal	INAC agreed with MHBL that these are issues to be addressed during environmental assessment of the future Doris Central Project and do not need to be included in the Doris North Water License.

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KIA				
Water Monitoring				
		<p>KIA suggest samples taken at more than one depth to ensure that results are not biased by stratification of the water column. See response to INAC request under Section 2.3.2.</p> <p>Detailed monthly reporting during the first year of operation. MHBL believes this is duplication of water licence SNP report, and extra detail is excessive.</p> <p>KIA suggest daily or twice daily measurements of water quality and flow rates during freshet. Water flow rate will be monitored on a continuous basis. MHBL believe that our proposed water quality monitoring frequency is adequate and is based on the system dynamics</p>	<p>Samples should be taken at more than one depth at the intake in spring to exclude stratification. If there is no stratification then multi-depth sampling should be discontinued for the remainder of the year.</p> <p>Monthly SNP reports are acceptable</p> <p>Good. Sampling frequency should be increased if there is significant discrepancy between observed and predicted water quality or if significant increases in variation in water quality are observed.</p>	<p>MHBL does not agree.</p> <p>MHBL has committed to INAC, under section 2.3.2: Within its internal monitoring program, MHBL has committed to the implementation of one (1) additional water quality monitoring station at the deepest portion of Tail Lake where analyses will be carried out at various depths (i.e., lake bed, 1.5 metres above lake bed, and surface). This monitoring program will commence two (2) weeks prior to any discharge from Tail Lake.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>
Other Issues: MHBL provide proof of laboratory accreditation prior to discharge of water from Tail lake into Doris Creek				
		<p>MHBL will seek accreditation, however this is an extended process, and cannot be done within the requested timeline</p> <p>QC measures will be in place including external lab checks and verification</p> <p>There will also be independent sampling and verification by regulators</p>	<p>KIA supports MHBL's commitment to applying for laboratory accreditation.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>

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EC				
EC: suggested that targets below CCME Guidelines should be applied				
		<p>MHL disagrees. MHL is proposing to comply with CCME guidelines for protection of aquatic life</p> <p>"Canadian water quality guidelines are meant to protect all forms of aquatic life and all aspects of the aquatic life cycles, including the most sensitive life stage of the most sensitive species over the long term.", Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines</p> <p>MHL is not aware of any other water licence that has receiving water quality limits set at or below CCME guidelines</p>	EC suggests that for those parameters with baseline below CCME guidelines, the baseline should be used as a management objective and not a regulated target	<p>MHL does not agree.</p> <p>MHL believes that CCME guidelines are protective of all aquatic life.</p>
EC suggested that for parameters which do not have CCME guidelines (such as chloride and TDS), that targets are set that maintain ambient conditions within 2 standard deviations from baseline values.				
		MHL disagrees. There are no guidelines because those parameters are not parameters of concern	EC suggests using the BC guidelines of 150 mg/L for chloride or 2 times the baseline levels as a threshold. For TSS, EC is satisfied with a limit of 15 mg/L at end-of-pipe to be protective of aquatic life.	<p>MHL does not agree with using 150 mg/L for chloride or 2 times the baseline levels as a threshold. This is not a parameter of concern for Doris Creek and there are no CCME guidelines for chloride.</p> <p>MHL would like to point out that 600mg/L is the BC guideline for maximum concentration of chloride, and 150 mg/L is the guideline for 30 day average concentration. For clarification purposes, MHL would like to provide the Board with the specifics of the BC guideline, in Table 1. below.</p> <p>For TSS at end-of-pipe, MHL has committed to comply with the MMER limits of 15.00 mg/L Maximum Authorized Monthly Mean Concentration, 22.5 mg/L Maximum Authorized Concentration in a Composite Sample, and 30.00 mg/L Maximum Authorized Concentration in a Grab Sample.</p>

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Table 1. Recommended guidelines for chloride	
Water Use	Guideline (mg Chloride/L)
Drinking water	250
Recreation and Aesthetics	None
Freshwater Aquatic Life *	
Maximum Concentration +	600
30-d Average Concentration ++	150
Marine Life	Human activities should not cause the chloride of marine and estuarine waters to fluctuate by more than 10% of the natural chloride expected at that time and depth.
Irrigation	100
Livestock Watering	600
Wildlife	600
<p>* When ambient chloride concentration in the environment exceeds the guideline, then further degradation of the ambient or existing water quality should be avoided</p> <p>+ Instantaneous maximums</p> <p>++ Average of five weekly measurements taken over a 30-day period</p> <p>Source: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wat/wq/BCguidelines/chloride/chloride.html</p>	