Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.'s Whale Tail Pit Project

Nunavut Impact Review Board and Nunavut Water Board - Coordinated Process

Nunavut Water Board Public Hearing

Baker Lake September 26-27, 2017















Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada's Roles and Responsibilities

INAC's mandate and responsibilities stem from the following legislation:

- Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act (DIAND)
- Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act (NLCAA)
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act (NWNSRTA) and the associated Regulations
- Territorial Lands Act (TLA) and the associated Regulations
- Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act (AWPPA)



INAC's Contributions to the Water Licence Application Process INAC has participated in this Water Licence Application through:

- Scoping
- Information Requests (IRs)
- Technical Review Comments (TRCs)
- Technical Meeting and Pre-Hearing Conference
- Final Submission

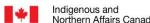












Summary of INAC's Review of the Whale Tail Pit Water Licence **Application**

In its review of this Water Licence Application, the Department provided expertise on the following:

- Surface water quality and quantity (including monitoring)
- Groundwater quality and quantity
- Closure costs

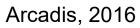
The Department's final submission to the Nunavut Water Board (August 14, 2017) included seven (7) final comments:

- Five (5) specific to the new Water Licence Application for Whale Tail Pit (2AM-WTP----)
- Two (2) specific to the Water Licence Amendment Application for Meadowbank (2AM-MEA1525)



Review Comments Specific to 2AM-WTP----











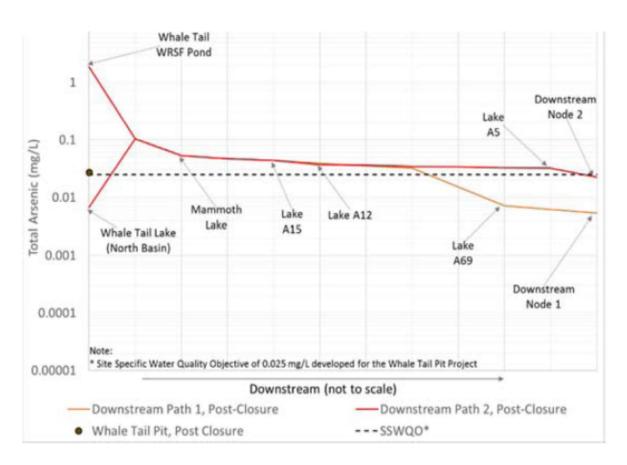
Water Quality Concern 1: Post-closure Seepage from the Waste Rock Storage Facility (INAC Final Comment #1)

Issue:

- Seepage from the waste rock encapsulated in the Waste Rock Storage Facility (WRSF) will occur from the active freeze/thaw zone, with the potential to impact nearby waterbodies.
- Agnico Eagle Mines (AEM) based the modelling of this seepage on the assumption that the material used in the WRSF cover would not be arsenic leaching.
- INAC requested that AEM model the water quality of seepage receiving water bodies with 2% and 5% arsenic leaching material included in the WRSF cover to examine impacts related to less than perfect segregation of cover material
- Modelling predicts periodic exceedance of water quality objectives for arsenic if a low amount of arsenic leaching materials included in the WRSF cover.



Water Quality Concern 1: Post-closure Seepage from the Waste Rock Storage Facility cont'd



Downstream water quality with 4 m active thaw depth (without treatment) assuming 2% arsenic leaching materials in WRSF cover.

Figure 7b from 'Addendum to Agnico **Eagle Mines Whale Tail** FEIS Appendix 6-H. Sensitivity Analyses on Water Quality Modelling in Support of Responses to **Technical Commitments** 30, 36, 37 and 42'.



Water Quality Concern 1: Post-closure Seepage from the Waste Rock Storage Facility cont'd **Outstanding concerns:**

- It is unlikely that segregation practices for WRSF cover material will be perfect.
- Analyses provided by AEM show the potential for adverse arsenic concentrations in receiving water bodies if even a low amount of arsenic leaching material is included in the WRSF cover.
- Uncertainty around timing of seepage from the WRSF; potential for delayed onset.
- Protection of receiving water bodies requires diligent segregation practices, prolonged and intensive monitoring of seepage and further evaluation of discharges into Mammoth Lake.



Water Quality Concern 1: Post-closure Seepage from the Waste Rock Storage Facility cont'd

Recommendations:

- a) Update waste rock management plan to include more waste rock sampling to increase confidence that no contamination is entering WRSF cover.
- b) Update monitoring plan for WRSF seepage to include criteria that must be met before dike for WRSF attenuation pond is breached.
- Conduct hydrodynamic modelling to evaluate mixing of WRSF seepage in Mammoth Lake.
- d) Uncertainty around water quality due to seepage be taken into consideration for financial security.







Water Quality Concern 2: Water Quality Affected by Maximum Thaw Depths in the WRSF Cover (INAC Final Comment #2)

Issue:

- The WRSF cover must be designed with consideration of the thickness of the active freeze/thaw zone.
- Thaw depth linked to seepage and uncertainty around arsenic concentrations.
- AEM has performed thermal modelling to determine depth of active zone under future climate change scenarios, resulting in a recommended cover thickness of at least 3.8 m (including contingency buffer of 0.5 m).
- Data from AEM's Meadowbank Portage WRSF show a thaw depth of up to 5.5 m in some locations.



Water Quality Concern 2: Water Quality Affected by Maximum Thaw Depths in the WRSF Cover cont'd

Recommendations:

- a) The current thermal model for the Whale Tail WRSF cover should be further calibrated with the available observational data (ground temperature monitoring) from the Meadowbank WRSF.
- b) Continue to update the thermal model as data becomes available to inform final WRSF cover design.
- c) Uncertainty around water quality due to seepage be taken into consideration for financial security.



Water Quality Concern 3: Post-closure Water Quality in the Flooded Pit and Whale Tail Lake (INAC Final Comment #3)

Issue:

- There is uncertainty regarding water quality in Whale Tail Pit once it is flooded during closure:
 - It is unknown whether diffusion of arsenic into the pit during post-closure will occur.
 - Diffusion of arsenic into the pit would result in arsenic concentrations in receiving environments above the SSWQO (regardless of proposed North Wall Push Back).
- Arsenic leaching into the flooded pit will only occur if the pit is in a groundwater discharge zone.
- The Applicant describes the area around the pit as circum-neutral and is confident that any areas of discharge do not coincide with arsenic leaching material.
- There is presently insufficient information to verify groundwater flow in the pit.



Water Quality Concern 3: Post-closure Water Quality in the Flooded Pit and Whale Tail Lake cont'd

Recommendations:

- a) Additional hydrogeological studies are needed to verify hydraulic gradients. This could be done during the 2018 field season prior to dewatering of Whale Tail Lake.
- b) Analyses are needed to confirm that meromixis will occur in the pit, if hydrogeological studies show that diffusion of arsenic from around the pit could occur.
- c) Updated monitoring plan for the flooded pit, with specific criteria that would need to be met prior to breaching of dams/dikes.









Resolved concerns

Issues Resolved since Technical Meeting:



- Availability of cover material (Final Comment #4)
 - INAC supports the conclusion that sufficient non-metal leaching and non-acid generating waste rock is available for cover of the WRSF.



- Ammonia and nitrate concentrations from use of explosives (Final Comment #5)
 - INAC recommended an alternative method for modelling ammonia and nitrate concentrations in effluent from the use of explosives.
 - Upon further discussion with the Application, the original calculations are considered acceptable.



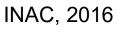
Closure Cost Estimate (Reclamation security) • INAC's reclamation closure cost estimate for 2AM-WTP---- includes the Whale Tail Pit Project as well as the All-Weather Road connecting the

Meadowbank Mine with the Whale Tail Pit

- INAC's estimate is currently \$26,285,926 and includes considerations of uncertainty surrounding adverse impacts on post-closure water quality.
- Discussions on the reclamation closure cost estimate have occurred between INAC, Agnico Eagle and the Kivallig Inuit Association.
- Pending agreement between the parties for a Security Management Agreement, INAC recommends that 50% of the reclamation closure cost estimate be held under the Water Licence 2AM-WTP----: \$13,142,963

Review Comments Specific to 2AM-MEA1525











Amendment Concern 1: Meadowbank Tailings Management (INAC Final Comment #6) Issue:

- South Cell Wall raise to 54 m for Meadowbank Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) to accommodate tailings produced from Whale Tail Pit ore.
- Approval for TSF in 2015 was granted based on activities at Meadowbank.

Recommendations:

- a) Facility design change should be reviewed by NWB.
- b) INAC recommends that the Applicant submit an updated tailings management plan for review and approval.

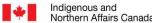
Amendment Concern 2: Term of Meadowbank Water Licence (INAC Final Comment #7)

Issue:

Amendment Application includes water use to 2026, whereas current 2AM-MEA1525 expires in 2025.

Recommendations:

- a) The Applicant has not requested a change to current Water Licence term.
- b) INAC recommends that an amended Water Licence include a term to 2026.



Conclusions

- The information, analysis and presentation of the documentation was complete.
- Uncertainties remain as to long-term and post-closure water quality based on the models presented.
- INAC has recommended the Applicant undertake additional modeling as information becomes available and a more intensive monitoring program for the site to better understand the remaining uncertainties and provide more confidence to predicted outcomes.
- Up-to-date modelling and monitoring during operations and closure may show that site conditions match predicted outcomes. However, outcomes that deviate from predictions could result in unintended impacts requiring mitigation.









