

June 18th, 2016

Manager of Licensing, Nunavut Water Board P.O Box 119 Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0 Phone: (867) 360-6338

Fax: (867) 360-6369

Subject: Management Plan submission prior to new construction

Madam, Sir,

Agnico Eagle Mines Meadowbank Division is required under Part D Item 5 of NWB Type A Water License 2AM-MEA1525, to "submit for approval, at least thirty (30) days prior to new construction, a Final Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan for Dike Construction and Dewatering. The Plan shall include a protocol to monitor and maintain Water levels in Third Portage Lake, Second Portage Lake and Wally Lake within natural variation".

Please find attached the Addendum to the *Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan for Dike Construction and Dewatering* (Version 4, March 2010) to reflect monitoring to be conducted starting July 20th 2016 (pending regulatory approval) as part of Phaser Lake dewatering activities.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

Manon Turmel

manon.turmel@agnicoeagle.com

819-759-3555 x8025

Senior Environmental Compliance Technician

Jamie Quesnel

jamie.quesnel@agnicoeagle.com

819-759-3555 x6838

Environment Superintendent-Nunavut

Erika Voyer

erika.voyer@agnicoeagle.com

819-759-3555 x6980

Senior Environmental Coordinator

ADDENDUM



Project Name:	Meadowbank Gold Project		
Plan / Version:	Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan for Dike Construction and Dewatering		Version 4
NIRB Requirement:	Project Certificate No. 004		Condition: not applicable
NWB Requirement:	2AM-MEA-1525		Condition: Part D, Item 5
Addendum:	Version 4; March 2010		
Section Change	Specify: Update or New	Details	
Section 5	Update	WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT DURING DEWATERING ACTIVITIES In the summer of 2016, Agnico Eagle plans to dewater Phaser Lake to allow for mining activities to occur in Phaser and BB Phaser pits. During dewatering activities, there is	
		as expos sediments and be disthe dischasediments levels of splans will with suspparameter dewatering • In su (n	or sediments to become suspended sed substrates slump. Suspended se could then enter the water pipe(s) scharged to Wally Lake. In addition, arge itself could disturb the bottom in the lakes and lead to increased suspended sediments. The following mitigate against possible problems bended sediments and other key rs (i.e., pH and aluminum) during g: take pipe(s) will be located at a sufficient distance from shore minimum 10 meters) and, to the stent possible, in areas with highest atter depth. The discharge will be located in reas of Wally Lake where there deep, low-value habitat.
		focused at the water intake pumps or at the outlets of the water treatment plant, but will	

also include the receiving environment of Wally Lake. Unlike monitoring during dike construction, where turbidity was used solely as a real-time surrogate for estimating TSS (see Section 4), turbidity measurements will be used two-fold: as a surrogate for TSS (using an established site-specific relationship) and directly as an indicator of water clarity.

Dewatering Locations

Three locations will be used to dewater Phaser Lake (see Figure 1). First of all, pumping will be conducted at location 1 to dewater basin 1. When the water level will reach elevation 138m, basins 2 and 3 will be separated from basin 1. Water intake will then be transferred to location 2 and pumping will continue in basin 2. At elevation 137.4m, basins 2 and 3 will be separated. Dewatering will finally be conducted at location 3 to complete dewatering of basin 3.

Water will be discharged to the Vault Attenuation Pond (Figure 2). At this location a Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is installed to treat the water if needed. The WTP will be used when the water quality monitoring from the Vault Attenuation Pond, including water from Phaser Lake, indicates the water does not meet the license criteria. The WTP will be bypassed when the water quality monitoring indicates the license criteria are being met; in this event water will be discharged directly to Wally Lake.

Standard Operating Procedure for Monitoring And Management During Dewatering

The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for monitoring and management of suspended sediments and other key parameters during dewatering is shown in Figure 12 (version 4, March, 2010). Of mention, the SOP strives for proactive prevention and mitigation of problems. Monitoring will be conducted under the direction of Agnico Eagle's Environmental supervisor on-site. All monitoring results will be included in the

Monthly Monitoring Summary Report.

LAKE LEVEL MONITORING DURING DEWATERING ACTIVITIES

In addition to the monitoring and management of suspended sediments, a hydraulic monitoring plan has been developed to monitor the following components:

- Water levels in Wally Lake will be monitored on a weekly basis while dewatering activities are occurring; and
- Outlet erosion inspections to monitor outlet stability, including potential erosion and/or ice damming within the outlets.

Wally Lake water levels will be surveyed at a location of sufficient distance from the outlets to limit potential lake level drawdown effects. Lake water levels will be monitored weekly during the freshet and ice-free period, and weekly during the ice-up period, dependent of the ice conditions and worker safety.

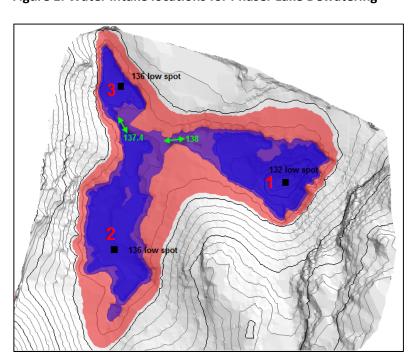


Figure 1. Water intake locations for Phaser Lake Dewatering

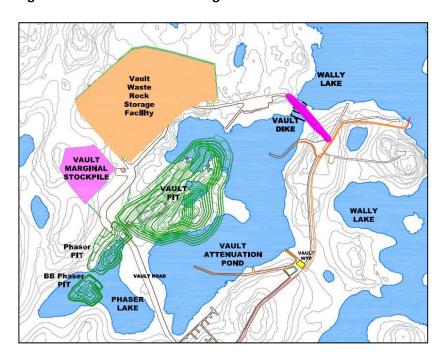


Figure 2. Phaser Lake Dewatering Area