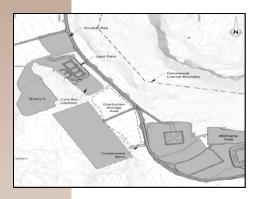
Hope Bay Mining Ltd.

Doris North Land Farm Management and Monitoring Plan

Hope Bay, Nunavut, Canada



Prepared for:

Hope Bay Mining Ltd. 339 – 889 Harbourside Drive North Vancouver, BC V7P 3S1



Prepared by:



Project Reference Number SRK 1CH008.038.003

Hope Bay Project

Doris North Land Farm Management and Monitoring Plan

Hope Bay Mining Ltd.

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SRK Project Number 1CH008.038.003

May 2010

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1 Introduction

Hope Bay Mining Ltd. (HBML), a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Company, is conducting advanced exploration and developing the infrastructure at the Hope Bay Mining Project in the Hope Bay Belt, Nunavut, Canada. The project site is located on Inuit Owned Land in the West Kitikmeot region of Nunavut approximately 125 km southwest of Cambridge Bay and 75 km northeast of Umingmaktok.

The project is owned and operated by:

Operator: Hope Bay Mining Ltd.

Suite 300 -899 Harbourside Drive North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 3S1

Parent Company: Newmont Mining Corporation

1700 Lincoln Street Denver, Colorado

USA 80203

An integral part of the activities associated with the advanced exploration and infrastructure development program is the development of a Land Farm for the storage and management of hydrocarbon contaminated materials, including soils and water, generated at the site and associated facilities.

This Hope Bay Project *Doris North Land Farm Management and Monitoring Plan* has been submitted by Hope Bay Mining Ltd. in accordance with the requirements specified by Part G Item 14 in Water Licence No: 2AM-DOH0713 issued to HBML by the Nunavut Water Board (NWB). HBML submitted the land farm designs on December 19, 2009 and received approval of the designs by the NWB on March 11, 2010.

2 Land Farm Facility Location & Construction

2.1 Location

The Doris North Land Farm facility will be located on a previously disturbed area approximately 0.6 kilometres north of the existing Doris camp area at approximately 432,573 Easting and 7,559,542 Northing (UTM NAD 83, Zone 13). The Land Farm will be located between the existing all weather road and Quarry 2 (Figure 1). The facility will consist of an access road and three separate containment "ponds" for the separate and discreet storage of hydrocarbon contaminated soils (the "Soil Pond"), hydrocarbon contaminated snow and water (the "Snow Pond") and a separate pond (the "Clean Water Pond") for the storage of water which has been successfully treated by passing it through the Oil Adsorption system.

Access to the facility will be gained by the construction of a 6.0 m wide access road from a point immediately southwest of the existing Crusher Pad.

2.2 Construction

Figure 2 provides the proposed layout of the facility, Figure 3 provides details on the foundation pad and Figures 4 and 5 provide additional details including cross sections at various points within the facility. As can be seen from these figures, the entire facility will be constructed on an existing overburden fill pad which is assumed to be a minimum of 1 m thick. As shown in Figure 3, this pad will be overlain by a LP315 or equivalent 6 oz geotextile layer followed by a foundation base and containment berms for each separate pond. The base will be constructed by placing a 0.3 m layer of 6" jaw run quarry material followed by a 0.1 m thick layer of 3/4" crushed material and the berms will be constructed with similar material and in a similar sequence (Figure 4 and 5).

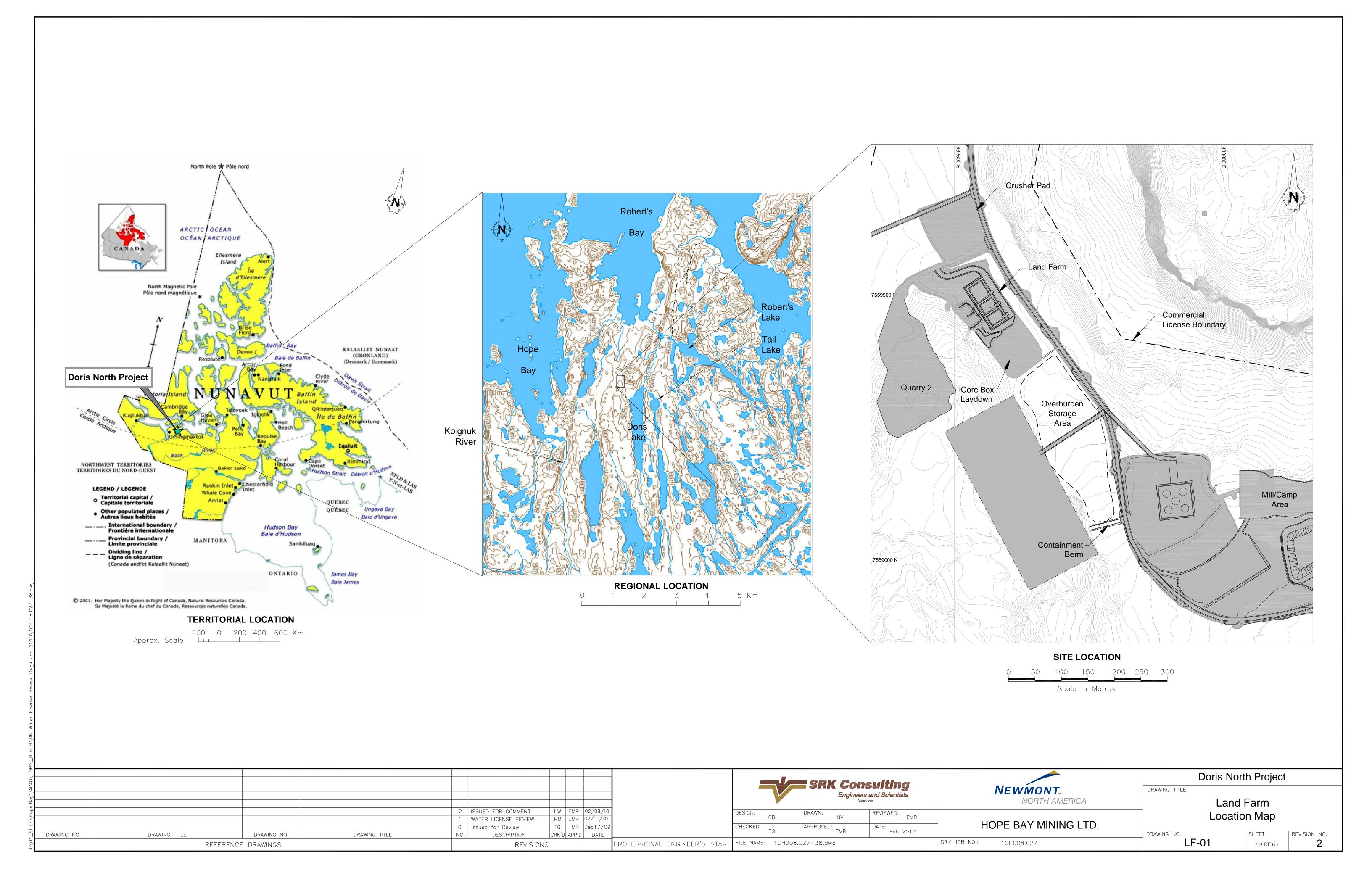
In order to facilitate drainage and the collection of water, the base of each of the three separate ponds will be sloped at a 1% grade to a sump area located in the southeast corner of each pond. Each of the berms (interior and exterior) will have a 3 m wide crest and side slopes of 2H:1V. All berms will be constructed to provide a minimum storage of 1 m from the base of each pond to the berm crests.

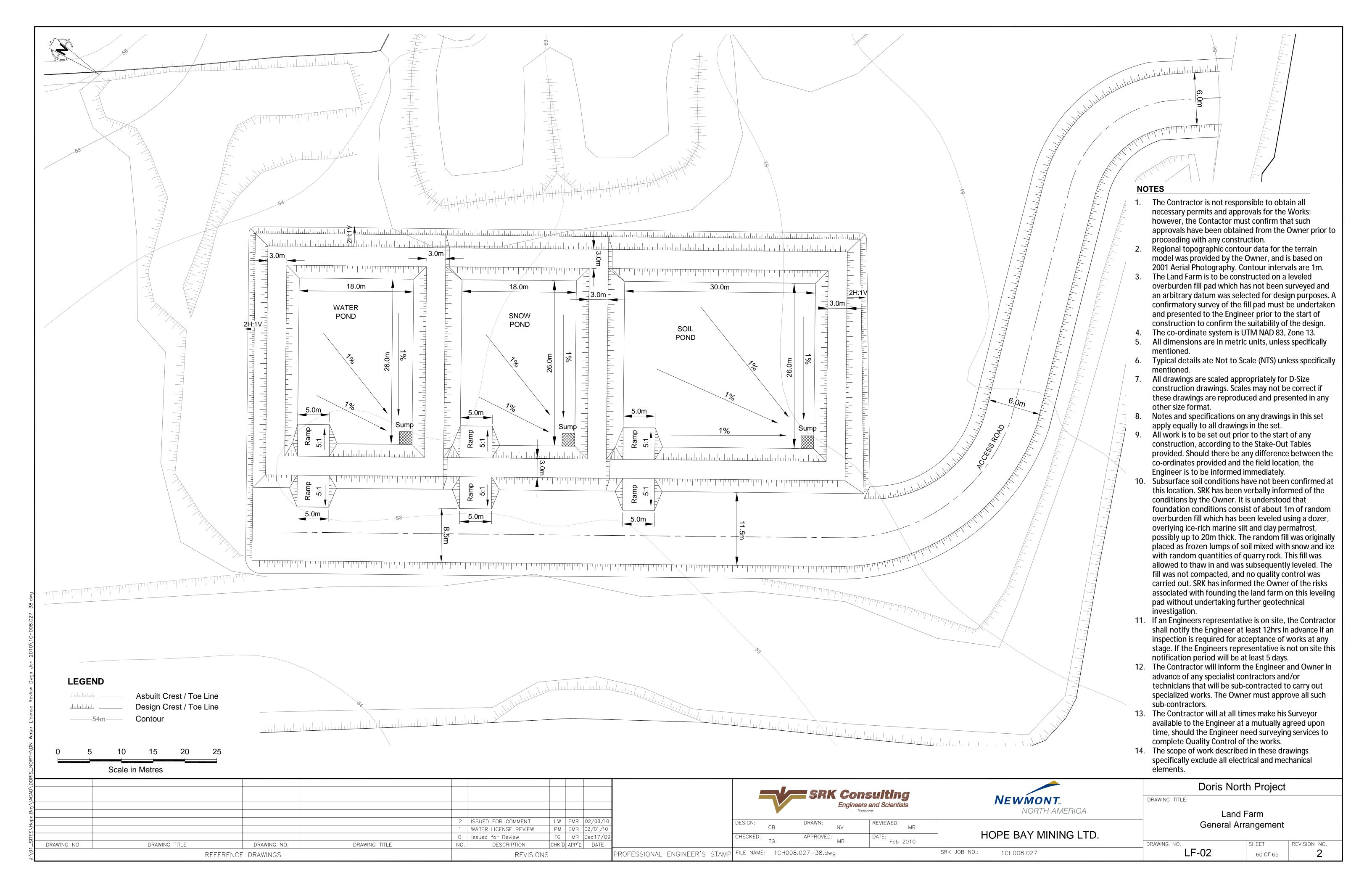
Each pond floor and interior slope of all berms will be lined with a continuous layer of Solmax 460T (or equivalent) 60 mil textured HDPE liner. This liner will be extended over the crest to the edge of the outside slope of all external berms of each pond. The HDPE liner will then be overlain by a 12 oz non-woven geotextile layer which in turn will be overlain by an "overliner" layer consisting of a 0.3 m layer of ³/₄" crushed rock to act as an armouring layer and prevent damage to the HDPE liner (Figure 6 and 7).

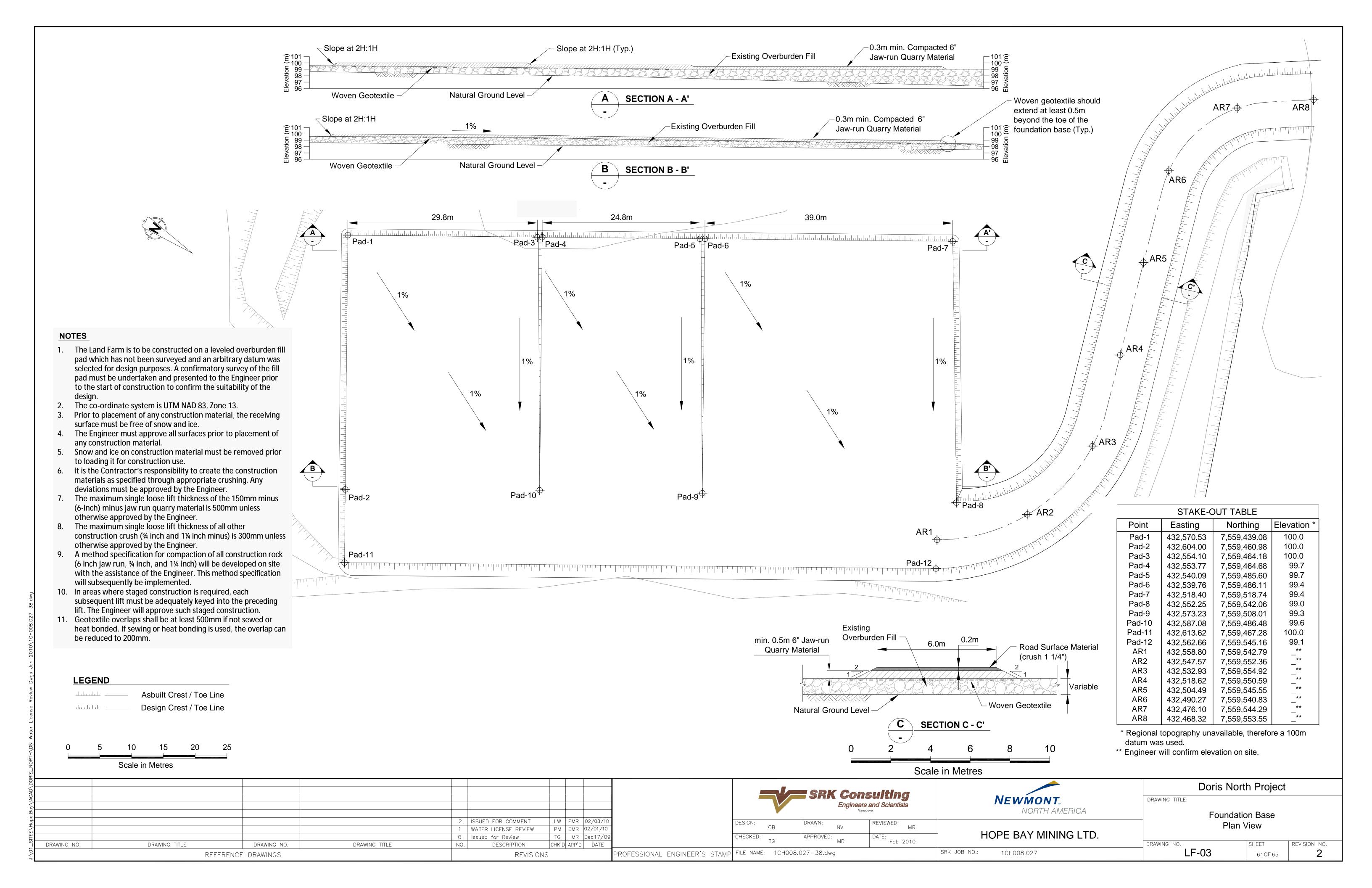
A 5.1 m wide access ramp will be constructed in the southwest corner of each separate pond to facilitate the entry and exit of equipment to place hydrocarbon contaminated soils and snow without causing damage to the HDPE liner or to the integrity of the containment berms. The final configuration of the Water and Snow ponds will be a base 18.0 m X 26.0 m with a 1.0 m berm

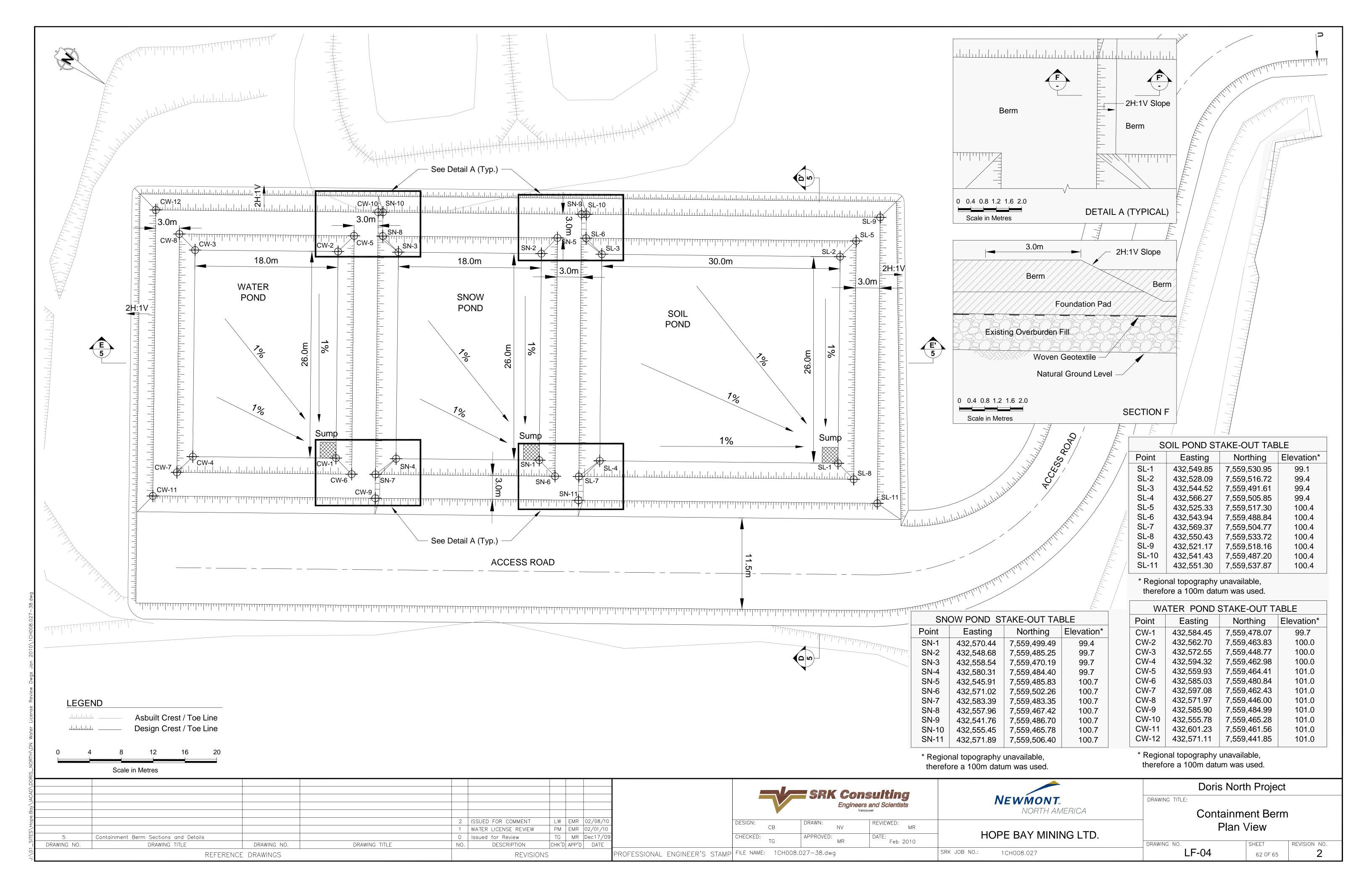
providing secure storage for approximately 450 m³ of water (or, in the case of the Snow Pond, approximately 1,350 m³ of snow assuming a 30% snow/water equivalent). The final configuration of the Soil Pond will be a base 30.0 m X 26.0 m with a 1.0 m berm providing secure storage of approximately 780 m³ of soil, although mounding of the soil in the centre of the facility would increase the total capacity of secure storage if required.

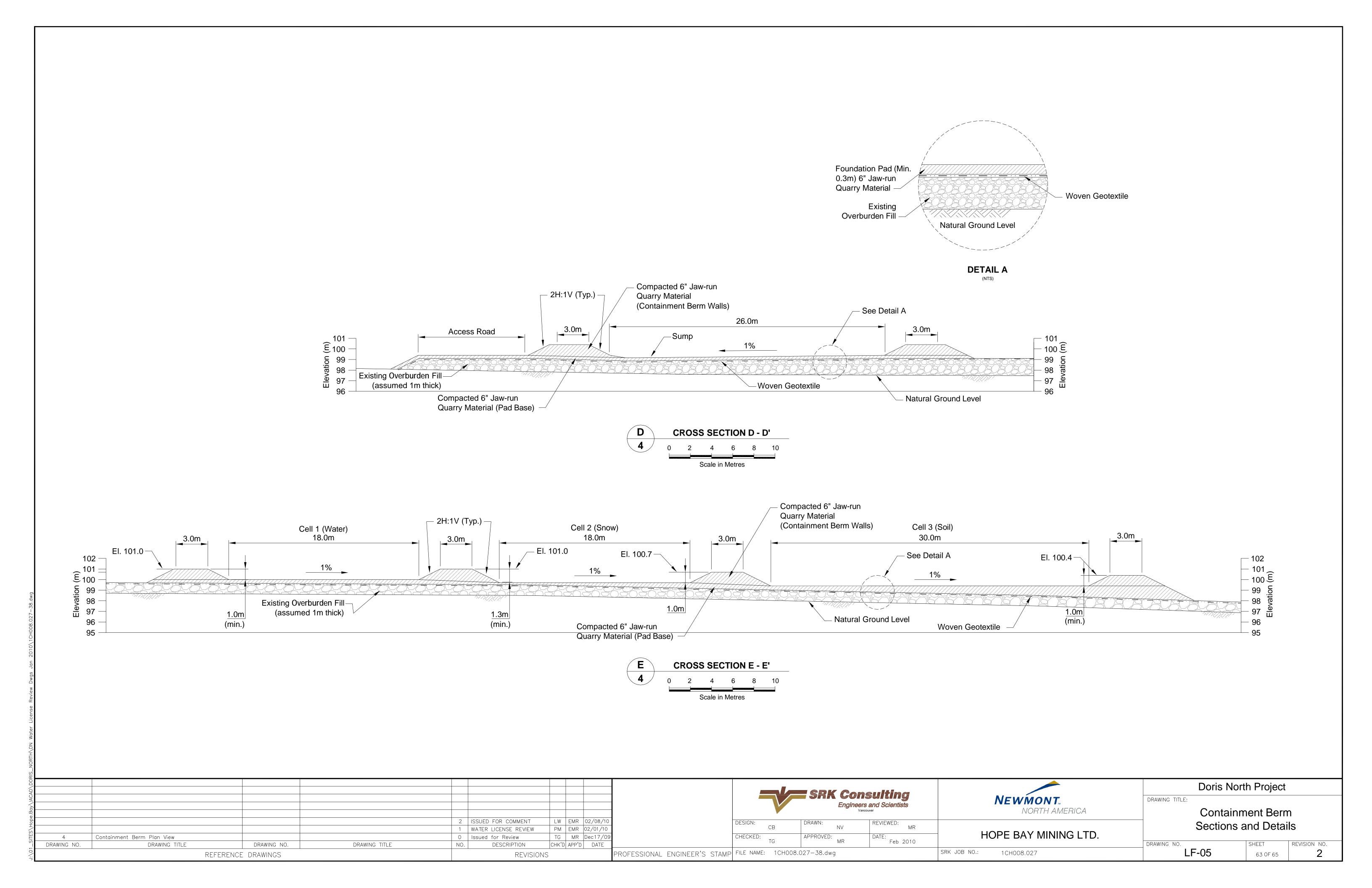
All construction activities will be supervised by a qualified individual who will also be responsible for ensuring appropriate QA/QC of construction materials and activities. As required by Section 26, Part D of Water License 2AM-DOH0713, within 90 days of the completion of the construction of the Land Farm Facility, a Construction Summary Report, prepared by a qualified Engineer(s) will be submitted to the Water Board. This report will include, but not necessarily be limited to detailed "asbuilt" drawings of the facility, documentation of any and all field decisions taken that deviate from the original plans and any data used to support those decisions.

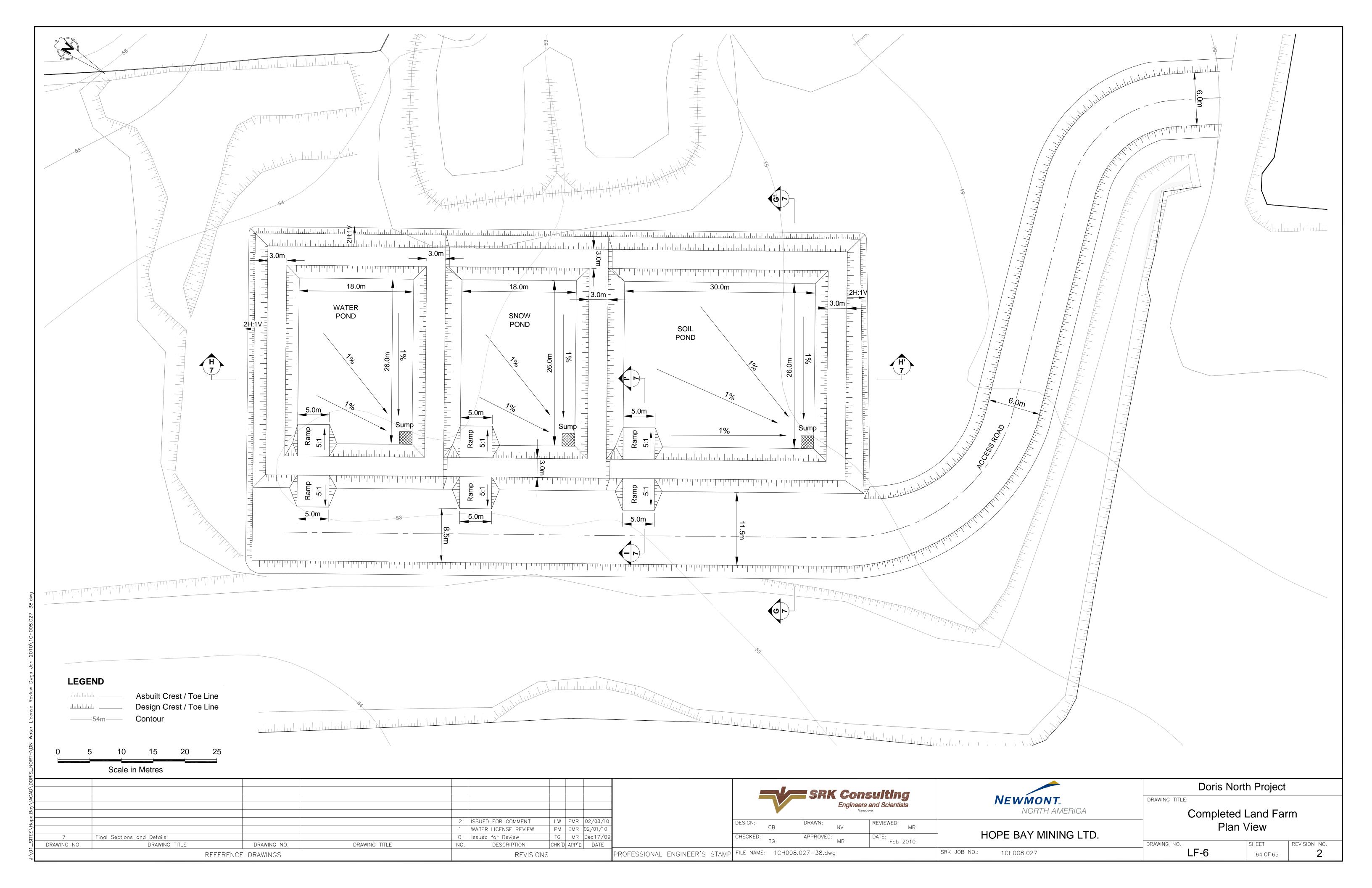










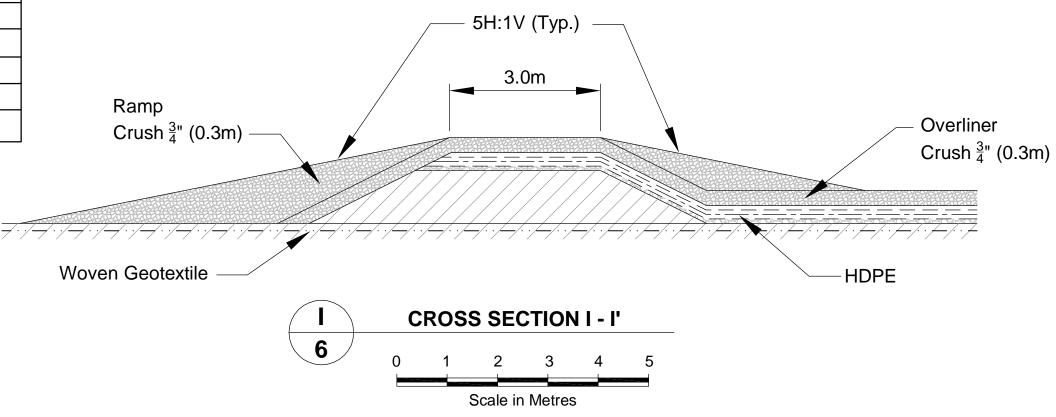


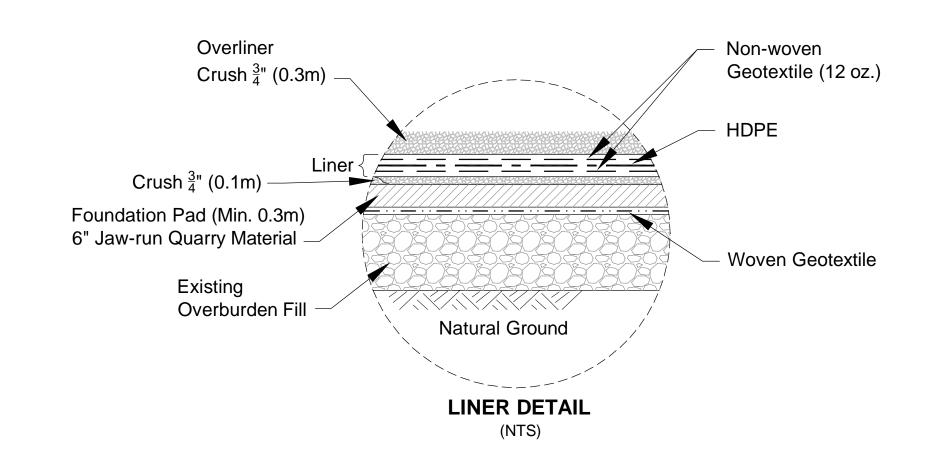
Description	Material Specifications	Quantity
Foundation Pad: Base	6" Jaw-run quarry material	Varies depending on
(min. 0.3 m)		existing ground conditions
Woven Geotextile	LP315 or equilavent 6 oz woven geotextile	5,100 m ²
Foundation Pad: Berms	6" Jaw-run quarry material	1,700 m ³
Non-woven Geotextile	12-oz non-woven geotextile	7,150 m ²
HDPE Geomembrane Liner	Solmax 460T or equilavent 60 mil textured HDPE	3,575 m ²
Overliner (0.3m)	3/4" crushed rock	1,072 m ³
Access Ramps	3/4" crushed rock	48 m ³
Underliner (0.1m)	3/4" crushed rock	358 m ³

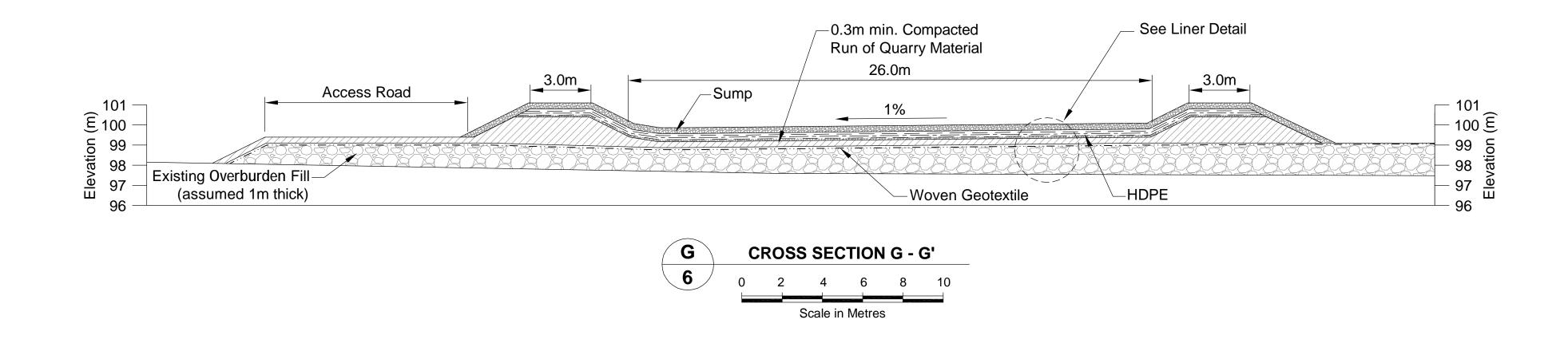
These quantities are neat line quantities and the Contractor needs to apply the appropriate bulking and/or shrinkage factors as well as make the necessary allowances for liner and geotextile overlap.

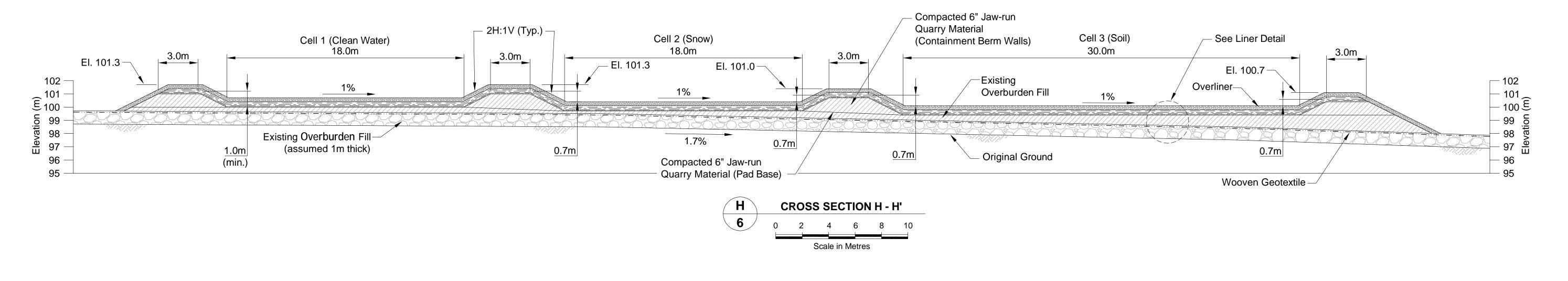
NOTES

- An appropriately qualified sub-contractor must install the liner in accordance with standard procedures. The liner sub-contractor must supply the Engineer with a Quality Assurance protocol.
- 2. Geotextile overlaps shall be at least 500mm if not sewed or heat bonded. If sewing or heat bonding is used, the overlap can be reduced to 200mm.
- 3. The Contractor will be responsible to store and handle on site liner and geotextile in accordance with manufacturers specifications.









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3 Land Farm Facility Management

3.1 Management Responsibility

The management and operations of the Land Farm Facility will be the responsibility of the Site Manager, Hope Bay Mining Ltd. or his/her designate.

3.2 Signage

Prior to commissioning the Land Farm Facility, clear and concise signage will be installed at the entry to the facility. The signage will clearly state:

Dumping of Material is Prohibited Without the Expressed Permission of the Site Manager or his/her designate

In addition, each of the three separate ponds (cells) will have separate and distinct signage located at each access ramp. The signage will clearly identify the pond and what materials can be placed within each particular pond. For example:

Contaminated Soil Pond Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil Materials Only

Contaminated Snow Pond Hydrocarbon Contaminated Snow, Ice and Water Only

Clean Water Pond No Deposition of Contaminated Materials Allowed

3.3 Material Deposition within Soil & Snow Ponds

Deposition of hydrocarbon contaminated material within the "Soil Pond" and the "Snow Pond" will only be allowed with the expressed permission of the Site Manager or his/her designate.

Only one vehicle will be allowed within either of the contaminated material ponds at any one time.

During all deposition activities, due care and attention will be given to avoid damaging the "overliner" layer (armouring layer) and the HDPE liner. In the event that such damage does occur, all deposition in the area will cease and immediate action will be taken to repair the damaged area.

During all deposition activities, care will be taken to ensure that sufficient space is maintained between the deposited material and the containment berm to allow for the free flow of liquids to the sump area.

No material will be deposited within 0.1 m of the base of the interior slope of the containment berm in the "Soil" or "Snow" ponds in order to ensure that no snowmelt or precipitation runoff exits the containment berms and to facilitate the unimpeded flow of such runoff to the sump area.

Removal of material from any of the three ponds is only allowed with the expressed permission of the site Facilities Manager.

Removal of material from the facility will only be allowed after sample analysis has demonstrated that the material is suitable for release. In the event that soil is to be removed, representative soil samples will be collected and analysed for Extractable Hydrocarbons F1 and F2, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (BTEX), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and total metals using a 36 element ICP-MS scan. In the event that such a program is undertaken, the soil sampling methods and analytical results records will be maintained by the Environmental Coordinator and reported to the KIA and the NWB as required (at a minimum as part of the annual reporting).

Water will be removed only from the "Clean" water pond and only after sample analysis has confirmed the quality is suitable for release to the environment and the Indian and Northern Affairs (INAC) Inspector has been appropriately notified (See Section 3.4.1 for discharge details.)

A record will be maintained of the volume of all material removed, pumped or otherwise discharged from any of the three ponds. In addition, a record will be maintained of the final location of all material removed, pumped or otherwise discharged from the facility.

All such records will be maintained in good order on site and be available for review by the designate Inspectors of appropriate agencies.

3.4 Water Management

3.4.1 Summary

All precipitation runoff and snowmelt water collected within the "Contaminated Soil" and "Contaminated Snow" ponds of the Land Farm will be collected in the pond sumps and passed through the oil adsorption (separation) treatment system prior to its deposition in the "Clean Water" pond. Water will be retained in the Clean Water Pond until laboratory analysis demonstrates that it

is suitable for discharge in accordance with subsection 22(c), Part G of Water Licence No: 2AM-DOH0713 issued to HBML by the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) and summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Land Farm Effluent Discharge Limits

Parameter	Maximum Average Concentration (mg/L)	Maximum Concentration in any Grab Sample (mg/L)
рН	6.0 - 9.0	9.0
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	15.0	30.0
Total Oil & Grease	5 and no visible sheen	10 and no visible sheen
Total Ammonia-N	2.0	4.0
Total Lead	0.01	0.02
Benzene	0.37	-
Toulene	0.002	-
Ethyl Benzene	0.090	-

Once confirmation of the water quality is received and the INAC inspector will be notified, the water will be removed and either used for dust suppression on site roads or discharged to the tundra as directed by subsection 22(d), Part G of Water Licence No: 2AM-DOH0713.

3.4.2 Land Farm Facility Water Management

The overall water management strategy for the Land Farm Facility is to keep the "Contaminated Snow Pond" empty to the extent possible during the open water season (summer months) in order to provide a contingency for the storage of potentially contaminated water resulting from precipitation coming in contact with hydrocarbon contaminated material in either the "Contaminated Soil" of "Contaminated Snow" ponds.

In order to accomplish this, following spring melt and all significant precipitation events, water within the "Contaminated Soil" pond will be pumped to the "Contaminated Snow" pond and water from the "Snow" pond will be passed through the oil separation (absorbent) treatment system and deposited into the "Clean" water pond. This water transfer will be accomplished by placing a portable pump into the sump of the "Soil" pond with the attached hose/piping laid across the separating berm to discharge into the "Contaminated Snow" pond sump. In this way, in the unlikely event that the hose/piping leaks, all fluids will remain in either the "Contaminated Soil" or "Contaminated Snow" ponds and not contaminate the water in the "Clean" pond or enter the environment. A pump will then be installed in the "Contaminated Snow" pond sump and the oil separation (absorbent) treatment system will be located within the "Contaminated Snow" pond on the berm between the "Contaminated Snow" and "Clean" water pond in a manner that ensures that any leakage will discharge into the "Contaminated Snow" pond.

Once a sufficient volume of water has accumulated in the "Clean" water pond, a sample of the water in the pond will be collected, appropriately preserved and submitted to an accredited laboratory for

analysis. No water will be discharged from the pond until the results of the analysis are received and confirm that the water is suitable for release and the INAC Inspector has been notified. Once confirmation is received that the water within the "Clean" water pond is suitable for release, it will be pumped to the tundra as per subsection 22(d), Part G of the Water Licence No: 2AM-DOH0713. This will be accomplished by installing a portable pump in the "Clean" water pond sump and laying a hose to discharge approximately 10 m southwest of Quarry 2 (Figure 1).

Care will be taken not to disturb settled solids in the bottom of the "Clean" pond sump (if present) and pumping of the sump will only take place when conditions are suitable. Care will also be taken to ensure that discharged water does not enter fish bearing waters and that the pump discharge is positioned in a manner that minimizes erosion and siltation of the area downstream of the discharge location.

Alternatively, once confirmation is received that the water within the "Clean" water pond is suitable for release, the vacuum truck may be used to remove the water from the "Clean" pond and the water used for dust suppression on site access roads. This action would have a benefit in that it will reduce the amount of clean water removed from Doris Lake required for dust suppression activities.

3.4.3 Pump Power Supply

The power supply to operate all temporary pumps used within the facility will be provided by portable gas powered units. Each of the units are self contained and will be installed within secondary containment in the form of "drip trays". In order to provide addition protection, the power units and all refuelling of such equipment will take place within the footprint of the "Contaminated Soil" and "Contaminated Snow" ponds ensuring that, in the unlikely event of a spill, the spilled material will remain within the ponds.

4 Land Farm Facility Inspection & Monitoring

4.1 Spring Freshet & Post- Precipitation Event Inspection

During spring freshet, a visual inspection of the Land Farm facility will be conducted once per day to verify water levels in each of the three ponds. The objective of the inspection will be to ensure that sufficient freeboard exists within the facility to ensure that no hydrocarbon contaminated water exits the facility and to decide on the most efficient time to commission the oil adsorption (separation) treatment activity.

Similarly, during the open water season (summer), a visual inspection of the facility will be completed after each significant precipitation event in order to ensure that sufficient freeboard exists within the facility to ensure that no hydrocarbon contaminated water exists the facility.

4.2 Clean Water Pond Discharge

4.2.1 Pre-Discharge Water Sampling and Quality Verification

No water will be discharged to the environment from the "Clean" water pond until the results of the sample analysis are received and confirm that the water is suitable for release. The results of this analysis will be retained on-site and will be available for review upon request.

4.2.2 Visual Inspections during Discharge

Prior to commencing any discharge, the volume of water to be discharged from the "Clean" water pond will be estimated by measuring the depth of water within the pond and calculating the total volume. The results will be recorded and the record maintained on site.

Once confirmation is received that the water within the "Clean" water pond is suitable for release it will be pumped to the tundra southwest of Quarry 2. This will be accomplished by installing a portable pump in the "Clean" water pond sump and laying a hose to discharge approximately 10 m southwest of Quarry 2.

During the actual pumping to the tundra, regular visual inspections will be made of the pond, pump, piping and discharge area to ensure proper operation and ensure that the discharge is not causing unacceptable erosion downstream of the discharge. These inspections will be conducted by on-site environmental personnel and be conducted at four times per day during discharge activity.

4.3 Annual Geotechnical Inspection

As per subsection 18(h) Part J of the Water License, a geotechnical inspection of the Land Farm will be conducted by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer between July and September each year. The inspection will be conducted in accordance with the *Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines* where applicable and take into account all earthworks making up the facility, as well as the facility itself.

4.4 Summary of Inspections and Monitoring

Table 2 provides a summary of the monitoring and inspection that will be undertaken during the operation of the Land Farm Facility.

Table 2: Hope Bay Land Farm Facility Inspection and Monitoring Summary

Aspect	Monitoring Activity	Monitoring Type	Data Management & Reporting
Spring Freshet	Daily visual inspection	Water levels in each of the three ponds (Soil, Snow, clean)	Maintain field notes.
Post-precipitation Event	Post event visual inspection	Water levels in each of the three ponds (Soil, Snow, clean)	Maintain field notes.
Operation of Oil Adsorption (separation) Treatment System	Visual inspections during operation	Hose leaks & water levels in each of the three ponds (Soil, Snow, Clean Ponds)	Maintain field notes.
Prior to Discharge of "Clean" Water Pond	Water sample collection from "Clean" Water Pond and analysis of sample	Analysis of field and lab pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Oil & Grease, Total Ammonia-N, Total Lead, Benzene, Toulene & Ethyl Benzene	Maintain field notes and analytical results. Notification of INAC Inspector at least 10 days prior to discharge.
Volume of Discharge from "Clean" Water Pond Water	Volume in "Clean" water pond	Measure and calculate volume in "Clean" pond before discharge and after discharge.	Maintain field notes and summary of volume discharged.
During Discharge of "Clean" Water Pond Water	Visual monitoring of discharge activity	Water level in "Clean" pond, discharge location and piping.	Maintain field notes.
Geotechnical Inspection	Annual geotechnical inspection of land farm facility and associated infrastructure	Visual inspection by qualified individual	Maintain field notes. Include in site annual Geotechnical Inspection Report

5 Reporting

5.1 Construction Summary Report

As required by section 26, Part D of Water License 2AM-DOH0713, within 90 days of the completion of the construction of the Land Farm facility, a Construction Summary Report, prepared by a qualified Engineer(s) will be submitted. That report will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Detailed "as-built" drawings of the facility and associated infrastructure;
- Documentation of any and all field decisions taken that deviate from the original plans; and,
- Any data used to support those decisions.

5.2 Annual Geotechnical Inspection Report

As required by section 19, Part J of Water License 2AM-DOH0713, HBML will submit to the Nunavut Water Board a Geotechnical Engineer's inspection report within sixty (60) days of completion of the annual geotechnical inspection. That report will include the results of the assessment of the Land Farm Facility and include a cover letter from HBML outlining an implementation plan to address recommendations made by the Geotechnical Engineer in his/her report.

5.3 "Clean" Water Pond Volume and Quality of Discharge

In the event that water is discharged to the environment, HBML will report the volume of water discharged from the "Clean" water and the results of the analysis of the water released. This information will be provided in the monthly monitoring report submitted to satisfy section 21, Part J of the Water License issued by the Nunavut Water Board.

6 Document Control Record

This, the *Hope Bay Project Land Farm Management & Monitoring Plan* May 2010, has been reviewed and is approved by:

Document Approval

Position	Name	Signature	Date
Environmental Coordinator			
Senior Environmental Coordinator			
Environmental Compliance Manager			
Director, Environmental & Social Responsibility			
Operations Manager			
Compliance Manager			

The re-issuance of this document have been reviewed and approved by the Quality Assurance and Management and are authorized for use within Hope Bay Mining Ltd.

Document Control Revision History

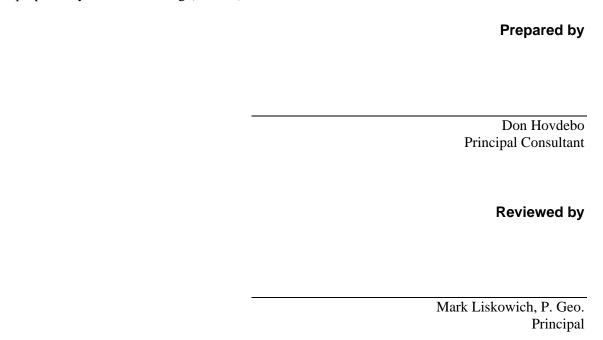
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"This report and the opinions and conclusions contained herein ("Report") contains the expression of the professional opinion of SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. ("SRK") as to the matters set out herein, subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement dated September 30, 2008 (the "Agreement") between Consultant and Hope Bay Mining Ltd. ("Hope Bay Mining"), the methodology, procedures and sampling techniques used, SRK's assumptions, and the circumstances and constraints under which Services under the Agreement were performed by SRK. This Report is written solely for the purpose stated in the Agreement, and for the sole and exclusive benefit of Hope Bay Mining, whose remedies are limited to those set out in the Agreement. This Report is meant to be read as a whole, and sections or parts thereof should thus not be read or relied upon out of context. In addition, this report is based in part on information not within the control of SRK. Accordingly, use of such report shall be at the user's sole risk. Such use by users other than Hope Bay Mining and its corporate affiliates shall constitute a release and agreement to defend and indemnify SRK from and against any liability (including but not limited to liability for special, indirect or consequential damages) in connection with such use. Such release from and indemnification against liability shall apply in contract, tort (including negligence of SRK whether active, passive, joint or concurrent), strict liability, or other theory of legal liability; provided, however, such release, limitation and indemnity provisions shall be effective to, and only to, the maximum extent, scope or amount allowable by law."

This report, "Hope Bay Project Doris North Land Farm Management and Monitoring Plan," was prepared by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.



All data used as source material plus the text, tables, figures, and attachments of this document have been reviewed and prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering and environmental practices.