AGNICO EAGLE

WHALE TAIL PIT

WHALE TAIL ᓄᓇᒥᐅᐃᓗᐃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔨᖅ

THE FUTURE OF THE MEADOWBANK DIVISION

ᓯᕗᓂᖅᓴᓗ ᐊᐅᖅᑎᐅᓇᑐᖅ

Part v – Terrestrial Environment

ᐊᐃᖅᑐᖅᓯᒪᔨᖅᑕ v - ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ

Final Hearing – September 2017

ᑭᖓᓯᓪᓗᐊᖅ ᑐᓴᓴᐅᑎᕋᓂᓂᓂᖅ - ᓯᑎᐱᓗ 2017

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT

ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ

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- Valued Components and other components assessed:
  - Permafrost,
  - Terrain/Soils,
  - Vegetation (wildlife habitat)

- Wildlife Valued Components:
  - Ungulates (Barren- ground caribou and muskox),
  - Predatory Mammals (Grizzly bear, wolverine, Arctic wolf)
  - Raptors
  - Water Birds (waterfowl, loons and shorebirds)
  - Upland birds (songbirds and ptarmigan)

- ᐃᖃᐱᒋᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᒋᐱᐅᔨᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓇᓗ ᐃᓕᒋᐱᐅᔨᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᑕᐅᔨᑦ:
  - ᖁᑯᐊᖓᔪᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ,
  - ᓄᓇ,
  - ᐱᑭᖏᓐᓄᐃᑦ (ᓂᕆᔨᑎᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᑦ)

- ᓂᕆᔨᐱᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᖃᐱᒋᓂᖏᖅᓱᐅᔨᑦ ᐃᓕᒋᐱᐅᔨᑦ:
  - ᑐᖃᑐᔪᐃᑦ (ᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᓚᒪᓪ ᐅᒥᖏᒪᐃᑦ),
  - ᐊᓯᖏᑎᓐᓂᖅ ᓂᕆᔨᐱᑎᑐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᐊᖃᓕᐃᑦ, ᖃᖅᖢᓴᑦ, ᐊᒪᑭᐃᑦ)
  - ᑭᖅᒪᓱᐊᕆᔨᔪᓕᑦ
  - ᐃᒪᖏᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ (ᖃᖅᓂᖅᓴᐅᑦ, ᓯᓚᒥᐊᑕᐅᓪᔪᓪ)
  - ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ (ᖁᑯᔪᓄᐊᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑎᓪᔪᓪ)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕ

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- Inuit Concerns:
  - Loss of vegetation and wildlife habitat
  - Concerns on disturbance to wildlife habitat:
    - Wolf dens
    - Birds
    - Caribou and muskox
  - Concerns with wildlife ingesting chemicals
  - Concerns with caribou crossing the haul road safely
  - Concerns with changes to caribou and impacts to harvest

- ᐃᓄᐃᓕ ᐃᓱᒋᓗᑎᖏᑦ:
  - ᐊᓱᐅᔨᓂᖅ ᐱᑭᖅᑐᓂᖅ ᐊᐃᒪᓗ ᓂᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᖏᑦ
  - ᐃᓱᒋᓗᐊᑦ ᐃᓕᐃᒐᓱᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᖏᑦ:
    - ᐊᒪᑭᐃᑦ ᓱᑎᖏᑦ
    - ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ
    - ᑐᵇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᒪᓗ ᐅᒥᖏᒪᐃᑦ
  - ᐃᓱᒋᓗᐊᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᓂᓚᔭᖏᓂᓂᖅ
  - ᐃᓱᒋᓗᐊᑦ ᑐᵇᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᖅᑎᓯᓗᑦ ᐅᓱᑲᑕᖏᓂᔪᑦ ᐊᐢᕐᔪᑎᒥᑲ ᐊᑦᑕᓚᖅᑐᖅᖏᓐᓂᑎᑲ
  - ᐃᓱᒋᓗᐊᑦ ᐊᓱᐊᓱᖓᖅᑎᑎᐊᖅ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐃᒪᓗ ᐊᵇᑐᖅᓱᓂᐅᐊᑦ ᒪᖅᑲᐃᵒᓂᓂᖅ

AGNICO EAGLE | WHALE TAIL PIT REGULATORY PRESENTATION | 3

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT
ᐱᖅᔨᓱᓚᕆᐅᔪᖅᔨᓪᓕ ᖃᐅᔨᓕᕆᓚᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐃᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓕ ᖃᐅᔨᓕᕆᓕᕐᓂᖅᖏᓐᓂᑦ

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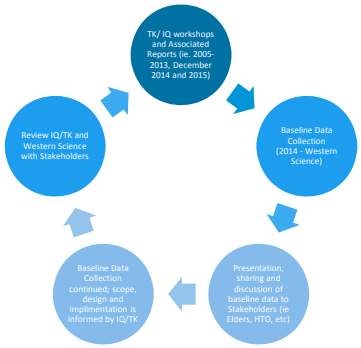
2005 to 2016 IQ Data Collection:

- Meadowbank Meetings since 2005 with:
  - Employees
  - Public meetings in Baker Lake and the Kivalliq with HTOs
- IQ workshops held in December 2014
- 2015 baseline studies were guided by TK information



2005-ᒥᑦ 2016-ᒧᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓕᕆᓂᖅᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᓂᒃ/ᑎᑎᖃᐅᓂᒃ ᐅᑎᖃᓱᐃᓂᖃᑦ:

- ᐊᐳᖅᑎᓐᓇᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᐅᑎᒪᖃᐅᑎᖃᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓕᒫᓂᑦ 2005-ᒥᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᓐᓕ:
  - ᐱᓕᕆᓚᐅᓂᒃ
  - ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᑎᒪᖃᐅᑎᖃᓂᖅᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᒪᓂᑐᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᐃᒪᓗ ᑭᓇᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᒪᔨᓕᓕᐊᔪᓂᑦ
- ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓕᕆᓂᖅᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᒥᖁᓴᓂ ᐅᑎᒪᓂᐅᓕᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᐱᓱᐃᓚ 2014-ᒥᑦ
- 2015-ᒥᑦ ᑭᓯᓕᕆᐅᔨᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓕᐅᓂᑦ ᑲᒪᕆᐅᓕᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᖅᔨᓱᓚᕆᐅᔨᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓕᕆᓂᖃᖅᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᔨᖅᑎᑦᓗᓄᑦ

AGNICO EAGLE | WHALE TAIL PIT REGULATORY PRESENTATION | 4

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT
ᐱᖅᑯᓯᓚᕆᐅᔪᖅᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒍᖃᖅᖏᑦ

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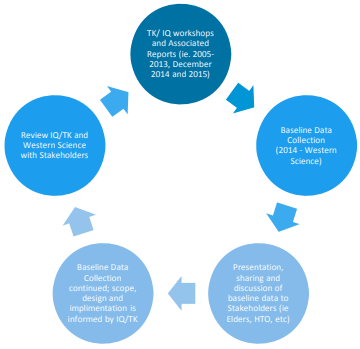
- Various site visits with HTO, CLARC, Elders in 2015 and 2016
- February 2016, follow-up TK workshop with Elders, Women, Youth and meetings with HTO and CLARC
- Consultation through a series of community / public open houses in 2016
- Volume 7 – Human Environment

- ᐊᖏᔪᒋᖕᖓᑦᑐᖅ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒧᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᒋᑦᑐᖅᑐᑦ, CLARC-ᑯᓘᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓘᓐᓇᓚᐅᔪᓂᒃ 2015-ᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2016-ᒥᑦ
- ᓇᐅᔨᐊᓗ 2016-ᒥᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓚᐊᖏᓂᖓᒧᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᓯᓚᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒍᖏᓂᖓᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᖏᑲᖏᓂᖓᐅᓕᐅᖅᑐᑦᑎᒃ ᐃᓘᓐᓇᓚᐅᔪᓂᒃ
- ᐅᖏᖃᑎᖏᑲᖏᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒥᐅᓂᑦ / ᐃᓄᓗᒃᑑᓂᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᓱᒪᓕᕆᓂᖓᓂᑦ 2016-ᒥᑦ
- ᐅᖏᓕᒻᒪᓴᖅ 7 - ᐃᓄᓕᓚᓂᖅ



TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT
ᐱᖅᑯᓯᓚᕆᐅᔪᖅᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒍᖃᖅᖏᑦ

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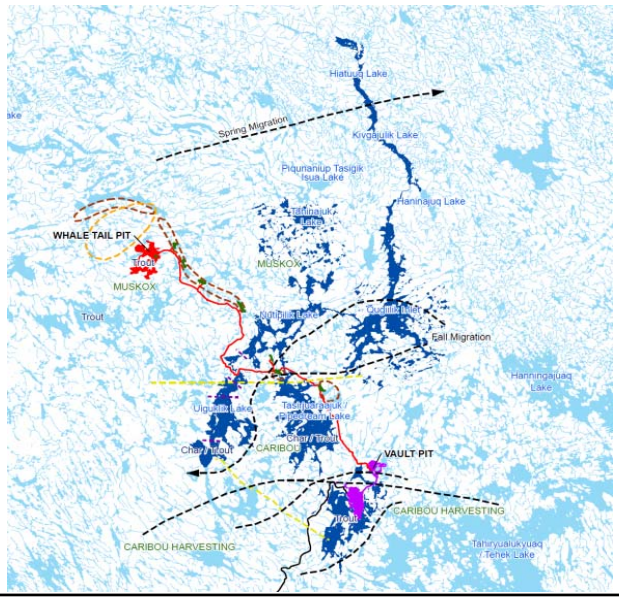
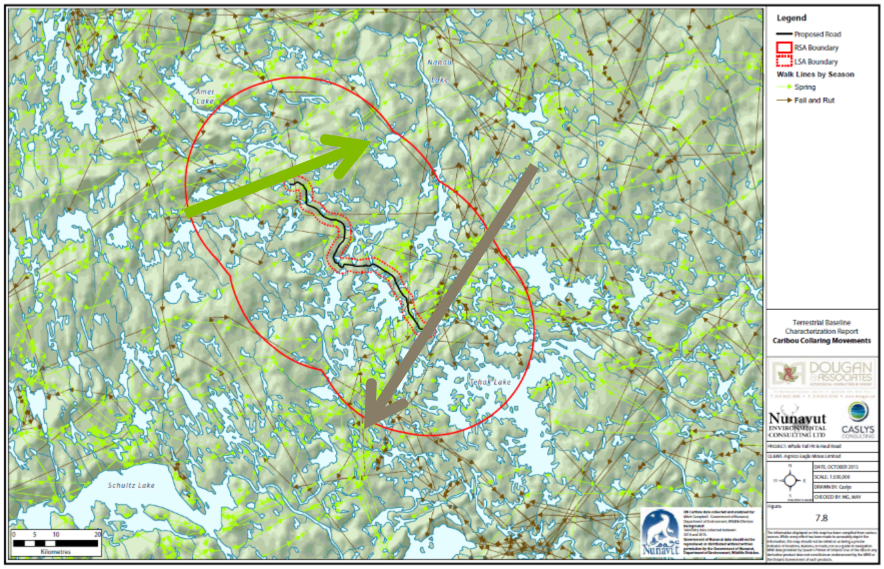
- Harvesting Sites
- Wildlife and Fisheries IQ
- Concerns raised during workshops:
  - Loss of vegetation and wildlife habitat
  - caribou crossing the haul road safely
  - changes to caribou and impacts to harvest

- ᒪᖃᐅᔨᕐᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ
- ᓂᕆᔨᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᖓᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒍᖃᖅᖏᑦ
- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᓂᑦ:
  - ᐊᓱᐅᔭᓂᖅ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕆᔨᒋᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᓱᖃᖅᑎᓂᑦ
  - ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓱᑲᑕᖏᓂᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᕿᑯᑎᒥᑦ ᐊᑕᓇᖅᑐᖅᖏᓚᒃᑎᒃ
  - ᐊᓱᐊᖏᓴᓂᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᒧᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᓱᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᖃᐅᔨᓪᓗᒍᑦ



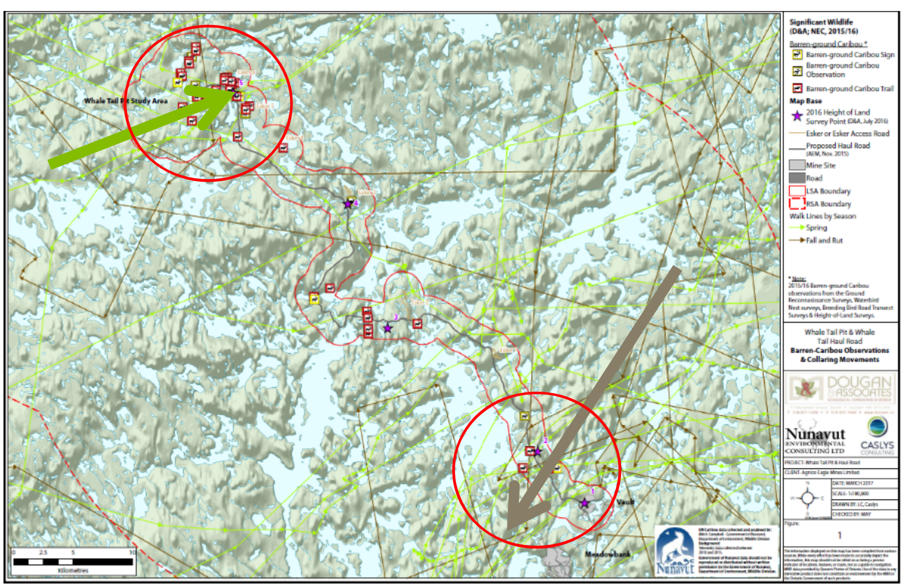
TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU

ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ - ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU

ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ - ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑦ - ᑐᖅᑐᐃᓕᑦ

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- Appendix 5 –D, Table 5-D-1: Collared Caribou Residency - 0.37% of their time within the RSA
- Caribou have been found to primarily pass through the Whale Tail Pit Site during Early and Late Winter

- ᑎᑎᕆᔨᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᒥᔾᔨᐅᔾᔪᑕᕆᔨᖅ 5-D, ᑎᑎᕆᔨᖅᕆᖅ 5-D-1: ᕿᑯᖏᓚᑭᓕᕆᔨᒪᓕᕐᓂ ᑐᖅᑐᐃᓕᑦ ᐃᓂᒥᔾᔨᖏᒥᓂᑦ - 0.37% ᑕᐃᑲᓂᓐᓂᖏᒥᑦ ᐅᖏᓚᓴᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᕆᐅᐅᔾᔭᐃᓂᕐᒥᑦ

- ᑐᖅᑐᐃᓕᑦ ᕆᑲᐅᔭᕆᐅᓪᓗᐊᕆᑲᒥᕆᓕᕐᓂ ᐃᑲᖏᓂᓐᓂᒪᓕᑦ Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᑐᕆᓕᕐᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓚᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖏᓚᕐᔪᕆᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᔪᕆᑎᑦᓴᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᓴᓪᓂᕆᑎᑦᓴᓗᒍᔅᓴᓐᓂᑦ

Table 5-D-1: Collared Caribou Residency

Herd	Season	Residency Time in Whale Tail RSA - Days	Total Time - Days	%	Number of Unique Collared Caribou within RSA	Number of Unique Collared Caribou Total	Years that Caribou are within the RSA	Years of Collar Data
	Post-calving	0.00	1,668.17	0.00	0	18	n/a	1999-2006, 2010-2012, 2015
	Late Summer	16.77	2,043.00	0.82	1	18	2015	1999-2006, 2010-2012, 2015
	Fall	11.68	1,299.00	0.90	1	18	2015	1999-2006, 2010-2012, 2015
	Fall Rut	19.88	1,127.00	1.76	5	18	2003, 2004	1999-2006, 2010-2012, 2015
	Early Winter	60.72	2,369.17	2.56	6	18	2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2011	1999-2006, 2010-2012, 2015
	Late Winter	203.43	3,272.00	6.22	6	16	2001, 2002, 2004, 2005	2000-2006, 2010-2013
	Total	*329.23*	*15,501.17*	*2.12*	*12*	*18*		
Total All Herds		**981.76**	**264,995.08**	**0.37**	**71**	**359**		

RSA = regional study area; % = percent.

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑦ - ᑐᖅᑐᐃᓕᑦ

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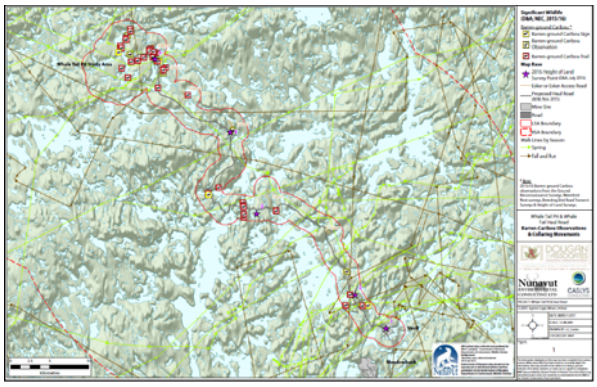
- Herd movement animation video

- ᑎᑎᕆᔨᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᒥᔾᔨᐅᔾᔪᑕᕆᔨᖅ 5-D, ᑎᑎᕆᔨᖅᕆᖅ 5-D-1:



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒧᐊᖃᑎᑕᖅ

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Summary of FEIS Results

- Terrestrial Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat
  - Direct loss of habitat
  - Loss of bird habitat and potential denning habitat
  - Mine operations noise, haul road traffic are expected to cause indirect impacts on wildlife, including caribou.
  - Haul traffic is expected to have an effect on caribou movements, however, the TEMP will implement mobile caribou protection measures and upon closure caribou will cross freely.
- With Mitigation measures in place, there will be no adverse effect on caribou or other terrestrial wildlife in the project area

ᓇᐃᓱᖅᓯᓕᕆᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᕐᕌᑎᓕᓵᓂᖅᓗᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᖃᖅᓄᖅᑲᓄᑦ

- ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ
  - ᐊᓯᐊᓵᓂᖅ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᔨᓂᑦ
  - ᐊᓯᐅᓵᓂᖅ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᑭᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐ ᔨᑎᑎᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᐊᓕᖏᓂᑦ
  - ᐅᔭᕆᑕᓚᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓴᖅᑎᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓂᐱᕆᖃᖅᓂᖅ, ᐅᓯᑲᑕᖏᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᕐᑯᑎᓐᓗ ᓂᓚᐅᒋᔭᐅᔨᑦ ᐊᐅᑐᖅᓯᓂᖃᖅᓂᖅᓴᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓂᕐᔨᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓕᓴᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᑐᐃᑦ.
  - ᐅᓯᑲᑕᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᑐᖅᓯᓂᖅᑐᖅᑕᐃᓚᐅᐅᔨᑦ ᑐᑐᐃᑦ ᓅᑦᕕᓂᖏᓐᓂᖅ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᖅᑕᕐᓕᐊᓂᖅᑲᖃᑎᖅᑎᑕᐃᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᕆᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᕿᖅᓇᐅᑎ (TEMP) ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᕆᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅᖃᖅ ᐃᖏᕐᕕᖅᑲᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᑐᓂᒃ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᑯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐ ᐅᒃᑯᐊᖅᕿᑦ ᑐᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒃᑯᑎᑕᑭᓇᖅᑯᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ.

Translation

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒧᐊᖃᑎᑕᖅ

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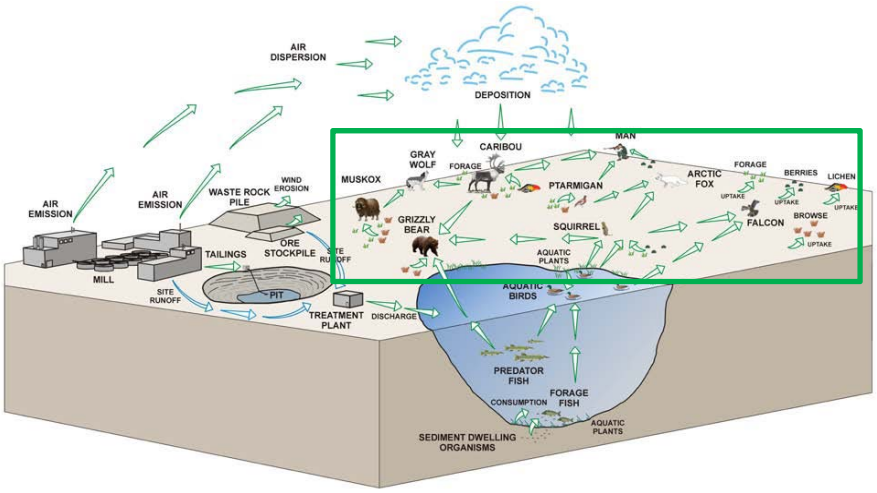
- Whale Tail Pit Site and Haul Road: Wildlife and Terrestrial Monitoring
- Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓕᑐᑎᖅᑯᒪᔨᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐ ᐅᔨᒃᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᕐᑯᑎᓐ: ᓂᕐᔨᑎᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒧᐊᖃᑎᑕᖅ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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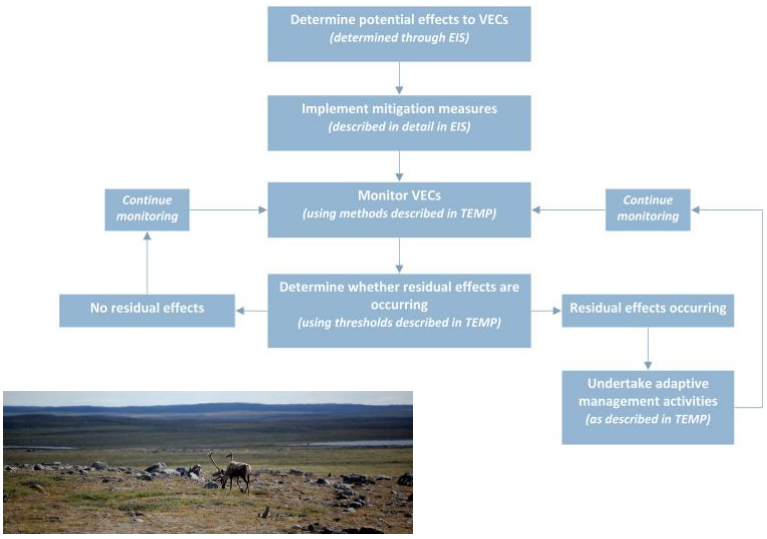
AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- Caribou radio-collaring program in collaboration with the GN.
- Better understanding of caribou population in the Meadowbank area.
  - 25 collars in 2008, 2009 and 2011; plus 5 more in 2013, 10 more in 2016
  - Signed a 3 year agreement in 2012, and recently renewed the MOU with the DOE to continue caribou monitoring
- Mine Site and Haul Road surveys
- Mines Site and Haul Road Height of Land Surveys
- Caribou Migration Management
- Hunter and creel harvest study

- ᑐᐃᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᓱᓯᕐᓯᖅᑐᐃᓂᖓᓕᑦ ᑐᑭᖏᓱᓴᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᓕᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᓱᒋ ᓱᖓᒪᑦᑎᓪᓗ.
- ᑐᑭᓯᐊᖅᑎᐊᕆᐃᓐᓂᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᓗᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᐃᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐃᒪᓯᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᖅᑎᓐᓄᑕᖅᑕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᕐᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᐃᑐᐃᑦ.
  - 25-ᖏᓚᐅᑦ 2008-ᒥᑦ, 2009 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2011-ᒥᑦ; ᐃᓕᖃᖅᓴᓂ ᑕᑦᓕᒪᐃᓐᓂᓂᕐᒃ 2013-ᒥᑦ, ᖃᐅᓕᕆᐃᓐᓂᑦ 2016-ᒥᑦ
  - ᐊᑎᓕᐅᕐᓴᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᓕᑦ ᐱᖓᓱᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᑎᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒥᑦ 2013-ᒥᑦ, ᒪᐃᓐᓇᑎᓗ ᓄᑕᖓᒍᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᖃᑎᒌᓂᖓᓕᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᖅᖃᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᐃᓐᓄᑦᓄᓕᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂ ᖃᐃᑐᐃᓂᖅ ᑐᐃᑐᐃᑦ
- ᐅᓴᖃᖅᑕᕆᓚᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖅᓱᒐ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓱᐅᑕᖅᓂᓂᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᑦᑦᔨᑎᑎ
- ᐅᓴᖃᖅᑕᕆᓚᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖅᓱᒐ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓱᐅᑕᖅᓂᓂᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᑦᑦᔨᑎᑎᐅᑦ ᖃᔨᓴᕆᑎᖅᓂᖓᓂᕐᒪᖅᓯᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᕐᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᐃᑐᐃᓂᒃ
- ᑐᐃᑐᐃᑦ ᓅᑦᑕᓕᒥᐅᓕᖅᑎᓂᓕᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅ
- ᒪᑦᖃᐃᑎᑎ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑦᖃᓗᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᕐᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

Monitoring that is proven and effective:

- Caribou radio-collaring program in collaboration with the GN.
- Mine Site and Haul Road surveys
- Working with BL HTO, KivIA and elders
- Local field technicians

Based on workshop discussions, Agnico Eagle has added the following:

- Increased Mine Site and Haul Road Height of Land Surveys
- 2 dedicated local technicians monitoring wildlife along roads (one BL HTO representative)
- Gates and alert signs

Considering the following monitoring:

- Reconyx camera's in specific areas
- Improve detection beyond 3 km (i.e. motion sensing camera's at the mine site similar to Sabina)

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᑐᑎᖃᖏᓐᓄᓚᓄᑦ:

- ᑐᔪᑐᓂᖅ ᖃᐃᖓᓱᐱᖅᑐᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᖓᓱᓇᖅ ᐱᓕᓇᖃᑎᒌᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᑲᙰᒪᔪᐃᑦ.
- ᐅᓴᖃᑎᓇᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖓᒐ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓱᐊᖃᑕᖓᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᐃᑎᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐃᓂᖅ
- ᐱᓕᓇᖃᑎᖏᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᒪᓂᑐᐊᖏᑦ ᐅᒪᔨᓕᓇᓴᐊᓪᓚᐅᔪᓂᖅ, ᕿᑭᖅᑕᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᕐᑐᑐᑐᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᔨᓂᖖᐅᖅ:
- ᐊᖏᕿᓕᕐᓂᐊᖅᓯᒪᓂᑦ ᐅᓴᖃᑎᓇᐊᖏᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔨᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓱᐊᖃᑕᖓᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᐃᑎᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐃᖓᑎᖓᓂᖓᖏᓐᓇᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐃᓂᖅ
- ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐱᓕᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᓂᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᐃᑎᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐊᕐᕌᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑦ (ᐊᑕᐅᓱᖅ ᖃᐅᒪᓂᑐᐊᖏᑦ ᐅᒪᔨᓕᓇᓴᐊᓪᓚᐅᔪᓂᖅ)
- ᒥᑭᓂᖅᓱᓴᖃᖅᑐᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᔪᑎᓄᓂᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᑲᓂᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕐᓂᐱᐅᑎᑲᔨᑦ ᐅᓂᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐊᕐᕌᖏᓐᓄᓕᒃᑐᑦ:

- ᐊᕐᓚᐅᐳᑎᓪᓗᖅᑐᓗᓂ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᐅᔪᓂᖅ
- ᐱᓕᓇᖃᑎᓇᐊᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐃᓂᖅ 3 ᑭᓪᓕᒥᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ (ᓱᐢᓗ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᐅᑐᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐊᕐᕌᖏᓐᓄᖅ ᐊᕐᓚᐅᐳᑎᓪᓗᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᓴᖃᑎᓇᐊᖏᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᓯᖖᓂᑦ ᓴᐱᓇᓚᕆᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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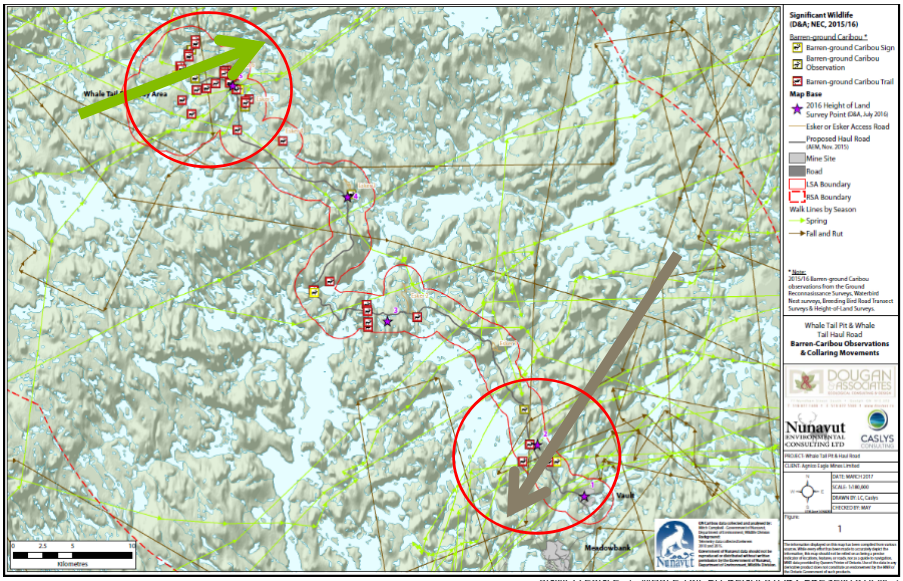
AGNICO EAGLE



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AGNICO EAGLE

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AGNICO EAGLE

- Tiered monitoring and mitigation approach
- Volume 8 – Appendix 8-E.7 – Terrestrial Ecosystem Management Plan
- Revised Volume 8 Appendix 8-E.7- Terrestrial Ecosystem Management Plan v 4 submitted to NIRB on July 14th, 2017 (Commitment ECCC #8 - #10; GN-06, 08, 09, 10, 14, 15, 18 and KivIA-03 and 04)
- Implementing Hunter Harvest Survey in fall of 2017 with full implementation in 2018 (Commitment GN-18)

- ᖃᐅᑕᕐᓗᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᑕᓗᖏᐊᖃᖅᑎᑦᓯᓂᖅ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓄᑦ
- ᐅᖃᖅᑕᒫᓱᖅ 8 - ᑎᑎᖅᑲᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᒋᔭᐅᕐᖅ 8-E.7 - ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐱᑭᖅᓯᓕᓕᐊᖃᑎᒋᔪᖏᓂᖅᑲᖅᑕᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᕋᑎᓂᒧᑦ ᓯᖏᓇᑦ
- ᐊᑦᖁᑎᐊᖏᓗᒍ ᐅᖃᖅᑕᒫᓱᖅ 8 ᐃᓕᒋᔭᐅᕐᖅ 8-E.7- ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕ ᐱᑭᖅᓯᓕᓕᐊᖃᖅᑎᑦᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᐅᓕᕋᑎᓂᒧᑦ ᓯᖏᓇᑦ v 4 ᑐᓂᐅᑕᐅᕐᖅ ᐊᐟᑎᓕᓕᓱᐅᓐᓄᑦ ᕐᓕᐃ 14, 2017-ᒥᑦ (ᐱᓂᐊᖏᓂᖅ ECCC #8 - #10; GN-06, 08, 09, 10, 14, 15, 18 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ KivIA-03 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 04)
- ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᓗᒍ ᒪᖅᑲᐃᑦᑉ ᐊᖐᒍᓕᕐᓂᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅᓴᖅᑲᓂᖅ 2017 ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓕᑦᓗᓂ 2018-ᒥᑦ (ᐱᓂᐊᖏᓂᖅ GN-18)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- As per Meadowbank NIRB Project Certificate conditions we meet with HTO annually to discuss the results of the wildlife monitoring
- Overall, good feedback over the years from the HTO, however few comments from NIRB interveners regarding TEMP methods and caribou mitigation since 2008
- As part of the Whale Tail Pit review process and to fulfill our NIRB IR response we have been collaborating with the HTO, GN, and KivIA by hosting three workshops on:
  - November 18th, 2016 (Winnipeg)
  - Feb 22 and 23rd, 2016 (Ottawa)
  - June 20 and 21st, 2016 (Winnipeg)
- Committed to protecting caribou throughout our operations, with heightened protection measures during fall and spring migration

- ᐊᐳᖅᑎᓐᓈᖅᑐᒧᑦ ᐊᕝᑎᓕᕆᔾᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᕐᒥᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖓᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᐋᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᓖᖅ ᑲᑎᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖓᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ
- ᑕᐅᑐᒃᑖᖅᓗᒍ, ᐅᑭᐅᓂᑦ ᖄᖏᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᐋᓂᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐸᓯᐊᕐᔪᐃᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕝᑎᓕᕆᔾᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᐸᓗᒍ TEMP-ᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᙵᓂᑦ 2008-ᒥᑦ
- ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᐸᓗᓂ Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᕝᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᐊᓂᖏᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕝᑎᓕᕆᔾᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑎᕗᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᒃᑯᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᐋᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑮᐊᐄᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᐸᓗᕐᓂᑦ:
  - ᓄᕕᐱᕆ 18, 2016-ᒥᑦ (ᐅᐃᓂᐲᒡᒥᑦ)
  - ᕕᕗᐊᕆ 22 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 23, 2016-ᒥᑦ (ᐋᑐᐞ)
  - ᔫᓂ 20 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 21, 2016 (ᐅᐃᓂᐲᒡ)
- ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓛᕐᓂᓗᒃᑖᒥᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᐅᑭᐊᒃᓴᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᐱᕐᖔᒥᑦ ᓅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- Several comments to improve including group size thresholds, tiered caribou protection response, increased monitoring frequency and locations
- For Caribou Monitoring and Mitigation we revised the decision trees, developed Group Size Thresholds (GST) based on sensitive migration seasons and GST distances.

- ᖃᐸᓯᐊᕐᔪᐃᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᒋᐊᖁᔭᐅᐸᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᙳᓂᖓᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᑦ, ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑎ, ᐊᙳᒃᓯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᖃᐸᓲᖅᑕᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓪᓗ
- ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᙳᓗᐊᙳᒋᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᓚᐅᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᓂᕐᓕᐊᓂᐅᔪᑦ, ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᐸᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐸᓯᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑏᑦ (GST) ᐊᑐᖅᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒃᐱᒋᓴᕐᐃᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᓅᑉᐊᕐᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐸᓯᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑏᑦ (GST) ᐅᖓᓯᖕᐅᔪᑦ.

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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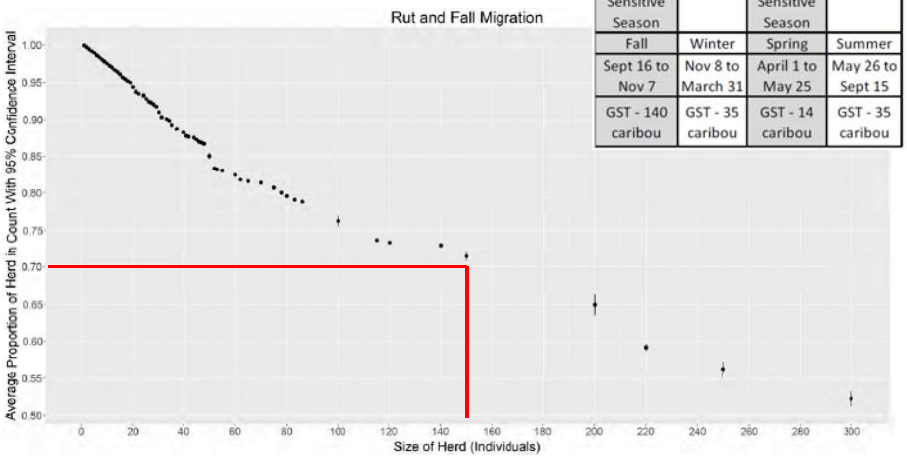
AGNICO EAGLE



Caribou Group Size Threshold (GST)			
Sensitive Season		Sensitive Season	
Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Sept 16 to Nov 7	Nov 8 to March 31	April 1 to May 25	May 26 to Sept 15
GST - 140 caribou	GST - 35 caribou	GST - 14 caribou	GST - 35 caribou

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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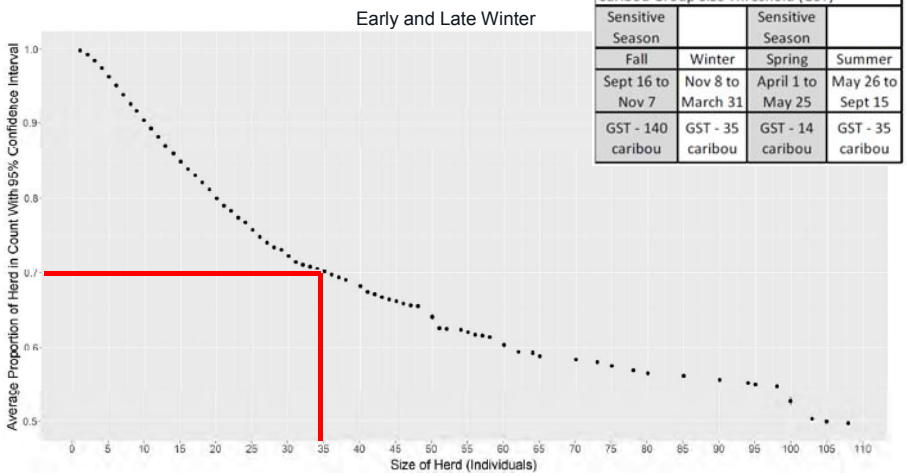

Caribou Group Size Threshold (GST)			
Sensitive Season		Sensitive Season	
Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Sept 16 to Nov 7	Nov 8 to March 31	April 1 to May 25	May 26 to Sept 15
GST - 140 caribou	GST - 35 caribou	GST - 14 caribou	GST - 35 caribou

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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- Tiered monitoring and mitigation approach that is protective in sensitive seasons
- Routine monitoring occurs year round (Green)
- Level 1 (Yellow) – using caribou collaring information, 1 caribou is within 25 km of activities
  - Increased monitoring
  - Increased notifications
- Level 2 (Yellow) – GST is exceeded within 4 km (or maximum distance observed)
  - **Increased monitoring**
  - Increased mitigation:
    - Convoys,
    - Speed reduction,
    - Alerts including dispatch notifications every 3hr
  - Notify KivIA, GN, BL HTO
- ᐊᑦᖁᑭᓴᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᓪᓗᐊᖏᕐᕈᑎᖃᖅᑎᓂᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖁᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓴᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓂᕐᒥᓂᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᓂᑦ
- ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅᖃᓪᓗᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓗᓕᖅᑐᖅ (ᑐᖓᔪᖅᑐᖅ)
- ᓇᓂᓐᓂᖅ (ᖃᐃᖅᓴᖅᑐᖅ) - ᐊᑐᖅᓗᓂᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐃᖅᓴᖅᓴᒪᔪᓂᑦ ᑐᑭᓴᐅᒪᔭᔪᑎᓂᓂᒃ, ᐊᑕᐅᓴᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᑦ 25 ᑭᓪᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᓂᑎᔪᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᔪᓂᑦ
  - ᐊᖏᕐᓕᕆᔨᓗᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ
  - ᐊᖏᕐᓕᕆᔨᓗᓕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑎᕆᓂᒃ
- ᓇᓂᓐᓂᖅ 2 (ᖃᐃᖅᓴᖅᑐᖅ) - ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓕᓴᐅᓂᖏᕐᓄᓪᓗᑦ ᓇᓱᐅᑋᑦ (GST) (ᐊᖏᕐᓂᖏᕐᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᓗᑦ ᓇᓱᐅᑋᑦ) ᐊᖏᓪᑕᐅᕆᔪᖅ 4 ᑭᓪᒥᑕᒥᐅ (ᐅᕙᓪᓕᓐᓂᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᓪᓚᑦᑕᑦ ᐅᖏᓴᓂᖏᕐᖏᓐ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ)
  - **ᐊᖏᕐᓕᕆᔨᓗᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ**
  - ᐊᖏᕐᓕᕆᔨᓗᒍ ᐊᖏᕐᓗᐊᖏᕐᕈᑎᖃᖅᑎᓂᓂᖅ:
    - ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕐᒃᑐᑦ,
    - ᓇᑭᖅᓴᕐᓂᑦ ᒥᐅᓪᕆᔨᓗᒍ,
    - ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑎᕆᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᓗᒍᑎᒃ ᐅᖃᓗᒍᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᖓᓕᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᑦ
  - ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓐᓂᒍ ᑭᐊᐃᒃᑯᑦ, GN-ᑯᑦ, ᖃᓚᓂᑐᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐅᓪᓕᓕᓇᐊᓪᓚᑦᑯᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ

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- Level 3 (Red) – **heightened monitoring** and alerts if observations of caribou >GST and they are within 1.5 km from the haul road or mining area.
- Mitigation in sensitive seasons may include:
  - Immediate suspension of vehicle within 500 m of the group of caribou
  - Immediate suspension of non-essential vehicles
  - Close gates
  - Haul trucks complete haul to mill with a reduced speed (30 km/hr)
  - Site wide notifications hourly
  - If needed cease mine activities
- ᓇᓂᓐᓂᖅ 3 - **ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᖏᕐᓕᕆᔨᓗᒍ** ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑎᕆᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᔪᖃᖅᓴᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓪᒪᒃᓴᒪᒍ ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅᓄᓪᓗᑦ (GST) ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ 1.5 ᑭᓪᒥᑕᒥᐅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑎᕆᓂᖅᓄᓪᓗᑦ ᐅᓯᐅᑕᕐᓂᖓᓪᓗᑦ ᐊᑦᖁᑭᑎᒥᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᑕᕐᕆᐊᖃᓕᓴᐃᓐᓇᓂᑦ.
- ᐊᖏᕐᓗᐊᖏᕐᓗᐊᖏᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᐱᒋᓂᖃᖅᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᒪᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᔪᓂᖅᓴᖅᑐᑦ:
  - ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑕᐃᓄᖅᓴᓕᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᓯᑎᑦ 500 ᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᓂᑎᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᕐᒪᔪᓂᑦ
  - ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑕᐃᓄᖅᓴᓕᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᕆᓚᐊᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᓯᑎᑦ
  - ᐅᖃᐅᓪᓴᓕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᔨᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ
  - ᐅᓯᒃᑕᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᓯᑎᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᓚᓕᑎᒃ ᐅᓯᓴᒥᓂᓄᓪᓗ ᓯᖅᑲᓕᑎᕆᔨᓴᕐᓂᑦ ᓇᑭᖅᓴᓂᖏᕐᓂᑦ (30 ᑭᓪᒥᑕᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᖅᑕᐊᒪᓕᑦ)
  - ᐃᓂᐅᔨᒧᓚᒃᑕᖅ ᑐᓴᖅᑎᑎᕆᔨᑕᕐᓂᓗᒍ ᐃᑲᖅᑕᐊᒪᓕᑦ
  - ᐱᓴᓚᐊᖅᑲᖅᓯᑦ ᐅᓴᕐᑕᑕᓚᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᓂᖅ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᓂᓗᒍ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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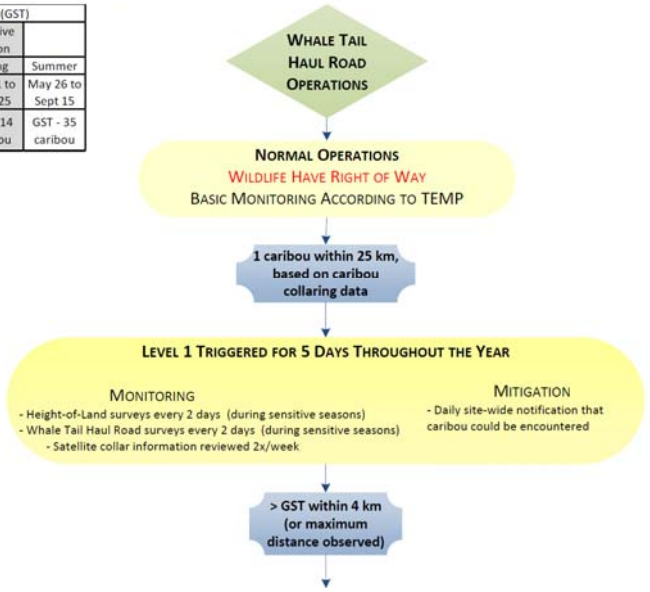
Figure 7: Thresholds for Monitoring and Mitigation of Caribou in Proximity to the Whale Tail Haul Road

Caribou Group Size Threshold (GST)			
Sensitive Season		Sensitive Season	
Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Sept 16 to Nov 7	Nov 8 to March 31	April 1 to May 25	May 26 to Sept 15
GST - 140 caribou	GST - 35 caribou	GST - 14 caribou	GST - 35 caribou



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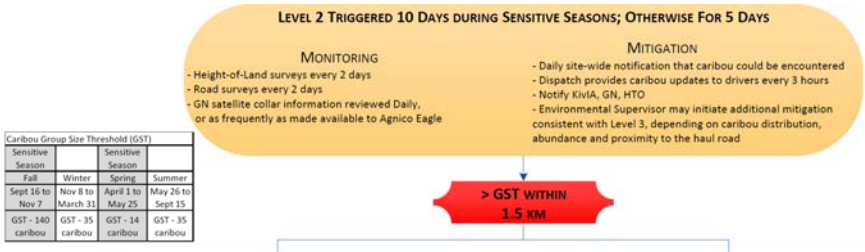

Caribou Group Size Threshold (GST)			
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Sept 16 to Nov 7	Nov 8 to March 31	April 1 to May 25	May 26 to Sept 15
GST - 140 caribou	GST - 35 caribou	GST - 14 caribou	GST - 35 caribou

LEVEL 3 TRIGGERED
REMAINDER OF YEAR

- Speeds reduced to 30 km/hr near caribou
- Limit non-essential traffic
- Site-wide notification of caribou presence and location will be confirmed by Environmental Technicians
- Consult with KivIA, GN, HTO
- Level 2 monitoring continues

LEVEL 3 TRIGGERED
APRIL 1 TO MAY 25 AND SEPTEMBER 16 TO NOVEMBER 7

- Suspend non-essential vehicles within a 500 m radius of the group of caribou must stop and yield to caribou
- Road will be closed to non-essential vehicles
- Trips in progress will be completed to the mill and could be accompanied by a pilot vehicle; 30 km/hr speed limit imposed on haul road
- Haul road gates closed and non-essential vehicle use ceases
- Hourly site-wide notification by dispatch of caribou presence; location and proximity of caribou confirmed by Environment Technician
- Consult daily with KivIA, GN, HTO to discuss response and options to re-open road
- Road may be re-opened if Project tolerant caribou are grazing next to road and not migrating; 30 km/hr speed limit imposed along haul road

Level 3 monitoring:

- Height-of-Land surveys at least 2 x daily nearest to the group of caribou
- Haul road surveys and Height-of-Land surveys daily
- GN satellite collar information reviewed daily, or as frequently as made available to Agnico Eagle

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- Convoy Visual
- ᐃᓱᒋᑦᑕᕆᔨᒃᑐᑦ,

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- Haul Road Shutdown animation/ visual
- ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᓯᑎᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᐃᑦ/ᑕᑯᐦᓴᐅᓪᓚᑦ

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- Agnico Eagle believes the proposed tiered approach:
  - Is realistic and feasible;
  - Proven to be effective along the AWAR; and
  - Supported by the interveners during recent workshops
- Based on feedback during the workshops, Agnico Eagle:
  - Completed additional analysis including: revised viewshed analysis, seasonal group size thresholds, ZOI, Encounter rate and residency analysis
  - Revised the TEMP including but not limited to updated decision trees based on GSTs and distance thresholds

- ᐊᒃᓂᓄᑦ ᐅᓐᐱᓕᓄᑦ ᑐᑦᓯᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᒃᓴᖅ ᖃᓄᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ:
  - ᓄᓕᖅᓴᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃᓴᖅᓯᒪᓂ;
  - ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑎᑎᔪᓂ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃᓴᖅᓯᒪᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓗᓂᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᔪᑦᓄᒪᒍᑦ; ᐊᑎᒪᓗ
  - ᐃᑲᔪᖃᐅᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᖃᖅ ᐃᓕᐅᕋᖃᑕᐅᓕᖃᖅᑐᑐᓄᓂ ᒪᓐᓇᓕᔪᖃᖅ ᖃᑎᒪᓂᑎᓂᑦᓂᑦ
- ᐊᑐᖃᓗᓂᑦ ᐅᕋᖃᐅᓄᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᖃᑎᒪᓂᑎᓂᑐᑎᑦ, ᐊᓚᐅᔪᓂᑦ:
  - ᐱᐊᓂᓪᓕᐅᖃᑕᖓᒪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓚᖃᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᔪᓓᑐᖅ: ᐊᒋᖃᑭᑎᖃᖅᓗᓂᑦ ᑕᐅᑐᒪᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓕ, ᐅᑭᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᒪᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑦᓄᓕᒫᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI), ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓚᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖓᓪᓗᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᐃᓂᒥᓚᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ
  - ᐊᒋᖃᑭᑎᖃᖅᓗᐃᒍ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᖃᓄᑦᑕᓕᐊᓂᖅᖃᓄᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᑎᓂᓪᓗᑦ ᐸᖓᓇᐅᑎ (TEMP) ᐃᓕᐅᔪᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᓚᒥᖅᑎᑕᖓᓂ ᐅᔪᓗᒍᓪᓗᑦᑕᖃᑐᓄᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᓕᐅᓇᖅᑐᓕᕐᓂᐊᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᓗᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖓᓪᓗᓂ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑦ (GST) ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᐅᖅᓯᓚᕐᓂᖓᓪᓗᓂ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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- Other Monitoring Techniques to consider to help address detection at greater distances (i.e., >3 km from Project) as discussed in workshops:
  - Height of land surveys (with platforms) at appropriate locations through meaningful analysis (viewshed analysis) and testing of detection distances and as many as possible as frequent as necessary, particularly during the two main time frames
  - Aerial monitoring – potential use of drones; potential use of fixed wing aircraft to determine distribution and abundance (perhaps only during certain time frames)?
  - Geofence programming of collars – will have to talk to the GN about the merits of this method, but will help with fine-scale analysis of caribou movements and distribution
  - Military grade cameras

- ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᓪᓗᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᓯᒪᑎᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᒪᓐᓕᒫᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᓂᓪᓗᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑦᑕᕐᓂᓪᓕᐅᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᓐᓱᓂᖏᓪᓗᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᑦ (ᓯᓚᑦᓗ 3 ᑭᒋᒥᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓱᓂᖏᓪᓗᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑎᑦ) ᐅᖃᐅᔨᓯᐅᓐᓱᓕᑐᑎᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖏᓪᓗᑦ:
  - ᖃᓄᑎᖓᓪᓗᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓚᑦ (ᑐᙱᓘᐃᖏᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᔪᓗᑎᒃ) ᐃᓐᔪᐊᖃᑐᑎᓂᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦᑕᕐᓂᖓᓪᓗᑦ ᑐᑭᖃᑐᑐᑎᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓚᑦ (ᑕᐅᑐᒪᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓚᑦ) ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᐅᓵᑐᔪᐃᓂᓚᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅᐅᑎᓂᓪᓗᑦ ᐅᓐᓱᓂᖏᓪᓗᓂᑦ ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓂᐃᓐᖃᑕᐅᖓᓐᓂᖏᓪᓗᓂᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᓚᐅᖃᑦᑐᖅ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓐᓱᑲᓇᖅᑐᖅ
  - ᖃᓐᓱᒪᓕᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ - ᑎᓪᓕᖃᓐᓂᑎᑕᐅᔭᐅᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓗᐃᓐᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᑦ; ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓗᐃᓐᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᑎᓪᓕᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓂᐊᖃᑦᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᓐᓄᐅᓂᖏᓪᓗᓂᑦ ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑐᖅ (ᐃᓚᒪᖃᑐᖅ ᐃᓕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑎᑦ)?
  - ᑐᕐᓂᓚᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓕᕆᓂᖃᖅᑐᐃᓂᓪᓗᑦ - ᐅᓴᖃᖅᑎᑎᕐᓚᕐᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᓄᓂᑦ ᓇᓕᒪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᑲᔪᖃᐅᑐᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖓᓪᓗᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓪᓗᑦᑕᖃᑐᓄᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᑎᒪᓗ ᓇᓕᒪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑎᑦ
  - ᐅᓇᑕᖃᑐᑐᓄᓂᑦ ᓇᓴᒪᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑎᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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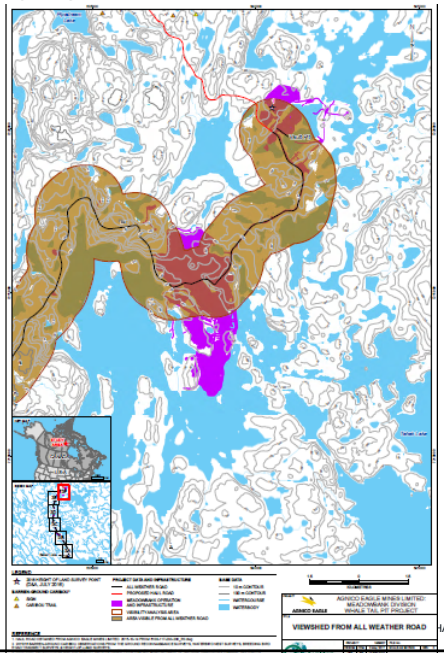
AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- General agreement and great collaboration from workshop participants that will be part of a Terrestrial Advisory Group (TAG).
- TAG that meets once/year, at a minimum composed of:
  - HTO, GN, NTI, KivIA members
- Finalizing the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Terms of Reference (ToR)

- ᐊᖏᕐᕋᑎᑭᒍᑎ ᐊᓪᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖃᕐᕕᖏᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓗᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᒪᓂᕐᒥᐅ ᐃᓕᐅᕐᕋᐅᓕᐅᖅᑐᒃ ᐃᓕᑎᕐᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᓴᓗᓂ ᐅᕐᓂᐊᕐᓴᐅᑉᐳᓪᓚᑦ (TAG).
- TAG ᖃᑎᒌᖃᕐᕋᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᖅᓯᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᒥᑦ, ᒥᑭᓪᓚᑉᐳᑦ ᐅᑯᐊᖏᓪᓗᑎᒃ:
  - ᐅᓪᓚᔨᓕᓕᒫᐊᓪᓚᑉᐳᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᓪᒍ ᒪᓂᒪᓚᑉᐳᑦ, ᑭᐊᐃᓴᑉᐳᑦ ᑎᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ
- ᑭᖏᔪᓕᓕᖅᐸᑉᐳᑯᓕᓂᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᓪᓚᖃᖏᓐᓂᖅᓴᓪᓕᔪᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᒥᒃ ᐊᓪᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᖏᑦ ᐱᔨᔪᑕᐅᔪᔪᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᕐᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ

AGNICO EAGLE

- Zone of Influence (ZOI) Assessment
  - Meadowbank Mine and All Weather Access Road (AWAR) Assessment within 50 km
  - Required all caribou collar data from the GN for herds potentially interacting with the Project including Ahiak, Beverly, Wager Bay and Lorillard – Spring, Fall and Winter
  - Collar data from Beverly and Ahiak herds did not show a high degree of interaction with the Project
  - Examined distribution and abundance of caribou (based on habitat) before development of the project and during operations
  - First ZOI analysis in Nunavut

- ᑭᒃᓯᒪᔨᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᓵᔪᑕᐅᔪᒥᐅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)
  - ᐊᐳᖅᑎᵒᓴᖅᑐᒥᐅ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᓗᑲᒃᑯᖅ ᐊᑦᕋᑎᑎᒥᐅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ 50 ᑭᓯᒥᑕᐅᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂᑦ
  - ᐱᖃᐅᔨᓗᐊᕐᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᑐᐅᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᑦᕈᓚᔪᑭᑎᕐᓗᓂᑦ ᓴᓴᐅᑎᑦ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᒪᔭᒪᒃᑯᓂᑦ ᐊᒥᒋᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖅᑲᑕᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᕐᓂᖅᓂᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᓇᐊᖅᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᑦᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐱᐃᐊᒃ, <ᕗᓕ, ᐅᒃᑯᓕᕐᓕᓪᓕᒃ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᓇᓇᓭᑦ - ᐅᐱᖏᓚᒃᑯᑦ, ᐅᑭᐊᒃᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ
  - ᖃᑯᓴᓕᓕᑎᓂᑦ ᓴᓴᐅᑎᑦ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑲᐃᑦ <ᕗᓕ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐊᐱᐃᐊᒃ ᐊᒥᖏᕐᓂᑦ ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᔪᖏᓕᐅᓐᓇᕐᓂᑐᓴᖅ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖅᑕᑦᓂᓐᓇᕐᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᓇᐊᖅᒧᑦ
  - ᖃᑭᒥᖅᑐᐅᓕᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓀᒪᖏᓐᓇᐅᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑐᐃᑦ (ᐊᑐᖅᓄᑐᑦ ᐃᓂᓐᓇᕐᓂᑦ) ᐱᓵᓕᓕᐊᓂᐊᓲᖅᑎᑦᓗᑐᒍ ᐱᓕᓇᐊᖅ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓪᓕᓕᖅᑎᑦᓗᑐᒍ
  - ᓯᕗᑦᓕᖅᓴᖅ ᑭᒃᓕᑎᔪᔪᖅ ᐱᓵᔪᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)-ᒥᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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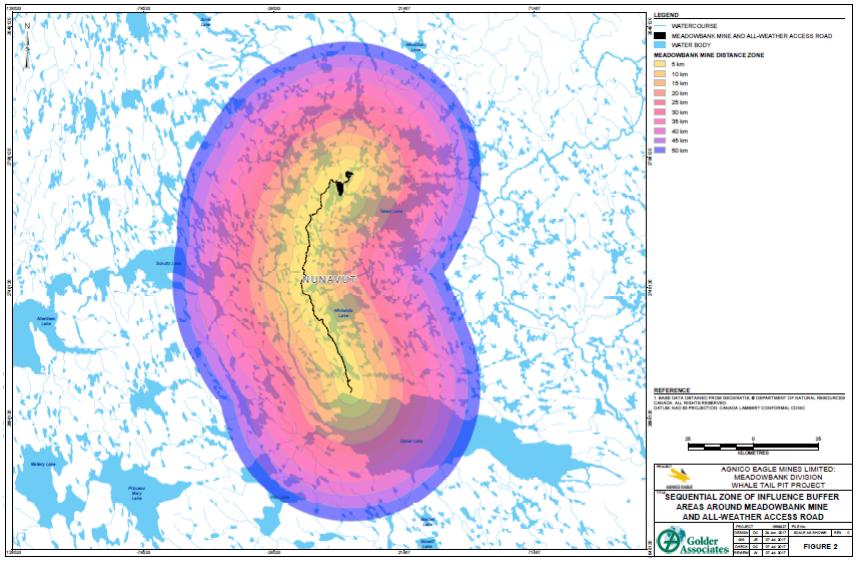
AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- Zone of Influence (ZOI) Assessment
  - Little to no interaction with the Project for the Ahiak and Beverly herds
  - Wager Bay and Lorillard herds have the greatest interaction
  - Low numbers of collared caribou interacting within the RSA in the Spring and Winter
  - No ZOI detected for Spring and Fall migration period

- ᑭᒡᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)-ᒥᒃ
  - ᒥᑭᔪᒥᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᙱᑦᑐᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔾᔪᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕼᐃᐊᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᕙᓕ ᐊᒥᕐᕋᕐᓄᑦ
  - ᐅᒃᑯᓯᒃᓴᓕᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓘᕆᓛᑦ ᐊᒥᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᓛᒥᒃ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔾᔪᑎᓂᖃᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ
  - ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᐱᕐᙵᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᙵᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᓴᙱᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᑎᖕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑏᑦ ᖁᖓᓯᕿᓯᖅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ RSA ᐃᓗᐊᓂᑦ
  - ᑭᒡᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)-ᑕᖃᙱᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᐱᕐᙵᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᓵᒃᑯᑦ ᓅᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- Cumulative Encounter and Residency Assessment for Caribou
  - Examined caribou (Ahiak, Beverly, Lorillard and Wager Bay) interaction with developments in their spring migration, fall migration and winter seasonal ranges
  - All developments in the public realm were plotted on a map including communities, exploration camps, contaminated sites, active mines, inactive mines, etc
  - Interactions were assessed at different points in time including before operations, addition of Meadowbank and AWAR operations, addition of the Whale Tail Pit and Haul Road and finally addition of other future developments in the Kivalliq
  - Interactions include a count of how many times a caribou interacts with a hypothetical ZOI from developments and then how much time is spent within each hypothetical ZOI

- ᑲᑎᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓂᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ
  - ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓃᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᕼᐃᐊᒃ, ᐸᕙᓕ, ᓘᕆᓛᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᒃᑯᓯᒃᓴᕐ) ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᐱᕐᙵᒃᑯᑦ, ᐅᑭᐊᒃᓵᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ
  - ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᐅᔪᒃᑖᑦ ᐃᓄᖃᕐᕖᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᙳᐊᒧᐊᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ, ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᕝᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐱᐅᖏᑦᑐᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᓇᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᓇᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖑᓃᑦᑐᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᕋᓗᐃᑦ
  - ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᙱᑦᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᖓᒃᑰᖕᖓᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓛᓪᓕᕐᓂᐊᓵᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓚᔭᐅᓂᖓ ᐊᐳᖅᑎᓐᓈᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᓗᒃᑖᖅ ᐊᑉᖁᑎ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐃᓚᔭᐅᓂᖓ Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓯᑲᑦᑕᖕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑉᖁᑎ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᒥᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᑭᕙᓪᓕᕐᒥᑦ
  - ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐸᓰᖅᑕᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)-ᒧᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᑎᒋ ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)-ᒦᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖖᒑᑕ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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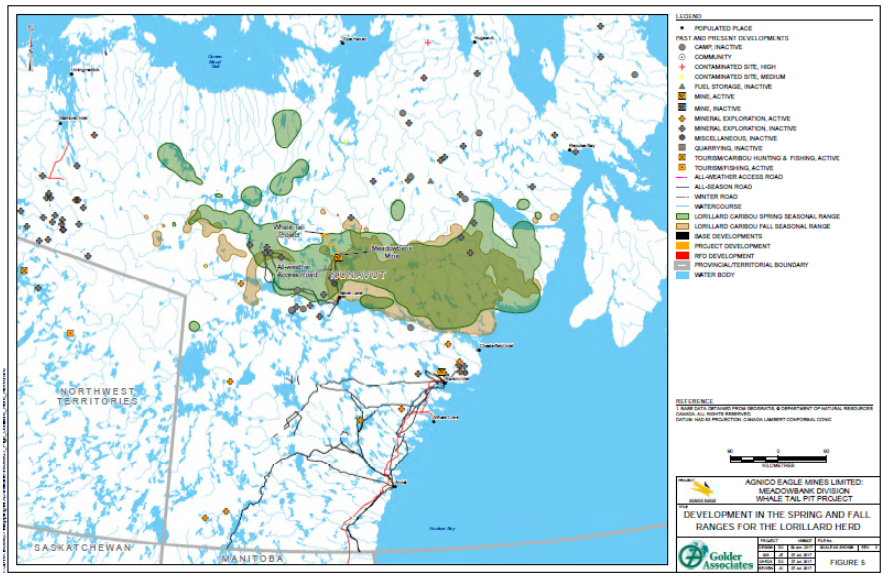
AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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AGNICO EAGLE

- Cumulative Encounter and Residency Assessment for Caribou
  - In general, encounter rates seldom exceeded 5-6 encounters for the Lorillard and Wager Bay herds, with the maximum of 11 encounter rates
  - Based on other assessments in the northwest territories and Nunavut, the amount of encounters shown for the Whale Tail Project is low and Agnico Eagle is confident that this level of encounters will not affect caribou energetics

- ᑲᑎᕿᓪᓕᒪᔪᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐃᓂᖅᓴᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᑦᑕᓗᓂ
  - ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖏᒪᑕᐅᕆᑎᒍᕐᓂᑕᑦ 5-ᒥᑦ 6-ᒪᑦ ᔫᓚᓀᓪᓕᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒪᓚᓗ ᐅᖃᓀᓐᓂᖅᓱᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒥᕐᑭᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓀᖃᐅᑦ 11-ᖏᓪᓗᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ
  - ᐊᑐᖃᓕᒥᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᐃᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᕆᑎᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ, ᖃᐅᓚᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᑯᐅᓴᐅᑦ Whale Tail ᐱᓕᓚᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᑎᑎᒃᑐᓪᓗᖅ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐊᓱᓂᑯᐅᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᕿᓪᓕᒪᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᑐᖃᓕᒥᑦ ᑐᑦᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᒪᓚᓐᓂᖏᓪᓗᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ

- Mobile Protection Measures
  - The concept of mobile protection measures has been around for a few decades at Ekati and Diavik
  - Mitigation is extremely effective at minimizing mortality risk
  - Examining historical Bathurst Caribou collar data suggests that historical seasonal movements have not been fragmented, which suggests that mine related mitigation to minimize sensory disturbance is working even with the potential for a 14 KM ZOI

- ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔭᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ
  - ᑕᐅᑐᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔭᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᑲᓪᓚᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᑎ-ᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᐃᐊᕝᕕᒃ-ᒥᑦ,
  - ᐊᖏᓗᐊᖏᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᖏᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᒥᑭᓖᒃᑰᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᕐᑯᕋᖅᑐᓂᒃ
  - ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᑕᐃᑉᓱᒪᓂᒥᑦ Bathurst ᑐᒃᑐᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖁᖓᓯᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓂᒃ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᑉᓱᒪᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᐃᓚᖓᒍᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓅᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕋᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᙱᑦᑐᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓐᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᔪᖅ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᓇᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᓗᐊᖏᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓃᑦ ᒥᑭᓖᒃᑰᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓴᕋᐃᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓗᐃᓵᓇᓂᖅ ᐊᔪᙱᒻᒪᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ

- Agnico Eagle is committed to protecting:
  - Wolves, Wolverines, Bears
- Conduct den surveys prior to activities
- Waste Management
- We will continue to evaluate habitat loss due to mining through Ecological Land Classification.
- Since operations began, we have been successful in protecting raptor nest sites
- Continue to work with Arctic Raptor Group/ UofA

- ᐊᒡᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᖃᕈᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᙵᑦ:
  - ᐊᒪᕈᕐᓂᑦ, ᖃᕝᕕᖕᓂᑦ , ᓇᓄᕐᓂᑦ
- ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓗᑎᒃ ᓯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᖃᕐᓂᐊᓵᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ
- ᐊᒃᑕᑯᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅ
- ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓂᖃᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐅᔨᓂᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᑕᓇᓕᓇᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᒌᒃᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓃᓕᖓᔪᓕᓇᓂᒃᑯᑦ.
- ᑕᐃᒪᙵᑦ ᐊᐅᓛᓕᕐᒪᑕ, ᐱᐊᓂᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᒍᑦ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᕕᐊᕐᔪᓗᕐᑮᑦ ᐅᐸᓗᖅᑲᖅᕕᖏᓐᓂᑦ
- ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᕕᐊᕐᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ /ᓯᓚᑦᑐᖅᓴᕐᕕᒡᔪᐊᖅ ᐃᐊᐴᑕᒥᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING - BIRDS
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ - ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ

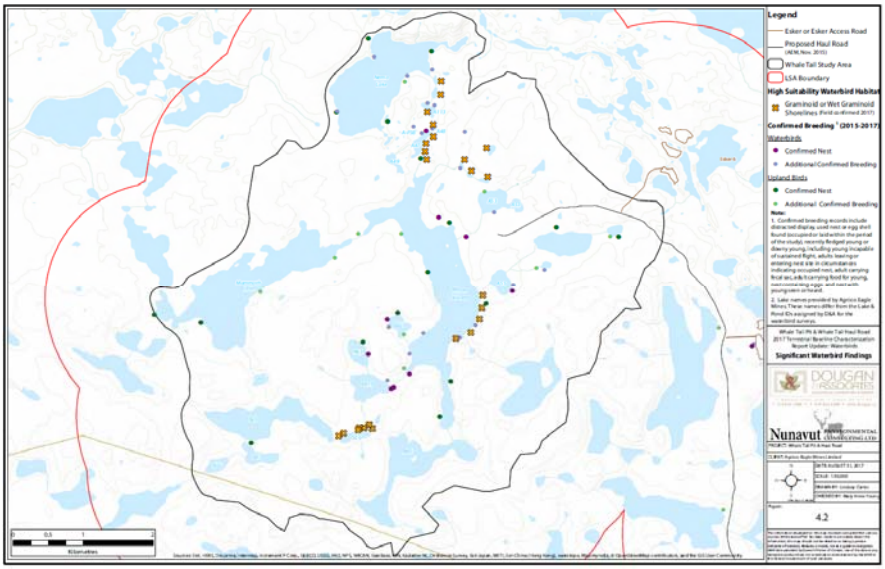
AGNICO EAGLE

- Monitor shoreline birds, complete PRISM plots and will conduct bird surveys prior to and during flooding activities.
- Monitor raptor nesting
- According to ECCC recommendations, Agnico Eagle developed:
  - “waterbird monitoring and mitigation plan” to ensure the protection of birds during flooding activities
  - “Fishout waterbird mitigation plan” to ensure the protection of waterbirds during the Whale Tail Lake North Basin fishout

- ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᓂᑦ ᓂᕆᔨᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ, ᐱᐊᓂᓗᓂᑦ PRISM-ᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᒪᓗ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓇᓂᑦᖃᓕᓂᖅ ᐃᓕᒥᖅᑐᐃᓂᐸᐊᕐᓂᕐᓗᑦ ᐊᓪᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᒥᖅᑐᐃᑎᑦᓗᓂᑦ.
- ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᓂᑦ ᑭᓪᓚᐃᐊᔪᓗᕐᒋᑦ ᐅᔪᓗᓂᑦ
- Lᓕᖏᓂᑦ ECCC-ᓂᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑎᖏᓐᓄᓕᒃ, ᐊᓱᓕᓂᖅᓂᕐᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᖃᓕᐅᖅᑐᑦ:
  - “ᐃᒪᖃᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖃᒧᑦ ᐊᓪᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᑭᓗᐊᖏᐊᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖃᒧᑦ ᐸᑦᓇᐅᑎᓐ” ᒥᐊᓂᓴᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓕᒃ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᓕᒥᖅᑐᐃᑎᑦᓗᓂᑦ
  - “ᐃᑦᖃᓗᐃᔨᐃᓂᖃᑦ ᐃᒪᖃᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᑭᓗᐊᖏᐊᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖃᒧᑦ ᐸᑦᓇᐅᑎᓐ” ᒥᐊᓂᓴᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓕᒃ ᐃᒪᖃᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ Whale Tail ᑕᓯᖅ ᐅᐊᖏᓇᖏᓗ ᐃᑦᖃᓗᐃᔨᐃᓂᓪᓕᑦᓗᓂᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING – BIRDS
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐸᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ - ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ

AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING - BIRDS
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ - ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ

AGNICO EAGLE

- Monitor shoreline birds, complete PRISM plots and will conduct bird surveys prior to and during flooding activities.
- Agnico Eagle developed:
  - "waterbird monitoring and mitigation plan" to ensure the protection of birds during flooding activities
  - "Fishout waterbird mitigation plan" to ensure the protection of waterbirds during the Whale Tail Lake North Basin fishout
- Conduct WSLRA according to ECCC recommendations
- Monitor raptor nesting

- ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓯᒡᔭᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ, ᐱᐊᓂᒃᓗᒋᑦ PRISM-ᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒻᒥᖅᑐᐃᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒻᒥᖅᑐᐃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.
- ᐊᒡᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ:
  - "ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᓗᐊᖏᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎ" ᒥᐊᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᖅᑐᐃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ
  - "ᐃᖃᓗᐃᔭᐃᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᓗᐊᖏᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎ" ᒥᐊᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ Whale Tail ᑕᓯᖅ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖕᒐ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᔭᐃᑦᓪᓗᒋᑦ
- WSLRA-ᓕᓇᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᖢᒋᑦ ECCC-ᑯᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓈᖅᑑᑎᖏᑦ
- ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᕕᐊᕐᔪᓗᖀᑦ ᐅᑉᓗᖏᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ

AGNICO EAGLE

In summary Agnico Eagle will:

- Adhere to the TEMP v4 which includes improved:
  - Decision trees with clear commitments to monitoring and mitigation based on the best available data
  - Implement new monitoring techniques (ie HOL, cameras, etc.)
  - Implement new data analysis to evaluate caribou migration (i.e. ZOI)
  - Hire an HTO representative to assist in wildlife monitoring
- Implement a Terrestrial Advisory Group (TAG)
- Annual Terrestrial Monitoring Auditing through the TAG
- Continued collaboration with the GN (and the TAG) on caribou collar data analysis methods and collar study objectives

ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒡᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ:

- ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖃᖃᑎᒌᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎ (TEMP) v4 ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ:
  - ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᙱᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓂᐊᕐᓂᖅᑲᖅᖢᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᓗᐊᖏᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓛᙳᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓂᒪᔪᓂᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓂᒃ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓂᒃ
  - ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᑖᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᓲᕐᓗ HOL, ᐊᔾᔨᓕᐅᕈᑏᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᕋᓗᐃᑦ)
  - ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓄᑦ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓂᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᑭᒡᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ (ZOI)
  - ᐋᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᐊᓛᒃᑯᓐᓂᙶᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᑖᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ
- ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᒥᒃᓵᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ (TAG)
- ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ TAG-ᑯᑦ
- ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᓗᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ (ᐊᒻᒪᓗ TAG-ᑯᓐᓄᑦ) ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᖁᖓᓯᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓂᒃ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ

AGNICO EAGLE

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WORLD GOLD COUNCIL